

DermaFix Update

NEWSLETTER

Newsletter 12

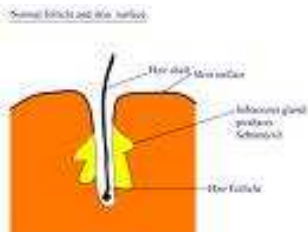
Cosmetics vs Cosmeceuticals



30% Beta Hydroxy Salicylic Acid:
50ml- R360.00

A cosmetic is a product intended to be "rubbed, poured, sprinkled, or sprayed on, introduced into, or otherwise applied to the human body or any part thereof for cleansing, beautifying, promoting attractiveness, or altering the appearance" of the skin. For the most part, products in these categories are mutually exclusive. In dermatology a group of products have evolved that have characteristics of both cosmetics and cosmeceuticals. First called "cosmeceuticals" by Albert Kligman, MD, 2 decades ago, these topical products contain biologically active ingredients, but are sold to improve appearance, not for therapeutic purposes. American dermatologist Albert Kligman is generally accredited with inventing the term cosmeceuticals in the late 1970's as something that does more than colour the skin and less than a therapeutic drug. Some drug products and many cosmeceuticals are marketed as agents that attenuate the effects of ageing skin. To understand cosmeceutical delivery one must have a thorough understanding of skin physiology. The skin is a complex organ, and, as such must be gently persuaded to allow beneficial substances to be absorbed beyond the epidermis, e.g: stimulate the fibroblast production of collagen and elastin,

Salicylic Acid, a beta hydroxy acid has been used for treating acne for decades. Beta Hydroxy acids are lipid soluble. This means that Beta Hydroxy acids are able to spiral down into the pores. Salicylic Acid penetrates the sebum filled follicles and cleans out clogged pores, resulting in marked improvement in congested skin. Salicylic Acid is an excellent exfoliant and at the same time has anti-inflammatory properties. It concentrates its exfoliation action in the lipid-rich outer layers of the skin, improving the skin barrier function, increasing collagen production and promoting cell renewal.



While the Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act does not recognize the term "cosmeceutical", the cosmetic industry uses this word to refer to cosmetic products that have medicinal or drug-like benefits. The Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act defines drugs as those products that cure, treat, mitigate or prevent disease or that affects the structure or function of the human body. If a product has drug-like properties it must be approved as a drug.

EU Cosmetic Regulations

Suncare



The sun's rays can be incredibly damaging to skin all over your body, including your hands. Most people now think to protect their faces from sun damage, however, the hands are often forgotten when it comes to sun protection and anti-aging care. It's often said that if you want to tell a person's true age, look at their hands. Sun damage on your hands can show itself in the form of wrinkles, sagging skin, sallowness, sun spots and dryness. You can, however, take steps to reverse the damage and improve the appearance of the skin on your hands.

**DermaFix
Handcare Special
July 2009**

**Buy 6
UV Defense
50ml Spray
and get
6 FREE!!
While stocks last!**

UV Defense Spray

This light, non-greasy, SPF 30 sunscreen formula provides protection against the sun's damaging UVA and UVB rays along with continuous moisturisation.

Spray liberally and evenly to all exposed area before sun exposure. To maximize Protection re-apply every two to three hours, after swimming or exercise.

Hyper-pigmentation

Hyper-pigmentation, the most common and distressing condition afflicting a large subset of the population, requires Health and Skincare professionals to familiarize themselves with cosmeceutical skin-lightening agents. Hyper-pigmentation is the result if an increased amount of melanin in the epidermis, the dermis or both. This pigmentary change can be divided into 2 processes: melanocytosis (increased number of melanocytes) and melanosis (increased amount of melanin).

MelanoDerm

50 ml - R530.00 Inc. Vat



Pigment reducing complex: **SepiWhite MSH** slows the production of melanin pigments by inhibiting the melanin stimulating hormone. **Paper Mulberry** inhibits tyrosinase, and **Watermelon Extract** protects skin cells against the daily stress induced by UV light and free radicals.

Brightening Cleanser

200ml - R245.00 Inc. Vat



N-acetyl glucosamine and **niacinamide** block melanin production. N-acetyl glucosamine inhibits the activation of the enzyme tyrosinase, a key enzyme in melanin biosynthesis. Niacinamide inhibits the transfer of melanin-containing melanosomes.

Brightening Toner

150ml - R185.00 Inc. Vat

Now available in 150 ml for the same price



Pomegranate contains Ellagic Acid with high antioxidant action. Ellagic acid can help suppress UV-induced skin pigmentation when applied topically. **Raspberry Extract** prevents skin inflammation and free radical damage.