Topical Treatment Shown Effective in Treating Larger Areas of Skin Affected by Cancer Precursor

NEW YORK, NY, UNITED STATES, November 16, 2017 /EINPresswire.com/ -- Actinic keratosis represents a precancerous lesion that can turn into squamous cell carcinoma, a common skin cancer linked to chronic sun exposure. It is not unusual for patients to present with multiple lesions at a single anatomic site and research using advanced imaging techniques also suggests that sun-exposed areas of the skin adjacent to actinic keratoses may also contain subclinical lesions not visible to the naked eye. Therefore, treatment of the entire region of sun-damaged skin, as opposed to only the visible lesions, is ideal.

A new article published today in SKIN: The Journal of Cutaneous Medicine(TM) highlights a promising new topical formulation to enable treatment of larger areas of sun-damaged skin than was previously possible. In this study, Daniel Siegel, MD, and coauthors highlight the results of a clinical trial investigating the safety and effectiveness of ingenol mebutate 0.06% gel for the treatment of large areas of skin. This medication has previously been shown effective in eradicating actinic keratosis lesions in varying concentrations but has not been applied, until now, to areas of skin exceeding 250 cm2.

Dr. Siegel and his team conclude that “the reduction in actinic keratosis count from baseline…supports the efficacy of ingenol mebutate 0.06% gel optimized for larger treatment areas of approximately 250 cm2 on the trunk and extremities, when applied for 2 or 3 days.” The ability to treat larger areas in patients affected by this disease will lead to a simplified treatment plan and more effective outcomes.

SKIN: The Journal of Cutaneous Medicine(TM) is a peer-reviewed online medical journal that is the official journal of The National Society for Cutaneous Medicine. The mission of SKIN is to provide an enhanced and accelerated route to disseminate new dermatologic knowledge for all aspects of cutaneous disease.

For more details please visit www.jofskin.org or contact jofskin@gmail.com.

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