

# Intensive Clarity Treatment®: 0.5% pure retinol night

The power of 0.5% pure retinol and 2% salicylic acid are stabilized and carried deep into the skin through the OmniSome delivery technology and time-released over a 10-hour period. Salicylic acid works to keep skin clear of new acne pimples, blackheads and whiteheads. Additional actives help regulate oil production, reduce redness and even skin tone.

Salicylic acid is an effective keratolytic agent.<sup>1</sup> This ingredient loosens the desmosomes between adjacent cells while maintaining stratum corneum cohesion.<sup>2</sup> Salicylic acid demonstrates the ability to reduce not only the severity, but also the total number of acne lesions.<sup>3</sup>

## Clinical information

In a study completed with five patients using the product with basic support products over a ten-week period, the investigating clinician reported 100% of patients showed positive changes in their skin with 80% of patients showing significant improvement in acne lesions. All patients showed a decrease in oil production and an evening of skin tone.

Before

After four weeks



Before

After six weeks



Condition:  
Acne

Solution:  
**Daily care:**

- Facial Wash
- Hydrating Serum
- Weightless Protection Broad Spectrum SPF 45
- Intensive Clarity Treatment®:  
0.5% pure retinol night
- Clearskin

Condition:  
Acne

Solution:  
**Daily care:**

- Facial Wash
- Hydrating Serum
- Weightless Protection Broad Spectrum SPF 45
- Intensive Clarity Treatment®:  
0.5% pure retinol night
- ReBalance

## Conclusion

Studies demonstrate that **Intensive Clarity Treatment®: 0.5% pure retinol night** provides visible improvement in acne lesions, evening of skin tone and a decrease in oil production. Some patients experienced moderate dryness for no more than a two-week period. All patients showed positive improvement in their skin. No other adverse events were noted.

<sup>[1]</sup> Alondeani E, Journal of Clinical Trials, 2016, 6(2), 1-8.

<sup>[2]</sup> Leveque J. et al, Skin Moisturization. Cosmetic Science and Technologies Series, 2002, 25, 353-364.

<sup>[3]</sup> Zander E. et al, Clinical Therapeutics, 14(2), 247-253.