GALDERMA ACNE ASSESSMENT

Patient name:	Patient age:
Date of visit 1:	Date of visit 2:

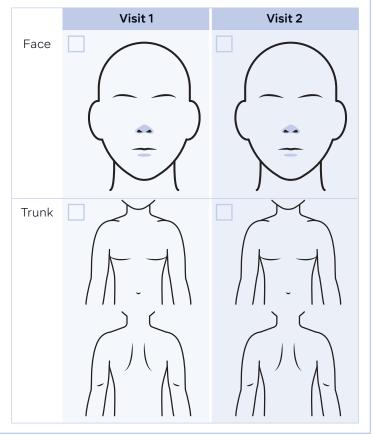
Questions to complete during the patient's examination

	BACKGROUND INFORMATION
At w	hat age did the patient start experiencing acne?
	long has the patient experienced acne or the mmation associated with acne?
Does	the patient have a family history of acne and/or acne scarring Acne. Please indicate who:
Does	, ,
Does	Acne. Please indicate who:

ACNE PRESENTATION

Where does the patient experience acne lesions?

Please use the diagrams below to circle or mark the areas where the patient experiences acne. Use Pen feature under COMMENT to indicate lesion location.



ACNE PRESENTATION CONT. What types of lesions does the patient present with? Visit 1 Visit 2 Lesion type Present # Present Open comedones (blackheads) Closed comedones (whiteheads) Papules Pustules Nodules/ cvsts Images taken from Thiboutot DM, et al. (2018); Asai Y, et al. (2016); and Williams HC, et al. (2012).¹⁻³ What is the severity of the acne? Acne severity^{1,3,4} Visit 1 Visit 2 Almost clear: A few dispersed comedones and one or more papules or pustules. Mild: Some comedones and a few papules and pustules. Moderate: Many comedones, with several inflammatory papules and pustules. Primarily superficial.

ACNE PRESENTATION CONT.

	Acne severity ^{1,3,4}	Visit 1	Visit 2
1	Severe: Numerous comedones, with many deep, inflammatory papules and pustules, and no more than a few nodules.		
	Very severe: Numerous deep, inflammatory papules, pustules, nodules, and cysts. Covers larger areas and leads to scarring.		

Images taken from Thiboutot DM, et al. (2018); Asai Y, et al. (2016); and Williams HC, et al. (2012).1-3

Does the patient present with scarring or hyperpigmentation?

	Scar type	Visit 1	Visit 2
Atrophic scarring			
	Ice pick scars		
	Rolling scars		
	Boxcar scars		
Hypertrophic scarring			
	Keloid scarring		
Other			
	Hyperpigmentation		
Images taken from Hession MT, et al. (2015)	s and DermNet NZ (2021).6		
Notes:			
-			

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF ACNE

How does the patient describe their skin?

	Visit 1	Visit 2
Normal		
Dry		
Oily		
Combination		
Sensitive		

How does acne make the patient's skin feel?

	Visit 1	Visit 2
Dry		
Crusted		
Oily		
Painful		
Tender/sore		
Itchy		
Hot		
Other:		

IMPACT OF ACNE

Visit 1	Visit 2
How has acne caused the patient to feel? Frustrated Embarrassed Upset Depressed Anxious Other:	Has the way acne made the patient feel changed since their last visit?
How has acne impacted the patient's daily life? Participation in social activities Ability to meet new people Relationships with others Ability to wear certain types of clothing (e.g., swimsuits, tank tops, etc.) Other:	Has the way acne impacted the patient's daily life changed since their last visit?

TREATMENT HISTORY What is the patient's current skincare regimen? Has the patient tried prescription treatments for acne in the past? Prescription name, duration Product name and Acne prescription of use, and response Skincare product frequency of use ■ Topical antibiotics Sunscreen Oral antibiotics Cleanser Topical retinoids ☐ Topical fixed-dose combinations Moisturizer Oral retinoids Cosmetics Benzoyl peroxide Over-the-counter acne Anti-inflammatory therapies (e.g., treatments azelaic acid, salicylic acid, etc.) Hormonal therapies Other: _ Other: _ TREATMENT PLAN AND NEXT STEPS What is your prescribed treatment regimen for the patient? Visit 1 **Duration of use Dosing frequency** Additional notes Treatment area Prescribed product(s) Daily Face Every other day Trunk Twice a week Thrice a week Other: _ Daily Face Trunk Every other day Twice a week Thrice a week Other: _ Recommended cleanser Daily AM and PM Face Other:. Trunk Recommended moisturizer Daily AM and PM Face Other: . Trunk Recommended sunscreen Daily AM Face Other: _ Trunk Follow-up date: Counselling tips: ☐ Avoid combining treatment with over-the-counter acne ☐ Do not pop, pick, or squeeze acne. This can discolour and scar the skin, as well as cause the bacteria to spread, **products.** This will also help to minimize any irritation. leading to more acne. ☐ Treat the entire area affected by acne when using a topical

medication. Do not spot treat.

 \square Keep using the acne treatment as prescribed, even if the

acne has started to improve. This will help prevent new

acne from forming.

TREATMENT PLAN AND NEXT STEPS CONT.

		Visit 2		
Yes.	the prescribed treatmer			
las the patient noticed a	n improvement due to tl	ne prescribed product(s)?		
Yes. Please use the se No. Recommendations to minorease the frequence Decrease the frequence Decrease the amount Wash the prescription Other: sthe patient continuing Yes. How long will the	ection below to outline ar	ct application/use applied after application from visit 1? gimen?		
lew treatment regimen:				
	Duration of use	Dosing frequency	Treatment area	Additional notes
Prescribed product(s)		Daily Every other day Twice a week Thrice a week Other:	Face Trunk	
		☐ Daily☐ Every other day☐ Twice a week☐ Thrice a week☐ Other:☐	Face Trunk	
Referral to dermatologist recommended	Yes No	Referral name:	Referral date:	
tional notes:				

References:

1. Thiboutot DM, et al. Practical management of acne for clinicians: An international consensus from the Global Alliance to Improve Outcomes in Acne. J Am Acad Dermatol. 2018;78(2 Suppl 1):S1-S23.e21. 2. Williams HC, et al. Acne vulgaris. Lancet. 2012;379(9813):361-372. 3. Asai Y, et al. Management of acne: Canadian clinical practice guideline. Canadian Medical Association Journal. 2016;188(2):118-126. 4. Tan JK, et al. Development and validation of a comprehensive acne severity scale. J Cutan Med Surg. 2007;11(6):211-216. 5. Hession MT, et al. Atrophic acne scarring: A review of treatment options. J Clin Aesthet Dermatol. 2015;8(1):50-58. 6. DermNet NZ. Images. 2021. Available at: https://dermnetnz.org/ image-library/.