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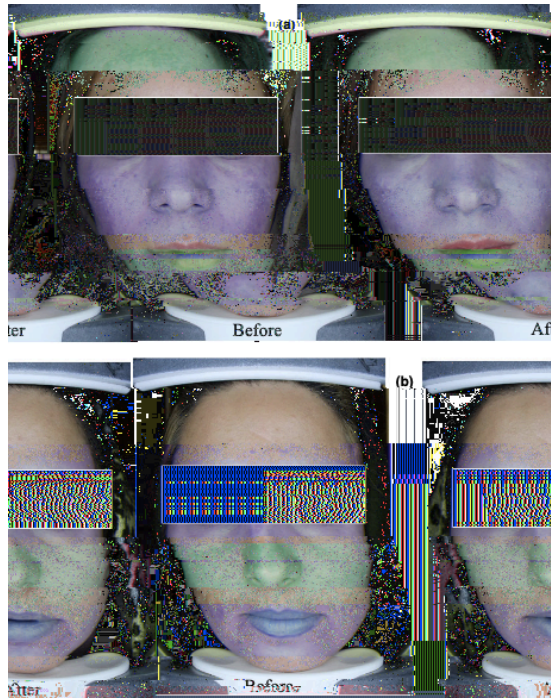
F A E	ABSTRACT
Keywords: Melasma; Tranexamic Acid; Hydroquinone; Triple Combination Therapy.	<i>Background:</i> Melasma is an acquired skin condition characterized by sporadic hyperpigmented macules or patches, mainly affecting photoprotected areas, which occur chronically. Melasma seriously impairs a patient's quality of life. Current treatments for melasma include hydroquinone, corticosteroids, retinoids, natural substances, and triple combination creams (TCC), which demonstrate variable efficacy and side-effect profiles. Melasma can not be treated with tranexamic acid (TA), a well-known anti-fibrinolytic drug. Oral, topically applied, and procedural techniques are used to administer TA. <i>Purpose:</i> This review evaluates the efficacy and safety of tranexamic acid, hydroquinone, and triple combination cream in the treatment of melasma and suggests steps that need to be taken to mainstream TA use in clinical settings. <i>Review:</i> Among the recent melasma treatments are hydroquinone (HQ), triple combination topicals, and regular use of broad-spectrum sunscreen. Although plasmin has been shown to have melanogenic properties, tranexamic acid (TA) is an essential therapeutic option for melasma due to its anti-plasmin (and consequently anti-fibrinolytic) properties. Recent research has shown that melasma-affected skin has enhanced ascorbic acid and VEGF expression in the epidermis, suggesting a novel mechanism by which TA may treat melasma clinically. <i>Conclusion:</i> The review revealed that a combination of tranexamic acid and hydroquinone has been more effective in treating melasma rather than hydroquinone alone. Oral tranexamic acid combined with TCC can prevent recurrence and sustain the outcome.

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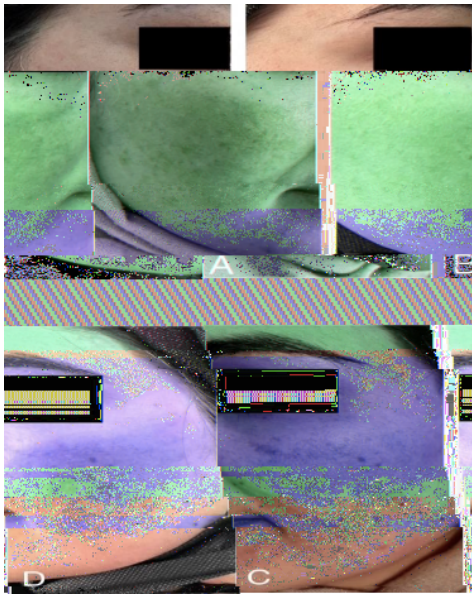
Among the recent melasma treatments are hydroquinone (HQ), triple combination topicals, and the regular use of broad-spectrum sunscreen .

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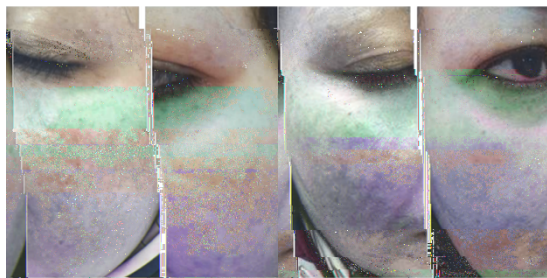
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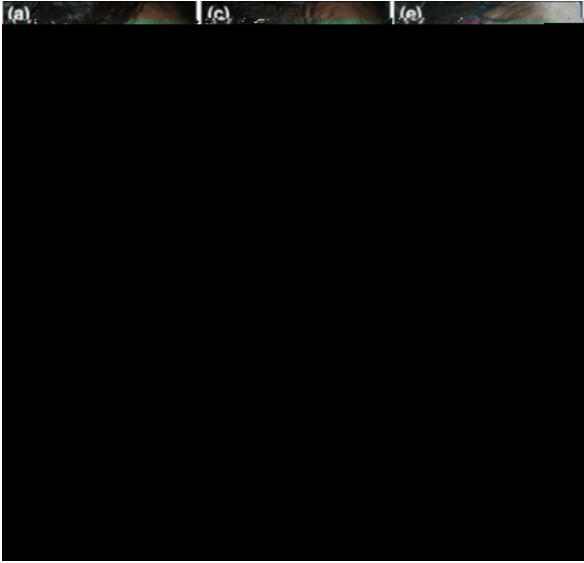


F 2. ,) 8 A+ .)
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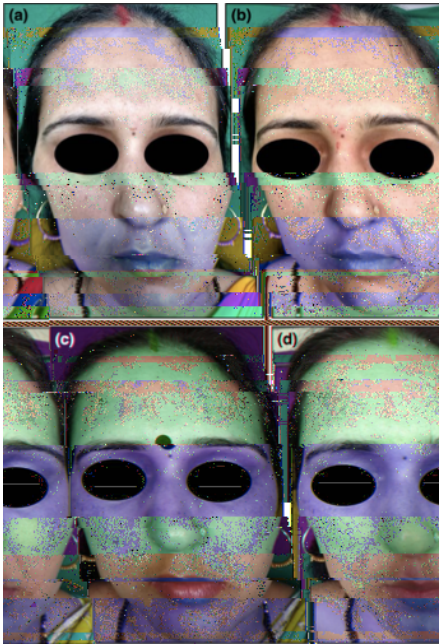


F 3. () 4% , () 16
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F 4. 250 A + CC. (,)
: A = 15.6; (,) 4 : 7.5 (51.9%), (,) 8 : 5.1 (67.3%)



F 5. + CC.) : A
 = 3.6; () 4 : 1.8 (50%); () 12 : 1.2 (67%); () 24 24: 1.2 (67%)

C C

B B G AF

*Tranexamic
Acid And Platelet Rich Plasma In The
Treatment Of Melasma: Efficacy And
Safety*

*Journal Of
Cosmetic Dermatology* 20

*Journal Of Arab Medical
College, Abbotabad: JAMC* 33

*Journal Of
Cosmetic Dermatology* 16

*Bioscience Medicina: Journal
Of Biomedicine And Translational
Research* 5

*Chinese Journal
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*Journal
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Dermatology And Therapy

*American
Journal Of Clinical Dermatology* 21

Dermatology And Therapy

*Clinical And
Experimental Dermatology* 45

*Journal Of The European
Academy Of Dermatology And
Venereology* 34

And Therap 7 *Derma olog* *Derma ological Trea men* 29 *Jo rnal Of*

Comparison Of Efficac And Safe Of Topical H droq inone 2% And Oral Trane amic Acid 500 Mg In Pa ien s Of Melasma

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Comparing Efficac Of In radermal Trane amic Acid (TA) Verses Fl ocinolone-Based Triple Combina ion (H droq inone 4%, Tre inoin 0.05%, Fl ocinolone Ace onide 0.01%) Therap In The Trea men Of Melasma

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Iraqi Jo rnal Of Pharmac 19

American Jo rnal Of Clinical Derma olog 18

Derma olog Research And Prac ice 2018

Derma olog Online Jo rnal 25

Comparison Of 4% Topical H droq inone Vers s Combina ion Of Oral Trane amic Acid And 4% Topical H droq inone In The Trea men Of Epidermal Melasma

Biomed Research In erna ional 2018

Plos One 17

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