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Development of a new SPF50+ photoprotection product to protect against post-inflammatory hyperpigmentation using an ecobiological approach

H. Polena¹, M. Salvert¹, E. Abric¹, S. Callejon^{1,2}, F. Giraud^{1,2}, M. Chavagnac¹, S. Trompezinski^{1,2}, N. Ardiet¹, M. Sayag¹, C. Graizeau^{1,2}, B. Dréno³

¹NAOS Ecobiology Company (Bioderma), R&D Department, Aix-en-Provence, France; ²NAOS Institute of Life Science, Aix-en-Provence, France; ³University of Nantes, INSERM, CNRS, Immunology and New Concepts in Immunotherapy, INCIT, UMR 1302/EMR6001 44000 Nantes, France

INTRODUCTION

A photoprotection product is often used after certain aesthetic procedures, particularly to prevent post-inflammatory hyperpigmentation (PIH). The aim of the studies carried out was to develop a new repairing SPF50+ photoprotection product, formulated based on the ecobiological approach, which considers the skin as a living ecosystem interfacing with its internal and external environment and preserves its natural biology.

MATERIALS & METHOD

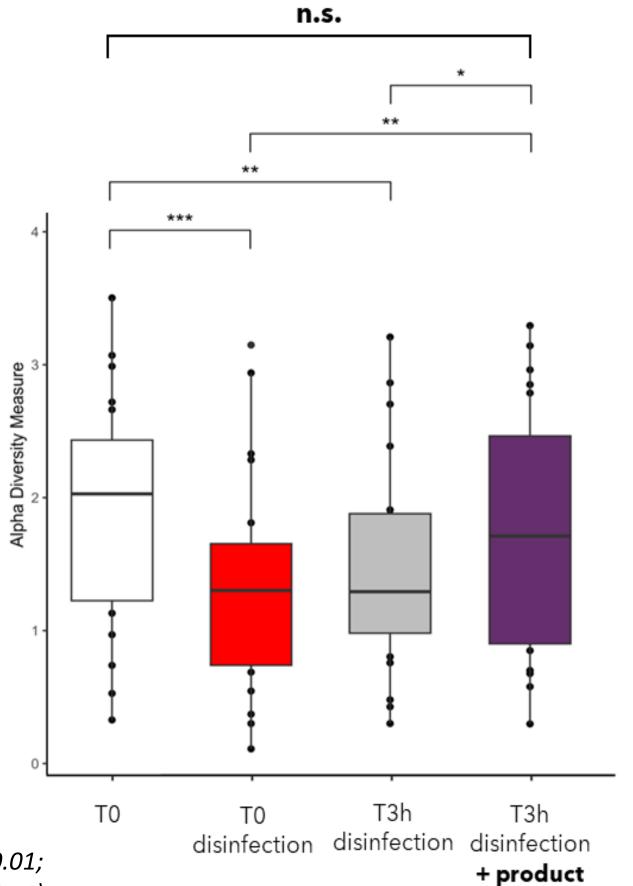
- Study of the skin microbiome: metagenomic analysis via 16S rRNA gene sequencing of the skin microbiomes of 20 subjects. After disinfection with ethanol, the product was applied, with a control area free of any product.
- <u>Transepidermal water loss (TEWL) and partial pressures</u>: assessment of the effect of the product containing the complex of active ingredients on the epidermal "skin barrier" function by studying transepidermal water loss (TEWL) on 10 healthy subjects using a Tewameter TMHex® and by measuring transcutaneous O₂ and CO₂ partial pressures on 21 subjects using a TCM5 radiometer fitted with a combined oxygen/carbon dioxide sensor (TC Sensor 84).
- Non-comparative clinical study: assessment of the tolerance and efficacy of the photoprotection product (used twice a day for 14 days) following a laser procedure on 31 subjects with an average age of 28 years and with persistent pigmented spots, with an overall score composed of 3 sub-scores from 0 to 4 (inflammation, PIH scar appearance, soothing effect) in addition to instrumental evaluations (TEWL, Visia®).

RESULTS

Skin microbiome: cutaneous microbial diversity restoration

A study of the **Shannon index** showed restoration of diversity to the cutaneous microbiome, which is essential for protecting the epidermis (recruitment of immune cells, production of antimicrobial peptides, inhibition of biofilm formation) and controlling skin inflammation. This effect was noted as early as 3 hours after disinfection, whereas loss of microbiome diversity persisted in the untreated area.

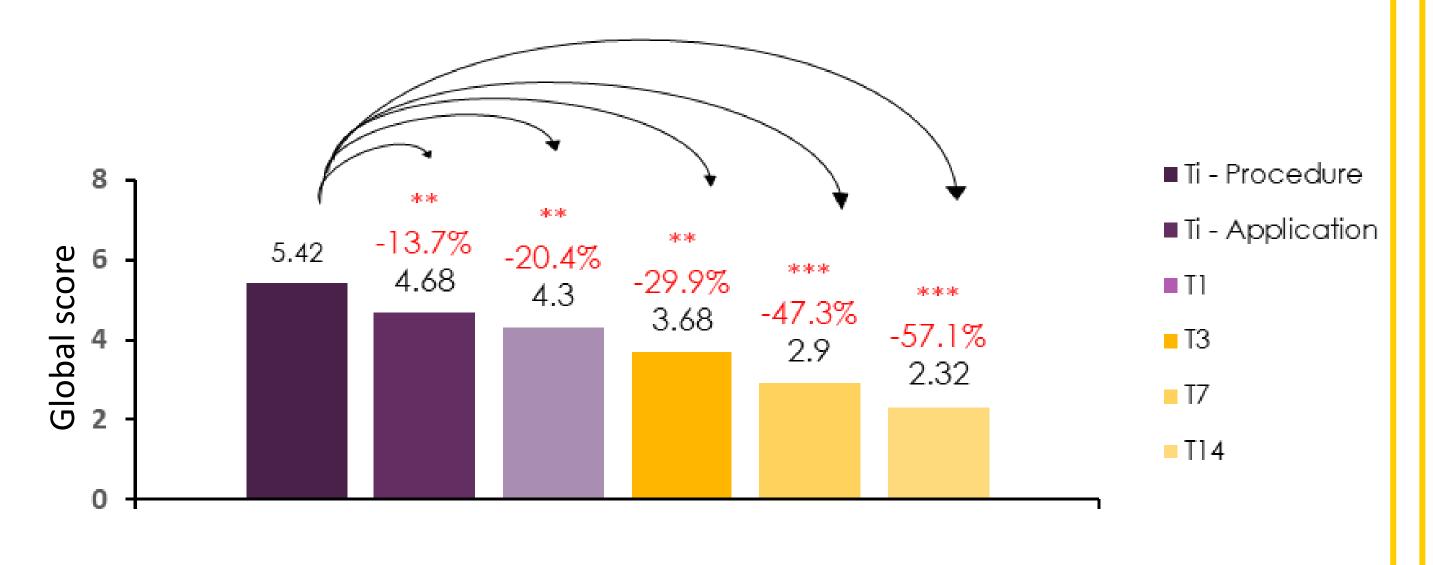
Thanks to its ultra-moisturising ecobiological formula, the photoprotection product helps to recreate an environment that is conducive to restoring diversity to the cutaneous microbiome: high concentration of biomimetic ingredients (80%) including squalane and maintenance of an acidic physiological skin pH. n.s.: not significant; *p<0.05, **p<0.01;

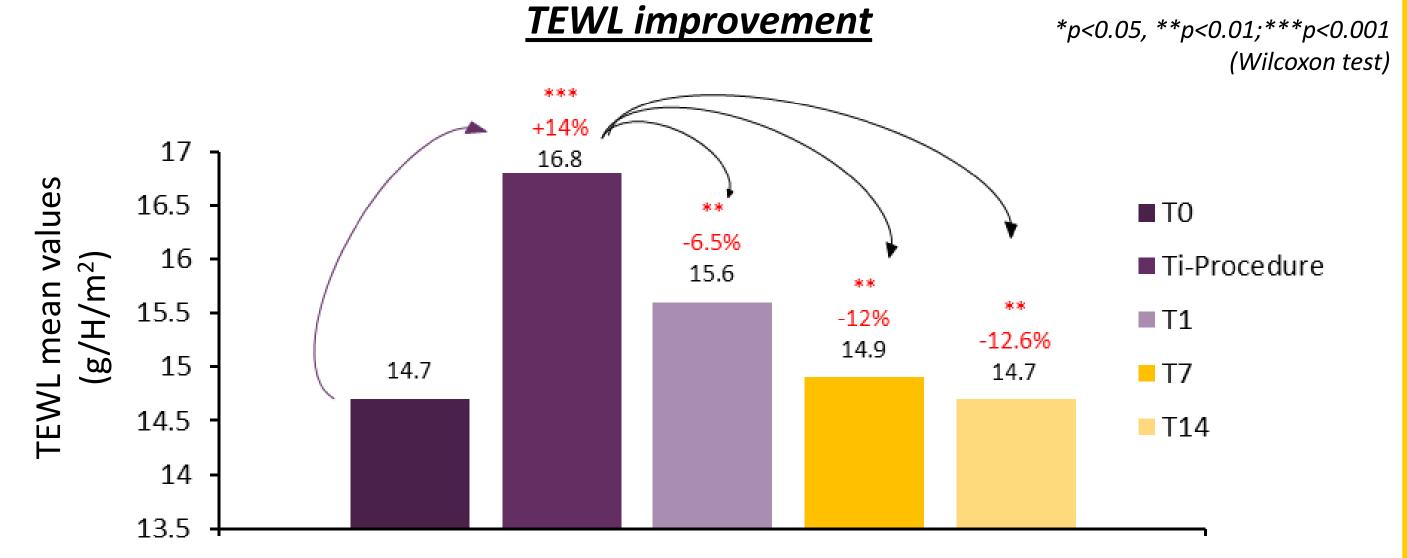


disinfection disinfection **p<0.05, **p<0.01; ***p<0.001 (Wilcoxon test)

Decrease in the overall healing score with the photoprotection product

Post-laser clinical study: wound healing improvement





In addition to showing **significant immediate soothing efficacy (Ti)** with a reduction in redness (p<0.001) and burning sensations (p<0.05), the **photoprotection product** was very well tolerated.

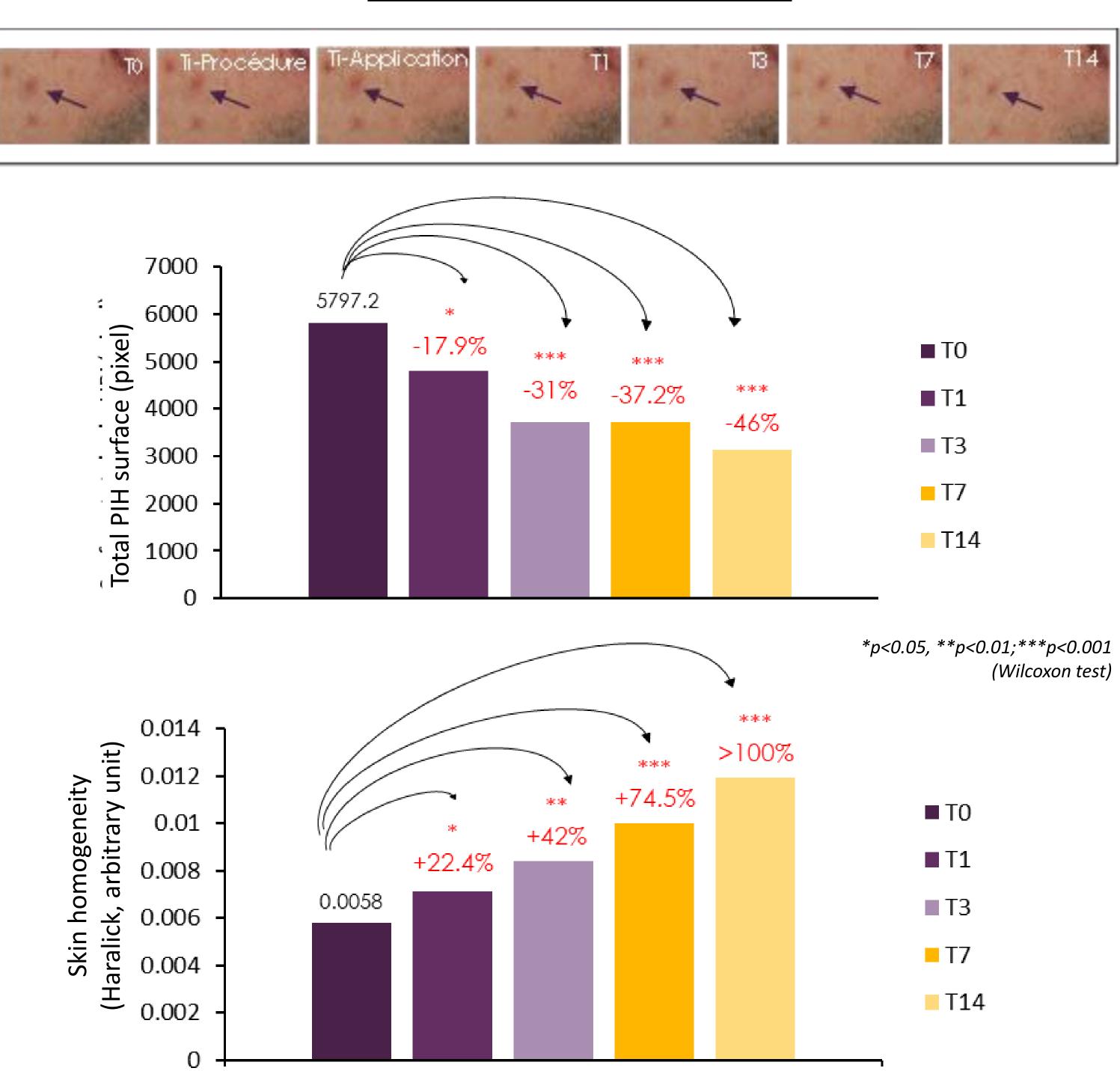
TEWL and partial pressure: skin barrier preservation

A significant improvement in TEWL compared with the untreated area demonstrated the effect of the photoprotection product on "barrier function" after applying blotting paper (-21.4%) and after rubbing to alter the barrier (-7.8%).

The absence of any change in O_2 and CO_2 partial pressure demonstrated the preservation of the skin's ability to breathe in the presence of the product.

Post-laser clinical study: PIH prevention and reduction

No new PIH lesions and even a reduction in pre-existing lesions (surface area and homogeneity)



These results confirm the investigator's assessment of the **PIH parameter** (significant decreases of -12.8% and -21.8% respectively at T7, T14 vs T0; p<0.01).

CONCLUSION

This healing SPF50+ photoprotection product, designed using an ecobiological approach, promotes the natural healing process while protecting against UV rays; it respects the skin's ecosystem, in particular its microbiome, for optimal healing without hyperpigmentation.