

A multicenter, randomized, split-face clinical trial evaluating the efficacy and safety of chromophore gel-assisted blue light phototherapy for the treatment of acne

ANTONIOU, C. ET AL. 2016

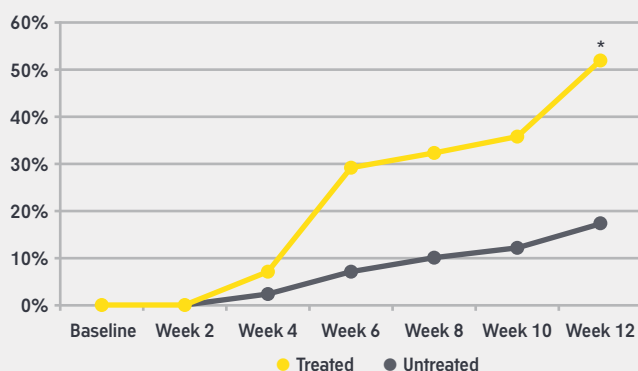
INTRODUCTION

12-week clinical trial to evaluate the efficacy and safety of the Fluorescent Light Energy (FLE) system in the treatment of moderate to severe acne vulgaris. Results were evaluated using IGA (Investigator's Global Assessment Scale) and acne lesions counts.

RESULTS

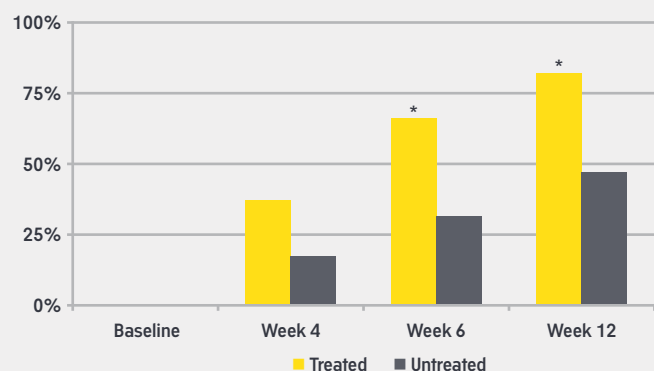
EFFICACY AT WEEK 12

- 89% had a positive response (patients ≥ 1 IGA grade improvement)
- 52% saw an ≥ 2 IGA grades improvement
 - » 45% with baseline IGA = 3 (moderate)
 - » 61% with a baseline IGA = 4 (severe)
- Reduction of at least 40% of acne inflammatory lesions in 82% of treated hemifaces



Proportion (%) of patients with 2 IGA grades improvement from baseline to week 12

*Statistically significant result $P < 0.0001$



Proportion (%) of patients with at least 40% reduction in inflammatory acne lesion counts over time.

*Statistically significant result $P < 0.0001$

SAFETY

"Treatment was considered safe and well tolerated, with no serious adverse events and no patient discontinuation from the study from any adverse event."

"Patients' quality of life was also improved with a decrease of pain linked to acne after the 6-week treatment period."

CONCLUSIONS

"The biophotonic system comprised of LED blue-light phototherapy and photo-converter chromophores was found to be efficacious and safe, with a sustained clinical response at 12 weeks for the management of moderate to severe facial inflammatory acne."

For more information and before/after pictures, visit the original [publication](#).