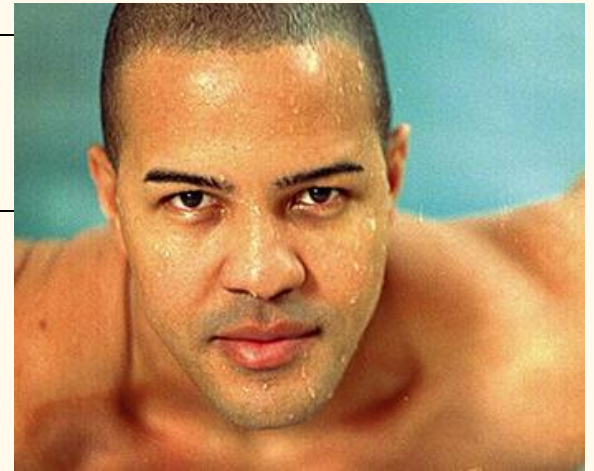

Glycoderm™ (P)



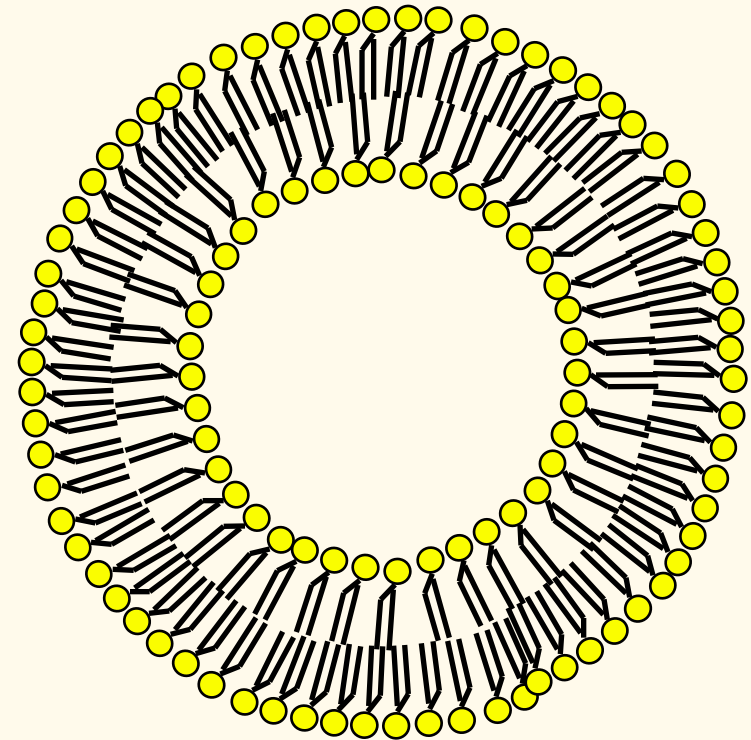
The Polyvalent
Moisturizer with
long-lasting Effect



Liposomal Structure of Glycoderm (P)

Liposomes with three moisturizing compounds:

- Plant derived Ceramides in lamellar structure
- Hyaluronic acid
- Natural Moisturizing Factors (NMF) from blossom honey

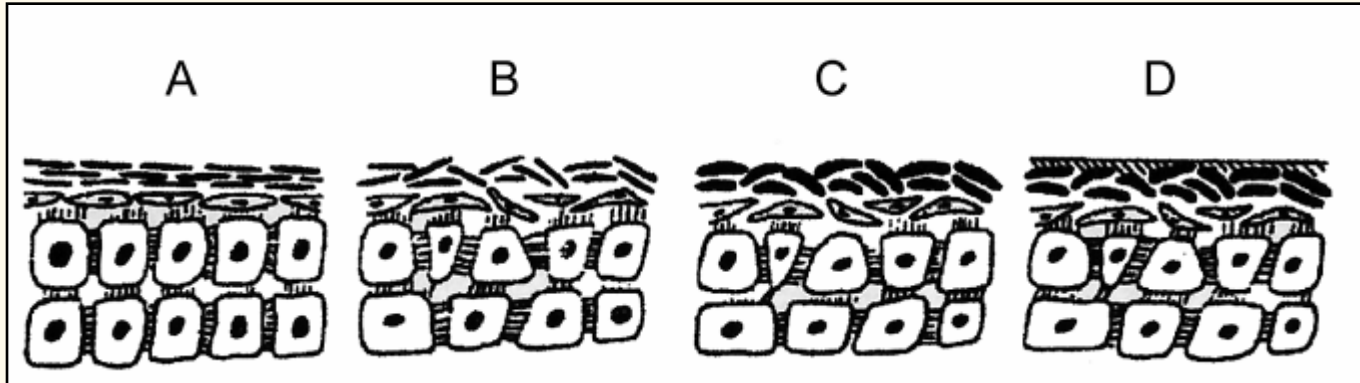


100 - 300 nm

Glycoderm™ (P)



Characterization of dry Skin



A

Normal Skin:
parallel aligned
corneocytes

B

Dry skin:
irregular aligned
swollen corneocytes
disturbed lipid
barrier,
increased TEWL

C

Dry skin
after water supply:
swollen corneocytes,
disturbed lipid
barrier,
increased TEWL

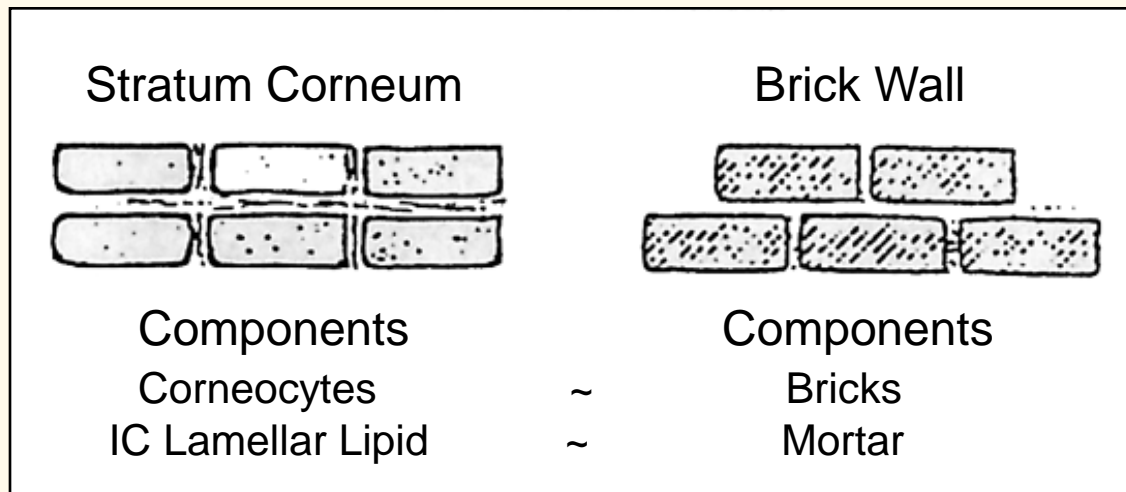
D

Occlusion
by cream treatment:
swollen corneocytes
disturbed lipid
barrier,
reduced TEWL

Glycoderm™ (P)



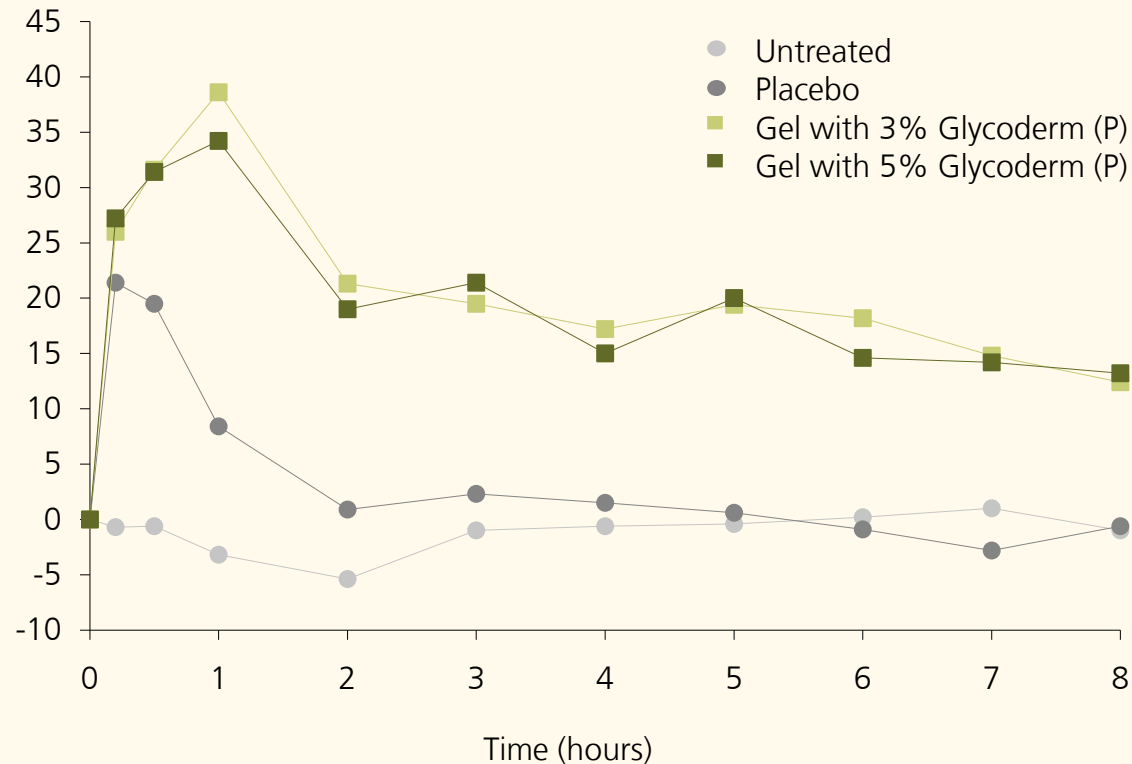
Two-Compartment Model of the Stratum Corneum



The Polyvalent Moisturizer with long-lasting Effect

Increase of skin
moisture (%)

In a study with 12
volunteers (age: 18-
37 years) Glycoderm
(P) was shown to
increase skin
moisture efficiently.
Measurement was
done by
Corneometer.

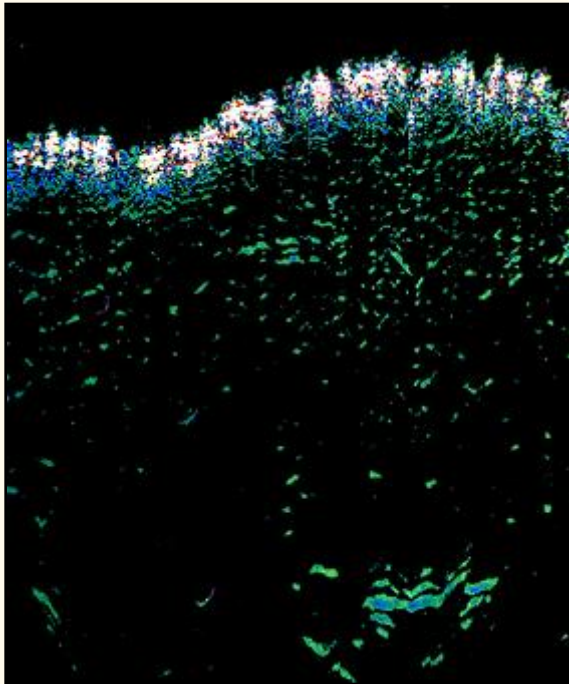


Glycoderm™ (P)



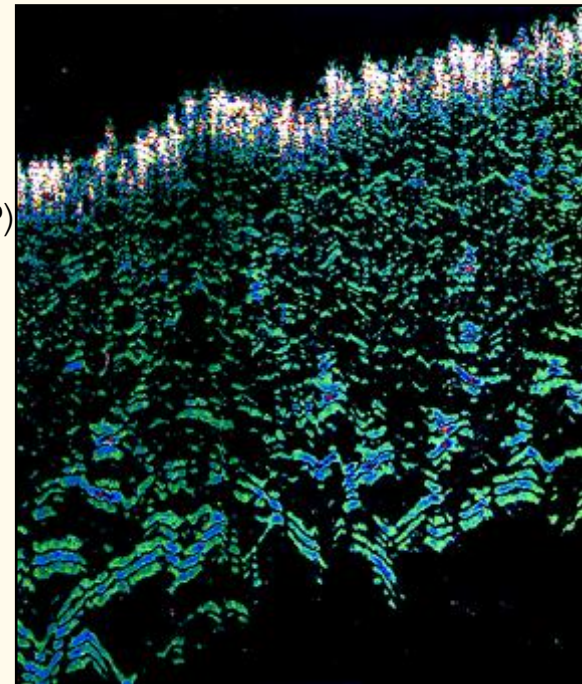
Visualization of Epidermal Moisturization

untreated control



low echo density

8 h after application of a gel containing Glycoderm (P)



significantly increased echo density

} Epidermis

} Dermis

Glycoderm™ (P)



Summary



- Forms a hydrating film
- Normalizes water absorption in corneocytes
- Repairs the lipid barrier of dry and fissured skin
- Has a long-lasting moisturizing effect after single application

INCI Name: Water (and) Honey (and) Phospholipids
(and) Sphingolipids (and) Hyaluronic Acid

Dosage: 3.0 - 5.0%

Recommended pH: 3.0 - 10.0

Preserved with phenoxyethanol and dehydracetic acid

Glycoderm™ (P)

