



## Facial Discomfort Testing

### Objective

To determine facial discomfort potential of a topically applied product as determined by stinging/burning.

**Ophthalmologist Certification** - requires test to be conducted in our USA facility.

Additional option - Registered Ophthalmologist will review protocol, oversee study and certify test results. Product is submitted on a blinded basis. Only pre-screened and selected test subjects are recruited for the study. Panelists are made familiar with the descriptive terminology to be used for the subjective evaluation. One or other side of the face is randomly assigned for application of the test product.

Prior to application of the test product, panelists are instructed to wash their face with Simple Soap, rinse gently, and pat dry with paper towels, in the presence of a technician.

### Experimental Design

1 mL or gm of the test product is applied to a cotton swab and rubbed over the surface of the skin, starting at the nasolabial fold and working in a smooth motion across the upper cheek area.

Panelists sit quietly in an environmental chamber set at 95 -100oF (37 to 40oC) and 70 -80% R.H. and record all sensations to the test area at the specified time intervals (0, 2.5, 5 minutes). Panelists rate the intensity of the response.

The following parameters are reported.

Burning Stinging Tingling Warm/cold  
Itching Drying Smarting Prickly.

### Discomfort evaluation

to the following scale

0 = none

0.5 = barely

1.0 = slightly perceptible

1.5 = definitely perceptible

2.0 = moderately perceptible

2.5 = dramatically perceptible

3.0 = severely perceptible

### Subjects

Panels of 10 subjects, male and female (or as client requests).

Panelists are pre-screened for their sensitivity to topically applied lactic acid. Only those subjects exhibiting cumulative scores of 1.0 to 2.0, representing "sensitive to extra sensitive, will be inducted into the study. Parental consent will be obtained from minors. Prior to initiation of a test, each subject will complete a medical history form. The subjects will not exhibit any physical or dermatological condition which would preclude application of the test material(s).

Drozdenko, R, Pennisi, Minkin W, Weinstein S., Weinstein C. A model to assess the effectiveness of topical antipruritics *Skin Pharmacology Dec 1996.*

Weinstein, C.D, Drozdenko, R., Weinstein, S., Spivak, H. A new Noninvasive method to evaluate the antipruritic efficacy of over the counter skin care products. *Journal of the Society of Cosmetic Chemists 46, 53-65 (Jan-Feb 1995)*

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