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A study to test how a daily skincare set affects the skin, including use after a single facial peel and light treatment

Submission date
21/07/2026

Recruitment status
Not yet recruiting

Registration date
22/07/2026

Overall study status
Ongoing

Last Edited
22/07/2026

Condition category
Skin and Connective Tissue Diseases

[X] Prospectively registered
[_] Protocol
[_] Statistical analysis plan
[_] Results
[_] Individual participant data
[X] Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

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Study information

Scientific Title
Open-label, single-centre, split-face randomised, parallel-group controlled trial to evaluate the efficacy and skin compatibility of a cosmetic set containing alpha-arbutin and retinol on post-procedure barrier restoration, hydration, soothing, and comprehensive photoaging improvement following a single combined 20% glycolic acid chemical peeling and broadband light (BBL) treatment, and under normal daily use in healthy Asian females

Study objectives
The study recruits two cohorts of healthy Asian adult female participants: Cohort 1 undergoes a full-face combined aesthetic treatment (20% glycolic acid chemical peeling followed by broadband light [BBL]), with randomised split-face allocation whereby one side receives the test cosmetic set and the contralateral side receives a placebo control skincare set; Cohort 2 receives no aesthetic intervention and uses the test cosmetic set on the full face under normal daily skincare routines. The main objectives are as follows:
1. To evaluate the overall skin efficacy and safety of the test cosmetic set when used alone under routine daily conditions.
2. To evaluate the skin rejuvenating effects, skin safety, and post-procedure suitability of the placebo control skincare set following combined glycolic acid peeling and BBL treatment.
3. To evaluate the comprehensive skin improvement benefits of the test cosmetic set when used after combined glycolic acid peeling and BBL treatment.
4. To analyse differences in all skin assessment parameters between the two cohorts and between the test and control sides within the aesthetic treatment cohort.

Ethics approval required
Ethics approval required

Ethics approval(s)
Approved 14/07/2026, Shanghai Ethics Committee for Clinical Research (18F, Building A, 380 Fenglin Road (Fenglin International Centre), Xuhui District, Shanghai, 200032, China; +86 (0)21 3367 6001; seccr@scrcnet.org), ref: seccr2026-164-01

Primary study design
Interventional

Allocation
Non-randomized controlled trial

Masking
Open (masking not used)

Control
Placebo

Assignment
Parallel

Purpose
Treatment

Study type(s)

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
Skin aging

Interventions
Cohort 1 (aesthetic treatment cohort):
Prior to the aesthetic procedure, all participants will thoroughly cleanse the full facial treatment area. A 0.4–0.5 ml dose of 20% glycolic acid will be spread evenly across the entire face and left in place for 3 to 5 minutes. Following neutralisation, disposable facial wipes dampened with sterile normal saline will gently remove all residual acid from the face. Photoconductive gel will be applied uniformly over the face immediately before broadband light (BBL) therapy. Two filters (695 nm and 590 nm) will be used for each participant, with individualised treatment parameters set based on clinical assessment. For the first 3 days after treatment, participants will apply one hyaluronic acid repair sheet mask to the full face once daily. Starting on Day 3, a randomised split-face routine will be maintained for 25 consecutive days: one hemiface will receive alpha-arbutin toner each morning and alpha-arbutin toner plus retinol lotion each evening; the contralateral hemiface will receive placebo toner each morning and placebo toner plus lotion each evening. Participants attended four study visits: at baseline (D0), immediately after the aesthetic treatment before product application (D0), and 7 days (D7) and 28 days (D28) after product application.

Cohort 2 (daily routine use cohort):
No aesthetic intervention will be administered. Participants will apply alpha-arbutin toner to the full face each morning and alpha-arbutin toner combined with retinol lotion each evening for 28 consecutive days. Participants attended three study visits: at baseline (D0) and 7 days (D7) and 28 days (D28) after product application.

Randomisation method (within-subject, split-face):
Within Cohort 1 (aesthetic treatment cohort), a within-subject, split-face randomised design will be used. The hemiface allocation sequence will be generated automatically using random codes in Microsoft Excel. One hemiface receives the test product (alpha-arbutin toner and retinol lotion) and the contralateral hemiface receives the matched placebo (placebo toner and placebo lotion). This within-subject randomisation minimises inter-individual variability and hemiface-related bias when comparing the test products against the control.

Between-cohort allocation:
There is no random allocation of participants between Cohort 1 (aesthetic treatment) and Cohort 2 (daily routine use). Participants are assigned to a cohort according to the planned intervention scenario (whether they undergo facial aesthetic treatment), not by random assignment.

Blinding:
This is an open-label study with respect to cohort allocation — participants and assessors are aware of each participant's cohort. With respect to the split-face comparison in Cohort 1, outcome assessors and participants are blinded to which hemiface receives the test product and which receives the placebo. No further blinding is implemented.

Intervention Type
Other

Primary outcome(s)
1. Transepidermal water loss (TEWL) measured using Tewameter® TM HEX (Courage & Khazaka) at baseline (D0), immediately after aesthetic treatment before product application (D0´), and 7 days (D7), 28 days (D28) after product application

2. Skin hydration measured using Corneometer® CM825 (Courage & Khazaka) at baseline (D0), immediately after aesthetic treatment before product application (D0´), and 7 days (D7), 28 days (D28) after product application

3. Skin color measured using spectrophotometer® CM700d (Konica Minolta) at baseline (D0), immediately after aesthetic treatment before product application (D0´), and 7 days (D7), 28 days (D28) after product application

4. Skin elasticity R2 value, skin firmness F4 value measured using Cutometer® dual MPA580 (Courage & Khazaka) at baseline (D0), 7 days (D7), and 28 days (D28) after product application

5. Skin texture measured using Visioscan® VC20plus (COURAGE & KHAZAKA) at baseline (D0), 7 days (D7), and 28 days (D28) after product application

6. Wrinkles measured using Primos-CR® 300 (Canfield Scientific) at baseline (D0), 7 days (D7), and 28 days (D28) after product application

Key secondary outcome(s)
1. Skin gloss measured using Glossymeter® GL200 (Courage & Khazaka) at baseline (D0), 7 days (D7), and 28 days (D28) after product application

2. Skin auto fluorescence (ASF) measured using Age Reader MU (Diagnoptic) at baseline (D0), 7 days (D7), and 28 days (D28) after product application

Completion date
28/08/2026

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
1. Healthy Asian female participants aged 18 to 60 years
2. Fitzpatrick skin phototypes III to IV
3. Presentation of mild to moderate facial skin concerns, including dullness, sallow complexion, erythema, rough texture, sagging, dry lines, fine lines, crow's feet wrinkles and enlarged pores
4. Maintain a regular skincare routine and consistent use of sunscreen products
5. Have not received intense pulsed light (IPL) therapy or chemical peeling within 6 months prior to study commencement, and have not undergone any other aesthetic medical treatments

within 1 year prior to study commencement
6. Have not applied topical retinoid preparations to the face within 6 months prior to study commencement, have no history of oral retinoid use, and have not used exfoliating products within 1 week prior to study commencement
7. Able to understand the trial procedures, take part voluntarily and provide written informed consent

Healthy volunteers allowed
Yes

Age group
Adult

Lower age limit
18 Years

Upper age limit
60 Years

Sex
Female

Total final enrolment
0

Key exclusion criteria
1. Pregnancy or breastfeeding
2. Presentation of cutaneous disorders at the test site, such as psoriasis, allergic dermatitis and seborrhoeic dermatitis
3. Suffering from severe, unstable or progressive illnesses as judged by the investigator, including diabetes, hypertension, hypothyroidism or hyperthyroidism, which may alter the facial skin parameters under assessment
4. Expectation of receiving any treatments capable of interfering with trial outcomes throughout the study period, including systemic or topical antiinflammatory agents, antihistamines, antibiotics and desensitisation therapy
5. Documented history of adverse cutaneous reactions to products belonging to the same category as the test cosmetic set.
6. Participation in, or current enrolment in, any other facial clinical testing within the preceding 1 month

Date of first enrolment
27/07/2026

Date of final enrolment
31/07/2026

Locations

Countries of recruitment
China

Study participating centre
Eurofins Consumer Product Testing (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd
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Sponsor information

Organisation
Shenzhen Hujia Technology Co., Ltd

Funder(s)

Funder type

Funder Name
Shenzhen Hujia Technology Co., Ltd

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary
Not expected to be made available