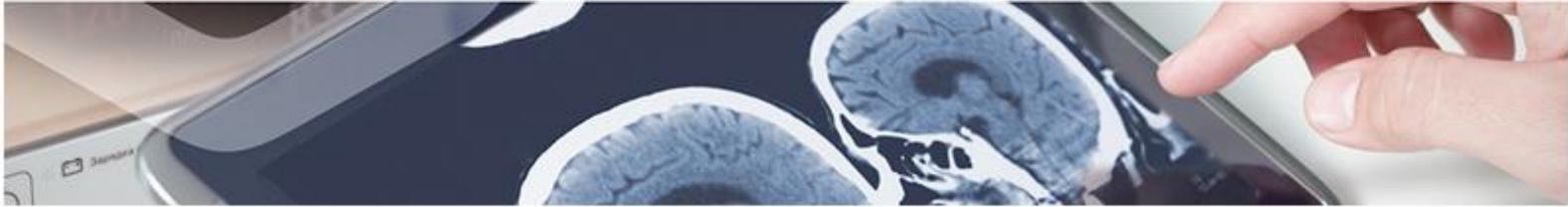


Therapy

Compositions for the treatment of striae distensae and ischemic ulcers

A research group from the Andalusian Public Health System has demonstrated the use of benzotiazepines in the prevention, improvement, relief and/ or treatment of striae distensae, and more specifically, of cutaneous ischemic ulcers.



Description

Successful treatment of striae distensae (SD) has always been a challenge. Several treatments have been proposed, but none of them is consistent enough. Some authors have suggested that time is the only treatment for SD which returns to normality after some years but this approach seems not to be true. The first reliable method of treatment comprised the use of tretinoin creams. Subsequent modalities were reported, with variable results, as Verum (preventive effect), Alphastría (preventive effect), massage oils (preventive effect), or peeling with glycolic and trichloroacetic acid. Recently, laser treatment has emerged as an alternative, being the 585- nm flash -lamp- pumped pulsed -dye laser (PDL), the option most widely used. However, further research and clinical trials to define new effective therapeutic alternatives for this problem and derived complications are needed.

Topic diltiazem (*cis-(+)-[2-(2-dimetilaminoetil)-5-(4-metoxifenil) -3-oxo-6-tia-2-azabicyclo[5.4.0]undeca-7,9, 11-trien-4-il]etanoato*) has been successfully used and is commercialized in the treatment of chronic anal fissure. Furthermore, oral diltiazem has been proven in the Raynaud phenomenon against the vasospasm of this disease.

Our research group has shown that diltiazem cream 2% may be indicated in the treatment of skin ulcers of ischemic origin due to its vasodilator effect, independently if the ulcers are consequence of a medical or surgical treatment or of an affectionation of skin vasculature by a basal disease (chronic venous insufficiency, atherosclerosis, diabetes mellitus, vasculitis, thrombophilia, systemic sclerosis, etc.). The research group has demonstrated the effectiveness of Diltiazem cream in cases of ischemic ulcers in clinical situations that had no medical solution.



Advantages

1. First case described of SD ulceration associated with bevacizumab resolved without treatment discontinuation. Thus, this composition allows maintaining treatments that otherwise should be discontinued.
2. Low toxicity profile that allows its administration without discontinuing concomitant medication, especially useful in cases where the treatment causes ulcers or delayed healing thereof.
3. Pharmaceutical composition of simple synthesis.
4. Potentially useful in other diseases that lead to an affected skin vasculature.



Intellectual property

The second medical use of diltiazem in this indication is covered by a Spanish patent application (extensible to PCT).



Aims

We are looking for a partner interested in a license and/ or a collaboration agreement to further develop and exploit this technology.



Classification

Field: Biotech-Pharma (Therapy)
Technology: Drug administration
Pathology: Cardiovascular system; Dermatology