

Shakespeare recited: With mirth and laughter let old wrinkles come: the employ of two of the 9 ceramides discovered hitherto are exceptional to defeat radically asphyptic skin

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Sir,

Asphyptic skin in Man means that Epidermal Cells that usually must breathe, although fiction seems like skin cells breathe but it is not recognizable. And the presence of oxygen is a vital element to wear young and healthy skin. The production of energy inside the cellular is generated thanks to an exchange process. This feed-back consists of an interactive mechanism for reception or input (cell nutrition) and an response or output mechanism (transformation of organic matter into energy). The blood of Human organism, as well know, is the one that deals with transporting oxygen to all corners of all the body to supply it with fuel, facilitating chemical reactions and promoting the release of toxins and other harmful agents. But this natural gear that works perfectly sometimes fails and does not always work at full performance.

With the passage of time, the contribution of oxygen in the skin decreases considerably and is in our face and our skin where it looks most. But, in addition, the performance of external agents, such as poor diet, stress, inappropriate sun exposure, lack of cosmetic care and environmental pollution do represent the real culprits of the asphyptic skin, a very great embarrassing concern!. This lack, this physiological failure has an impact on the deepest layers of the skin, where oxygen levels are even more scarce and as a consequence we can say that the skin is “suffocation”.

These are the real responsible of the phenomenon of the asphyptic skin [1].

Imbalance in the production of epicutaneous emulsion, formed by substances that come from epidermal keratinization, sebaceous excretion and sweat, these lead to serious dehydration problems, especially in the most sensitive areas of the face, which can translate into a sign of deep dehydration, peeling and pruritus [2-7].

It has been also observed that this type of skin has an excess of sebaceous secretion, which blocks and occludes the Pilosebaceous hole producing comedones and microquystems.

There is also atrophy of blood capillaries and lymphatic network, there is disorder in the elimination of toxins and undo substances, which gives way to a hectino -looking skin.

A possible solution could be the application of adequate cosmetics and aesthetic treatments. The cosmetic, constant and continuous care of asphyptic skin is fundamental and the results can be seen in the short term.

Here the vademecum to follow in order to take care and improve this type of skin.

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Instead of the habitual usage of superficial peelings and/or exfoliants once or twice a week based on highest percentages of alpha, betha, gamma and delta hydroxyacids, a newest cosmetic item is seriously recommended, based on cleansing agents and deteratives

Besides the presence of cocamidopropylbetaine and disodium cocoamphoacetate as detergents agnts in the very ligh cleaning mousse gel there are two of the most important 9 known ceramides:

ceramide 3:

The ceramide 3 consists of sphingolipids composed of an omega-oxyacid and an amino alcohol (sfingosine). They are normally present in the corneous layer of normal skin (they make up 40-60% of total lipids) and their quantity reduces with time and are almost abest in asphyptic skin at all.

Ceramide 6 indeed reinforces the skin`s natural protective barrier and normalizes the skin`s natural desquamatory process. This natural ingredient is strongly recommended for use in all body, eye, face, neck, hand, and foot care products.

It is important to stress that the lotion the AA created comprehend two types of regular ingredients, albeit under shape of isomers: delta panthenol; alpha bisabolol; besides jojoba oil as apaisant agent.

The results of employing this type of detergent and mildly peeling mousse (twice a day with tepid water and time of pose of almost 20 minutes) are miracolously evident.

Skin becomes glamorous and silky, even in women 70-80 y. old and youngest (in prepuberthal phase).

The AA have demonstrated that 4 days of peeling using this gentle peeling mousse-jelly (2/day) is more than sufficient to transform an asphyptic and atopic skin in a normal and velvet skin, the famous peach-peel youngest cutis.

The AA have prayed three volunteers (19 y, 27 y, 71 y, 85 y. old) (A and B were men and C and D women) to undergo the experimentation.

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The experimentations have been carried out thanks the usage of a mousse the trade name of whom is Sensium clin 500, available all over the world on line and on shelf, and the following are the chief ingredients: disodium laureth sulfosuccinate; cocamydopropyl betaine; disodium cocoamphodiacetate; cocamide DEA; hydrolized hyaluronic acid; alpha bisabolol; niacinamide; deltha panthenol; silver citrate; chlorexidine diglunoate; ceramide VI;Ceramide III; Phytosphingosine; Cholesterol; And some other less important but indispensable.

Consent

The examination of the patient was conducted according to the principles of the Declaration of Helsinki.

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