

## Efficacy of the new BMV medicated plaster for treatment of chronic plaque psoriasis

### K. Peris

Betamethasone valerate (BMV) is currently used for treatment of chronic psoriasis, and occlusion is a widely followed procedure to enhance its efficacy. In spite of that, no ready-to-use occlusive BMV formulations are available on the market, to date.

We wanted therefore to investigate the efficacy and safety of a new 0.1% BMV medicated plaster (Betesil<sup>®</sup>, IBSA), versus a reference marketed BMV cream formulation, for the treatment of chronic plaque psoriasis.

Forty-two (42) patients suffering from mild-to-moderate psoriasis and with symmetrical, bilateral lesions were recruited. The target lesions were treated daily either with IBSA medicated plaster or BMV cream for 30 days. The therapeutic efficacy of the products was assessed by means of PASI and SAPASI scores. Both PASI and SAPASI scores confirmed the efficacy of BMV in the treatment of psoriasis. Target lesions treated with IBSA medicated plaster showed a significantly higher reduction as compared to those treated with BMV Cream, both in terms of total scores and of the single items scores (erythema, desquamation, infiltration).

Photography of lesions confirmed the higher efficacy of IBSA medicated plaster and the faster and more consistent healing of lesions achieved with the new formulation.

