TOOLS FOR PRACTICE #364 | April 29, 2024



Facing the Evidence in Acne, Part II: Oral Antibiotics

CLINICAL QUESTION

How effective are oral antibiotics in treating acne of at least mildmoderate severity?

BOTTOM LINE

Approximately 17% of patients achieve "success" on oral minocycline versus 9% on placebo at 12 weeks. Oral antibiotics reduce acne lesion count by 10-24% more than placebo. Evidence of the efficacy of adding oral antibiotics to topical agents (example: retinoids, benzoyl peroxide) is limited. Efficacy appears similar between individual antibiotics. Discontinuations due to adverse events are comparable to placebo.

EVIDENCE

- Five systematic reviews¹⁻⁵ (10-25 randomized controlled trials [RCTs], 165-4521 patients) of oral antibiotics (95% tetracyclines), mild to severe acne. After ~12-24 weeks:
 - Total lesion count (percent absolute reduction):
 - Oral antibiotic=10-24% reduction versus placebo¹⁻⁵ (example: 33% versus 23% [placebo]).⁴

- Oral antibiotic + benzoyl peroxide + retinoid (topical)=35-44% reduction versus placebo alone.^{2,5}
- Oral antibiotics versus topical clindamycin: Not statistically different.^{2,4}
- Inflammatory lesion count (percent absolute reduction):
 - Oral antibiotic=13-27% reduction versus placebo¹⁻⁴ (example: 46% versus 33% [placebo]).⁴
 - Oral antibiotic + benzoyl peroxide + retinoid (topical)=37% reduction versus placebo alone.²
 - Oral antibiotics versus topical clindamycin: Not statistically different.^{2,4}
- Investigators global assessment of success:⁴
 - 17% (minocycline) versus 9% (placebo); number needed to treat (NNT)=13.
- Discontinuation due to adverse events:
 - No difference versus placebo.^{2,5}
 - Exception: One systematic review: minocycline 9% versus 1% placebo (included regimens up to 3 times usual dose).⁴
- No difference between different oral antibiotics in terms of efficacy or adverse event discontinuations.^{3,4}
- Limitations: Patient-assessed outcomes not reported in systematic reviews, inadequate efficacy reporting of adding oral antibiotics to topical agents versus topical agents alone; few RCTs comparing oral antibiotics to topical agents; inadequate data on antimicrobial resistance.

CONTEXT

- Guidelines generally recommend:
 - Adding oral antibiotics to topical treatments for moderate-to-severe acne or acne resistant to topical treatments.⁶⁻⁸
 - ~12-week course of oral antibiotics, then reassessment.⁶⁻⁸ UK guidelines suggest considering a second 12-week course if acne improved but not completely clear.⁸
- Topical retinoids and oral tetracyclines contraindicated during pregnancy;⁸ contraception discussion recommended if of childbearing age.

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AUTHORS

Allison Paige, MD CCFP Sasha Katwaroo, PharmD candidate Brianne Desrochers, PharmD candidate Jamie Falk, PharmD

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