

# ACTIPEEL Gel (Lactic acid 82%)

## Composition

Lactic acid 82%, Dimethylaminoethanol 11%, Ethoxydiglycol 2%, Xanthan gum 0.350%, Extract *Phyllanthus emblica* 0.001%, Extract *Chamomilla recutita* 0.001%, Extract *Boswellia serrata* gum 0.001%, Water q.s. 100%

## Pharmacology

Lactic acid (pKa-3.86) is an AHA popularly used for dry and sensitive skin.<sup>1,2</sup> Lactic acid accelerates removal of dead skin cells (corneocytes), improves skin regeneration and, thus, leads to a healthier, softer and a more radiant skin.<sup>1</sup> It promotes ceramide (the skin lipids) synthesis and improves the skin barrier function<sup>3</sup>. It also increases the natural hyaluronic acid content in the skin, thus improving skin moisture.<sup>1</sup> Lactic acid may work on pigmentary lesions by accelerating the turnover of the epidermis.<sup>4</sup>

The depth of skin penetration produced by AHAs is time- and concentration-dependent. So, peel depth may increase with concentration as well as time.

**Dimethylaminoethanol** is an analogue of the B vitamin, choline, and a precursor of acetylcholine. It has reported to increase in skin firmness with possible improvement in the underlying facial muscle tone.<sup>5</sup>

**Extract *Phyllanthus emblica*** inhibits the enzyme, tyrosinase, promoting skin lightening. It also increases collagen production and reduces \*MMP-1.<sup>6</sup>

**Extract *Chamomilla recutita*** is effective in speeding up epithelialization and wound healing of the skin.<sup>7</sup>

**Extract *Boswellia serrata* gum** contains boswellic acids, which exhibit anti-inflammatory effects.<sup>8</sup>

\*MMP-1: Matrix metalloproteinase-1, an enzyme responsible for degradation of collagen

## Indications

Skin rejuvenation: skin moisturizing, glow and lightening

## Directions for Use

- Clean and remove the makeup with degreasing lotion.
- Protect the areas around the eyes, mouth and nose using petroleum jelly.
- Using a cotton bud/gauze/brush, apply the peel quickly (approx. 20-30 seconds) to the affected area/face.<sup>9</sup>
- Treat areas in the following order: forehead, right cheek, nose, left cheek and chin.<sup>9</sup>
- If needed, treat the perioral, upper and lower eyelids at last.<sup>9</sup>
- Apply feathering strokes at the edges to blend with the surrounding skin and prevent demarcation

lines.<sup>9</sup>

- Remove the peel with water after 5–10 minutes.
- Apply a broad-spectrum sunscreen.

## Caution

- A transient stinging sensation and slight flushing of the skin are normal. Remove the peel immediately with plenty of water if hotspots or erythema appears. To avoid contact with eyes, nostrils and mouth, elevate head up to 45°. If contact occurs, rinse with water.<sup>9</sup> Never leave the room before completing the procedure.
- Patch testing may be advised for patients with a history of allergy or skin sensitivity.
- Chemical peeling with **ACTIPEEL Gel** is contraindicated in patients with active viral, bacterial, fungal infections, unrealistic patient expectations, on photosensitizing drugs or patients who have undergone resurfacing procedures or any cutaneous surgeries (in the area to be treated) in the last 6–12 months.<sup>9</sup>

## Presentation

60 ml Gel

## References

1. *Step by Step: Chemical Peels*. JP Medical Ltd; 2014. 147-148 p
2. *Procedures in Cosmetic Dermatology Series: Chemical Peels*. Elsevier Health Sciences; 2010.9 p.
3. *Handbook of Cosmetic Science and Technology, Third Edition*. CRC Press; 2009. 112 p
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5. *Am J Clin Dermatol*. 2005;6(1):39-47.
6. *An Bras Dermatol*. 2010 Sep-Oct;85(5):613-20.
7. *Mol Med Report*. 2010 Nov 1; 3(6): 895-901.
8. *Indian J Pharm Sci*. 2011 May;73(3):255-61.
9. *Indian J Dermatol Venereol Leprol*. 2008 Jan 1; 74(7): S5-11