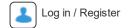
Wiley Online Library



Discover

■ Go to old article view



International Journal of Cosmetic Science

Explore this journal >

View issue TOC

Volume 24, Issue 5 October 2002 Pages 249–256

Nudging hair shedding by antidandruff shampoos. A comparison of 1% ketoconazole, 1% piroctone olamine and 1% zinc pyrithione formulations

C. Piérard-Franchimont, V. Goffin, F. Henry, I. Uhoda, C. Braham, G. E. Piérard

First published:

October 2002 Full publication history

DOI:

10.1046/j.1467-2494.2002.00145.X View/save citation

Cited by (CrossRef):

16 articles 👣 Check for updates | 💍 Citation tools 🔻



 \sim

Gerald Piérard. E-mail: gerald.pierard@ulg.ac.be

Synopsis



Hair shedding and hair thinning have been reported to be affected by dandruff and seborrhoeic dermatitis. The present study was conducted in 150 men presenting with telogen effluvium related to androgenic alopecia associated with dandruff. They were randomly allocated to three groups receiving each one of the three shampoos in the market containing either 1% ketoconazole (KTZ), 1% piroctone olamine (PTO) or 1% zinc pyrithione (ZPT). Shampoos had to be used 2–3 times a week for 6 months. Hair shedding during shampoo was evaluated semiquantitatively. Hair density on the vertex was evaluated on photographs using a Dermaphot. Trichograms were used for determining the anagen hair percentage and the mean proximal hair shaft diameter using computerized image analysis. The sebum excretion rate (SER, µg cm⁻² h⁻¹) was also measured using a Sebumeter[®].

The three treatments cleared pruritus and dandruff rapidly. At end point, hair density was unchanged, although hair shedding was decreased (KTZ: -17.3%, PTO: -16.5%, ZPT: -10.1%) and the anagen hair percentage was increased (KTZ: 4.9%, PTO: 7.9%, ZPT: 6.8%). The effect on the mean hair shaft diameter was contrasted between the three groups of volunteers (KTZ: 5.4%, PTO: 7.7%, ZPT: -2.2%). In conclusion, telogen effluvium was controlled by KTZ, PTO and ZPT shampoos at 1% concentration. In addition, KTZ and PTO increased the mean hair shaft thickness while discretely decreasing the sebum output at the skin surface.

Get access to the full text of this article

>> Article Information

℧ Related content

Articles related to the one you are viewing

The articles below have been selected for you based on the article you are currently viewing.

Effect of residence time on the efficacy of antidandruff shampoos

C. Piérard-Franchimont, E. Uhoda, G. Loussouarn, D. Saint-Léger, G. E. Piérard

1 December 2003

Efficacy of a piroctone olamine/climbazol shampoo in comparison with a zinc pyrithione shampoo in subjects with moderate to severe dandruff

T. Schmidt-Rose, S. Braren, H. Fölster, T. Hillemann, B. Oltrogge, P. Philipp, G. Weets, S. Fey

27 January 2011

Revisiting dandruff

C. Piérard-Franchimont, E. Xhauflaire-Uhoda, G. E. Piérard

19 September 2006

The antidandruff efficacy of a shampoo containing piroctone olamine and salicylic acid in comparison to that of a zinc pyrithione shampoo

Lodén, Wessman

August 2000

The hair eclipse phenomenon: sharpening the focus on the hair cycle chronobiology

C. Piérard-Franchimont, L. Petit, G. Loussouarn, D. Saint-Léger, G. E. Piérard

1 December 2003

>> Citing Literature

WILEY

Browse Publications

Browse by Subject

Resources

Help & Support

4/7/2017 Nudging hair shedding by antidandruff shampoos. A comparison of 1% ketoconazole, 1% piroctone olamine and 1% zinc pyrithione formulations - Piérard-Franchimont - 2002 - International Journal of Cosmetic...

Cookies & Privacy

Terms & Conditions

About Us

Wiley Job Network

Advertisers & Agents

Powered by Wiley Online Library Copyright © 1999 - 2017 John Wiley & Sons, Inc. All Rights Reserved