# sensitive Skin Lab



# Skin D-Pigment

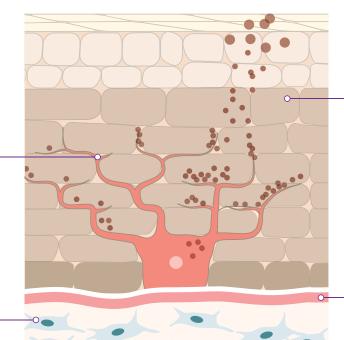
Corrects dark spots, effective even on melasma and dark phototypes\*

Dermatologically tested on sensitive hyperpigmented skin.

# **MELASMA**

Melasma is complex pathology, initially it was thought to affect only the melanocyte-keratinocyte unit.

# **O1**\_HETEROGENEOUS PATHOGENESIS



# Keratinocytes

*Melanocyte activation:* iNOs

> Vascularisation: Plasmin

> > Pigmentation: Melanosomes

#### **Basement** membrane

Basement membrane disruption

Collagen type I and IV degradation

> Pendulous melanocytes



Vascularization Neovascularization

# Melanocytes

# Melanin production:

Tyrosinase activation TRP-1/2

Melanin transfer Melanosomes

#### Senescents **Fibroblasts**

#### Melanoyte activation:

Release of proinflammatory mediators and growth factors

Activates mast cells

#### **INFLAMMATION**

#### Mastocites

ECM degradation Basement membrane disruption Vascularisation Melanocyte activation

# **O2** MANAGEMENT

Needs a broad treatment with a variety of non-irritating targets to avoid pih.





Senescent fibroblast

Control the production, transfer and accumulation of melanin.

# **PREPARATION**



# AZELAIC [PEEL]



Retexturising lotion. Regulates sebum, lightens dark spots and reduces redness.

# CLINICAL RESULTS:



-25%
DARK SPOTS<sup>1</sup>

-14% SEBUM<sup>1</sup>

-8%
REDNESS

 $\label{eq:hypoallergenic*} \mbox{Hypoallergenic*} \cdot \mbox{Noncomedogenic} \cdot \mbox{Tested for 5 heavy metals**}$ 

1. 28-day clinical study in 30 male and female volunteers aged 26 to 69 with phototypes II, III or IV and melasma/rosacea, combination or oily skin with old acne scars.

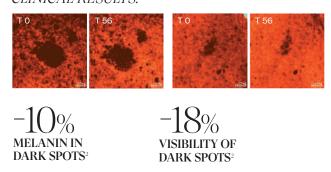
# TREATMENT

# SKIN D-PIGMENT [SERUM ATX B3]

Helps to reduce and prevent the appearance of dark spots.



# CLINICAL RESULTS:



Non-comedogenic  $\cdot$  Suitable for summer use  $\cdot$  Tested on 5 heavy metals\*\* Tested on melasma and lentigines on phototypes I, II, III and IV.

2. Study conducted with Skin D-Pigment [ATX B3 Serum] on 20 female volunteers between 40 and 60 years of age with sensitive hyperpigmented skin. 10 of them with sensitive skin. Phototypes I, II, III (light and dark).

# SKIN D-PIGMENT [AHA10 OVERNIGHT]

Helps to correct dark spots and improves luminosity by enhancing skin renewal in sensitive skin.



#### CLINICAL RESULTS:



Non-comedogenic  $\cdot$  Suitable for summer use  $\cdot$  Tested on 5 heavy metals\*\* Tested on melasma and lentigines on phototypes I, II, III and IV.

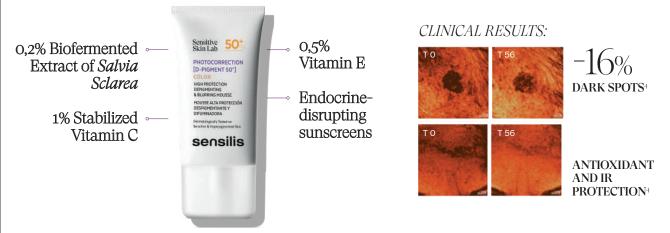
3. Study conducted with Skin D-Pigment [10AHAs OVERNIGHT] on 20 female volunteers between 40 and 60 years of age with sensitive hyperpigmented skin. 10 of them with sensitive skin. Phototypes I, II, III light and dark).

# **PROTECTION**

# PHOTOCORRECTION [D-PIGMENT 50+] COLOR



Protects against UVA, UVB and Blue Light and corrects and blurs.



Hypoallergenic\* · Noncomedogenic · Tested for 5 heavy metals\*\*

4. Study conducted on 20 women between 40 and 60 years of age with hyperpigmented (normal, dry and combination) and sensitive skin for 2 months.

# SKIN D-PIGMENT CLINICAL STUDY

Clinical study in 24 volunteers, during two months after a **medical aesthetic** procedure for melasma and lentigines, with **SKIN D-PIGMENT maintenance protocol.** 

#### **MELASMA**

After two sessions of Peeling<sup>1</sup> and **SKIN D-PIGMENT** protocol during 2 months.



#### **LENTIGINES**

After one laser session and **SKIN D-PIGMENT** protocol during 2 months



#### **AFTER 2 MONTHS OF TREATMENT:**

-12,3% DARK SPOTS -5%
REDUCES
REDNESS

IMPROVES TEXTURE IMPROVES OVERALL SKIN APPEARANCE

1. Peeling composed of: 14% Lactic acid, 14% 4N-butylresorcinol, 5% Citric acid, 5% Kojic acid, 2% Salicylic acid, 2% Alpha-arbutin, formulated at pH 2.1-2.5.

2. Instrumentally evaluated with Skincolorcatch® and Skinglossmeter® on 24 women with hyperpigmented skin type melasma or lentigines with phototype II to IV, for 2 months.

#### POST MELASMA MAINTENANCE TREATMENT:

Laser · Peeling · Microneedling · Radiofrequency

