

# Safety and Efficacy of a Scar Cream Consisting of Highly Selective Growth Factors Within a Silicone Cream Matrix: A Double-Blinded, Randomized, Multicenter Study

Aesthetic Surgery Journal  
2018, 1–12  
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DOI: 10.1093/asj/sjy185  
www.aestheticsurgeryjournal.com

OXFORD  
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## Abstract

**Background:** Several growth factors and hyaluronic acid are implicated in fetal scarless healing. Whether these factors can be applied to an adult scar to improve scar characteristics is unknown.

**Objective:** This study compared the efficacy and safety of SKN2017B, a proprietary topical cream consisting of selective synthetic recombinant human growth factors and hyaluronic acid in a silicone base containing a specifically formulated silicone cream for postsurgical scar treatment.

**Methods:** In this prospective, randomized, controlled, double-blinded study, unilateral or bilateral facial or truncal scars in adult surgical patients were randomly treated with SKN2017B or silicone cream. Study investigators, study patients, and 2 independent reviewers assessed improvement in scar characteristics after 4 and 12 weeks of treatment.

**Results:** Forty-nine bilateral and 12 unilateral scars in 45 patients were treated with SKN2017B or silicone. At 12 weeks, investigators rated 74% of scars treated with SKN2017B as showing overall improvement vs 54% of silicone-treated scars, a 73% relative improvement with SKN2017B ( $P < 0.0001$ ). Patients rated a moderate-to-significant improvement in 85% of SKN2017B-treated scars vs 51% of silicone-treated scars, a 67% relative improvement with SKN2017B ( $P < 0.001$ ). Independent reviewers rated 87% of scars treated with SKN2017B to be better overall vs 1% of scars treated with silicone ( $P < 0.0001$ ). There were no tolerability issues or adverse reactions with either cream.

**Conclusion:** SKN2017B consists of highly selective growth factors within a silicone cream matrix and is well tolerated and effective for surgical scar management.

## Level of Evidence: I

Editorial Decision date: July 11, 2018; online publish-ahead-of-print July 31, 2018.



Scars represent the clinical endpoint of the wound healing process that ensues after a cutaneous insult. Wound healing proceeds via a series of highly regulated stages that

when properly executed results in a scar that is minimally visible. A compromised healing process, on the other hand, may result in a visible unaesthetic scar. From a patient

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