

A SHORT REVIEW ON COSMECEUTICALS

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Abstract- The lip care items for ordinary premise contain destructive overwhelming metals and preservatives. Other than filtering through the pores on your lips, these overwhelming metals and other chemicals can too be accidentally ingested. Lead influences heart and brain, Cadmium and Chromium can cause cancer, Additive seem cause breast cancer. Lip demulcents are definitions connected onto the lips to anticipate drying and secure against antagonistic natural variables. Natural lip demulcent feeds the lips and offer assistance to urge hydrated and ensures lips influenced by chapping and dryness. They offer assistance to ensure the characteristic wellbeing and magnificence of the lips. Lip demulcents are not sexual orientation particular items and both men and women can utilize them. Within the display think about numerous natural items like Ghee and Nectar, can offer assistance to keep lips hydrated and solid. Arranged lip emollient was assessed for organoleptic characteristics, spread ability, pH estimation and soundness considers. After performing steadiness ponders at room temperature (22.0 °C), refrigeration (4°C) and broiler temperature (40.0°C) for 2 days. It was concluded that arranged lip analgesic appears uniform nature, culminate application, without any misshapening at room temperature (22.0°C) and at refrigeration (4°C) Cruel pH was 6.5, which is close to the unbiased pH. Capacity within the stove (40.0°C) isn't prescribed because of misfortune of item usefulness watched amid the ordinary Steadiness. Natural lip analgesic can be distant better; a much better; a higher; a stronger; an improved">an improved alternative for treatment of different lip issues.

Keywords: Natural, lip Analgesic, lips, stability, Spread ability, distortion.

INTRODUCTION

Makeup are items that are utilized to cleanse and embellish the skin (Millikan, 2001). The primary recorded utilize of beauty care products is credited to Egyptians in 4000 B.C (Ronaet al, 2004). Pharmaceuticals are basically medicate items and are characterized as items that anticipate, relieve, treat or remedy illness and /or influence the structure or work of the body (Vermeer and Gilchrest, 1996). Cosmeceuticals could be a ponder portmanteau of these two terms and is aiming to imply medicate-like benefits froman something else restorative item. Kilgman may be portrayed as the father of Cosmeceuticals, a term he popularized (Kilgman, 2005), but they to begin with showed up within the world showcase in 1996 (Draelos, 1997). The indicated drugs-like impacts are to a great extent dubious and the term is not one or the other recognized by the Joined together State's nourishment and drug administration nor by any other administrative body. The logical community has locked onto the ostentatious term. Between 1996 - 2007, over 837 articles have been distributed in trustworthy diaries and over 600 have utilized the world cosmeceuticals as an bona fide term (Mehta and Fitzpatrick, 2007). This may be the starting of universal acknowledgment. Cosmeceuticals are by and large displayed as moisturizers or creams and are generally focused on at dermatological issues (Choi and Berson, 2006). As of late, orally conveyed items of comparable claims as cosmeceuticals have been labeled as either verbal cosmeceuticals or as nutricosmetics or nutraceuticals. Commonly, all these are simply called cosmeceuticals. As of late a disturbing term called doctor apportioned cosmeceuticals has been utilized within the Joined together States (Mehta and Fitzpatrick, 2007). What items, truly, are cosmeceuticals?



Figure 1 list of cosmeceuticals

I think that the purpose of cosmetics is to give a person smoother, clearer skin, and I don't believe that cosmetics only have medical or therapeutic uses, even if some body care products contain ingredients that are healthy for those skin, like aloe vera for example. Additionally, it would be nice if they too include 'foaming agent' for better cleanser cleansing, so that it leaves no residue or oil on the skin. not only to control oil secretion is acne and to control oil secretion For various types of Skin ailments are prevalent issues and formulations like skin protective and sunscreen are available to cater to these needs. I have designed healthcare products that are great for people who have acne, wrinkles and aged skin. There are many kinds of materials, both natural and artificial. The skin and good hair and beauty of individuals is dependent on overall health of an individual Daily routines, regular tasks, weather conditions and lead to the maintenance. 4 Cosmeceuticals are cosmetic-pharmaceutical hybrids This product is aimed to boost our overall health and appearance through carefully selected ingredients. that type, the texture and performance of skin.

HISTORY OF COSMECEUTICALS

The word "beauty care" or "makeup" comes from the Greek word "kosmeticos" which means do or have good hair, shiny skin or smooth lips, eyelashes adorn. For example, the city council proposed to build new sports facilities for the community to improve the quality of life and promote physical activity. appearance is known as cosmetic. The temptation to decorate my own person and appear attractive Rephrased: The inclination to embellish one's own body and be visually appealing. It has always been in human nature to appreciate beauty.

Earlier both males and females were contenders for improving their looks, equally. They used animal parts and vegetable leaves to decorate themselves. girls would look beautiful by putting any colour flower in necks but there is no foundation of it as compared to tantra. They employed colored earth for faces and bodies at a later stage. and still later colored ointments. Backed earth necklaces and bangles as well as shells of various kinds obtained from nature.

CLASSIFICATION OF COSMECEUTICALS

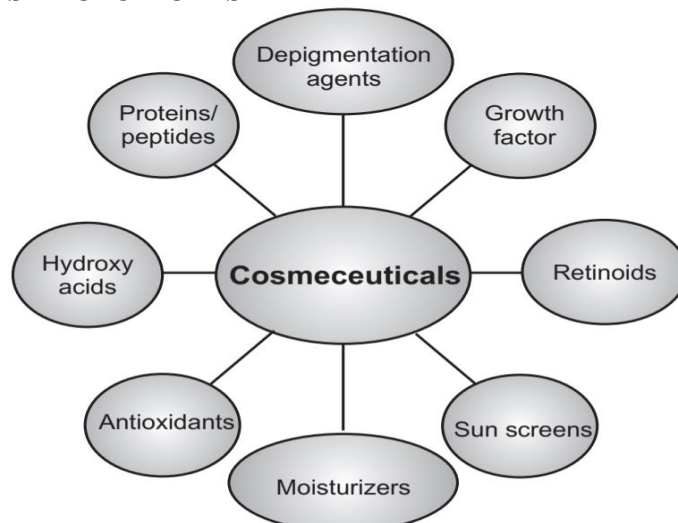


Fig.1: Classification of cosmeceuticals

1. Retinoids

Retinoids are considered the most beneficial element among available face care products as they provide clear proof based on scientific research. They provide desired changes through surface receptor interactions, that makes them more effective. Therefore, they are widely used. Retinoids are a group of compounds that have been used to treat acne. Other than retinol, there are other types of retinoids like vitamin A and its derivatives. These retinoids also work differently by building a physical barrier on the skin that would prevent harmful substances from getting in. It helps reduce inflammation and redness caused by acne. This is a list of popular cosmeceuticals currently available in the market. Retrace the sentence so that you'll sound like a student. In many of their advertisements, they claim that their cosmeceuticals can do wonders, but most of these claims are backed up by research done on Retinoids like Tretinoin. Retinoids are molecules that are considered to be similar in structure and composition to vitamin A, some of which include retinoic acid (tretinoin), retinol and retinaldehyde.

2. Sunscreens

Sunscreens are considered to be the most critical cosmetics because they safeguard our skin from sun's harmful ultraviolet rays, which are the most harmful. So, this is how these products help us stay healthy and youthful. To be efficient, sun lotions must have extensive protection covering both UVA and UVB rays, preventing aging skin and being a crucial element of daily skin care. The extracellular matrix is influenced by the exposure to UVA and UVB radiation, which are the reasons behind photoaging. Sunscreens are used to prevent photoaging, and broad-spectrum UVA and UVB sunscreens are the most effective according to research. But we should also stay hydrated to protect the skin further. Sunscreen works by blocking the sun's harmful rays that cause sunburn. Benzophenones are chemicals that protect against sunrays. They prevent UVB and UVA II radiation from harming the skin, which ranges from 320-340 nanometers. The recommended dosage of the application is 2mg/cm², however, very often this dosage isn't attained in the actual implementation.

Green Tea Extract: According to research, green tea (*Camellia Sinensis*) polyphenols have the ability to prevent cancer from UV radiation by suppressing the activity. Also, they can provide broad protection from various UV-triggered responses such as sunburn, immunosuppression and photoaging.

Ferulic Acid: The compound extracted from plants is known to be a powerful anti-oxidant, which provides protection to the skin from harmful UV rays. In addition, it is known that the combination of ferulic acid and vitamins C and E offers a considerable protection against the sun's harmful rays. So, since it acts differently than sunscreens, we can assume that ferulic acid will enhance the sun protection provided by sunscreens.

3. Moisturizers

Moisturizers are the most useful thing you can do for managing skin conditions like atopic dermatitis and psoriasis. Okay, so emollients, occlusives, and humectants are the products that are used in skincare and beauty products, right? Which one is best for dry skin and which one for oily skin? Most moisturizers help to strengthen the skin's protective layer. Moisturizers are products that are advertised as being able to make the skin look better. They claim to make it smoother, softer, more radiant, less wrinkled and firmer. By applying suitable ingredients, these moisturizers improve the feel of dry skin, restore the normal functioning of skin, and decrease the release of inflammatory cells that cause health complications. Such moisturizers help in boosting the skin's protective layer. Moisturizers are the seals moisturizer which provide moist easiness some time because we got adult skin.

4. Antioxidants

Topically applied antioxidants are very helpful in protecting the skin from damage caused by free radicals. It aids in enhancing the natural antioxidant protection system present within the skin, which further helps in maintaining youthful and healthy-looking skin. Antioxidants prevent the bad stuff from happening to cells and the body by getting oxidation process out of whack. These are used to protect skin from sun's harmful rays that can damage skin, cause cancer, and accelerate aging. What do antioxidants do? Do they help to keep the collagen intact? Photodamage and skin cancer are the diseases that get protected by them. Yeah, I mean, even with all the advancements in technology, we still can't find an agent that completely satisfies our needs. Explanations for this could include the fact that: Reactive oxygen species (ROS) can harm the body in many different ways. It's a good idea not to rely on just one kind of antioxidant to protect against them. Instead, we need a range of antioxidants that can help different parts of the body. This is why taking a multivitamin or a dietary supplement that includes multiple antioxidants can be really helpful. The idea is to diversify our defense system so that it covers all the possible attacks. While analyzing the medicinal effect of the antioxidant in the human body, we found that its pharmacokinetics in the target tissue is not related to its antioxidant properties. Is the issue with the bioavailability and target organ concentration of the antioxidant? Antioxidants are used to protect our bodies against the harmful effects of free radicals. These antioxidants include a variety of molecules, including ALA, vitamin C, and CoQ10, that help to neutralize and remove harmful free radicals from our cells. Some other antioxidants, such as NAG and niacinamide, promote the production of antioxidants in the body, thus making the body more resistant to free radicals.

5. Hydroxy acids

These are the substances which include alpha hydroxy acids (such as glycolic and lactic acids) and beta hydroxy acids (like salicylic acid). These hydroxy acids are used extensively and have been used for a long time, likely for many centuries. They are mainly used in skin treatments and cosmetics. I think it is difficult to determine how hydroxy acids actually work and their role in the skin. Since there is much conflicting information available, it is quite challenging to understand the extent of their effectiveness. According to some researchers, AHAs can stimulate the formation of glycosaminoglycans, which in turn, enhances the elasticity of skin fibers. Additionally, it improves the density of collagen. On the other hand, BHAs have the ability to break down red blood cells, and they are often used to treat dry skin and ichthyosis disorders. Fruit acids are commonly known as AHAs and are often used in cosmetic products. Such as citric acid, malic acid, glycolic acids, pyruvic acid, lactic acid and tartaric acid. AHAs also help to clear up acne and reduce its signs by lowering the amount of sebum that is produced on the skin's surface, making it smoother and more even. In addition, they prevent the buildup of dead skin cells and help to unclog pores, making the skin appear younger and more vibrant overall. I don't really understand how it works. It is suspected that AHAs decrease the level of calcium in the skin layer and through chelation extrudes the ions which disrupts cell adhesions and reduces skin peeling. Cleavage of the endogenous stratum corneum chymotryptic enzyme on the cadherins, which are otherwise protected from proteolysis by conjugation with calcium ions, allows it to be disrupted in certain diseases. The decrease of calcium ion levels in skin cells leads to an increase in cell reproduction and a decrease in specialization, resulting in a more youthful appearance.

6. Topical Proteins and Peptides

They can help look young again but they don't make you look like a picnic. It's just your skin remains elastic and less wrinkled. The topical peptides that are prepared from amino acids are often referred to as messengers of cells because they patterned after the peptide fragments with internal biological functions. These pentapeptides, like KTTKS, are made out of a part from type I collagen propeptide, and are used by our bodies to tell fibroblasts to create more collagen in our skin, making it look better. The instruction is to rephrase the given sentence which describes a study testing the efficacy of a palmitoyl pentapeptide known as Pal-KKTKS, commonly referred to as Matrixyl™, on wrinkle reduction on women with skin type Fitzpatrick I-III, aged 35 to 55 years in a controlled study. The language used should reflect that of a student. Thus, we were guided through the training of two unique groups, each group was medicated twice on a daily basis during a time frame of 12 weeks. The skin of the subject in the image looks younger and firmer. These are the different types of cosmeceutical peptides, which can be used for various purposes, such as signals, the carriers and those peptides that blocks neurotransmitters. Tone of a Student In simple words, cosmeceuticals contain peptides that help in healing wounds by activating fibroblasts in response to broken chains of elastin and collagen. They increase collagen production, which in turn makes the skin appear smoother and better-looking.

7. Depigmentation agents

It is very common for people to prefer products with skin-lightening agents in them. These are the normally seen elements utilized to diminish the coloration of our skin and it enhances the look of the skin.

Hydroquinone: Hydroquinone has always been my go-to option for ochre my skin complexion. Despite its potential benefits, ochronosis and permanent skin discoloration are concerns when using it. In addition, some people argue that it may cause skin cancer and it's illegal to use it as an over-the-counter depigmenting agent in Europe, Australia, and Japan. The FDA, or the Food and Drug Administration, has suggested that the right amount of hydroquinone in skin whitening products should be between 1.5% to 2%. An article states that research suggesting this issue has been focused on animal research with long-term exposure at high levels. Routine usage of face masks is same risky as having food you eat frequently. Hydroquinone is very useful and broadly used for removing skin darkening and it's very effective for treating melasma and post-inflammatory hyperpigmentation. It blocks the process of turning tyrosine into melanin.

Ascorbic acid (Vitamin C): The vitamin C that we get from citrus fruits and green leafy vegetables is ascorbic acid which acts as a powerful antioxidant in the body. Since it's hydrophilic, the skin permeation is minimal.

Kojic acid: Kojic acid is an uncommon chemical used for whitening. When mixed with palmitate, it is believed that their efficiency will be enhanced, which suggests that there is hardly any research done to demonstrate its own efficacy.

Licorice Extract (Glabridin): There are various research conducted on melasma and it has shown positive results by providing relief with very little side effects which disappeared when the medication was stopped.

8. Growth factors

The Epidermal growth factor (EGF) stimulates the growth of the skin epidermis, and it is used in the treatment of several skin problems such as burns and jagged wounds. By healing the skin more quickly, EGF accelerates re-epithelization, making it an excellent treatment for such conditions. EGF promotes the development of normal cells, obliterates abstemiousness and broods to remedy waiting lesions. Extracellular matrix proteins are accumulated by EGF positively,

which helps in making the cells sticky and holds them together. EGF, it is a kind of mediator of fibrosis, new tissue formation; it also promotes the formation of new blood cells and quickens the healing up of wounds.

COSMECEUTICALS PRODUCTS

Table 1: Some of the plants used for cosmetic purposes and used product forms.				
Species	Used parts	Active components	Benefits	Product forms
<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	Oil, Fruits, seeds	Fatty acids	Useful for itching and rashes, Moisturizing, Softening	Bath products, eye makeup, hair care products, shaving creams, suntan products, skin care products and lipsticks.
<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	Oil, Flowers, Leaves, Seeds,	Lecithin, tocopherols, carotenoids, waxes	Smoothing	Hair care products, skin care products, creams
<i>Aloe vera</i>	Leaves	Glucmannans, Anthraquinones, lignins	Moisturizing, Softening, Useful for healing, UV protection	Bath products, shaving creams, skin care products and lipsticks. Lotion, cream
<i>Rhodiola rosea</i>	Golden root	Flavanoids, Monoterpernes, Triterpernes, Phenolic acids	Antioxidant, Moisturizing	Skin care products
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Fruits, seeds, flowers, leaves, roots	Vitamin A	Anti-Aging, Revitalizing, Rejuvenating Smoothing	Skin care products
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Leaves, roots	Terpenoids	Antioxidant, tonic	Hair care products, skin care products,
<i>Lawsonia inermis</i>	Leaves, flowers	Lawson (a dye molecule)	Hair coloring and nourishment	Hair care products,
<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	Leaves, Seeds, Barks	Nimbin, Nimbinin	Antioxidant Antiseptic,	Skin care products,
<i>Camellia sinensis</i>	Leaves, Flowers, Roots, Seeds, sprouts	Catechins	Skin Protectant, Antioxidant,	Oral care products, skin care products,
<i>Curcuma longa</i>	Leaves, Rhizomes, Roots	Curcuminoids	Skin protectant, Antioxidant, Antiinflammatory, Perfuming	Eye care, skin care products, creams
<i>Emblica Officinalis</i>	Fruits	Vitamin C, phosphorus, iron, calcium	Anti-aging, Skin Lightening, Skin protectant, Photoprotectant, Antioxidant	Skin care products, creams
<i>Prunus dulcis</i>	Oil	Omega-3, phenolic compounds	Nourishing, softening, cleansing, antioxidant	Bath products, hair care products, cleasing products
<i>Rosa Damascena, Rosa centifolia</i>	Flowers, Leaves, fruits	Beta-damascenone, beta-damascone, beta-ionone	Perfuming, tonic	Bath products, skin care products, hair care products, cleasing products
<i>Eucalyptus</i>	Leaves, Oil	α -Pinene, 1.8-Cineole	Anti-dandruff	Oral care, hair care products, skin care
<i>Castanea Sativa</i>	Barks, Flowers, Leaves, seeds	Rutin, hesperidin, quercetin, apigenin, morin, galangin, kaempferol, isoquercitin	Antioxidant Antiaging	Skin care products
<i>Juglans regia L.</i>	Seeds, Flowers, Leaves,	phenolic compounds	Antioxidant	Hair products
<i>Olea Europaea</i>	Barks, Flowers, Fruits, Leaves, seeds	Hydroxytyrosol, tyrosol	Antioxidant, Softening	Skin care products
<i>Vitis vinifera</i>	Seeds, Flowers, Fruits, Leaves	Proanthocyanidins	Antioxidant, Skin protecting Rejuvenating	Skin care products

CONCLUSION

Patients and their doctors might benefit from and face difficulties with cosmetics. Many people worry about their aging skin and seek medical advice on what to do because society places a high value on having a youthful, healthy appearance. Physicians still have the primary obligation for helping patients understand potential side effects and the realistic degree of improvement that can be achieved with these products. While there are a lot of intriguing new

cosmeceuticals being developed, doctors' main interest is assisting patients in selecting the best products currently on the market. Certain specialists encourage doctors to select one or two items that they have found effective and counsel their patients on how to use them consistently to their daily skin care routine.

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