中年期女性における顔面の色素沈着に関する 調査のまとめ

鈴木美之, 請井智香子, 松永佳世子, 早川律子**

The Mass Examination of Middle Aged Women about the Facial Hyperpigmentation

Miyuki SUZUKI*, Chikako UKEI**
Kayoko MATSUNAGA**, Ritsuko HAYAKAWA**

Abstract

We performed mass examination of 82 middle aged women (35-55 years old) to know about the incidence, types, complexions' degree and extent of the facial hyperpigmentation.

Another purpose of this study was to find out some ways to prevent the facial hyperpigmentation.

We examined the subjects' facial skin by one doctor's observation and physiological measurements.

A questionnaire survey about the past history and self-consciousness of facial hyperpigmentation and skin types was performed.

The following results were obtained.

- 1. The incidence of the hyperpigmentation in this subjects was 85.4%.
- 2. The amount of the skin surface lipid had no relation with or without the facial hyperpigmentation. The water content of the buccalepidermis in the pigmented was significantly higher than that in the control subjects.
- 3. In a questionnaire survey, the ratio of the histories with contact dermatitis in the pigmented subjects was significantly higher than that in the control subjects.
- 4. The greatest number of the subjects with chloasma was seen in forties and that with seniel pigmentation was in fifties.
- 5. The incidence of the facial hyperpigmentation was higher than expected.
- 6. We found out the importance of sunscreen products by way of prevention from sunlight.

Key words:

Facial hyperpigmentation Chloasma Seniel pigmentation Skin surface lipid Hydration state