

Brand Name: Roaccutane/Accutane

Generic: isotretinoin

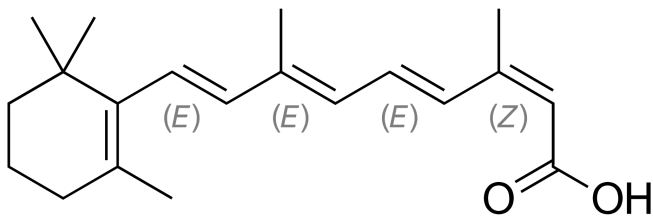
Type: small molecule

Year Accepted/Phase: 2004

Mechanism:

Isotretinoin reduces sebum production, which helps prevent the formation of new acne lesions. It also has anti-inflammatory effects, which can help reduce existing acne lesions.

Chemical Structure:



Indication:

Isotretinoin is indicated for the treatment of severe nodular acne that has not responded to other treatments.

Clinical trials:

Initial Clinical Trials

Dates: Isotretinoin was first introduced in the late 1970s and early 1980s.

Results: Early trials demonstrated the effectiveness of isotretinoin in reducing acne lesions and improving overall skin condition in patients with severe, treatment-resistant acne.

Impact: These trials led to the approval of isotretinoin for the treatment of severe acne.

Long-Term Studies

Purpose: Evaluate the long-term safety and efficacy of isotretinoin.

Dates: Ongoing since the drug's approval.

Results: Long-term studies have confirmed the continued effectiveness of isotretinoin in maintaining acne clearance and improving skin condition. The safety profile of isotretinoin has also been well-documented, with appropriate monitoring for potential side effects.

Impact: These studies have supported the continued use of isotretinoin as a treatment for severe acne.