Efficacy and safety of halometasone cream to treat chronic generalized eczema and the effects of halometasone cream on serum cortisol levels

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The aim of the study was to investigate the efficacy and safety of halometasone cream to treat chronic generalized eczema and the effects of halometasone cream on serum Cortisol (COR) levels. Sixty (60) consecutive outpatients diagnosed with chronic generalized eczema between January and April 2017 were included and divided into groups A, B and C with a lesion area of 30%-40%, 41%-50% and 51%-60% respectively. Groups A, B and C were treated with halometasone cream with a daily dose of 15g, 20g and 30g for 7-14 days respectively. Ten patients were randomly selected from each group for serum COR measurement at days 0, 7 and 14. On day 14, group B had significantly higher cure rate (47.1%) than groups A (17.9%) and C (13.3%) and significantly higher effectiveness rate (82.4%) than group C (40.0%) (all P<0.05). Serum COR levels were not affected in group A but were reduced significantly in groups B and C on days 7 and 14 (all P<0.05). No adverse reaction was observed. Halometasone cream appeared to relieve chronic generalized eczema effectively and safely. High dosage (≥20 g daily for 14 days) may temporarily reduce endogenous COR production substantially, although it may be more effective.

Biography
Yan Li is a Physician in the Department of Dermatology in Beijing Friendship Hospital, Capital Medical University, China. Her research focuses on dermatology and contact allergy, cosmetology laser, immunological dermatology. She was the Member of Medical Cosmetology of China Society of Integrated Traditional Chinese and Western Medicine, Contributing Editor of China Clinical Physicians of Chinese Medicine Association. She has graduated from Peking University Health Science Center and received Doctor of Medicine in 2009. She has published more than 30 papers in reputed journals.

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