

# ACNE

- **Acne vulgaris** is the main type of acne and the one most often occurs with high-dose prednisone therapy (usually within two weeks of starting treatment) <sup>[1]</sup>
- AV is a chronic inflammatory dermatosis notable for open or closed comedones (blackheads and whiteheads) and inflammatory lesions, including papules, pustules, or nodules (also known as cysts). <sup>[2]</sup>

	Mild	Moderate	Severe
1 <sup>st</sup> Line Treatment	Benzoyl Peroxide (BP) or Topical Retinoid -or- Topical Combination Therapy** BP + Antibiotic or Retinoid + BP or Retinoid + BP + Antibiotic	Topical Combination Therapy** BP + Antibiotic or Retinoid + BP + Antibiotic -or- Oral Antibiotic + Topical Retinoid + BP + Topical Antibiotic	Oral Antibiotic + Topical Combination Therapy** BP + Antibiotic or Retinoid + BP or Retinoid + BP + Antibiotic -or- Oral Isotretinoin
Alternative treatment	Add topical Retinoid or BP (if not on already) -or- Consider Alternate Retinoid -or- Consider Topical Dapsone	Consider Alternate Combination Therapy -or- Consider Change in Oral Antibiotic -or- Add Combined Oral Contraceptive or Oral Spironolactone (Females) -or- Consider Oral Isotretinoin	Consider Change in Oral Antibiotic -or- Add Combined Oral Contraceptive or Oral Spironolactone (Females) -or- Consider Oral Isotretinoin

**Treatment algorithm for the management of acne vulgaris in adolescents and young adults. The double asterisks (\*\*) indicate that the drug may be prescribed as a fixed combination product or as separate component. BP, Benzoyl peroxide.**

[1]- James G. Marks. (2019). Lookingbill and Marks' Principles of Dermatology (Sixth Edition). Elsevier Masson.

[2]- Zaenglein, A., Pathy, A., Schlosser, B., Alikhan, A., Baldwin, H., & Berson, D. et al. (2016). Guidelines of care for the management of acne vulgaris. Journal Of The American Academy Of Dermatology, 74(5), 945-973.e33. doi: 10.1016/j.jaad.2015.12.037

