The results of segmentation of cosmetic products intended for the care of the skin of the face, neck and decollete are obtained. The features of the distribution of cosmetics of a given orientation of action are established depending on the country of manufacture, the form of release and the specificity of the unification of domestic and foreign products.

EFFICIENCY OF THE APPLICATION OF CHEMICAL PEELINGS IN PATIENTS WITH CONSEQUENCES OF HEATING SKIN DISEASE

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Introduction. Postacne is a generalized concept encompassing a set of persistent changes in the skin, which are the result of long-existing acne and seborrhea, as well as manipulations to treat these diseases.

Aim. The aim of the work was to study the efficacy and safety of median chemical peelings in patients with the effects of acne on the skin.

Materials and methods. The study included 20 patients with post-acne, aged 18 to 30 years with a disease duration from 1 to 5 years. In 12 (60%) patients, postacne was localized only on the face, in 8 (40%) patients – on the face and back. At the same time, in 10 patients, post-acne manifestations were less pronounced, and they used a superficial 15% azelaine peeling locally, 1 time per week, with a course of 3-6 procedures. The second group also consisted of 10 patients with more pronounced manifestations of post-acne, they underwent a procedure of median peeling 1 time in 7-14 days, a course of 2-3 treatments on problem areas of the skin.

Results and discussion. The use of azelaic peeling does not lead to the coarsening of the upper layer of the skin, and, as a result, there is no blockage of the excretory openings of the sebaceous glands with the subsequent formation of black spots. Sites of inflammation after 3-4 procedures became much less, pigmentation disappeared. A positive effect was observed in both groups after the first procedures. However, to achieve a good cosmetic effect, several procedures were performed (from 2 to 6). Skin healing after the middle peeling contributed to the formation of more collagen, which led to a decrease in the depth of the scars, and they became less noticeable. The skin color at the site of post-acne became closer to the natural one due to lightening of pigmentation sites and resorption of secondary spots.

Conclusions. Thus, our study confirmed the high efficacy and safety of the use of chemical peels in the correction and treatment of post-acne, providing a pathogenetic approach to the treatment of the disease and a good tolerability of treatment.