A study to evaluate the effect of Phenixun Shield® supplementation in UV radiation protection in Asian subjects

Recruitment status	Prospectively registered
No longer recruiting	Protocol
Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
Completed	Results
Condition category	Individual participant data
Skin and Connective Tissue Diseases	[] Record updated in last year
	Overall study status Completed Condition category

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

UV radiation can cause different acute and chronic effects on the skin. Phenixun Shield® is proposed to be a superior anti-oxidant supplement with unique photo-protective abilities because it contains multiple active ingredients that contribute to its superior skin protective efficacy through various molecular mechanisms. Previous in vitro studies have suggested the efficacy of this product in reducing UV damage, oxidative stress and cortisol production. The present study is designed to test the efficacy of Phenixun Shield® in various parameters that indicate the status of photoprotection and oxidative stress.

Who can participate?

Healthy non-smoker Asian female subjects aged between 25 and 55 years old (inclusive) with Fitzpatrick skin type II-IV

What does the study involve?

Participants will be randomly assigned to a once-daily Phenixun Shield® supplement or a placebo /dummy supplement for 8 weeks.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating: Possible benefits are an improvement in skin health. No risks are expected.

Where is the study run from? INNOVATION LABO Sciences Co., Ltd (Japan)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? June 2022 to June 2023

Who is funding the study? INNOVATION LABO Sciences Co., Ltd (Japan)

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Dr Yuki Ikeda

ORCID ID

https://orcid.org/0000-0001-6067-4574

Contact details

INNOVATION LABO SCIENCES Co., Ltd Shintomi HJ bldg 5F 1-12-7 Shintomi Tokyo Japan 104-0041 +81 (0)3-35525335 development@innovationlabo.com

Additional identifiers

Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)

Nil known

ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT)

Nil known

Protocol serial number

SE/INNOVATIONLABO 22-0528

Study information

Scientific Title

Double-blind placebo-controlled clinical study to evaluate the effect of supplementation with Phenixun Shield® during 8 weeks on skin protection immediately after exposure to ultraviolet radiation in Asian subjects

Acronvm

PhenixunUV

Study objectives

Phenixun Shield® is more efficient than a placebo to decrease skin damage after exposition to UV radiation

Ethics approval required

Ethics approval required

Ethics approval(s)

approved 12/12/2022, Japanese Society of Anti-Aging Nutrition (JAAN) (Ginza, Chuo-ku, Tokyo, 104-0061, Japan; +81 3 3552 5277; coordinator@jaan.jp), ref: ILOS22395-G133

Study design

Interventional double-blind placebo-controlled single-center randomized trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Efficacy

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Prevention of skin Damage in health Asian patients

Interventions

Randomization: Block randomization is used to divide potential patients into m blocks of size 2n, randomize each block such that n patients are allocated to A and n to B then choose the blocks randomly. This method ensures equal treatment allocation within each block if the complete block is used.

Administration: Patients are asked to take Phenixun Shield® (250 mg in capsules) in the intervention group or placebo (dextrin 3g in a stick) in the control group orally in the morning before breakfast for 4 weeks. Products are to be taken directly in the mouth with a glass of water.

There are a total of 7 study visits. At each visit, the skin is exposed to ultraviolet light using a solar simulator that provides illumination reproducing natural sunlight.

The schedule of visits and measurements:

Visit 1, Week 0, Day 1: During the first visit, all baseline values are measured (hydration, transepidermal water loss (TEWL), erythema index, melanin index, plasma total antioxidant status (TAS), salivary cortisol levels, and faecal short-chain fatty acids (SCFA) levels). Skin Irradiation for the minimal erythema dose (MED) evaluation is done during the first visit. Visit 2, Week 0, Day 2: MED evaluation will be done 24 hrs after skin Irradiation.

Visit 3, Week 2, Day 14: After 2 weeks of placebo/Phenixun intake, the inside of the right upper arm will be irradiated with 1.5 MED of UV.

Visit 4, Week 2, day 15: After 24 hours of 1.5 MED skin Irradiation, post-irradiation values of skin hydration, TEWL, erythema index, and salivary cortisol levels will be measured. These measurements will help to evaluate how well the test product supplementation helped to prevent UVR damage on the skin.

Visit 5, Week 4, Day 28: Skin hydration, TEWL, erythema index, and salivary cortisol level measurements will be repeated at week 4 to understand the efficacy of the test product in recovery after UV irradiation.

Visit 6, Week 8, Day 56: At week 8, outcome measures such as hydration, TEWL, erythema index,

melanin index, plasma TAS, salivary cortisol levels, and faecal SCFA levels will be evaluated again. Skin irradiation will be repeated for the end-of-study evaluation of MED. Visit 7, Week 8, Day 57: MED evaluation will be repeated for end-of-study measurement.

Intervention Type

Supplement

Primary outcome(s)

The following primary outcome measures are assessed from baseline to post-irradiation (Visit 4, Week 2, day 15) and baseline to week 8:

- 1. Minimum erythema dosage measured using a mexameter
- 2. Skin hydration level measured using a corneometer

Key secondary outcome(s))

The following secondary outcome measures are assessed from baseline to week 8:

- 1. Erythema Index measured using a mexameter
- 2. Salivary cortisol level measured using an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay
- 3. Melanin index measured using a mexameter
- 4. Plasma total antioxidant status (TAS) measured using an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay
- 5. Faecal short-chain fatty acids (SCFA) levels using measured using a gas chromatography analysis

Completion date

20/06/2023

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Healthy non-smoker Asian female subjects between aged 25 and 55 years (inclusive) old
- 2. Fitzpatrick skin type II IV
- 3. Individuals of childbearing potential use an acceptable method of contraception throughout the study
- 4. Subjects must be stable on any medication they are taking for at least 30 days
- 5. Willing to give written informed consent and willing to comply with the trial protocol
- 6. Ability to understand the risks/benefits of the protocol
- 7. Subject should be available for the duration of the study period (8 weeks)

Participant type(s)

Healthy volunteer

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

25 years

Upper age limit

55 years

Sex

Female

Total final enrolment

60

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Photosensitivity disorders
- 2. Condition and/or disease of the skin that the Investigator deems inappropriate for participation
- 3. Women who are nursing, pregnant, or planning to become pregnant during the study
- 4. Pre-existing or dormant dermatologic conditions which in the opinion of the Investigator could interfere with the outcome of the study
- 5. Regular consumption or application of any supplement (herbal, vitamin, etc)
- 6. Skin conditions including atopic dermatitis
- 7. Significant disease history of heart failure, dyslipidemia, diabetes, or uncontrolled hypertension
- 8. Risk of food allergy
- 9. Extreme skin condition changes caused by menstruation or irregular menstruation
- 10. Currently participating in another facial usage study or have participated in a clinical trial within 4 weeks prior to inclusion into the study
- 11. Planned surgeries and/or invasive medical procedures during the course of the study
- 12. Hormone replacement therapies (HRT) or hormones for birth control less than 3 months prior to study entry or who plan on starting, stopping, or changing doses of HRT or hormones for birth control during the study
- 13. Facial sunburn or excessively tanned facial skin or that are not willing to avoid daily sun exposure on the face and the use of tanning beds or sunless tanning products for the duration of the study
- 14. Currently taking or have taken oral or topical probiotics or antibiotics within the last 30 days
- 15. Subjects having a history of psychiatric disorder that may impair the ability of subjects to provide written informed consent
- 16. Patients who have completed participation in any other clinical trial during the past 3 month

Date of first enrolment

15/02/2023

Date of final enrolment

26/03/2023

Locations

Countries of recruitment

France

Study participating centre Mayor In-vivo

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1, place Marie Curie

Sponsor information

Organisation

INNOVATION LABO SCIENCES Co., Ltd

Funder(s)

Funder type

Industry

Funder Name

INNOVATION LABO SCIENCES Co., Ltd

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study will be available upon request from Dr Yuki Ikeda, development@innovationlabo.com. Individual participant data in an anonymous format will be shared upon publication of results and for a period of 2 years. Consent from participants is required and obtained.

IPD sharing plan summary

Available on request

Study outputs

Output type Details Date created Date added Peer reviewed? Patient-facing?

Participant information sheet 11/11/2025 No Yes