

A COSMECEUTICAL WITH NOVEL MECHANISMS OF ACTION EFFECTIVELY REDUCES SIGNS OF EXTRINSIC AGING

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ABSTRACT

A split-face, double blind clinical trial using a naturally derived test cosmeceutical (TC) documented highly statistically significant improvement in wrinkles, fine lines, tactile roughness and clarity ($p < 0.001$). The dual mechanisms of action for the TC include optimization of stratum corneum permeability barrier and safely reversing and preventing the release and activation of chronic inflammatory factors. The 12-week trial evaluated 25 middle-age panelists. Every panelist agreed or strongly agreed that skin texture was improved.

INTRODUCTION

A proprietary, commercially available test cosmeceutical (TC) that is unique in composition and has dual mechanisms of action was evaluated in this prospective, controlled clinical trial. This unique product consists of extracts of date, meadowfoam, onion and apple formulated with regulatory ions in a naturally derived physiologic lipid precursor base. It contains no tea, hydroxy acids or retinoids. TC has unique dual function with optimization of stratum corneum permeability barrier function and safely reverses and prevents the activation and release of chronic inflammatory factors. This double blind, split-face trial focused on four of the most prominent parameters of extrinsic aging: wrinkles, fine lines, tactile roughness and clarity.

PANELISTS

Twenty-five Caucasian, Asian and Hispanic females and males between the ages of 45-62 years participated in the trial. Each panelist applied TC twice daily for 12 weeks on one half of the face and a non-medicated moisturizer on the other half. Panelists did not use sunscreen throughout the duration of this trial, which was conducted in winter.

METHODS

A nationally prominent contract research organization conducted this trial at a midwestern site. Board certified dermatologists performed the evaluations. Each of the four extrinsic aging parameters: wrinkling, fine lines, tactile roughness and clarity were graded on a 0-10 scale with 0 = no visible parameter and 10 = very severe visible parameter. Panelists were evaluated at 4, 8 and 12 weeks for safety problems as well as efficacy. An assessment by the panelists was also performed at 12 weeks.

RESULTS

TC produced highly statistically significant improvements ($p < 0.001$) in all four parameters by 12 weeks, as demonstrated in Table I. At the 4-week time point, all parameters were statistically significantly superior to the non-medicated moisturizer and baseline ($p < 0.05$). Wrinkles were measurably improved in 84% of panelists at the 12-week dermatologist evaluation.

In the panelists' assessment, all (100%) agreed or strongly agreed that skin texture was visibly improved and 71% agreed or strongly agreed fine lines were less noticeable and the skin looked healthier. No adverse reactions were seen by dermatologist investigators or panelists.

TABLE I. Clinical Grading

PARAMETERS	Week 4 ($p < 0.05$)	Week 12 ($p < 0.001$)
WRINKLES	-6	-19
FINE LINES	-11	-27
TACTILE ROUGHNESS	-21	-56
CLARITY	28	53

CONCLUSIONS

Novel TC without retinoids, hydroxy acids or teas effectively improves wrinkles by 19%, fine lines by 27%, tactile roughness by 56%, and clarity by 53%, all highly statistically significant ($p < 0.001$). This double blind prospective clinical trial utilized 25 panelists for 12 weeks. The clinical efficacy and safety of TC documents its value to a dermatologist's skin care recommendations. Additionally, its unique composition of date, meadowfoam, onion and apple extract coupled with its novel dual mechanisms of action further enhance its value in the dermatologist's cosmeceutical armamentarium.