〈速 報〉

皮膚アルカリ中和能と皮膚からの水分蒸散量との関係

服部道廣* 近藤三雄* 岡本暉公彦*

Skin Alkali-Neutralizing Capacity and Water Evaporation From Skin

Mitihiro HATTORI* Mitsuo Kondo*
Kikuhiko Okamoto*

Both alkali neutralizing capacity (ANC) and water evaporation value (WEV) were measured on forearms of eight women and relationships are reported herein. The ANC at 30°C was higher than that of at 20°C, and the WEV was 4.0 - 5.0 mg/10 cm², 10 min at 30°C, 0.5 - 1.5/mg 10 cm², 10 min at 20°C. Although the ratio of WEV was three to eight times higher at 30°C, the perspiration factor was taken into consideration.

The same experiment was carried out on the foreheads and the cheeks of donors at 25°C. A higher ANC and larger WEV were measured on the foreheads, than cheeks.

These results indicated that the ANC correlated well with the WEV and was influenced by perspiration.

The acidic components of perspiration may play a role in neutralizing the alkaline conditions on the skin.