AESTHETIC AND COSMETIC DERMATOLOGY (LASERS SEPARATE CATEGORY)

EVALUATION OF THE EFFICACY AND TOLERANCE OF A FACIAL TREATMENT ON SUBJECTS WITH SELF-PERCEIVED SENSITIVE SKIN

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Introduction: Sensitive skin is commonly associated with compromised skin barrier function and may be exacerbated by environmental, topical and internal factors. Further, it is often characterized by sensorial and visual signs such as discomfort and red, blotchy appearance. Studies have shown that sensitive skin is associated with higher transepidermal water loss (TEWL). The present studies were conducted to evaluate the efficacy and tolerance of a facial moisturizer with D-Panthenol and centella asiatica derived madecassoside on subjects with self-perceived sensitive skin.

Methods: Bioinstrumental measurements were performed to evaluate the effectiveness of the facial moisturizer in 1) protection and repair of skin barrier function after physical insult via tape stripping and 2) improvement of skin hydration after 1 application. Additionally, a single-center, 8-week clinical study was conducted on 49 healthy female and male subjects ages 25-55. Subjects presented with moderate to severe facial dryness, and mild to moderate rough skin texture, dullness, lack of suppleness, dry fine lines, and blotchiness/redness. Efficacy evaluations consisted of blinded expert grading of facial skin attribute using a 10-point scale, bio-instrumental measurements and digital photographs at baseline, immediately after first application, after 3 days, 1, 4 and 8 weeks of twice daily use. Finally, safety testing was conducted to assess the cutaneous irritation and sensitization potential of the formula as well as in-use panels under dermatological and ophthalmologist control over a 4-week period.

Results: Statistical significant improvements were observed in protection, repair and improvement of barrier repair function and hydration over the 48-hour and 8 week periods. There were statistically significant improvements in the clinical grading assessments for dryness, radiance/luminosity, visual skin texture, tactile skin texture, suppleness, dry fine lines, and overall skin quality at all intervals. From Day 3 to Week 8 there were statistically significant improvements in visible redness/blotchiness. The formula was well tolerated.