Anti-Aging Effects and Tolerability of High Strength Hydroxy Acids in Males with Moderate to Severe Photaging

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Introduction

Male skin care is a rapidly expanding and poorly understood hygiene market. Where once cleansers and moisturizers were formulated for females, males are now expressing interest in products that are suitable for a bearded face to provide anti-aging effects. The challenge of facial shaving accompanied by different sebum, acnepoeia, and eccrine sweat production has created unique formulation considerations. The alpha-hydroxyacids (AHAs) provide cosmetic and therapeutic benefits to skin as a result of their ability to modulate the epidermal process of keratinization and improve the quality of the dermis in photaged skin. The polyhydroxy acids (PHAs), such as gluconolactone and lactobionic acid, provide anti-aging effects similar to AHAs with additional benefits including increased gentleness and skin tolerability, along with antioxidant effects and enhancement of stratum corneum barrier function.1-4

Objective

This poster will present clinical study results demonstrating the anti-aging benefits of high strength AHAs combined with PHAs in an exclusively male population.

Study Design

- **Subjects**: 20 men, 30-77 years of age, Fitzpatrick type IV, presence of moderate to severe overall photodamage on the face

- **Subjects**: shaved their beard as they normally would in the morning after cleansing and before application of the day cream. All subjects received the following products:
  - **Foaming cleanser** for use twice daily
  - **Day cream SPF 15**
  - **Night lotion** for use in the evening

- **Product Application**: subjects received the following:
  - **Cleanser** for use twice daily
  - **Day cream SPF 15**
  - **Night cream** for use in the evening

- **Foaming cleanser** for use in the evening

- **Day cream SPF 15**

- **Night cream** for use in the evening

Clinical Evaluations

- **Clinical Grading**: scores were collected by a board certified dermatologist using a 5-point ordinal scale for the following parameters: fine lines, pore size, skin texture, mottled pigmentation, skin laxity/firmness and skin smoothness

- **Tolerability/Irritation Grading**: global evaluation of objective irritation and tolerability was conducted for erythema and desquamation and subjective irritation scores were collected for stinging using a 5-point ordinal scale

- **Digital Photography**: collected using standardized lighting and positioning

- **Self-Assessment**: questionnaires were tabulated and a top box analysis was performed

Statistical Analysis

- **Clinical grading and Tolerability/Irritation grading**: baseline scores were compared with subsequent timepoints using a two-tailed unpaired Mann-Whitney test

- **Self-Assessment**: questionnaires were tabulated and a top box analysis was performed

- **Results**: 29 of 30 subjects completed the study. 1 subject discontinued at week 2 with isolated stinging and peri-orbital irritation which resolved within 24 hours upon discontinuation of the products.

Conclusion

Results of the clinical study indicate that an AHA and PHA anti-aging skin care regimen is well tolerated and efficacious in males with moderate to severe photaged skin. The anti-aging regimen significantly (p<0.05) improved skin texture and smoothness as early as 2 weeks. After 12 weeks of use, the regimen significantly improved fine lines, pore size, evenness of skin tone and firmness. Irritation was noted at 2 weeks, however, it reduced over time as the skin became acclimated to the high strength AHA formulations. This is further supported by self-assessment where 96% of subjects rated the regimen to be good or better in skin compatibility at 12 weeks. Subjects also reported improvements in smoother, healthier and less oily skin, as well as better shaving outcome with regular use of the products. Additionally, 92% of the subjects perceived that their skin looked younger within 4 weeks. This poster demonstrates that use of an AHA and PHA anti-aging skin care regimen provides:

- **Anti-aging and skin smoothing benefits which are noticeable to male users.**
- **Significant improvements in pigmentation, skin texture, fine lines, pore size and firmness.**
- **Better shaving.**

Special consideration should be given to products used in conjunction with shaving. In this study, the gentle PHA product was used following shaving and the AHA product was applied in the evening.

References


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Introduction

Male skin care is a rapidly expanding and poorly understood hygiene market. Where once cleansers and moisturizers were formulated for females, males are now expressing interest in products that are suitable for a bearded face to provide anti-aging effects. The challenge of facial shaving accompanied by different sebum, apocrine, and eccrine sweat production has created unique formulation considerations. The alpha-hydroxyacids (AHAs) provide cosmetic and therapeutic benefits to skin as a result of their ability to modulate the epidermal process of keratinization and improve the quality of the dermis in photoaged skin.¹ The polyhydroxyacids (PHAs), such as gluconolactone and lactobionic acid, provide anti-aging effects similar to AHAs with additional benefits including increased gentleness and skin tolerability, along with antioxidant effects and enhancement of stratum corneum barrier function.²-⁴

Objective

This poster will present clinical study results demonstrating the anti-aging benefits of high strength AHAs combined with PHAs in an exclusively male population.

Study Conduct

| Design | prospective, direct-comparison to baseline scores; protocol received IRB approval and informed consent was executed |
| Subjects | 30 men, 37-71 years of age, Fitzpatrick type I-III, presence of moderate to severe overall photodamage on the face |
| Product Application | subjects shaved their beard as they normally would in the morning after cleansing and before application of the day cream. All subjects received the following products: |
| • foaming cleanser | for use twice daily (20% total AHA/PHA: 18% glycolic acid and 2% lactobionic acid, pH 4.5) |
| • day cream SPF 15 | for use in the morning (10% PHA: 8% gluconolactone and 2% lactobionic acid, pH 3.8) |
| • night lotion | for use in the evening (15% AHA: 15% glycolic acid, pH 3.7) |
| Clinical Evaluations | scores were collected visually by a board certified dermatologist using a 5 point ordinal scale for the following parameters: fine lines, pore size, skin texture, mottled pigmentation, skin laxity/firmness and skin smoothness |
| • Tolerability/Irritation Grading | global evaluation of objective irritation and tolerability was conducted for erythema and desquamation and subjective irritation scores were collected for stinging using a 5 point ordinal scale |
| • Digital Photography | collected using standardized lighting and positioning |
| • Self-Assessment | collected via questionnaires |
| Statistics | baseline scores were compared with subsequent timepoints using a two-tailed unpaired Mann-Whitney test, p<0.05 |
| • Self-Assessment | questionnaires were tabulated and a top box analysis was performed |

Results

29 of 30 subjects completed the study; 1 subject discontinued at week 2 with isolated stinging and peri-orbital irritation which resolved within 24 hours upon discontinuation of the products.
Tolerability

- Irritation was noted after 2 weeks of use of these high strength products and subsided as the study continued.
- A statistically significant increase compared to baseline for all irritation parameters was seen at week 2, \( p \leq 0.05 \). Desquamation and then erythema subsided as the study progressed and although stinging diminished with time, it was still significantly greater than baseline at the end of the study.
- Although irritation was noted with clinical grading, 86% of subjects rated the products compatible with continued use at 12 weeks.

Clinical Grading

Figure 1. Anti-Aging Effects

- Clinical grading revealed significant improvements in the graded parameters at 12 weeks compared to baseline, \( p \leq 0.05 \).

Figure 2. Anti-Aging Effects

- Clinical grading of skin texture and smoothness were statistically improved beginning at week 2 with continuing improvement through week 12, \( p \leq 0.05 \).

Figure 3. Self-Assessment

Compatibility of Regimen with Skin

- At 2 weeks 74% of subjects rated the product regimen to have good or better compatibility with their skin.
- At 12 weeks 86% of subjects rated the product regimen to have good or better compatibility with their skin.
Conclusion

Results of the clinical study indicate that an AHA and PHA anti-aging skin care regimen is well tolerated and efficacious in males with moderate to severe photoaged skin.

The anti-aging regimen significantly ($p \leq 0.05$) improved skin texture and smoothness as early as 2 weeks. After 12 weeks of use, the regimen significantly improved fine lines, pore size, evenness of skin tone and firmness. Irritation was noted at 2 weeks, however, it reduced over time as the skin became acclimated to the high strength AHA formulations. This is further supported by self-assessment where 86% of subjects rated the regimen to be good or better in skin compatibility at 12 weeks. Subjects also reported improvements in smoother, healthier and less oily skin, as well as a better shaving outcome with regular use of the products. Additionally, 92% of the subjects perceived that their skin looked younger within 4 weeks.

This poster demonstrates that use of an AHA and PHA anti-aging skin care regimen provides:

- Anti-aging and skin smoothing benefits which are noticeable to male users.
- Significant improvements in pigmentation, skin texture, fine lines, pore size and firmness.
- Better/easier shaving.
- Special consideration should be given to products used in conjunction with shaving. In this study, the gentle PHA product was used following shaving and the AHA product was applied in the evening.

Figure 4a. Self-Assessment

Percentage of Subjects Responding “Excellent”, “Very Good”, or “Good”

Looks Healthier  Feels Smoother  Less Oily  Better Shaving Outcome

Figure 4b. Self-Assessment

Time Until Skin Looked and Felt Younger

Percentage of Subjects

- 92% of the male subjects reported their skin looked and felt younger after 4 weeks.
- Significant self-assessed skin improvements were noted within one month.
- 85% of the male subjects reported liking the regimen.
Cosmetic Benefits

Pigmentation

Week 0 Week 12

Marked improvement in pigmentation, more even skin tone and clarity after 12 weeks

Texture

Week 0 Week 12

Smoother texture and decreased pore size after 12 weeks

Fine Lines

Week 0 Week 12

Diminished periocular lines and nasolabial fold lines, and improved skin clarity after 12 weeks

References


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