Help

Scopus

Search

Sources

Alerts

Lists

SciVal 7

Register

Login

Document details

Back to results | 1 of 1

Full Text | View at Publisher | Export | Download | Add to List | More...

Skin Research and Technology

Volume 22, Issue 2, 1 May 2016, Pages 247-254

The investigation of the skin biophysical measurements focusing on daily activities, Skin care habits, And gender differences (Article)

Hadi, H., Awadh, A.I., Hanif, N.M., Md Sidik, N.F.A., Mohd Rani, M.R.N., Suhaimi, M.S.M.

Faculty of Pharmacy, International Islamic University Malaysia, Kuantan, Pahang, Malaysia

Abstract

View references (33)

Background: Skin, as a protective barrier to exogenous substances, can be modulated by various internal and external factors that can affect its functional state. In order to prevent the early symptoms and signs of diseases of the skin, frequent skin health assessment should be performed. The aims of the study were to evaluate four skin properties of transepidermal water loss (TEWL), hydration, elasticity, and pigmentation using a non-invasive skin assessment tool, DermaLab Combo[®], and also to determine possible factors that may influence skin condition. Methods: DermaLab[®] Combo was used to measure TEWL, hydration, pigmentation, and elasticity on the forearm of volunteers by using different probes. In this study, four parameters were observed to reflect the health of the skin in 100 volunteers. Results: There were significant differences (P < 0.05) between TEWL, hydration, pigmentation, and elasticity in different genders on the same anatomical site of the forearm. Female subjects have a higher average value of TEWL, hydration, and elasticity compared to male subjects. The differences may be due to an individual's daily activity and use of skin care products as well as environmental factors. The use of moisturiser and drinking lots of water may keep the skin hydrated and delay the process of skin ageing as shown by the better hydration and elasticity observed (P < 0.05). Conclusion: In this study, it can be concluded that DermaLab[®] Combo is a reliable skin analysis instrument that offers high precision, accuracy, and reproducibility for all the measuring parameters. It has also been found that daily activities and habits influence skin condition as reflected by the measurement of these biophysical skin parameters. © 2016 John Wiley & Sons Ltd.

Author keywords

DermaLab Combo; Hydration; Skin barrier; Skin structures; Statistics; Transepidermal water loss

Indexed keywords

Engineering controlled terms: Dermatology; Elasticity; Hydration; Potable water; Statistics

DermaLab Combo; Environmental factors; Health assessments; Internal and external factors; Measuring parameters; Protective barrier; Skin structure; Transepidermal water loss

Engineering main heading: Skin care products

EMTREE drug terms: melanin

EMTREE medical terms: adult; Article; cutaneous parameters; daily life activity; elasticity; environmental factor; female; forearm; gender; human; human experiment; hydration; male; measurement accuracy; non invasive measurement; reliability; reproducibility; skin analysis device; skin care; skin pigmentation; skin water loss

Chemicals and CAS Registry Numbers: melanin, 8049-97-6

Device tradename: DermaLab Combo.

DOI: 10.1111/srt.12257 Document Type: Article

Publisher: Blackwell Publishing Ltd

References (33)

View in search results format

All Export | Print | E-mail | Save to PDF | Create bibliography

Clark, R.A.F., Ghosh, K., Tonnesen, M.G.

Cited by 2 documents

Understanding effects of topical ingredients on electrical measurement of skin hydration Crowther, J.M.

(2016) International Journal of Cosmetic Science

Preliminary study on the development of an antistretch marks water-in-oil cream: Ultrasound assessment, texture analysis, and sensory analysis Bogdan, C., Moldovan, M.L., Man, I.M. (2016) Clinical, Cosmetic and Investigational Dermatology

View all 2 citing documents

Inform me when this document is cited in Scopus:

Set citation alert | Set citation feed

Related documents

Skin physiology in men and women: In vivo evaluation of 300 people including TEWL, SC hydration, sebum content and skin surface pH Luebberding, S., Krueger, N., Kerscher, M. (2013) International Journal of Cosmetic Science

Influence of skin type, race, sex, and anatomic location on epidermal barrier function Darlenski, R. , Fluhr, J.W.

(2012) Clinics in Dermatology

Transepidermal water loss (TEWL)
Fluhr, J.W., Darlenski, R.
(2014) Non Invasive Diagnostic Techniques in Clinical

Dermatology

View all related documents based on references

Find more related documents in Scopus based on:

Authors | Keywords

Metrics

Citations 82ND PERCENTILE

88TH PERCENTILE

4.08 Field-Weighted Citation Impact

11 Mendeley Readers

View all metrics