

〈一般論文〉

フェイシャルスキンケアの皮膚に対する影響試験

鷺崎久美子^{1,*}, 関東裕美^{1,2}, 伊藤 崇¹, 野村征司³, 石河 晃¹

Analysis of Skin Physiology after Facial Skin Care

Kumiko WASHIZAKI^{1,*}, Hiromi KANTO^{1,2}, Takashi ITO¹, Seiji NOMURA³, Akira ISHIKO¹

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Abstract

Purpose: The skin physiology was measured to evaluate influence of facial aesthetic treatment on the skin. **Method:** One expert and several neophytes practiced basic facial aesthetic treatment to 34 adult women. 3 measurement indexes (stratum corneum water content (SC water), transepidermal water loss (TEWL), water content under stratum corneum) were measured at three sites (forehead, cheek and near the nasal wing) before and after treatment. The measured values were scored (value after the treatment/value before the treatment), and the relationship between the score and site, age, the proficiency of the treatment was estimated. **Results:** There was no significant difference between sites in all measurement index (Kruskal-Wallis, $p \geq 0.05$). There was a correlation between score and age at several sites (Spearman's rank-order correlation, $p < 0.05$), score increased according to age in all correlation sites. At the cheek where both the SC water content and TEWL correlated with age, the score of TEWL increased according to SC water content by only neophytes (Spearman's rank-order correlation, $p < 0.05$). **Consideration:** While it tends to be effective as older people become, the barrier function also tends to decrease, so TEWL also increases. Improvement in treatment technique could reduce the deterioration of barrier function. Both expert and neophyte showed a TEWL score of 2 or more ($n = 2$), so there is a possibility of causing unexpected reactions, so sufficient care is needed.

Key words: aesthetic treatment, facial skin care, stratum corneum water content, transepidermal water loss, water content under stratum corneum.