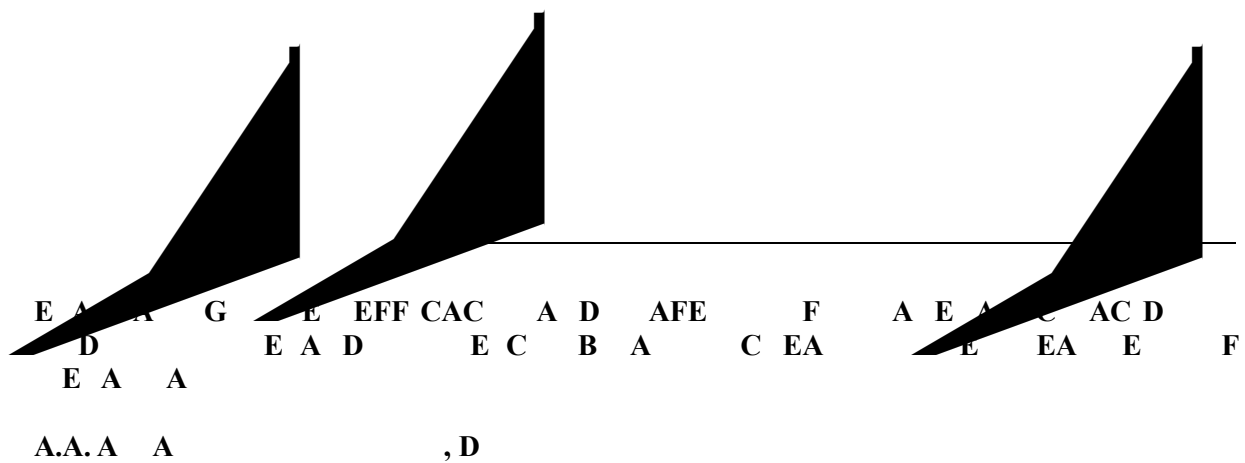




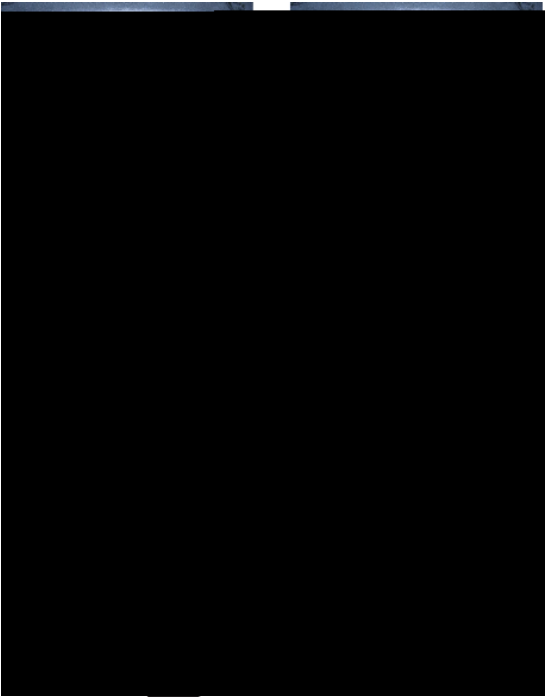
F A E	ABSTRACT
Keywords: Melasma; Tranexamic Acid; Hydroquinone; Triple Combination Therapy .	<i>Background:</i> Melasma is an acquired skin condition characterized by sporadic hyperpigmented macules or patches, mainly affecting photosensitive areas, which occur chronically. Melasma seriously impairs a patient's quality of life. Current recommendations for melasma include hydroquinone, corticosteroids, retinoids, natural substances, and triple combination creams (TCC), which demonstrate variable efficacy and side-effect profiles. Melasma can not be treated with tranexamic acid (TA), a well-known antifibrinolytic drug. Oral, topical, and procedural techniques are used to administer TA. <i>Purpose:</i> This review evaluates the efficacy and safety of tranexamic acid, hydroquinone, and triple combination cream in the treatment of melasma and suggests steps that need to be taken to mainstream TA use in clinical settings. <i>Review:</i> Among the recent melasma treatments are hydroquinone (HQ), triple combination topicals, and regular use of broad-spectrum sunscreen. Although plasmin has been shown to have melanogenic properties, tranexamic acid (TA) is an essential therapeutic option for melasma due to its antifibrinolytic (and consequently antifibrinolytic) properties. Recent research has shown that melasma-affected skin has enhanced ascorbic acid and VEGF expression in the epidermis, suggesting a novel method by which TA may treat melasma clinically. <i>Conclusion:</i> The review revealed that a combination of tranexamic acid and hydroquinone has been more effective in treating melasma than hydroquinone alone. Oral tranexamic acid combined with TCC can prevent recurrence and sustain the outcome.

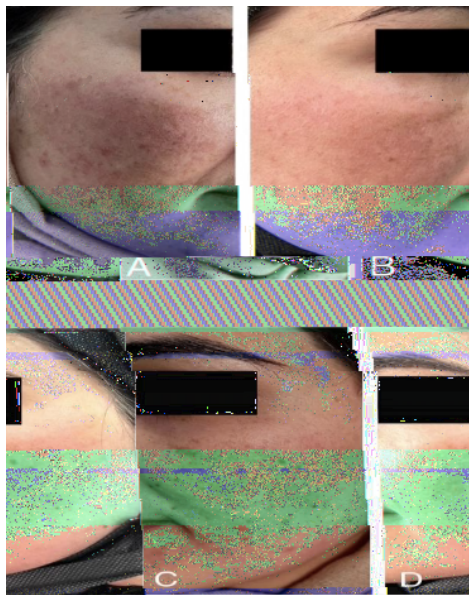
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Among the recent melasma treatments are hydroquinone (HQ), triple combination topicals, and the regular use of broad-spectrum sunscreen .

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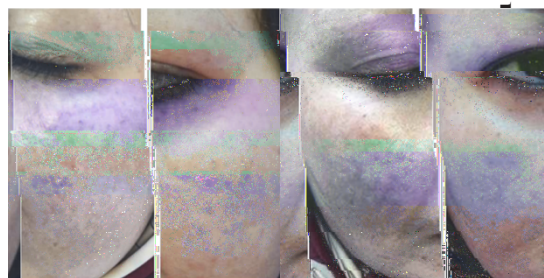
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F 1.  (3
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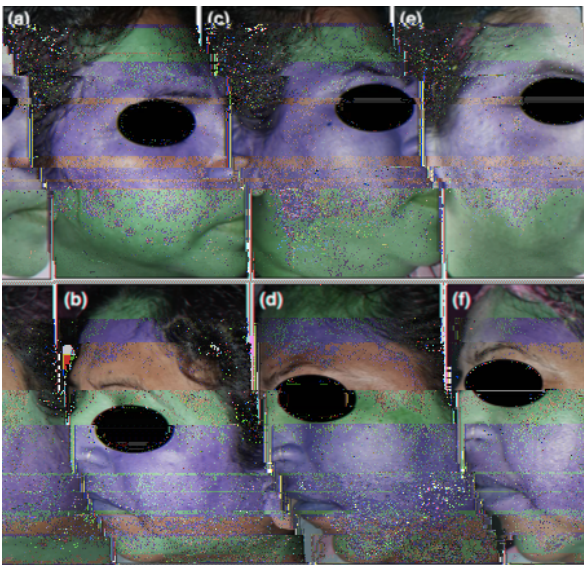
F 2.

,) 8 A + .)

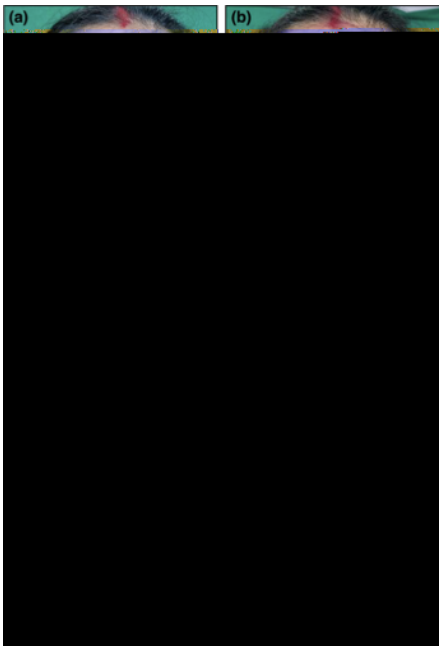


F 3.

() 4% , () 16
() ; () A + 4%



F 4. $250 \text{ A} + \text{CC. (,)}$
 : $\text{A} = 15.6; (,) 4 : 7.5 (51.9\%), (,) 8 : 5.1 (67.3\%)$



F 5. + CC.) : A
 = 3.6; () 4 : 1.8 (50%); () 12 : 1.2 (67%); () 24 24: 1.2 (67%)

C C

B B G AF

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Comparison Of Efficac And
Safe Of Topical H droq inone 2% And
Oral Trane amic Acid 500 Mg In Pa ien s
Of Melasma

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Comparing Efficac Of In radermal
Trane amic Acid (TA) Verses
Fl ocinolone-Based Triple Combina ion
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