





DESCRIPTION

BSK702 WHITENING KIT is part of our new home treatments line of products. These kits are specifically designed to use after a professional treatment, so the patient can follow the treatment done professionally at home. To prolong duration and to accentuate treatment results.

BSK702 WHITENING KIT is a treatment to combat age spots, also called liver spots or solar lentigines. These usually appear on the face and hands, or on sun-exposed body areas.



PRESENTATION

- · BSK89 Glycolic Gel 20% 50 ml / 1.691 Fl.Oz.
- · BSK76 Tranexpro Serum 30 ml / 1.014 Fl. Oz.
- · BSK70 Melanpro Cream 50 ml / 1.691 Fl. Oz.

USE

- · Facial & Corporal
- · For aged or prolonged exposure to the sun skin.

INGREDIENTS

- · Tranexamic
- · Matrikine
- · Liposomal Vitamin C

ACTION

- · Depigmenting
- · Anti-age
- · Unify skin tone
- · Antioxidant





BSK89 GLYCOLIC GEL 20% GLYCOLIC PEELING



BSK89 GLYCOLIC GEL 20%

Alpha Hydroxy Acids (AHA) products are largely used to fight ageing for their moisturizing effect and for the stimulation of collagen and elastin production. Lactic and Glycolic acid are the most employed because they help the scraping-off of dead cells and give a healthier and younger look to our skin. Glycolic acid is the alpha hydroxy acid with the smallest molecule, so that it is very efficient for cosmetic treatments.

ACTION

The mechanisms that allow AHA to increase skin moisturizing and wrinkles reduction are the following:

- · They scrape-off superficial dead cells (corneocytos) through their micropeeling action on the corneous layer of the skin.
- · They increase epidermis hydration level thanks to their moistening properties
- · They stimulate the biosynthesis of glycosaminoglycans and other intracellular substances that retain water in the skin
- They stimulate new collagen production in the papillary dermis and enhance the elastic fibres in the reticular dermis.









BSK76 TRANEX PRO SERUM DEPIGMENTANT INTENSIVE SERUM

BSK76 TRANEX PRO SERUM

Depigmentation professional serum treatment that works with BSK14 TRANEXPRO. Formulated with biotechnological depigmenting active ingredients and reinforced with Tranexamic Acid, to act on the inhibition of tyrosinase activity, helping to eliminate the stain and prevent its possible subsequent appearance.

The main components of this new multivitamin serum are vitamin C, E and F, reinforced with the moisturizing action of proteoglycans. It is indicated for dull skin, with signs of fatigue or with irregularities in pigmentation or texture.

Its action is depigmenting, unifies the skin tone and is anti-aging. It also has antioxidant components, which are chemical compounds that the human body uses to eliminate free radicals. These free radicals are very reactive chemical substances that introduce oxygen into the cells and produce the oxidation of their different parts, alterations in the DNA and diverse changes that accelerate the aging of the body.











BSK70 MELANPRO WHITENING CREAM

BSK70 MELANPRO CREAM

Treatment cream for skin hyperpigmentation, formulated with CHROMABRIGHT®, immediate action unifying tone skin. CHROMABRIGHT® is a newly patented molecule which has been designed to whiten the skin and meets all the qualities desired in a bleaching agent. Its hypopigmenting activity has been proved by in vivo and in vitro tests.

- · Synthesis of melanin takes place in melanosomes, which contain specific enzymes that control the production of pigments.
- · TYROSINE is the enzyme that catalyzes the first and decisive step of melanogenesi
- · The potential bleaching agents are evaluated on tyrosinase activity.

TYROSINE is the enzyme that catalyzes the first and decisive step of melanogenesis. The potential bleaching agents are evaluated on tyrosinase activity.











HOW TO APPLY

1. BSK89 Glycolic Gel 20%:

Apply BSK89 forming a 3mm layer on face, neck and neckline. Leave for 20 minutes. Remove excess product with a damp gauze. Night use.

2. BSK76 Tranex Pro Serum:

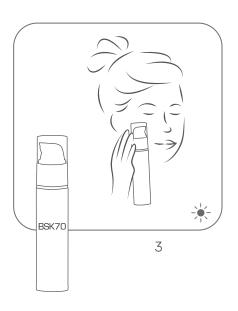
Using your fingertips, pat serum onto pigmented skin.
Use more than the standard pea-sized amount to ensure the entire zone gets coverage. Wait at least 15 minutes and let the formula absorb on its own. Day use.

3. BSK70 Melanpro Cream:

Squeeze out a pea-sized amount of cream onto the back of your hand. Dab the cream in small dots on face, neck and neckline. Gently massage it into your skin using small, upward, circular motions. Then wait for your skin to absorb the cream. Day use.









SKIN SPOTS TYPES

Types	Symptoms	Part of the Body	Who can affect
Age spots, also called liver spots or solar lentigines BSK 70	Brown, tan or black spots that appear on the skin with overexposure to the sun.	They usually appear on the face and hands, or on sun-exposed areas of the body.	Age spots usually appear in older adults or after pro- longed exposure to the sun.
Melasma, also called chloasma or "Pregnancy mask" BSK76-75.	Large patches of darkened skin	They usually appear on the forehead, face and stomach.	Women, women who are pregnant or taking birth control pills, and people with darker skin are more likely to develop me- lasma.
Postinflammatory hyperpigmenta- tion BSK76-75	Dark spots or patches of skin that appear after an inflammatory skin condition, such as acne or eczema	They usually appear on face or neck.	People who have had inflammation or an injury to the skin.



STUDIES

TRANEXAMIC

There are currently different studies that support the efficacy of topical tranexamic acid use to reduce hyperpigmentation due to long sun exposure, hormonal changes, what is commonly known as melasma or ect.

Studies have been done comparing the efficacy of this active against hydroquinone, a product that cannot be used in cosmetic products.

Art.1 **Tranexamic Acid for Melasma: Evaluating the Various Formulations.**Wang JV, Jhawar N, Saedi N. - J Clin Aesthet Dermatol. 2019;12(8): E73-E74.

Art. 2 Topical tranexamic acid as a promising treatment for melasma.

Ebrahimi B, Naeini FF - J Res Med Sci. 2014;19(8): 753-757.

Art. 3 A Randomized Controlled Study Comparing the Efficacy of Topical 5% Tranexamic Acid Solution versus 3% Hydroquinone Cream in Melasma.

Janney MS, Subramaniyan R, Dabas R, Lal S, Das NM, Godara SK.

J Cutan Aesthet Surg. 2019;12(1):63-67. doi:10.4103/JCAS.JCAS_40_18

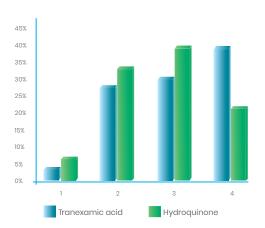


Gráfico 3 - Patient self-assessment of improvement at week 12. Patients were asked to grade their overall improvement as 1 = 75% (ightening (excellent), 2 = 51-75% (good), 3 = 26-50% (fair), and 4 = 0-25% lightening (poor) Font-Journal of Research in Medical Sciences

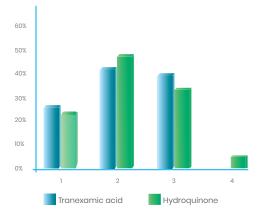


Gráfico 2 - Physician assessment of improvement at week 12 based on the patients photos. Physician were asked to grade their overall improvement as 1 = >75% lightening (excellent). 2 = 6175% (god), 3 = 26-50% (rial), and 4 = 0-25% lightening (poor) Font: Journal of Research in Medical Sciences

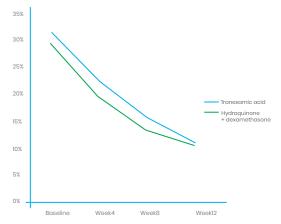


Gráfico 1 - Changes of Melasma Area and Severity Index score of two groups

Font: Journal of Research in Medical Sciences

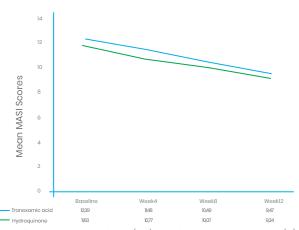


Gráfico 4 - Melasma area severity index (MASI) scores within and between tranexamic acid (TA) and hydroquinone (Hq) groups at baseline, and after 4, 8, and 12 weeks
Font: Journal of Cutaneous and Aesthetic Surgery





STUDIES

VITAMINS

Vitamins generally act by activating our vital systems, protecting cell membranes, reinforcing the resistance of the skin, acting on intercellular exchanges and delaying cellular aging.

VITAMIN C

Vitamin C is essential in the synthesis of collagen: their absence causes the formation of defective collagen which is reflected in a brittle and inelastic skin. In cosmetics products, vitamin C brings more clarity to the skin and helps eliminate hyperpigmentation, why is included in despigmentating protocols.

- · Anti-radical thanks to its antioxidant action, neutralizes the harmful effects of free radicals, mainly responsible for skin aging.
- · **Pro-moisturizing action** by regenerating Vitamin E from the skin degraded by free radicals, allowing it to fully develop its moisturizing, antioxidant and skin repairing activity.
- · Action on the elasticity of the skin by delaying the loss of elasticity due to the oxidation of lipids, which in turn favors the deterioration of the elastic fibers of the skin.



STUDIES

MATRIKINES

The term "matrikines" was considered to designate peptides released by the partial proteolysis of extracellular matrix macromolecules, which are capable of regulating cellular activities. They are fragments whose sequence is generally less than or equal to 20 amino acids.

Two Palmitoyl-GHK and Palmitoyl GQPR peptides have been selected which have already been extensively studied and documented in in vitro and in vivo studies and have shown very interesting synergistic properties in a new series of in vitro studies using fibronectin and hyaluronic acid.

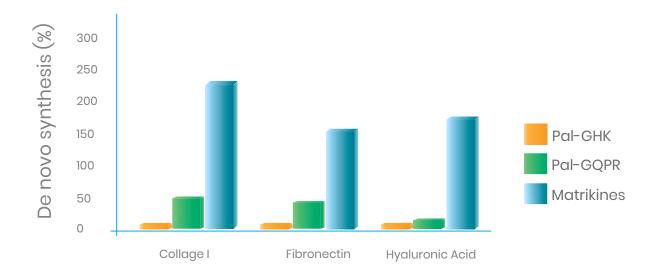
ACTION

- SKIN REPAIR Prevention and restructuring
- PROMOTES THE FIRMNESS AND ELASTICITY OF THE SKIN Stimulates the production of collagen
- ANTI-WRINKLES Decreased expression lines

IN VITRO STUDIES

· Study of the new synthesis of the matrix by fibroblasts

COLLAGEN + 258% FIBRONECTIN + 164% HYALURONIC ACID.... + 179%



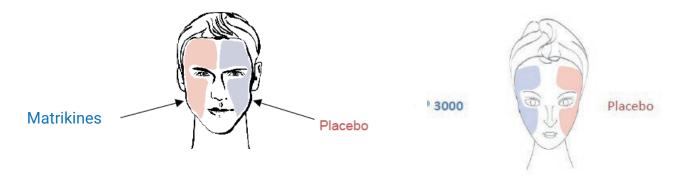


IN VITRO STUDIES

TEST WITH VOLUNTEER WOMEN

Matrikines (3%) is applied to 24 volunteers in the middle of the face, twice a day for two months and we compare with the placebo:

- · Reduction of wrinkle (-19.9%) and in Volume (-23.3%)
- · Reduction of roughness (-16%)
- Reduction of complexity (-16.2%) (Lifting)
- · Decrease in the surface occupied by deep wrinkles (> 200µm) (-39.4%),
- · Decreased density (-37%)
- · Increased skin tone (+ 15.5%).



TEST WITH VOLUNTEER MEN

Matrikines (4%) was applied twice a day to 39 volunteers, vs. placebo, for 2 months:

- · Reduction in the depth of main wrinkles: 10.2%,
- · Reduction in the volume of wrinkles: 17.1%,
- · Reduction in the area covered by deep wrinkles (> 200µm): 29.4%,
- · Decrease in the density of the main grooves: 30.4%,
- · Wrinkle decrease 8.4%.



2 months later

