different characteristics of a sunscreen product. Last, testing of other product claims that might influence consumer preference, such as being noncomedogenic, could be considered. We contacted CR but were not provided with more detailed information regarding their testing procedures and scoring methods; we do not know key information on the participants (eg, number, sex, age, skin types), the amount of sunscreen used or application process, and how subjective factors like scent and feel (which are often barriers to sunscreen use) were treated. We appreciate and value CR for providing ratings of sunscreen products to help consumers find a sunscreen product they enjoy using, which thereby increases sunscreen use in the US population. However, greater transparency and scientific rigor in sunscreen testing will enable consumers to make better informed choices.

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JAAD Game Changers: Oral tranexamic acid (TA) in the treatment of melasma: A retrospective analysis

Eden Lake, MD
Loyola University Medical Center

Capsule Summary	• Melasma remains a therapeutic challenge. • Retrospective analysis suggests that oral tranexamic acid might be a worthwhile adjunct in the treatment of refractory melasma. • A detailed history to exclude risk factors of thromboembolism, stroke, or heart disease is mandatory before initiating therapy.
How did this article change the practice of dermatology?	This study shows an 89.7% improvement in melasma with oral tranexamic acid, which is very high, considering the disease is often highly resistant to therapy. Clotting risk is elevated, and screening is mandatory before initiation.[1]

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Correspondence to: Eden Lake, MD, Dermatology Division, Loyola University Medical Center, 321 N La Grange Rd, La Grange Park, IL 60526-5622. E-mail: Eden.Lake@lumc.edu.

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