

# Anti-aging products



As we age, our skin ages, too.

You can't stop time—but there are steps you can take to reduce its effects on your skin.

While the aging signs of internal organs are masked from the ambient “eyes,” the skin provides first obvious marks of the passing time

## Ways to Reduce the Signs of Aging Skin

**Skin aging is a complex biological process influenced by combination of**

- endogenous or intrinsic factors** (genetics, cellular metabolism, hormone and metabolic processes).
- exogenous or extrinsic factors** (chronic light exposure, pollution, ionizing radiation, chemicals, toxins).

**These factors lead together to cumulative structural and physiological alterations and progressive changes in each skin layer as well as changes in skin appearance, especially, on the sun-exposed skin areas.**

## Wrinkled and dry aged skin, premature photoaged skin typically shows

- ❑ a thickened epidermis,
- ❑ mottled discoloration,
- ❑ deep wrinkles,
- ❑ laxity,
- ❑ dullness
- ❑ roughness.

Gradual loss of skin elasticity  
leads to the phenomenon of **sagging**.

- ❑ Slowing of the epidermal turnover rate **and**
- ❑ Cell cycle lengthening coincides with
- ❑ a slower wound healing and
- ❑ less **effective desquamation** in older adults.

## What causes aging



**Many of these features are targets to product application or procedures to accelerate the cell cycle, in the belief that a faster turnover rate will yield improvement in skin appearance and will speed wound healing.**



## Three primary structural components of the dermis,

- ❖ Collagen,
- ❖ Elastin
- ❖ Glycosaminoglycans (GAGs)

have been the subjects of the majority of **anti-aging research and efforts for aesthetic-anti-aging strategies pertaining to the skin**, from "anti-wrinkle creams" to various filling agents.

- ❑ The overall collagen content per unit area of the skin surface is known to **decline approximately 1%/year**.
- ❑ A marked loss of **fibrillin-positive structures** as well as a reduced content of **collagen type VII (Col-7)**, may contribute to **wrinkles** by weakening the bond between dermis and epidermis of extrinsically age skin.
- ❑ **Glycosaminoglycans (GAGs)** are among the primary dermal skin matrix constituents assisting in binding water.

**In photo-aged skin, GAGs may be associated with abnormal elastotic material and thus be unable to function effectively.**

- ❑ The total **hyaluronic acid (HA)** level in the **dermis** of skin that age intrinsically remains **stable**; however, **epidermal HA** diminishes markedly.

**Factors should be taken into consideration before choosing the strategy for the individual treatment are:**

- The age,**
- Previous procedures or surgery,**
- General health status,**
- Type of the skin,**
- Style of life**

## **Anti-aging products**

**In clinical practice, “to look better” doesn’t mean to “look younger.”**

**Anti-aging products** provide many benefits to the skin **as it ages.**

**These products can start to be incorporated into your everyday routine in your early 20s.**

**The sooner you start using anti-aging products, the less likely you are to develop wrinkles and lines**



The most important **anti-aging strategies** that dermatologists have nowadays in hand, **including;**

- Preventive measurements,
- Cosmetological strategies,
- Topical and systemic
- therapeutic agents
- Invasive procedures.

# **□ Preventive measurements**

**Avoiding of exogenous factors of aging,  
correction of life style and habits**

**Smoking ,**

**Pollution,**

**Solar UV irradiation,**

**Stress,**

**Nutrition, diet restriction & alimentary supplementation,**

**Physical activity,**

**Control of general health**

# **☐ Preventive measurements**

## **Photoprotection and Systemic Antioxidants**

- Chronic photodamage of the skin manifests itself as extrinsic skin aging (photoageing).**
- Wrinkling and pigmentary changes are directly associated with premature photo-aging and are considered its most important cutaneous manifestations.**

# ❑ Preventive measurements

## Photoprotection and Systemic Antioxidants

The strategies aimed at preventing photo-aging include

- sun avoidance,
- sun protection using sunscreens to block or reduce skin exposure to UV radiation,
- retinoids in order to inhibit collagenase synthesis and to promote collagen production,
- anti-oxidants, particularly in combination, to reduce and neutralize free radicals (FR).

# □ **Cosmetological Care**

- **Daily skin care,**
- **Correct sun protection,**
- **Aesthetic non-invasive procedures**

**Daily skin care may increase skin regeneration, elasticity and smoothness,**

**It is necessary to stop the degradation of the skin primary structural constituents, such as collagen, elastin, to prevent the formation of wrinkles.**

**The technology required to suitably deliver these compounds into the skin, some products do promote the natural synthesis of these substances.**

## ❑ Topical and systemic therapeutic agents

- Antioxidants
- Cell regulators
- Hormone replacement therapy,

Another integral approach **preventing wrinkle formation** is the reduction of inflammation by **topical or systemic antioxidants** which should be used in combination with **sunscreens** and **retinoids** to enhance their protective effects.

The most important source of **antioxidants** is **provided by nutrition and** the most known systemic antioxidants belong **vitamin C, vitamin E, carotenoids**, and from the **trace elements copper and selenium**.

# **Topical Products for the Aging Face**

**Topical cosmeceutical treatments for the aging face: core technologies:**

**summarized under the following headings:**

- ❑ Topical anti-aging cosmeceuticals**
- ❑ Topical cosmeceutical vehicles**

## **□ Topical anti-aging cosmeceuticals**

- Vitamins; Vitamin A (retinoids), E, C, B<sub>3</sub>, B<sub>5</sub>**
- Antioxidants; Ascorbic acid, glutathione**
- Alpha-Hydroxy Acids and Polyhydroxy Acids; lactic, citric**
- Peptides and Biologicals; tripeptide**
- Plant and Marine Extracts; grape extracts**



# antioxidants

Natural antioxidants are replacing the use of synthetic antioxidant ingredients due to their safety, nutritional, and therapeutic values.

**Hydrolyzed collagen (HC)** is a popular ingredient considered to be an antioxidant. This low molecular weight protein has been widely utilized due to **its excellent biocompatibility, easy biodegradability, and weak antigenicity.**

**Oral ingestion** of HC increases the levels of **collagen-derived peptides in the blood and improves the skin properties such as elasticity, skin moisture, and transepidermal water loss.**

**Additionally, daily intakes of HC protect the skin against UV melasma, enhances the fibroblast production and extracellular matrix of the skin.**

HC has been identified **as a safe cosmetic ingredient** for **topical formulations** with **good moisturizing** properties at the stratum corneum layer of the skin.

It reduces the effects of skin aging (dryness, laxity, and wrinkles).

# **Topical cosmeceutical vehicles**

Topical facial anti-aging treatment product forms include **lotions, creams, gels, and liquids**.

**Lotion and cream** vehicles are thickened and homogenized emulsions of lipids, water, and emulsifiers,

whereas **gels, liquids, or “serums”** are aqueous vehicles containing water-soluble or water dispersible components to modify the thickness, pH, and skin penetration of the added bioactive cosmeceuticals.

The cosmeceutical also may require the addition of **skin penetrants, liposomal complexes, polymer encapsulations, or other skin-delivery mechanisms** to achieve sufficient penetration of the cosmeceutical active for clinical efficacy.

# Topical cosmeceutical vehicles

## Moisturizing Vehicles

Regular use of a facial moisturizer can soften and smooth the stratum conium.

The primary purpose of the facial moisturizer is to **maintain skin hydration**, typically through the application of **a cream or lotion vehicle** that contains additives that may include the following:

### ❖ Skin barrier lipids

➤ Ceramides

➤ Cholesterol

➤ Fatty acids

## ❖ **Water-binding humectants**

- **Glycerin and other short-chain glycols**
- **Sodium hyaluronate**
- **Pyrrolidone carboxylic acid and other amino acids**
- **Proteins**
- **Lactate, urea, and other salts**
- **Sugar derivatives**

## ❖ **Protectants**

- **Natural and synthetic polymers**
- **Waxes, vegetable and mineral oils, petrolatum**

# Anti-Aging products

## ❖ Cleanser

The foundation of great skin starts with one of expert-approved cleansers that rinse away all signs of makeup, pollutants, and oil.

### Brilliant Cleansing Oil

A good skincare—and anti-aging—routine starts with cleansing.

This **antioxidant-rich oil cleanser** mixes with water to create a milky emulsion that **effectively removes makeup, oil**, and the detritus of the day from the skin, without any stripping or dryness.



❖ *Moisturizer*





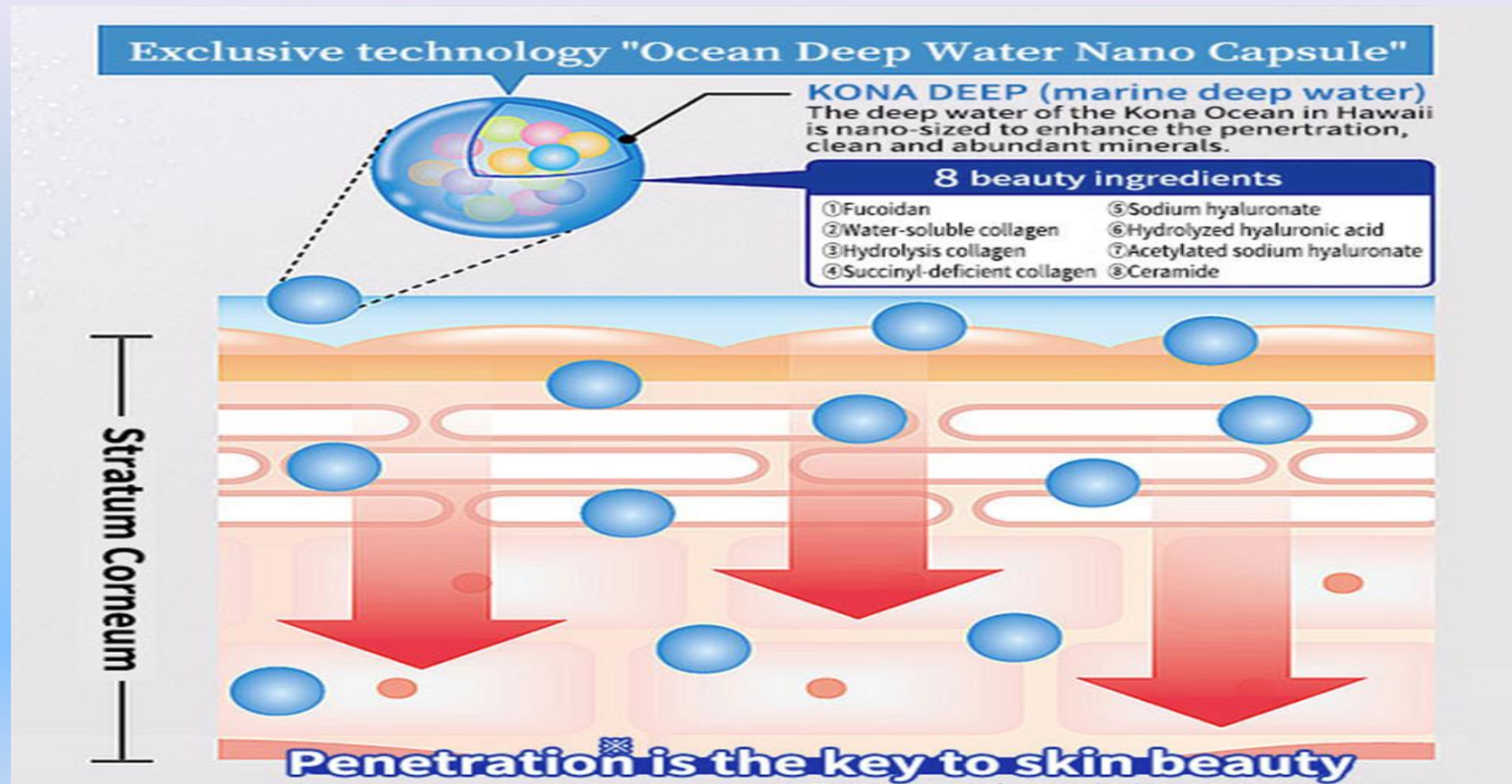
**F CURE Nano Whitening Moisturizing Cream** is semitransparent and hydro texture.

**The wrinkles and spots will gradually fade away.**

**Only 10 seconds at home every day**

**You can enjoy the whitening and anti-aging effect as same as cosmetic surgery**

# Anti-Aging products



This technique can **take high-classed anti-aging and anti-spot ingredients** to the deepest of the skin.

Let these beauty ingredients release at the source of wrinkles and dark spots.

Directly provide your skin with nutrition.



## ❖ *Serum*

### **Hydrate Facial Serum**

**good hydrating facial serum.**

**Enter: Jordan Samuel.**

**Hyaluronic acid,  
stabilized vitamin C, and  
hexapeptides**

**make for a dew infusing cocktail that will  
plump up dry skin in a snap**



# Tata Harper Resurfacing Serum

A blend of 7 AHAs and BHAs to help your skin slough dead cells and give **good glow**. Throw in some **vitamin C** and you've got the **kind of bright**,  
**Resurfacing Serum** luminous skin



## **— Face Mask —**

**Tired? Stressed? Downright parched? There's a face mask for that.**

## **— Eye Treatment —**

**If eyes are in fact the windows to the soul, then these seven age-defying eye treatments have a very important job to do.**

## **— Makeup —**

**The best foolproof foundations, creaseless concealer, and color cosmetics that deliver instant anti-aging results.**

## **— Exfoliators —**

**Regular exfoliation will help reveal smoother, brighter skin and help your products to work more effectively**

## **— Tools —**

**When creams and serums just don't cut it, take a tactile approach with these cutting-edge lifting and sculpting tools.**

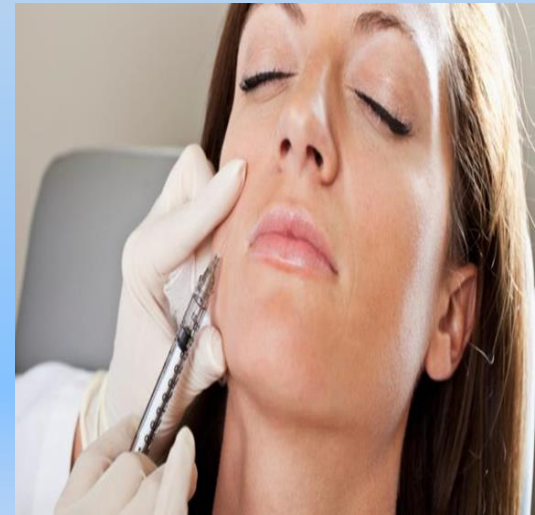
## **❑ Invasive procedures**

- **Chemical peelings,**
- **Visible light devices,**
- **Intense pulsed light (IPL),**
- **Ablative and non-ablative laser photo-rejuvenation,**
- **Radiofrequency (RF),**
- **Injectable skin bio-stimulation and rejuvenation,**
- **Prevention of dynamic wrinkles,**
- **Correction of static, anatomical wrinkles,**
- **Restoration (redistribution) of fat and volume loss**
- **skin augmentation and contouring**

# What Are the Most Effective Anti-Aging Procedures in 2020?

## 5 Best Anti-Aging Treatments

- **Botox Injections (Muscle relaxers).**
- **Dermal Fillers .**
- **Chemical Peels.**
- **Dermabrasion or Microdermabrasion .**
- **Laser Resurfacing .**



*Thank You  
For Your Attention*