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Clinical development of a novel polyherbal product for treatment of atopic dermatitis and other chronic dermal inflammatory diseases

Atopic dermatitis (AD), also known as atopic eczema, is a type of inflammation of the skin (dermatitis). It results in Itchy, red, swollen, and cracked skin. Current management strategies include oral medications, steroid creams and light therapy. We have developed a novel aqueous mixture (SIRB-001) consisting of three traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) based herbs; *Rheum palmatum* L. (Da Huang), *Rehmannia glutinosa* Libosch (Sheng di huang) and *Lonicera Japonica* (Jin yin hua) in the ratio 1:1:3. SIRB-001 based cream was developed and found to be highly safe in animal studies. SIRB-001 has previously demonstrated promising anti-psoriatic activity in pre-clinical models and clinical efficacy in psoriasis and scalp psoriasis. SIRB-001 exhibited anti-eczema properties in cell based models. Inhibition of cytokines and IgE was observed in keratinocytes (HaCaT)/immune cells and myeloma cell line-U-266, respectively. Inhibition of JAK-1/JAK-3 was induced by SIRB-001. Encouraging preclinical results paved the path for clinical investigations in atopic dermatitis. The efficacy, safety and tolerance of SIRB-001 cream were examined in 6-week clinical-dermatological application test in 25 subjects suffering from mild to moderate AD. With twice-daily application, SIRB-001 was very well tolerated and led to significant inhibition ($p < 0.001$) in eczema area and severity index (EASI) with reduction of erythema, induration, excoriation and lichenification at 4 weeks and 6 weeks. Efficacious effect and tolerability of SIRB-001 cream was also evaluated in subjects with eczematous lesions in a mono-centric, open label study with twice daily application for 4 weeks. SIRB-001 cream demonstrated significant ($p < 0.001$) decrease in eczema severity index (ESI), investigator's global assessment severity (IGAS) and was well-tolerated in human patients with a good safety profile. Inhibition of cytokines contributing to pathogenesis of AD; IL-8, IL-17A, TARC in serum samples was observed. It can be concluded that SIRB-001 is a highly effective new treatment with favorable safety profile for management of AD.

Biography

Manu Jaggi holds a Doctorate in Cancer Biology from National Institute of Immunology, Delhi and Post-graduate in Pharmaceutical Sciences. He is the Chief Scientific Officer of Dabur Research Foundation (DRF). He has extensive experience in the area of skin-care biology and screening of variety of cosmeceutical agents. He holds more than 100 patents and has published and presented more than 150 research papers in peer reviewed journals and scientific meetings. A comprehensive range of screening assays for studying the skin-health and anti-aging potential has been developed.

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