

Ultra Peel® I



Specially formulated to treat maturing skin, **Ultra Peel® I** is also appropriate for many other skin types and conditions. This 10% TCA solution will help treat pigment disorders, fine lines and wrinkles, photodamage and acne. Mild to moderate exfoliation will be experienced, depending on the number of layers applied. Overall, the final result will be plump and luminous skin.

Trichloroacetic acid is a versatile chemoexfoliative agent with no systemic toxicity, widely viewed as the gold standard of chemical peeling.^[1,2] It is utilized for the reversal of fine lines and wrinkles, improvement of hyperpigmentation,^[3,4] epidermal melasma and acne.^[5]

clinical information

In a study of nine patients receiving a total of five treatments utilizing Ultra Peel® I in conjunction with anti-aging and pigment controlling support products over a 19-week period, the investigating clinicians reported 55% of patients showing at least moderate improvement in texture, fine lines, pigmentation, sun damage and acne.

before

after



condition:
hyperpigmentation, fine lines
and laxity

treatment:
Professional treatments (five):
• Ultra Peel® I
Daily care:
• Facial Wash
• Pigment Gel®
• Intensive Clarity Treatment:
0.5% pure retinol night
• Brightening Therapy with TrueTone
• Perfecting Protection
Broad Spectrum SPF 30
• ReBalance

before

after



condition:
UV-induced hyperpigmentation,
fine lines and wrinkling

treatment:
Professional treatments (five):
• Ultra Peel® I
Daily care:
• Facial Wash
• C-Quench® Antioxidant Serum
• Perfecting Protection
Broad Spectrum SPF 30
• ReBalance

conclusion

Studies demonstrated that Ultra Peel® I treatments provide visible improvement in texture, fine lines and pigmentation, and overall appearance of the skin. No adverse events were noted.

^[1] Mangat D et al, Facial Plastic Surgery, 2011, 35-49.

^[2] Stagnone GJ et al, J. Dermatol. Surg. Oncol., 1987, 13, 999-1002.

^[3] Bassichis B, Simplified Facial Rejuvenation, 2008, 99-108.

^[4] Atkins D et al, Facial Plastic Surgery, 2006, 22, 129-139.

^[5] Khunger N., Aesthetic Medicine: Art and Techniques by Peter M. Prendergast and Melvin A. Shiffman, 2011, 157-161.