



# Acne Bulletin

Bulletin #1 Ref. ACNE WAND

2006

## Resistant Acne:

- Resistant Acne is on the rise
- \* Which drugs work best, which don't?
- "Acne Wand" Vs. Antibiotics
- "Acne Wand" The first portable, easy to use, Acne cure

## Acne Problems – Warrant New Solutions

*Acne vulgaris* – or simply, acne, is a skin disease affecting 80% of the population from 11 to 30 years of age; and, as such, is the most common skin disease in the USA.<sup>1</sup> If not properly treated acne may continue into middle age resulting in permanent scarring, disfigurement, as well as emotional problems.

Although treatments options exist, effective treatment is becoming more difficult due to the emergence of antibiotic-resistant strains of *Propionibacterium acnes* - the bacteria responsible for acne.

Resistance is reported to have risen from "extremely rare" in the mid 1980's to over 60% in 1996.<sup>2</sup> It is now estimated that 1 in 4 acne patients are infected by acne strains resistant to at least one of the major antibiotics.<sup>3</sup>

### Topical Acne Therapies:

Acne patients, depending on the

severity and extent of the disease, will receive treatment with one or more of the therapeutic agents listed below:<sup>4</sup>

#### (1) Comedolytic agents:

Salicylic acid, tretinoin, adapalene, azelaic acid, and tazarotene

#### (2) Bactericidal agents:

Benzoyl peroxide

(3) Antibiotics: Clindamycin, erythromycin and tetracycline.

#### (4) Anti-inflammatories:

Sodium sulfacetamide, metronidazole (antibiotics with anti-inflammatory properties)

Confronted with the problem of resistant strains of acne most dermatologists feel the efficacy of antibiotic therapy can no longer be assumed and different treatment options need to be explored.<sup>4</sup>

### *Benzoyl Peroxide considered the drug of choice.*

In the war against eliminating



### Doctors Dispensary Introduces ACNE WAND An Effective Acne Treatment

resistant acne strains, benzoyl peroxide is clinically superior to the antibiotics in its ability to kill acne, while continuing to repress resistant strains, even if they already exist.<sup>4</sup> In addition, benzoyl peroxide is highly lipophilic and concentrates itself inside the lipid-rich, sebaceous, skin follicles where its bacterial action specifically targets *P. acnes*; and, despite its continued use, *does not cause resistance*.<sup>4</sup> In fact, benzoyl peroxide was found to be more effective than either clindamycin or erythromycin in killing the bacteria responsible for causing acne.<sup>4,5</sup>

## Acne Wand – Clinically Superior to Antibiotics

Acne Wand combines the anti-acne benefit of benzoyl peroxide with the antibacterial and anti-inflammatory properties of Tea Tree Oil in a proprietary formulation designed to enhance effectiveness, minimize irritation, and prevent the development of resistant strains of acne.

Interestingly, Tea Tree Oil, has the same anti acne activity as benzoyl peroxide<sup>6</sup>, albeit a slower onset of action; and similarly does not cause the development of resistant acne strains. Yet, Tea Tree Oil has one added benefit over benzoyl peroxide, namely, its anti-inflammatory properties<sup>7</sup> which reduce the irritation commonly associated with acne and benzoyl peroxide use.

The reduction of inflammation is clinically important since it causes

the acne lesions to heal much faster. The synergy of benzoyl peroxide, Tea Tree Oil and Salicylic Acid make Acne Wand an extremely effective weapon in the war against acne and in the proliferation of resistant acne strains.

**"In comparative studies,  
Acne Wand showed a  
98% clinical improvement,  
in only 7 days"**

### Footnotes

1. **Kraning K.K, Odland GF.** Prevalence, morbidity, and cost of dermatological diseases. *J Invest Dermatol.* 1979; 73 (suppl): 395-401.
2. **Cooper AI.** Systemic review of *Propionibacterium acnes* resistance to systemic antibiotics. *Med J Aust.* 1998; 169 (5): 259-261.
3. **Espersen F.** Resistance to antibiotics used in dermatology practice. *Br. J Dermatol.* 1998;139 (suppl 53): 4-8.
4. **Leyden JJ.** Are two combined antimicrobial mechanisms better than one for the treatment of acne vulgaris? Introduction. *Cutis* 2001; 67 (suppl 2): 5-7.
5. **Leyden JJ, Berger RS, Dunlap FE, et al.** Comparison of the efficiency and safety of a combination topical gel formulation of benzoyl peroxide and clindamycin with benzoyl peroxide and clindamycin, and a vehicle gel in the treatments of acne vulgaris. *Am J Clin Dermatol.* 2001; 2(1) 33-39.
6. **Bassett IB, Pannowitz DL, Barnetson RS.** A comparative study of tea-tree oil versus benzoyl peroxide in the treatment of acne. Department of Dermatology, Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, Camperdown, NSW. 1: *Med. J Aust.* 1990 Oct 15; 153(8): 455-8.
7. **Koh, Pearce, Marshman, Finlay-Jones.** Tea tree oil reduces histamine-induced skin inflammation. *British J.Dermatol.* Vol 147; Issue 6; Page 1212; Dec 2002.

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