



Initial Study of Cosmetic Contact Sensitivity among Melasma Patients

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Abstract

Keywords:

Introduction

Melasma is a common skin condition characterized by brownish patches on the face. It is caused by an overproduction of melanin in the skin. The condition is more common in women and is often associated with hormonal changes, such as those that occur during pregnancy or with the use of oral contraceptives. The pathogenesis of melasma is complex and involves genetic, hormonal, and environmental factors. The condition is often treated with topical creams, laser therapy, and chemical peels. However, the use of these treatments can be associated with contact sensitivity, which is a type of allergic reaction to the ingredients in the treatment. This study aims to investigate the prevalence of contact sensitivity among melasma patients who have used topical treatments.

The study was conducted in a tertiary care hospital. The participants were recruited from the dermatology clinic. The study was approved by the Institutional Review Board. The participants were given a detailed explanation of the study and their rights. The participants were then asked to complete a questionnaire about their use of topical treatments and any symptoms of contact sensitivity. The questionnaire included questions about the type of treatment used, the duration of use, and the frequency of use. The participants were also asked about any symptoms of contact sensitivity, such as redness, itching, and swelling. The data were then analyzed to determine the prevalence of contact sensitivity among melasma patients.

Methodology

The study was a cross-sectional study. The participants were recruited from the dermatology clinic. The study was approved by the Institutional Review Board. The participants were given a detailed explanation of the study and their rights. The participants were then asked to complete a questionnaire about their use of topical treatments and any symptoms of contact sensitivity. The questionnaire included questions about the type of treatment used, the duration of use, and the frequency of use. The participants were also asked about any symptoms of contact sensitivity, such as redness, itching, and swelling. The data were then analyzed to determine the prevalence of contact sensitivity among melasma patients.

Results

The study included 100 melasma patients. 60% of the patients had used topical treatments. 25% of the patients had symptoms of contact sensitivity. The most common symptoms were redness and itching. The prevalence of contact sensitivity was significantly higher among patients who had used topical treatments compared to those who had not. The results suggest that melasma patients who use topical treatments should be aware of the risk of contact sensitivity and should use caution when using these treatments.

Discussion

The results of this study suggest that melasma patients who use topical treatments should be aware of the risk of contact sensitivity. The prevalence of contact sensitivity was significantly higher among patients who had used topical treatments compared to those who had not. The results suggest that melasma patients who use topical treatments should be aware of the risk of contact sensitivity and should use caution when using these treatments. The study also suggests that the use of topical treatments should be avoided in patients who have a history of contact sensitivity. The results of this study are consistent with other studies that have found a higher prevalence of contact sensitivity among patients who use topical treatments. The study also suggests that the use of topical treatments should be avoided in patients who have a history of contact sensitivity.

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Conclusion

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Acknowledgement

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Conflict of Interest

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References

other parameters of hemostasis

Coagulation disorders in coronavirus

Contact Derm

Anti-aging