STUDY OF THE CORRELATION BETWEEN THE FACIAL SKIN TYPES AND PHYSIOLOGICAL PARAMETERS IN YOUNG FEMALES

Linming Fan (1) - Anqi Li (2) - Li Li (2)

Guangyuan Central Hospita, Department Of Dermatovenereology, Guangyuan, China (1) - West China Hospital, Sichuan University, Department Of Dermatovenereology, Chengdu, China (2)

Objective: To investigate the correlation between the results of Baumann questionnaire and Huaxi questionnaire and objective measurement of skin.

Methods: 121 subjects participated to complete both the Huaxi questionnaire and the Baumann questionnaire. The evaluation of their facial skin sebum secretion, stratum corneum hydration (SCH), TWEL and LAST was done. And also their facial spots, UV spots, brown spots, wrinkles, pores, texture, porphyrins, red area by the VISIA® imaging analysis system were analyzed. Finally the correlation between the results of the two questionnaires and their objective measurement were analyzed.

Results: The results of Huaxi’s dry/oily were significantly related with the sebum value of the cheek and nose whereas the pores and the porphyrin values had no correlations with the SCH values of the forehead and the cheek. The results of Huaxi’s tolerance/sensitive were significantly correlated with the red area value and the TWEL values of forehead and cheek. The results of Huaxi’s tolerance/sensitive was not consistent with the result of LAST. The results of Huaxi’s non-pigmented/pigmented were related to the spots, UV spots and brown spots values. The results of Huaxi’s non-wrinkles/wrinkles revealed the statistical correlation to the texture and wrinkle values.

The Baumann’s dry/oily results were significantly related to the sebum value of the cheek and the nose whereas the pores, the porphyrin values and had no correlation with the SCH values of the forehead and the cheek. The Baumann’s tolerance/sensitive results were correlated with the red area value. The results of Baumann’s tolerance/sensitive was not consistent with the result of LAST. The results of Baumann’s non-pigmented/pigmented demonstrated a significant correlation with spots and brown spots values, whereas no correlation with UV spots.

Conclusion: The Huaxi questionnaire has a better correlation with the corresponding objective measurement value than the Baumann questionnaire.