brought to you by 🔏 CORE

Cosmeceuticals based on Rhealba (R) Oat plantlet extract for the treatment of acne vulgaris

By:Fabbrocini, G (Fabbrocini, G.)[1]; Saint Aroman, M (Saint Aroman, M.)[2]

JOURNAL OF THE EUROPEAN ACADEMY OF DERMATOLOGY AND VENEREOLOGY

Volume: 28

Pages: 1-6

Supplement: 6

Special Issue: SI

DOI: 10.1111/jdv.12791

Published: DEC 2014

View Journal Information

Abstract

Recent evidence suggests that acne vulgaris begins as an inflammation in and around the sebaceous gland and alterations in the lipid content of sebum, which drive hyperproliferation and increased desquamation of keratinocytes within sebaceous follicles. This prevents sebum drainage, causing the formation of microcomedones, which spontaneously regress or become acne lesions when the pilosebaceous unit is further blocked by the accumulation of corneocytes. These conditions are favourable for the proliferation of Propionibacterium acnes, which further aggravates acne by enhancing abnormal desquamation, sebum production and inflammation. Also, skin fragility due to inflammation or irritation by anti-comedogenic agents can worsen the situation. Rhealba((R)) Oat plantlet extract (Pierre Fabre Dermo Cosmetique) soothes and restores fragile skin in acne by reducing inflammation and inhibits bacterial adhesion of Propionibacterium acnes. Cosmeceuticals combining Rhealba((R)) Oat plantlet extract and hydro-

compensating actives, which are available with or without anti-comedogenic hydroxy acids, provide a balanced, multifaceted approach for acne patients.

Keywords

KeyWordsPlus:HUMAN STRATUM-CORNEUM; ALPHA-HYDROXY-ACIDS; SALICYLIC-ACID; GLYCOLIC ACID; BENZOYL PEROXIDE; RETINOIC ACID; SKIN BARRIER; FILAGGRIN; EFFICACY; SAFETY