

جامعة الإمام عبد الرحمن بن فيصل IMAM ABDULRAHMAN BIN FAISAL UNIVERSITY

مستشفى الملك فهد الجامعي King Fahad Hospital The University

Acne Management



- 1. Supportive care:
 - Maintain a clean skin

Wash your face gently after sweating and up to twice a day. Pick a cleanser that is gentle. Use your fingertips to apply it; using washcloths, sponges, or other instruments to scrub could irritate your skin.

• Choose suitable skin care

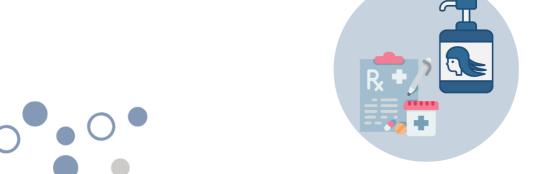
Use products that are gentle and labeled as "alcohol-free". Avoid products with ingredients that might irritate skin, such as exfoliants and toners. These products can cause acne to appear worse.

Shampoo regularly

Oil produced from hair can cause acne to appear on forehead. Oily hair individuals, must wash their hair more often and keep hair up away from the face.

Adhere to your prescribed course of action

Excessive usage of new acne remedies can aggravate your skin and lead to breakouts. Allow your treatment to take effect. Several weeks or even months may pass before you notice a difference.



Refrain from touching

Touching your face may exacerbate acne. Although it may be tempting to pop or squeeze acne, this will prolong the time it takes to go away and raise your chance of developing dark areas known as post-inflammatory hyperpigmentation and scarring.

Sunscreen

Sun exposure can be a cause to aggravate acne.





- 2. Pharmacological therapy:
 - Mild acne

Topical treatment with [benzoyl peroxide or retinoid] or [combination topical therapy which are benzoyl peroxide plus topical antibiotic or benzoyl peroxide plus topical retinoid].

Moderate acne

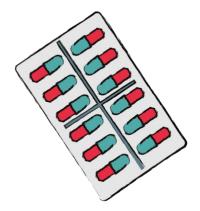
combination topical therapy which are benzoyl peroxide plus topical antibiotic or benzoyl peroxide plus topical retinoid or combination of oral antibiotic and topical retinoid or benzoyl peroxide.

Severe acne

Oral antibiotic plus combination topical therapy which are [benzoyl peroxide plus topical antibiotic or benzoyl peroxide plus topical retinoid] Or Oral isotretinoin.

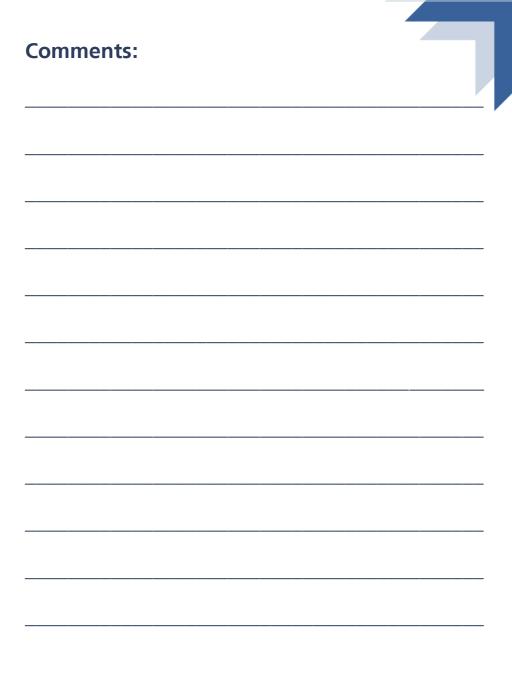
- The preferred agent for topical antibiotics is Clindamycin.
- The recommended oral antibiotic is Tetracycline.





- The combined oral contraceptive can be used for patients seeking contraception, patients with symptoms of hyperandrogenism, and patients with symptoms that worsen during menstruation.
- Topical acne therapy should be used on the entire acne prone region rather than a spot treatment of individual lesions. Instructions on the proper use of these medications should be followed.



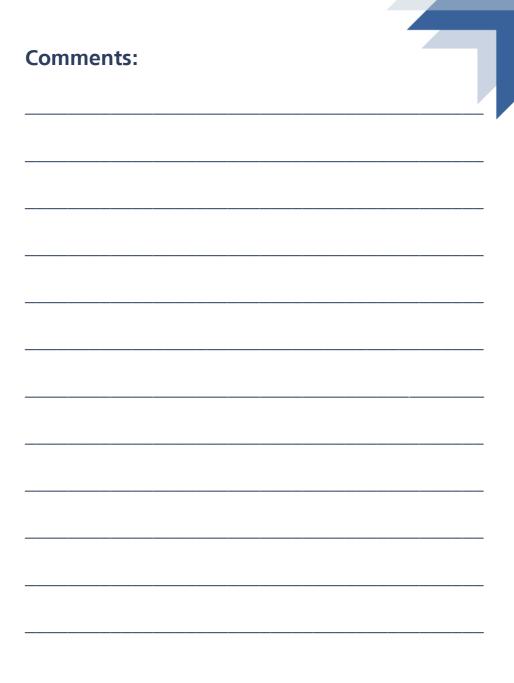






comments.		







Sources and references:

All images used from canva.com

Review and audit:

The content of this booklet has been reviewed by

Dermatology Department consultants at King Fahad

University Hospital.

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