

〈シンポジウム〉

「毛皮脂腺系を科学する—にきびと吹き出物」

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相 澤 浩*

Acne and Hormone

Hiroshi AIZAWA*

Abstract

Androgens are essential prerequisite for the development of acne. The present study was undertaken to characterize the androgens status of women with acne alone compared to normal controls. We measured serum levels of total testosterone (T), free testosterone (FT), dihydrotestosterone (DHT), dehydroepiandrosterone sulfate (DHEA-S) in women with adolescent acne and postadolescent acne compared to age-matched healthy controls in the follicular and luteal phases. In adolescent acne, no significant differences were found between T, FT, or DHT levels in patients and controls, however, DHEA-S was significantly higher than normal controls. In postadolescent acne, the serum T levels did not differ significantly from those of the control groups, but serum FT, DHT and DHEA-S levels were significantly higher than those in the controls. Androgen levels showed no significant differences between the follicular and luteal phases. These results suggest that since abnormally high androgen levels are frequently seen in postadolescent acne, this condition is likely to be one of the sign of hyperandrogenism. However premenstrual flare up of acne can not be explained by serum androgen levels in both phases.

Key words: acne, hormone, androgen.