

Hyaluronic Acid Double-Density and Boswellic Acid Association in Dermatoporosis: A Prospective Study

Abstract

Dermatoporosis is a chronic cutaneous insufficiency syndrome characterized by extracellular matrix depletion, reduced hyaluronic acid levels and increased skin fragility. This prospective study evaluates the clinical efficacy of a formulation combining double-density hyaluronic acid and boswellic acid in 77 patients.

Introduction

Dermatoporosis results from progressive alteration of skin homeostasis with decreased dermal density and increased enzymatic degradation of hyaluronic acid.

Methods

A prospective single-center study including 77 patients. Evaluations were performed at Day 0, Day 30 and Day 60.

Results

At Day 60, significant improvement was observed for all parameters: +114% skin appearance, +101% firmness, +119% skin plumping and +155% global score.

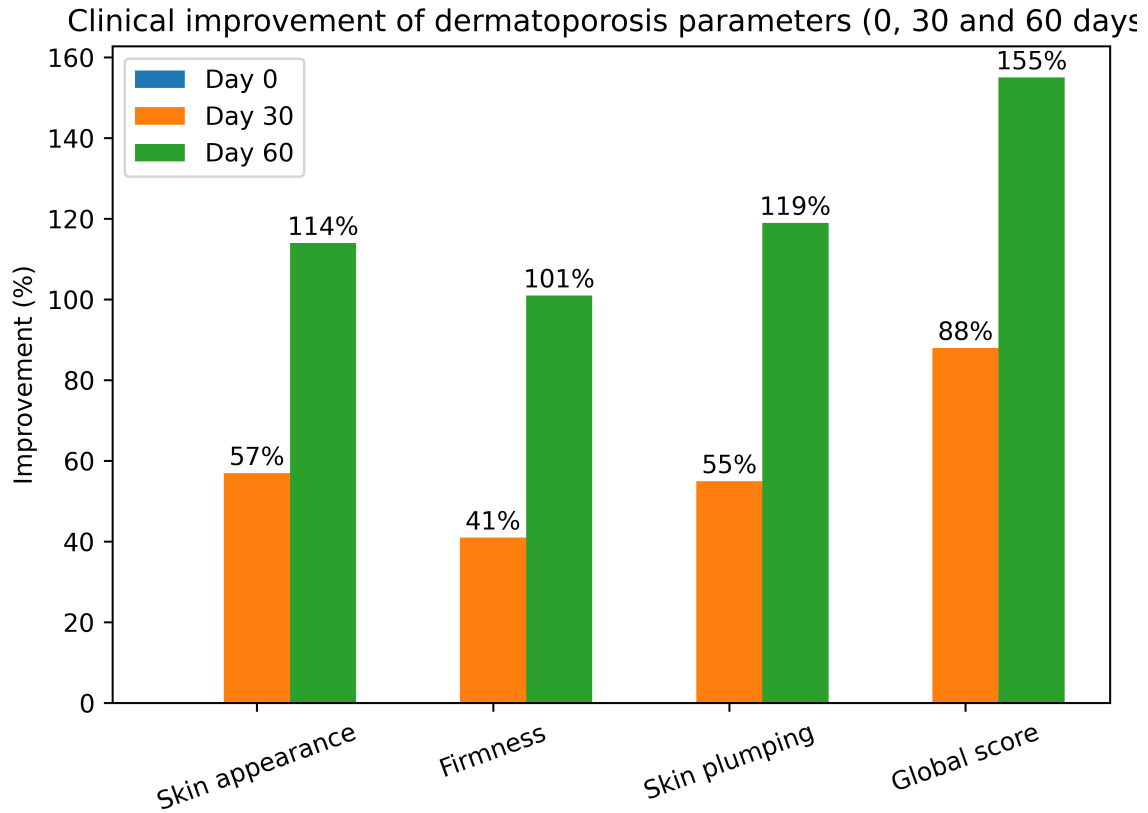


Figure 1 — Clinical evolution of dermatoporosis parameters under Cytoderm treatment.

Comparison with Hyaluronic Acid Alone

Studies using topical hyaluronic acid alone generally report improvements between 30% and 45%.

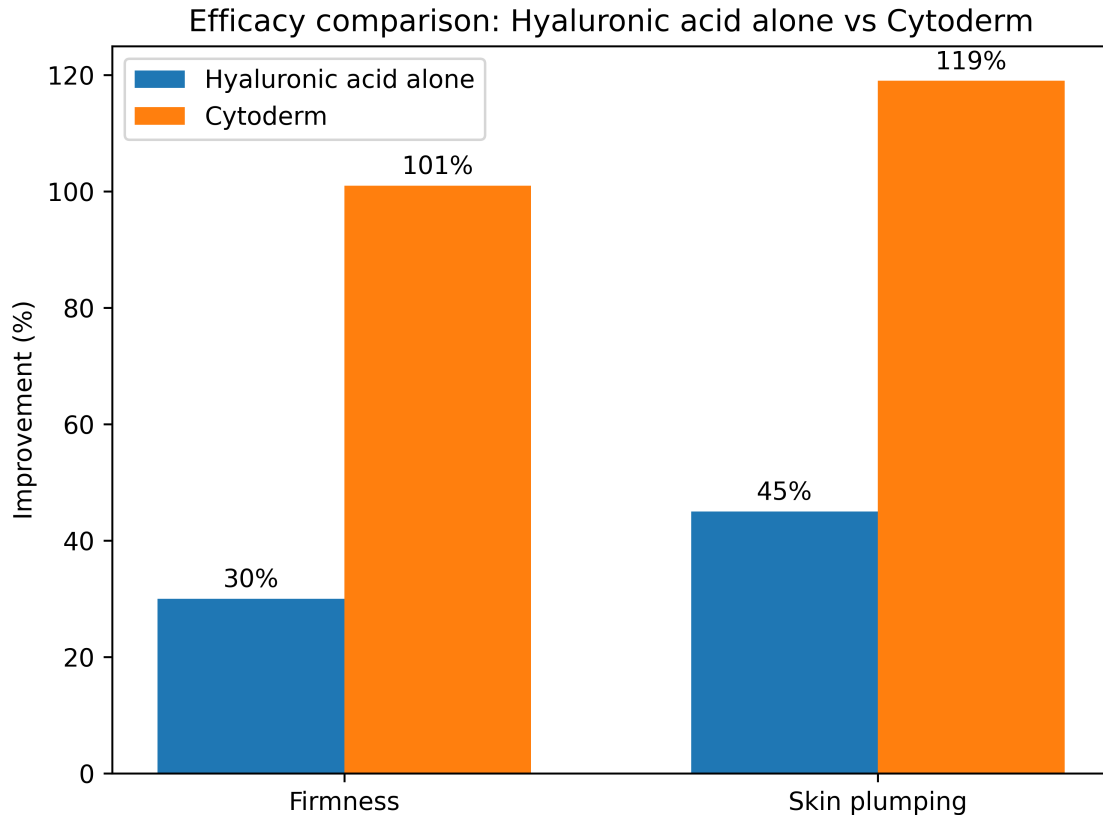


Figure 2 — Efficacy comparison between hyaluronic acid alone and Cytoderm.

Discussion

The observed efficacy likely results from a biomolecular synergy between hyaluronic acid supply and inhibition of hyaluronidase by boswellic acid.

Conclusion

The combination of double-density hyaluronic acid and boswellic acid represents a promising approach in dermatoporosis management.

References

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