# **Navigating Your Skin Care Journey**

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#### **Basic Skin Care Routine**

## <u>AM</u>

- 1. Cleanser
- 2. Antioxidant serums: Vitamin C
- 3. Moisturizer
- 4. Sunscreen (preferably SPF ≥ 50, 30 is OK)
- 5. Makeup (with or without SPF)

#### PM

- 1. Double cleansing if wearing makeup: 1. Micellar water 2. Cleanser
  - a. If without makeup: Cleanser
- 2. Exfoliator: 1-2 times a week if adapted to using a retinoid/retinol
- 3. Retinoid or Retinol
- 4. Serum
- 5. Optional: Eye cream
- 6. Moisturizer



#### Agenda

- 1. Framework for Understanding Skin Care
  - A. Protection and Repair
  - B. Renewal
  - C. Activation & Regeneration
- 2. Focus on Evidence-Based Ingredients
- 3. Identify Your Goals
- 4. Clean Up Your Routine

# 1. Framework for Understanding Skin Care: The Skin Health and Beauty Pyramid

- a. Organizes skin care into a hierarchy
- b. Outside-to-Inside approach

#### 1A. Protection and Repair

- Pyramid base
- · Protect against UV radiation, blue light, pollution
- Treatment: Sunscreen, Heliocare®, Niacinamide, Vitamin C

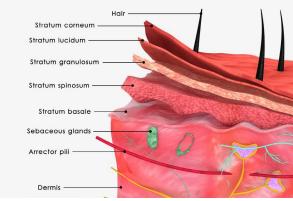
# 1B. Renewal

- · Pyramid middle
- Moisturization
  - Petrolatum, lanolin, shea butter, waxes, silicones, mineral oil, vegetable oils, hyaluronic acid
- Exfoliation
  - AHAs: Glycolic acid, lactic acid, malic acid
  - BHAs: Salicylic acid (not pregnancy safe)
- Cell turnover
  - Retinoids

# 1C. Activation & Regeneration

- Pyramid top
- Peptides: Matrixyl, Palmitoyl pentapeptide, Hexapeptide





- Growth factors, Stem cells: Snail mucin
- · Circadian rhythm modifiers: Get enough sleep!

#### 2. Evidence-Based Ingredients

- a. Retinoids and Retinols
  - i. Retinols are the gateway drug to prescription retinoids (tretinoin)
  - ii. Start low and slow!
  - iii. Only use at night
  - iv. They don't get along well with others: BPO
  - v. Higher percentage is not better the molecule matters
- b. Glycolic Acid and Other Alpha-Hydroxy Acids
  - i. Effective for irregular texture, pigment changes, mild acne, aging
  - ii. Strength matters
  - iii. 5% to 10% for daily use
  - iv. 11% to 30% for weekly at home peels
  - v. 31% and above for in-office peels
- c. Salicylic Acid and Other Beta Hydroxy Acids
  - i. Effective for clogged pores, acne, rosacea, redness
- d. Vitamin C
  - i. Effective for pigment irregularity
  - ii. Very unstable compound, especially in water
  - iii. Powder formulation option
  - iv. More stable combined with Ferulic
  - v. Store in a very dark area
- e. Moisturizers
  - i. "Non-Comedogenic" Face + Body
  - ii. CeraVe, Vanicream, Eucerin, Aveeno
  - iii. Some peptides, growth factors, and stem cells also provide this benefit

## 3. Identify Your Goals

#### Acne/Rosacea

- Salicylic acid and other Betahyroxy Acids
- Retinols and Retinoids
- Benzoyl Peroxide
- Fine Lines
  - · Retinols and Retinoids
  - Glycolic Acid and other Alphahydroxy Acids

#### Hyperpigmentation

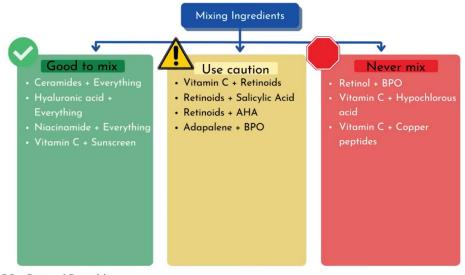
- Kojic Acid
- Vitamin C and Derivatives

## **Dry Skin**

- Ceramides
- Glycerin's and other Humectants

## Oily Skin

 Salicylic Acid and other Betahydroxy Acids



BPO = Benzoyl Peroxide AHA = Alpha-Hydroxy Acid