

〈教育セミナー〉

敏感肌研究の各社の取組み：敏感肌をどう考え、どう開発するか

皮膚生理パラメーター解析による敏感肌タイプ分類

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Classification of Sensitive Skin with Analysis of Skin Physiological Parameter

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Abstract

Recent consumer marketing surveys have shown a year-by-year increase in the number of female consumers who perceive their skin as being sensitive. The questionnaire was given to women. Do you perceive your skin as being sensitive? In response, 58% of the females surveyed perceived themselves as having sensitive skin. This perception has led to increasing demand for cosmetics that improve sensitive skin. In this study, more detailed characteristics of sensitive skin were investigated using non-invasive methods.

Sensitive skin was classified into three different types based on their particular characteristics. The three different types are as follows: Type I was defined as the low barrier function. Type II was defined as the inflammation group with normal barrier function and inflammatory changes of the epidermis. Type III was specified as the hypersensitive group in terms of normal barrier function and no inflammatory change. In all types, a high content of nerve growth factor was observed in stratum corneum. Moreover, a treatment system appropriate for type I was examined. Topical application of cosmetics containing an ingredient that accelerates synthesis of intercellular lipid of stratum corneum significantly improved type I sensitive skin with abnormal barrier function in terms of sensitivity to stinging and TEWL. These data suggest that the types of sensitive skin could be classified into three groups each with particular characteristics and an appropriate approach should be taken to improve sensitive skin with consideration given to skin type with different mechanisms.

Key words: sensitive skin, hypersensitive skin, barrier function, inflammation, nerve fiber, NGF.