

〈一般論文〉

2019年度化粧品のパッチテスト結果
～直近20年間の集計との比較～

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**Patch Test Results of Cosmetics and Related Allergens in 2019:
～Comparison with the Last 10 Years～**

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Abstract

This study aimed to examine the incidence of cosmetic dermatitis in 2019 to identify cosmetic allergens. We performed a 48-hour closed patch test on the backs of patients who came to our hospital on suspicion of cosmetic dermatitis. Patch testing was performed with each patient's own cosmetics, the Japanese baseline series, cosmetic allergens from AMED (Chief researcher Kayoko Matsunaga), and hair care products. Patch test result was judged according to the International Contact Dermatitis Research Group (ICDRG) Recommendations. A reaction stronger than or equal to (+) at 72 h or 7 days after application was regarded as a positive reaction. 263 cosmetics products were tested on 54 patients with suspected cosmetic dermatitis. Of these, 6 patients showed positive reactions with total of 7 cosmetic products. Skin whitening cosmetics were the most frequent causative cosmetic allergens in 2019, although the most frequent patch test positive products (a reaction stronger than or equal to ?+) in the last 20 years were shampoo, rinse and washing soap (31%~50%).

Key words: contact dermatitis, patch test, cosmetic products, cosmetic allergen.