CLAIMS

1. Use of a pharmaceutical composition in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of acne vulgaris in a subject in need thereof, wherein the pharmaceutical composition comprises from 1 µg/g to 100 µg /g of a pharmaceutical agent comprising a retinoic acid receptor agonist that reduces the expression of MMP12 and MMP13, and wherein the said medicament is to be administered.

2. The use according to claim 1, wherein the agent comprises a retinoic acid receptor agonist and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, wherein the retinoic acid receptor agonist comprises a γ- retinoic acid receptor agonist.

3. The use according to claim 1 or claim 2, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is to be administered once daily, twice daily, once per week, once every two weeks, once every three weeks, once every four weeks, once every five weeks, once every six weeks, once every seven weeks, or once every eight weeks.

4. The use according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is formulated as a cream or as an oil-in-water emulsion.

5. The use according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the acne vulgaris is acne vulgaris of the face or trunk.

6. The use according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the acne vulgaris comprises mild, moderate and severe acne vulgaris.

7. The use according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is to be topically administered to the area of the subject affected with acne vulgaris.

8. The use of claim 2, wherein the γ- retinoic acid receptor agonist is trifarotene.

9. A method of monitoring or determining the efficacy of an acne treatment in a subject, the method comprising

determining, in a biological sample obtained from said subject, the expression of MMP12 and MMP13,

wherein the subject prior to the monitoring or determining, has already been treated with a pharmaceutical composition comprising a retinoid, and

wherein a decrease or an increase in the expression of MMP12 and MMP13 in the biological sample relative to a control is used to determine the efficacy of the acne treatment.

10. The method according to claim 9, wherein the biological sample comprises a skin biopsy.

11. The method according to claim 10, wherein the skin biopsy comprises papule biopsy.

12. The method according to claim 9, wherein the acne comprises acne vulgaris.

13. The method according to claim 9, wherein the acne comprises acne vulgaris of the face or trunk.

14. The method according to claim 12 or claim 13, wherein the acne vulgaris comprises mild, moderate, or severe acne vulgaris.

15. The method according to any one of claims 9 to 14, wherein the pharmaceutical composition was administered once daily, twice daily, once per week, once every two weeks, once every three weeks, once every four weeks, once every five weeks, once every six weeks, once every seven weeks, or once every eight weeks.

16. The method according to any one of claims 9 to 15, wherein the retinoid comprises a retinoic acid or a retinoic acid receptor agonist.

17. The method according to claim 16, wherein the retinoic acid receptor agonist is trifarotene.