An open label, prospective, clinical study to evaluate the antiaging effects and the safety of a novel cosmetic facial day cream.

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INTRODUCTION
Skin aging is a complex biological process influenced by a combination of intrinsic and extrinsic factors determining both photo and chronological aging. The aim of this study was to evaluate both objective and subjective efficacy measurements at D28 and D56 of the new cosmetic cream (CC) containing Carnosine, palmitoyl oligopeptide, palmitoyl tetrapeptide-7, an innovative Alteromonas Ferment Extract (AFE) and Hyaluronic Acid (HA). The tolerance of the CC was recorded along the study.

METHODS
Open, intra-individual study

RESULTS
At D56, there was a significant decrease of the ptosis volume (Figure 1 and 2). This effect was measured in 82% of the subjects.
At D56 the surface of the skin was smoother (p=0.028) (Figure 3) and a reduction of the skin deformation (p<0.001) was observed which confirmed the firming effect of the product (Figures 1 and 5).
At D28 and D56 skin elasticity significantly improved in 54% (p=0.008) and 83% (p<0.001) of the subjects, respectively (Figure 6).
Assessment of skin complexion on VISIA® at D56 showed a 20% increase on the texture count (p=0.008) and a 7% decrease in the red spot, (p=0.001) which contributed to the overall refining effect on the facial contour and an improvement of skin complexion. The safety and tolerance of the product were good. No adverse event was reported.

CONCLUSIONS
The data demonstrated that the novel cosmetic facial cream has significant anti-aging effects. After 56 days of use, there were demonstrated improvements of skin firmness, moisturization, and elasticity. These improvements contributed to the overall refining effect on the facial contour and an improvement of skin complexion. The safety and tolerance of the product were good. No adverse event was reported.

REFERENCES: