

A SPECIFIC DERMO-COSMETIC SUPPORT IN DIABETIC FOOT: MANAGEMENT OF DESQUAMATION AND DRYNESS

Polena H.¹, Chavagnac-Bonneville M.¹, Ardiet N.² and Sayag M.¹

¹NAOS, Research and Development department, Lyon, France; ²Cutaneous Investigation and Research Center (CIREC), NAOS Les Laboratoires, Lyon, France

INTRODUCTION

Neuropathy in diabetic subjects disturbs the static and dynamism of feet, that may be responsible for hyperkeratosis (callus on point of bearing) in the first instance. Unfortunately, this hyperkeratosis can lead to bruises apparition that may move on to skin ulcerations. That is why management of the cutaneous disorders of the diabetic foot from the outset of the first clinical signs, with adapted skin care, is important. The aim of our study is to evaluate the efficacy and safety of a specific dermo-cosmetic product in dryness and desquamation in diabetic foot care.

MATERIALS & METHODS

First, epidermis thickness (by echography), cutaneous roughness (by fringes projection) (Fig.1) and desquamation (by image analysis of corneocytes collected on Dsquam, Monaderm) (Fig.2) were evaluated on 22 and 23 subjects (average 58 and 60 years), respectively, applying twice daily the product during 28 days on their dry and rough heels with callosity. Secondly, a monocentric observational intra-individual study was performed on 30 diabetic subjects (average 56 years) applying the product at least once a day for 28 days. The efficacy and safety of the study product were assessed by the dermatologist, and by the subjects themselves (Fig. 3).

RESULTS

Figure 1. Improvement of the epidermis thickness and roughness

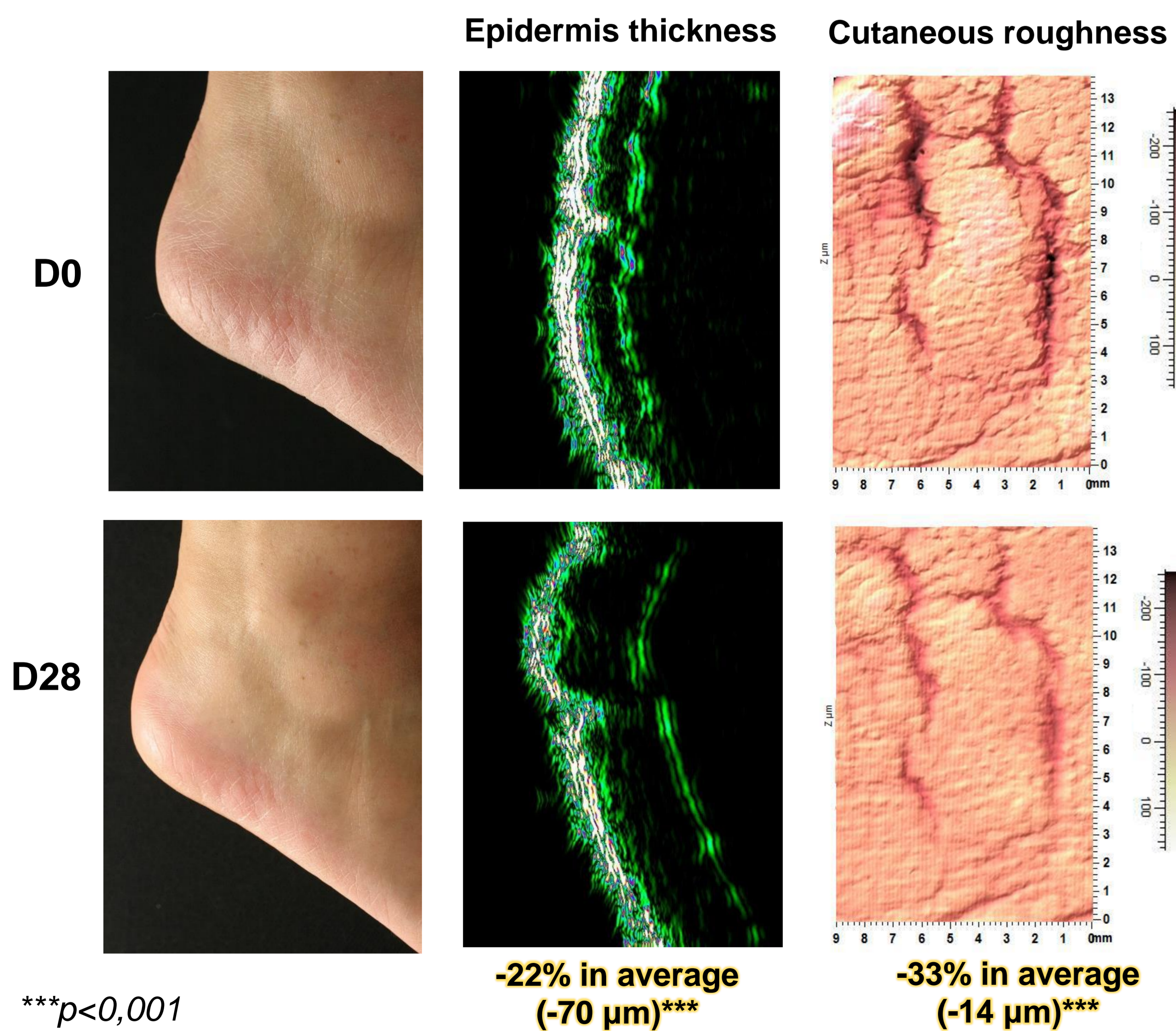


Figure 2. Improvement of cutaneous desquamation

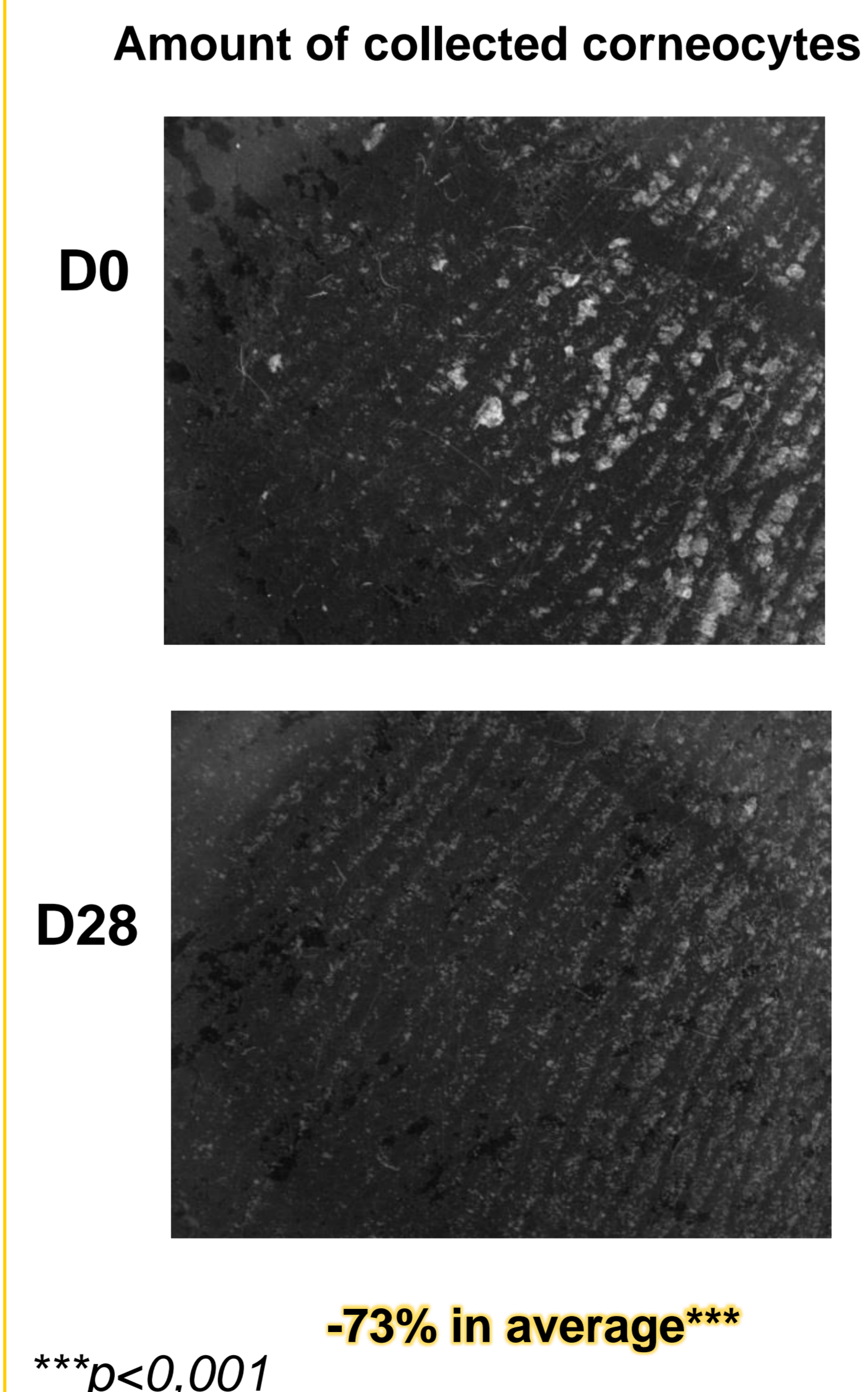
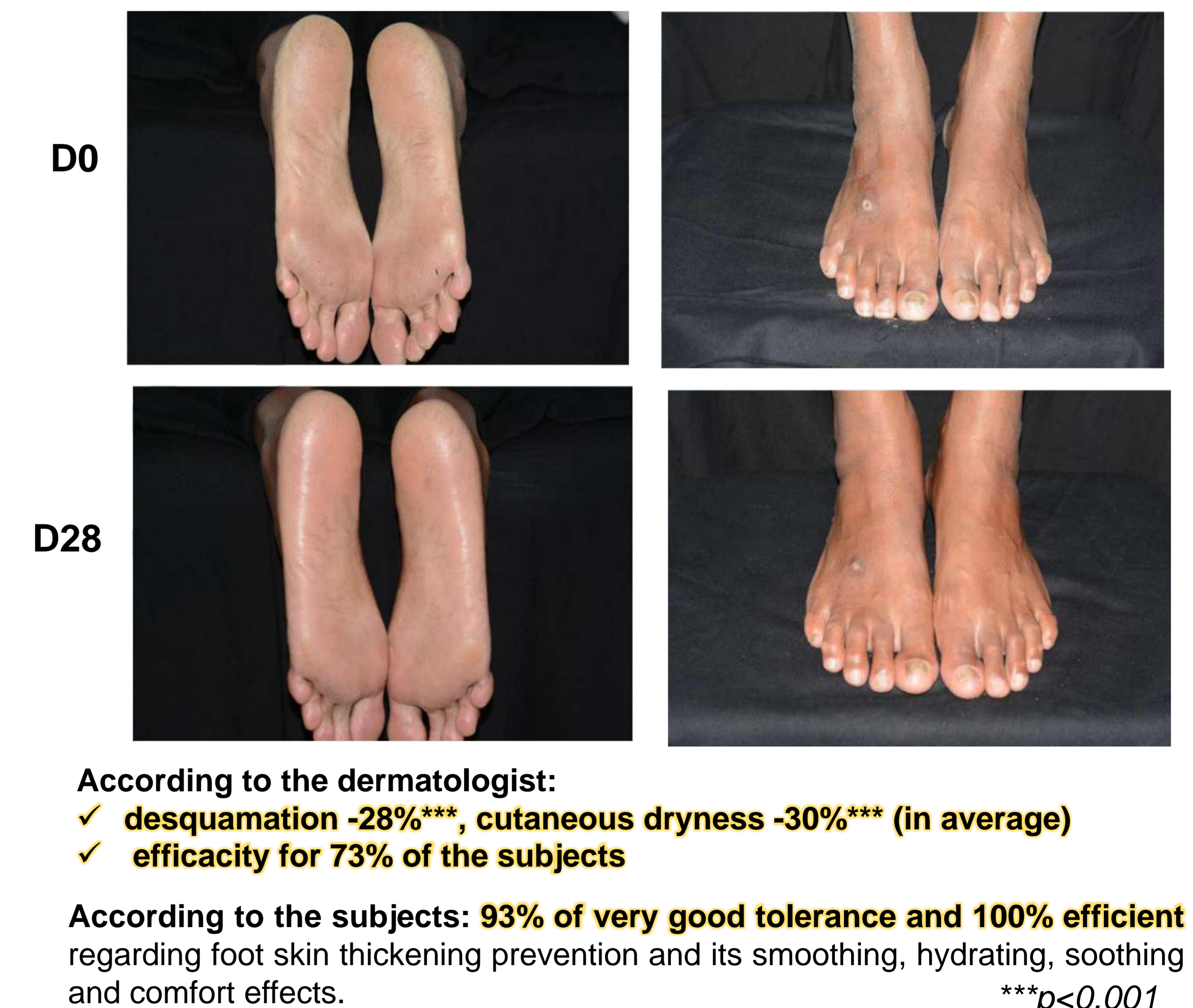


Figure 3. Improvement of the cutaneous state in diabetic patients



CONCLUSION

The results show that this specific dermo-cosmetic product is suitable to manage foot dryness due to diabetes mellitus and justify its use along with this chronic disease. Daily application of a skincare by these patients should allow them to prevent further feet cutaneous complications.