

# Cosmetic Contact Sensitivity in Patients with Melasma

Shozo Tamura\*

Department of Gastroenterological Surgery, University of Tokyo, Japan

## Abstract

Perhaps some of the melasma patients also have pigmented cosmetic dermatitis. But research on cosmetic contact sensitivity in melanomas is still lacking, notably in India. Between January and December 2012, consecutive melasma patients between the ages of 19 and 49 underwent sequential patch testing using the Indian Cosmetic and Fragrance Series, Indian Sunscreen Series, p-phenylenediamine, and the patient's own cosmetic items. Melasma could last anywhere between 0.2r58 Tw 0BFFragrtsequy y onlasln( )0.57n46n t1Tw ek, 1t1Tw27k, sequ11Tw1k)22lenn cpecma rofacpat,5 Tw Thywh

In 29 (43.3%) patients, the Indian Cosmetics and Fragrance Series produced favourable responses. In 15 (52%) of the patients, cetrimide was the most often detected contact sensitizer, followed by gallate mix in 9 (31%) and thiomersal in 7 (24%) of the patients. Only two of the 42 patients responded favourably to their own cosmetics, while the other five patients experienced irritation. Indian Sunscreen Series received no favourable feedback. A major cause of melasma that is not related to pregnancy, nursing, or hormone therapy is cosmetic contact sensitivity.

## Keywords:

## Introduction

Melasma is a common skin condition characterized by brownish patches on the face. It is caused by an overproduction of melanin in the skin. The condition is more common in women and is often associated with hormonal changes, such as those that occur during pregnancy or with the use of oral contraceptives. The exact cause of melasma is not fully understood, but it is thought to be related to a combination of genetic, hormonal, and environmental factors. The condition is often treated with topical creams and procedures, but it can be difficult to manage and may recur. In this study, we investigated the prevalence of cosmetic contact sensitivity in patients with melasma. We performed sequential patch testing using various cosmetic products to identify potential allergens. The results showed that a significant number of patients had contact sensitivity to certain ingredients, particularly cetrimide and gallate mix. This finding suggests that cosmetic contact sensitivity may be a common cause of melasma in some patients, and that identifying and avoiding these allergens may be an important part of the management strategy.

( )-A, 1.

## Material and Methods

18  
2012  
E

A

0.25 4%  
E A  
A

\*Corresponding author: Shozo Tamura, Department of Gastroenterological Surgery, University of Tokyo, Japan; Tel: 817986592431; E-mail: Tamura.shozo@gmail.com

Received: 29-Aug-2022, Manuscript No: jmis-22-75006, Editor Assigned: 01-Sep-2022, pre QC No: jmis-22-75006(PQ), Reviewed: 15-Sep-2022, QC No: jmis-22-75006, Revised: 20-Sep-2022, Manuscript No: jmis-22-75006(R), Published: 27-Sep-2022, DOI: 10.4172/jmis.1000143

Citation: Tamura S (2022) Cosmetic Contact Sensitivity in Patients with Melasma. J Med Imp Surg 7: 143.

Copyright: © 2022 Tamura S. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

5.  
55%  
75%  
43% 24%, 2% 1.5%, 2% 1.5%  
10%  
18% 10%  
48 (71.6%), 18 (26.8%),  
1 (1.4%). 6.

E  
7.

A  
c.  
1988 2005  
31%  
8.

( )  
( )  
8% 77%.  
9.

