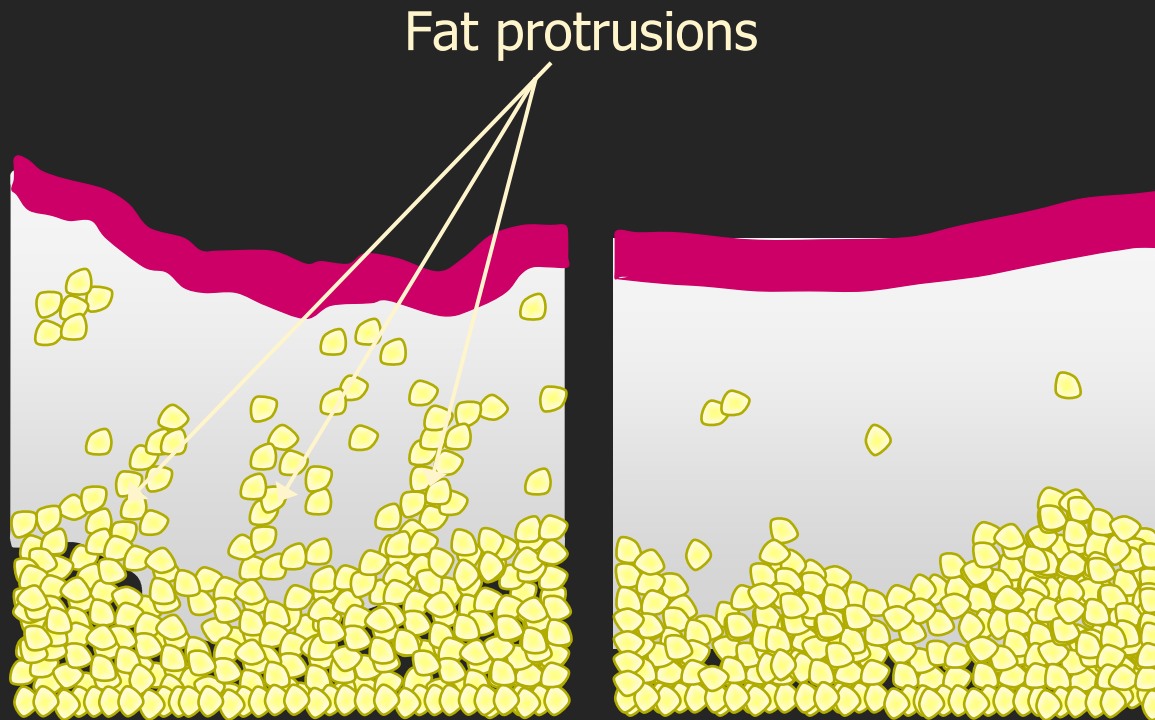


Anti-cellulite Study

Background information

Cellulite is a great aesthetic skin problem that affects 80-90% of women.



The perception of cellulite is mainly determined by the visible skin surface irregularity.

Cellulite severity best correlates with the irregularity of the dermal-subdermal border.

Smalls et al., J Cosmet Sci 2005, 56(2):105.

The promising approach to the cosmetic cellulite treatment is the improvement of regularity of dermal-subcutaneous border.

Title of study: **Cosmetic treatment of cellulite-affected skin with Dermatopoietin®-Plus**

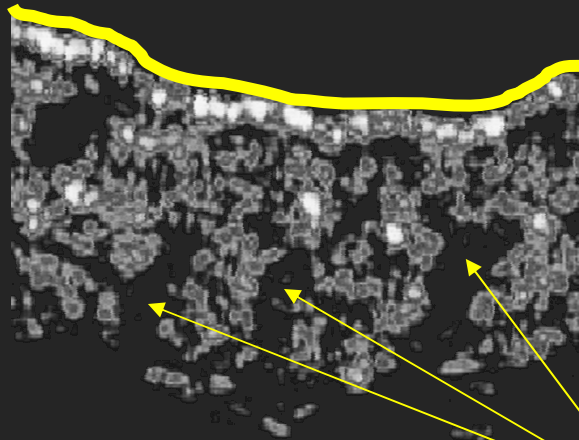
Study Design: Randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study in 20 healthy female volunteers, 44 ± 9 age, BFI 33, BMI 25. 44 thighs from 22 subjects were randomly assigned to receive application of test article or placebo for 8 weeks. If the left thigh was assigned to placebo group, then the right thigh of the volunteer was assigned to verum group. Measurements were performed at baseline (Day 0), Day 28, and Day 56.

Test article: Topical cream comprising the novel combination of Dermatopoietin® (rh-Polypeptide-17) and Hexapeptide-18

Study performance: Dr. Alain Béguin, Skin Test Institute, c/o Intercosmetica Neuchâtel S.A. 2008 Neuchâtel, Switzerland

Ultrasonography at 20-MHz frequency

Before



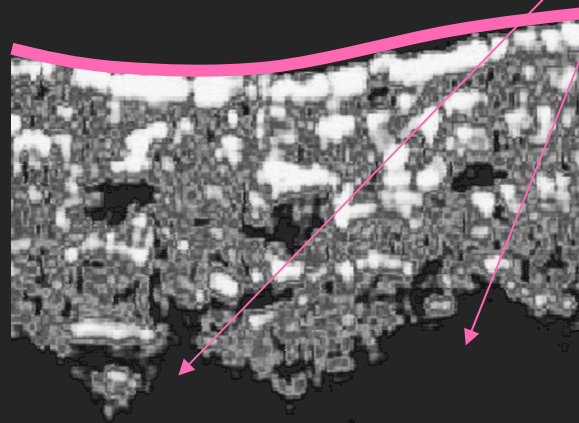
Legend:

Dark pixels: low echogenic areas, e.g. fat and water

Bright pixels: fibrous network, e.g. collagen and elastin

fat protrusions into lower dermis

After Dermatopoietin®-Plus



Representative ultrasonograms of thigh skin before and after treatment

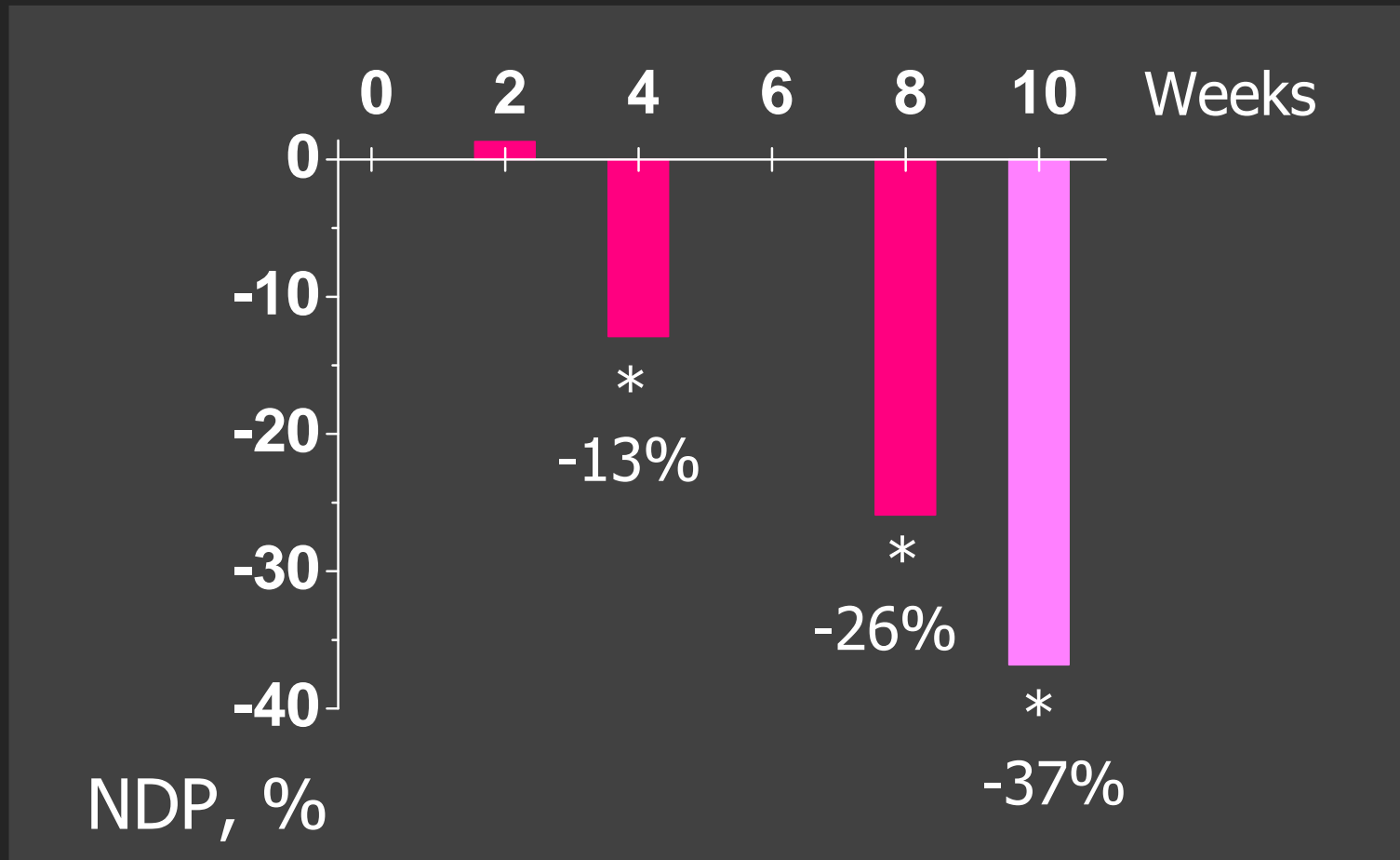
Before and after photographs

The photos demonstrate the cellulite-affected thighs just before and after the treatment with **Dermatopoietin®-Plus**, respectively.



Number of dark pixels (fat protrusions into dermis)

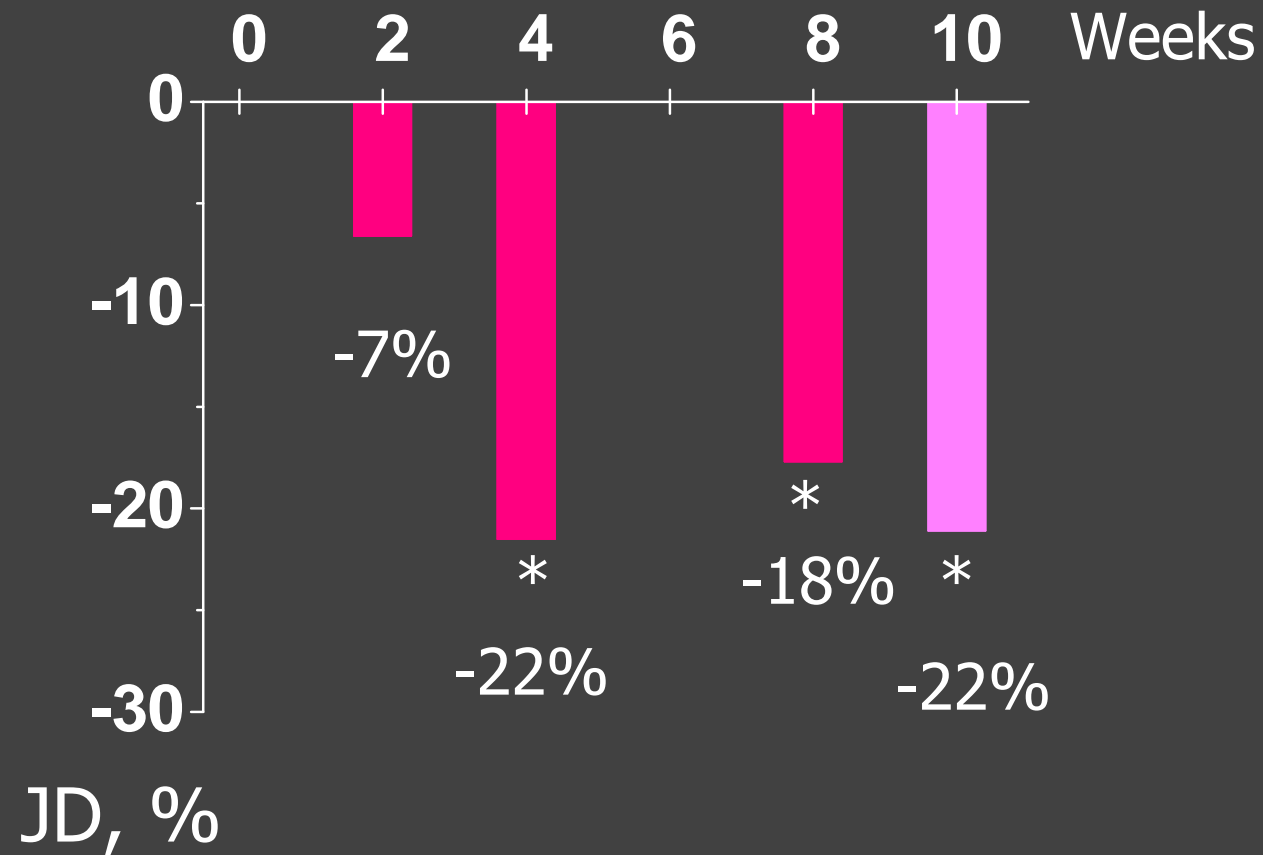
Dermatopoietin®-Plus significantly decreased fat/water depositions in dermis as compared to placebo.



*p<0.05 of placebo

Hypodermal-dermal junction distance (JD)

Dermatopoietin®-Plus significantly improved regularity of the dermis-hypodermis border



P<0.05 of Placebo

Conclusions

Dermatopoietin®-Plus significantly improved the regularity of the dermis-hypodermis border of cellulite-affected skin as compared to placebo.

Dermatopoietin®-Plus significantly improved collagen-elastin network in cellulite-affected skin. On ultrasonograms the number of dark pixels in skin decreased by 13, 26, and 37% at 4th, 8th, and 10th week of the study, respectively.

Dermatopoietin®-Plus significantly reduced the hypodermis-dermis junction distance, a reliable marker of the irregularity of cellulite-affected skin. On ultrasonograms the junction distance decreased by 22, 18, and 22% at 4th, 8th, and 10th week of the study, respectively.

Dermatopoietin®-Plus offers an effective and reliable cosmetic treatment of cellulite.