

THERAPEUTIC ADVANCES in *Drug Safety*

Contents

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compatibility with lipophilic active ingredients. The production process involved emulsification of the aqueous and oil phases at 70°C, followed by the incorporation of the essential oils at a concentration of 2% (w/w) and final homogenization [3]. Production yields, organoleptic characteristics and the presence of bioactive compounds were assessed. **Results:** The best performing samples achieved production yields above 80%. Organoleptic evaluation confirmed that the cream exhibited a smooth and homogeneous texture, white colour and a pleasant odour, characteristic of the essential oil, with no signs of rancidity or phase separation. The cream also demonstrated good spreadability and remained stable over a 13-day observation period, regarding its organoleptic characteristics. **Conclusions:** These results confirm the technical feasibility to manufacture stable W/O creams incorporating essential oils at 2%, supporting their potential use in veterinary topical applications with antimicrobial, anti-inflammatory and wound healing effects. Future studies should investigate the biological efficacy, safety, and large-scale reproducibility of these formulations under *in vitro* and *in vivo* conditions.

Keywords: Portuguese essential oils, veterinary topical formulation, water-in-oil cream.

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Abstract-Oral-88 Other

The Impact of Social Media on The Choice Of Cosmetic Products Among Young Adults Living In The District Of Porto

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Background: The skin is the largest organ of the human body, fulfilling essential physiological and protective functions [1]. In recent years, the demand for cosmetic products has risen considerably, driven not only by dermatological concerns but also by aesthetic motivations [2]. Social media platforms have emerged as influential channels in shaping consumer behaviour, particularly among young adults [3]. **Objectives:** To evaluate the impact of social media on the selection of cosmetic products among young adults aged 18 to 30 residing in the district of Porto. **Methodology:** Observational, descriptive, cross-sectional study, employing a snowball sampling method. Data were collected through an online questionnaire applied between December 2024 and March 2025, and analysed using SPSS®. **Results:** A total of 252 participants were included. Higher levels of trust were verified in information sources among participants with dermatological conditions with 63.6% indicating they “trust a lot” in information sources. Male respondents exhibited greater trust in social media content overall ($p < 0.001$). TikTok emerged as the most influential platform, with 69% of purchases made based on online recommendations. Moreover, both gender and age group influenced the type of information sought ($p < 0.05$). An association was also observed between possible adverse reactions occurrence and subsequent search for professional advice ($p < 0.001$). **Conclusions:** These findings suggest that social media exerts a tangible influence on cosmetic purchasing behaviour among young adults, highlighting the need for healthcare professionals to assume a more visible and credible presence within digital platforms.

Keywords: skin care products; social media; consumer behavior

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Abstract-Oral-89 Other

Role of Community Pharmacy In Animal Health

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Background: In a context of greater awareness of animal welfare and the complexity of veterinary care, community pharmacies play a crucial role in animal health, as they are often the first point of contact for pet owners seeking advice on the correct use of veterinary medicines.

Objectives: This study aims to assess perceptions and identify improvements in the services provided by community pharmacies.

Methods: This study was based on two phases. The first consisted of a review of the literature in Pubmed and GoogleScholar, between January and March 2025, of articles from the last 10 years, using the keywords 'animal health', 'community pharmacy' and 'pharmacy professional'. In the second phase, a survey was conducted on GoogleForms, followed by its online dissemination to users and professionals of community pharmacies in Portugal between March and June 2025. **Results:** The survey obtained 347 responses, with no distinction made between users and pharmacy professionals. It was found that most users prefer the veterinary clinic as their first option, but 28.8% have already turned to pharmacies for animal health issues, motivated by easy access, affordable prices and trust. There is recognition of the potential of pharmacies to offer advice on basic care, although their use is still limited and specific training for pharmacy professionals is considered necessary. **Conclusions:** Pharmacies have the potential to expand their role in animal health, but there is a need to increase awareness, adequate training and user confidence.

Keywords: Animal health, Community Pharmacy, Pharmacy Technician

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