A 6-MONTH CLINICAL TRIAL OF A DAILY TOPICAL CREAM CONTAINING 3% C-XYLOSIDE TO EVALUATE THE CLINICAL RELEVANCY OF ITS USAGE OVER TIME TO ACHIEVE SIGNIFICANT IMPROVEMENT OF SKIN QUALITY

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Background: C-Xyloside, has a large biological potential demonstrated through in-vitro and ex-vivo studies. Particularly, C-Xyloside favored epidermal regeneration and improved dermal matrix remodeling.

Objective: The objective of this study was to show gradual improvement of skin quality and most relevant facial aging signs with a 6 months twice-daily topical application of 3 % C-Xyloside cosmetic formulation.

Material and Methods: A 6-month clinical study was conducted on 97 Caucasian women aged from 40 to 65.y.o and presenting wrinkles around the eyes (crow’s feet grades ≥ 2 and ≤ 4), underneath eyes wrinkles grades > 2 and < 5), lack of skin firmness ≥ 4 and complexion homogeneity ≥ 4 (scales from 0 to 9) according to clinical scores using standardized photographic scales. All skin types were represented and 14% had sensitive skin. Evaluations were done by trained clinicians at T1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 months versus baseline (T0).

Results: Clinical results showed significant and progressive improvements all along the study. At 6 months, we observed:
- An efficacy on wrinkles twice more important than at T2 months,
- Skin firmness and complexion homogeneity 3 times more visible than at T2 months.

The results obtained after T2 and T6 months for the crow’s feet were translated into year-equivalent, referring to skin evolution curves function of age, from a published scientific database (Caucasian model).

Conclusions: This in vivo study demonstrates the interest to use the same anti-aging cosmetic product for a long period in order to continuously amplify its visible efficacy over
time. We can also suggest that a cosmetic formulation with 3% C-Xyloside could continuously enhance biological mechanisms slowing down with age.