

- Clindamycin :-

- 10% absorbed

- Pseudomembranous colitis

- foam + hydrochloric formulation → irritation

- water based gel + lotion → well tolerated

- Erythromycin :-

- Antibiotic resistance can develop

- Metronidazole :-

- used in rosacea → blushing

- Parasitic infections

- Inhibitory effects on *Demodex* *bravis*

- anti-inflammatory effect → Inhibition of neutrophils

systemic therapy

(Acne)

1) oral antibiotics:

- only Minocyclin is given orally once daily

Any drug ends with "cyclin"

2) Isotretinoin :-

- severe acne
- keratogenic
- photosensitive
- liver enzymes alteration
- hyperlipidemia
- Tumorigenic in animals
- dryness → severe
- arthralgias



- stabilizes lysosomes
- increases cAMP, cGMP
- increases PGE2
- increases thymidine in DNA
- RNA polymerase activity increases
- decreases cohesion between epidermal cells
- increases epidermal turnover
- increases collagen synthesis

Psoriasis drugs

1) Acitretin :-

- vitamin A derivative
- orally - teratogenic
- Hepatotoxic

2) Tazarotene :-

- Topical
- anti proliferative, anti inflammatory
- Teratogenic \rightarrow retinoic acid derivative
- causes edema

3) Calcipotriene :-

- synthetic vitamin D₃ derivative.

New drugs

4) Apremilast :- (Psoriasis + arthritis)

- used in immune related diseases
- selective inhibitor of (PDE4) enzyme
- Inhibition of TNF production from synovial cells.
- upper respiratory symptoms \rightarrow side effect

5) Deucravacitinib :-

- orally - adults - moderate - severe Psoriasis
- once daily - Inhibition of (TYK2)
= Allosteric =

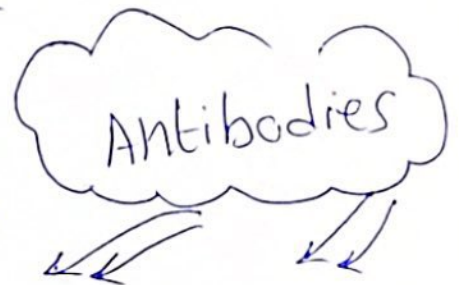
6) Roflumilast :- (cream)

- long acting \rightsquigarrow chronic psoriasis
- Topical \rightsquigarrow cream - PDE4 inhibitor

7) Tapinarof :-

- Topical
- Immune modulator - skin normalization
- antioxidant - once daily

Biologic agent for psoriasis



1) Alefacept :- CD2 + IgG

2) Efalizumab :- IgG, PML, thrombocytopenia

3) Etanercept :- TNF + IgG

Depigmentation drugs

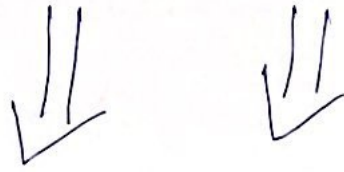
1) Hydroquinone

2) Monobenzene \rightarrow toxic to melanocytes

3) Mequinol \rightarrow tyrosinase inhibitor \rightarrow less melanin

Pigmentation drugs

- 1) Trioxsalen
- 2) Methoxsalen



- photoactivated
- intercalate with DNA
- Skin cancer + cataract → side effects
- used in vitiligo

Trichogenic drugs

- 1) Minoxidil :-

- anti-hypertensive drug
- used in androgenic alopecia

- 2) Finasteride :-

- 5α reductase inhibitor
- Inhibition of testosterone conversion
- side effects related to sexual functions.

Anti-trichogenic drugs

- 1) Eflornithine :-

- Inhibition of ornithine decarboxylase
→ less polyamines → less hair growth