

AN INNOVATIVE, PROMISING TOPICAL TREATMENT FOR PSORIASIS: A ROMANIAN CLINICAL STUDY

S. GIANFALDONI¹, J. HERCOGOVÁ^{2,3}, M. FIORANELLI⁴, A.A. CHOKOEVA^{5,6}, G. TCHERNEV⁷, U.WOLLINA⁸, M. TIRANT⁹, F. NOVOTNY¹⁰, M.G. ROCCIA¹¹, G.K. MAXIMOV¹², K. FRANÇA^{13,14} and T. LOTTI¹⁵

¹Dermatological Department University of Pisa, Pisa, Italy; ²2nd Medical Faculty, Charles University, Bulovka Hospital, ³Institute of Clinical and Experimental Medicine, Prague, Czech Republic; ⁴Department of Nuclear Physics, Sub-nuclear and Radiation, G. Marconi University, Rome, Italy; ⁵"Onkoderma"-Polyclinic for dermatology and dermatologic surgery, Sofia, Bulgaria; ⁶Department of Dermatology and Venereology, Medical University of Plovdiv, Medical faculty, Plovdiv, Bulgaria; ⁷Medical Institute of Ministry of Interior (MVR), Department of Dermatology, Venereology and Dermatologic Surgery, Sofia, Bulgaria; ⁸Department of Dermatology and Allergology, Academic Teaching Hospital Dresden-Friedrichstadt, Dresden, Germany; ⁹Psoriasis & Skin Clinic, Melbourne, Australia; ¹⁰PRO SANUM Ltd, Sanatorium of Prof. Novotný, Štěpánská Prague 1, Czech Republic; ¹¹University B.I.S. Group of Institutions, Punjab Technical University, Punjab, India; ¹²Department "Medicinal Information and Non-interventional studies", Bulgarian Drug Agency, Sofia, Bulgaria; ¹³Department of Dermatology & Cutaneous Surgery, Department of Psychiatry & Behavioral Sciences, Institute for Bioethics & Health Policy, University of Miami, Miller School of Medicine, Miami, FL, USA; ¹⁴Centro Studi per la Ricerca Multidisciplinare e Rigenerativa, Università Degli Studi "G. Marconi", Rome, Italy; ¹⁵Chair of Dermatology, University of Rome "G. Marconi" Rome, Italy

Psoriasis is a chronic inflammatory disease with negative impacts both physically and psychologically. It is a common disorder affecting 2-3% of the total world population, in some cases causing changes to the nail and joints as well as skin lesions. The cutaneous manifestations of psoriasis can vary in morphology and severity and therapy should be tailored accordingly. Even if today many therapeutic options are available for psoriasis treatment, none of them provide excellent clinical results without the risk of side effects. The authors investigate the efficacy of Dr. Michaels® (Soratinex®) natural products in the topical treatments of a group of psoriatic patients. Sixty-two patients (34 male/28 female) from Romania, aged 18-70 years (mean age: 52 years), affected by a mild to severe form of chronic plaque psoriasis were included in this study. Each patient has been treated with a triphasic application of Dr. Michaels® (Soratinex®) natural products, twice a day for six weeks. The products were applied on skin and scalp lesions, but not on the face, genital and flexures. The evaluation of the tested products was based on the PASI of each patient at time 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 weeks. The tested products were ineffective in five of 57 patients. Eleven patients had a moderate improvement (PASI decrease 26-50%); 11 patients had a good improvement (PASI decrease 51-75%) and 30 patients an outstanding one (PASI decrease 76-100%). Twenty-three% of patients developed folliculitis that regressed upon discontinuation of the application. Five patients developed pruritus, which regressed spontaneously. The cosmetic effect was evaluated as indifferent by 44% of patients, as good by 40% of patients and as excellent by 16% of patients. Ninety-five% of patients stated that they would continue to use the tested products, because it was effective and with poor side effects since the products were natural. In our experimental study, the topical application of Dr. Michaels® (Soratinex®) natural products proved to be an effective natural therapeutic option for psoriasis treatment.

0393-974X (2016)

Copyright © by BIOLIFE, s.a.s.

This publication and/or article is for individual use only and may not be further reproduced without written permission from the copyright holder. Unauthorized reproduction may result in financial and other penalties
DISCLOSURE: ALL AUTHORS REPORT NO CONFLICTS OF INTEREST RELEVANT TO THIS ARTICLE.