

〈原 著〉

尋常性痤瘡の治療前後におけるFAD効果の検討

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The Study on FAD Effect in Acne Vulgaris Before and After Treatment

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Abstract

We studied on the relationship between acne vulgaris and VB₂ deficiency by using erythrocyte glutathione reductase (EGR) activity method. We reported at the Annual Meeting of Japan Dermatological Society Central Branch that the mean values and standard deviation of FAD coefficient in acne vulgaris were 1.07 ± 0.05 in mild cases, 1.15 ± 0.11 in moderate and 1.21 ± 0.08 in severe, and significant differences of FAD coefficient mean values were found among the three groups by analysis valiance one way layout ($p < 0.05$). In this time, we studied about FAD coefficient of acne vulgaris before and after treatment with and without dosage of VB₂. The subjects were 17 cases with moderate or sever acne vulgaris. EGR activities with and without FAD were measured and FAD coefficient were calculated before and after treatment.

In the VB₂ dosed group the mean values of FAD coefficient were 1.23 ± 0.10 in before treatment and 1.01 ± 0.05 in after treatment, and significant difference was shown between before and after treatment by t-test ($p < 0.01$). In the VB₂ undosed group the mean values of FAD coefficient were 1.22 ± 0.10 in before treatment and 1.10 ± 0.05 in after treatment, and significant difference was shown before and after treatment by t-test ($p < 0.01$).

There were no significant differences between the mean values of FAD coefficient in VB₂ dosed group and undosed group at both times of before and after treatment.

So we thought VB₂ deficiency was not a cause of acne vulgaris and VB₂ deficiency might be developed in the condition with acne vulgaris.

Key Words

VB₂ deficiency, erythrocyte glutathion reductase, FAD coefficient, acne vulgaris