



BAISHIDENG PUBLISHING GROUP INC

8226 Regency Drive, Pleasanton, CA 94588, USA

Telephone: +1-925-223-8242 Fax: +1-925-223-8243

E-mail: bpgoffice@wjgnet.com <http://www.wjgnet.com>

Name of Journal: *World Journal of Dermatology*

ESPS Manuscript NO: 21210

Manuscript Type: Systematic Review

Answers to reviewers comments:

Reviewer 00646537:

Dear reviewer,

We would like to thank you for your prompt manuscript evaluation, and the positive feedback.

Please find below answer to your comment regarding comparative PK data between ivermectin lotion 0.5% and cream 1%:

Ivermectin 0.5% lotion (SKLICE™ Lotion) was approved in 2012 for head lice treatment in patients 6 months of age and older. Pharmacokinetics data for this product were collected only from a pediatric population (aged from 6 months to 3 years). In addition, this drug was applied only a single time as a short contact therapy for 10 minutes.

By contrast, pharmacokinetics data for ivermectin 1% cream were collected in a different population, i.e. adult subjects (healthy or with papulopustular rosacea) and after a once-daily treatment for up to 1 year.

Exposure levels data from SKLICE™ study are displayed in the introduction readers can find information about this product. Nevertheless, considering the major differences between populations (pediatrics *versus* adults) and methods of use (short contact therapy for 10 min on scalp *versus* face treatment with a cream without removing the product) (see Table 1 below), we think that a head to head comparison of the exposure data may be misleading for readers.

Table 1. Main differences affecting PK studies designs and results interpretation

	Sklice	Ivermectin cream
Formulation	Lotion	Cream
Concentration of active compound	0.5%	1%
Dosage regimen	Single application for 10 minutes	Once daily (chronic use, without formulation washing)
Application site	Scalp	Face
Population enrolled in Pharmacokinetics studies	Pediatric subjects from 6 months to 3 years with head lice	Adult subjects, healthy volunteers and subjects with severe papulopustular rosacea