

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

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Christopher I. Zoumalan, MD FACS; Shiva C. Tadayon, BS, MS;  
Jason Roostaeian, MD; Anthony M. Rossi, MD; and Allen Gabriel, MD

## 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: 1

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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

Dr Zoumalan is a Clinical Professor, Keck School of Medicine, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA. Ms Tadayon is a research coordinator at a private oculoplastic surgery practice in Los Angeles, CA. Dr Roostaeian is an Associate Clinical Professor, Department of Plastic Surgery, UCLA David Geffen School of Medicine, Los Angeles, CA. Dr Rossi is an Assistant Attending, Dermatology Service, Memorial Sloan Kettering Center, New York, NY.

Dr Gabriel is a Clinical Professor of Surgery, Department of Plastic Surgery, Loma Linda University Medical Center, Loma Linda, CA.

### Corresponding Author:

Dr Christopher I. Zoumalan, 9401 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1105, Beverly Hills, CA 90212, USA.

E-mail: [drchris@zoumalanmd.com](mailto:drchris@zoumalanmd.com); Twitter: [@OculoplasticsMD](https://twitter.com/OculoplasticsMD)