

5PSQ-057 - EFFICACY AND SAFETY OF ADALIMUMAB IN THE TREATMENT OF INFLAMMATORY FACIAL GRANULOMA SECONDARY TO SILICONE



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OBJETIVE

To describe the efficacy and safety of the use of adalimumab in patients diagnosed with inflammatory facial granuloma due to filler material (silicone).

MATERIAL Y METHODS

DESIGN

A 3-month retrospective descriptive observational study of a patient under treatment with adalimumab for inflammatory facial granuloma due to silicone

EFFICACY


- Number of granulomas
- Size of granulomas

SAFETY

Adverse events (AE) occurrences associated with adalimumab

RESULTS

62-year-old woman with inflammation compatible with silicone showed three lesions, one on the glabella and two on the cheeks


Adalimumab 40mg/2 weeks + doxycycline + hydroxychloroquine

From three initial lesions only lesion at the glabella level remains visible and palpable

The patient did not report any AE associated with the use of adalimumab

CONCLUSION

- **Adalimumab showed objective clinical benefits by achieving a significant reduction in the number and size of lesion.**
- **No adverse events were observed associated with this therapy.**
- **Together with the evidence collected, the use of TNF- α inhibitors can be considered as an adequate alternative to other treatments.**

