Clinical Study for VERSION VITAMIN E 25% Cream ANDREAS SARAFOPOULOS, CHRISTOS NAOUM

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Vitamins play a crucial role in keeping the skin healthy and beautiful. Vitamin E or tocopherol is a fat-soluble vitamin.

Apart from intrinsic aging, i.e. skin changes that accompany the natural aging process in all people, skin is affected daily by several external factors that cause premature aging. The main factor is exposure to UV radiation (photoaging).

Vitamin E has anti-aging properties. As a strong antioxidant, it fights the cell-damaging free radicals produced by the modern life style. It also protects skin collagen and reduces the appearance of fine lines and wrinkles. Moreover, it protects the skin from UV radiation and environmental pollution, and forms a great moisturizing factor.

AIM – PATIENTS AND RESEARCH METHODS

This study was conducted with the aim of evaluating the clinical effects of Version Vitamin E.

Twenty-three patients aged between 30 and 60 participated in the study.

All patients were female and the study lasted 3 months.

The cosmetic product was applied once daily.

Patients were asked to evaluate wrinkle reduction, skin elasticity improvement, as well as skin lightening and smoothening on a scale from 0 (no improvement) to 3 (big improvement).

A dermatologist also evaluated the patients against the same parameters on a scale from 0 (no improvement) to 5 (remarkable improvement) in Weeks 1, 5, 9 and 12.

RESULTS

- All the patients completed the study. According to the clinical evaluation by the dermatologists, the product improved the skin of all patients.
- Figures 1, 2, 3 and 4 depict the evaluation of the parameters in Weeks 1, 5, 9 and 12, according to the dermatologists' evaluation.

WRINKLE REDUCTION

- 91% of volunteers showed a statistically significant improvement from Week 1 to Week 5.
- 61% of patients showed some improvement from Week 5 to Week 9, while 74% from Week 9 to Week 12.
- All volunteers showed some improvement, significant in statistical terms, in Week 9 compared with Week 1, as well as in Week 12 compared with Week 1.
- On average, wrinkles decreased by two-thirds in Week 5 compared with Week 1, and by three-quarters in Week 9 compared with Week 1; they decreased to one-sixth in Week 12 compared with Week 1.

ELASTICITY

- 96% of volunteers showed a statistically significant improvement from Week 1 to Week 5.
- In statistical terms, 57% of patients showed a significant improvement from Week 5 to Week 9, while 78 % showed such an improvement from Week 9 to Week 12.
- All volunteers showed some improvement, significant in statistical terms, in Week 9 compared with Week 1, as well as in Week 12 compared with Week 1.

• On average, elasticity almost tripled in Week 5 compared with Week 1, and quadrupled in Week 9 compared with Week 1; it was five times greater in Week 12 compared with Week 1.

LIGHTENING

- All volunteers showed a statistically significant improvement from Week 1 to Week 5.
- 70% of patients showed some improvement from Week 5 to Week 9, while 83% from Week 9 to Week 12.
- All volunteers showed some improvement, significant in statistical terms, in Week 9 compared with Week 1, as well as in Week 12 compared with Week 1.
- On average, lightening almost tripled in Week 5 compared with Week 1, and quadrupled in Week 9 compared with Week 1; it was six times greater in Week 12 compared with Week 1.

SKIN SMOOTHENING

- 83% of volunteers showed a statistically significant improvement from Week 1 to Week 5.
- In statistical terms, 70% of patients showed a significant improvement from Week 5 to Week 9, while 78% showed such an improvement from Week 9 to Week 12.
- All volunteers showed some improvement, significant in statistical terms, in Week 9 compared to Week 1, as well as in Week 12 compared with Week 1.
- On average, smoothening almost tripled in Week 5 compared with Week 1, and quadrupled in Week 9 compared with Week 1; it was six times greater in Week 12 compared with Week 1.

CONCLUSIONS

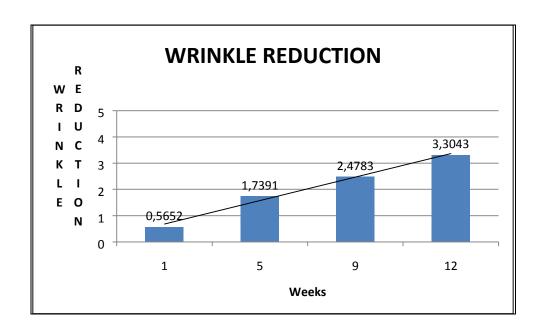
According to these results, it can be observed that:

- On average, wrinkles decreased by two-thirds in Week 5 compared with Week 1, and by three-quarters in Week 9 compared with Week 1; they decreased to one-sixth in Week 12 compared with Week 1.
- On average, elasticity almost tripled in Week 5 compared with Week 1, and quadrupled in Week 9 compared with Week 1; it was five times greater in Week 12 compared with Week 1.
- On average, lightening almost tripled in Week 5 compared with Week 1, and quadrupled in Week 9 compared with Week 1; it was six times greater in Week 12 compared with Week 1.
- On average, smoothening almost tripled in Week 5 compared with Week 1, and quadrupled in Week 9 compared with Week 1; it was six times greater in Week 12 compared with Week 1.

Consequently, this Vitamin E-based local cream could be considered an extra cosmetic product that dramatically reduces wrinkles, while boosting skin elasticity, lightening and smoothing.

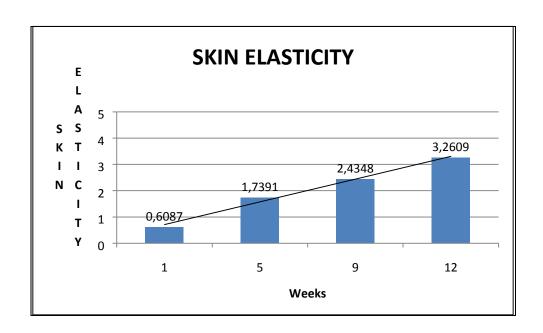
During the study, no reactions were observed or mentioned. Hence, we consider that the Vitamin Ebased cream can be used in clinical practice as a copying cosmetic.

1. Wrinkle reduction according to the dermatologists' evaluation (Scale 0-5)



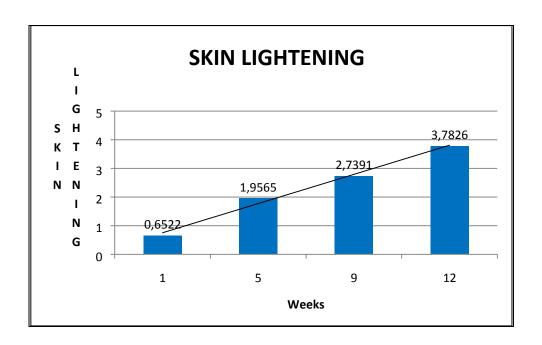
*p<0.05 statistically significant

2. Increase of skin elasticity according to the dermatologists' evaluation (Scale 0-5)



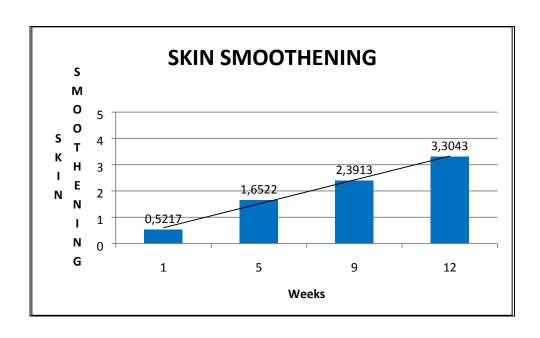
*p<0.05 statistically significant

3. Skin lightening according to the dermatologists' evaluation (Scale 0-5)



*p<0.05 statistically significant

4. Skin smoothening according to the dermatologists' evaluation (Scale 0-5)



*p<0.05 statistically significant