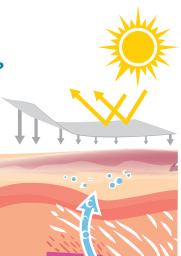
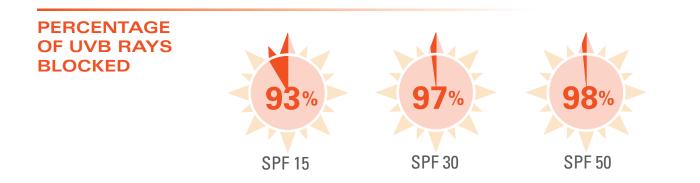
### WHY PROTECT NEW SCARS FROM UV EXPOSURE?

UV EXPOSURE ON 2 WEEK OLD POST-OPERATIVE SCARS HAS BEEN SHOWN TO AGGRAVATE THE CLINICAL APPEARANCE OF SCARS, NEGATIVELY IMPACTING:

 $\mathsf{color} \rightarrow \mathsf{infiltration} \rightarrow \mathsf{size} \rightarrow \mathsf{overall} \ \mathsf{cosmetic} \ \mathsf{impression}$ 

- + Prolonged or severe inflammatory phase is believed to lead to excessive scarring<sup>2</sup>
- Post-inflammatory hyperpigmentation (PIH) may occur in any scar, but skin of color patients (Fitzpatrick IV-VI) are at significantly higher risk. UV exposure will worsen PIH.<sup>3</sup>





#### **NEWGEL®+UV BENEFITS**

#### SAFER

Zinc Oxide is a broad-spectrum mineral sunscreen which stays on the surface of the skin and does not penetrate into the fragile scar tissue. Zinc oxide is also known to be anti-inflammatory, antimicrobial and a soothing skin protectant.

## $\checkmark$

#### **HIGHEST QUALITY**

Contains medical grade silicones and zinc oxide, a highly stable and non-allergenic sunscreen.<sup>6</sup>

#### SENSITIVE AND ACNE-PRONE SKIN FRIENDLY

Does not block pores, non-irritating

# $\checkmark$

#### **EFFECTIVE SCAR MANAGEMENT**

Specifically formulated to provide a high percentage of silicone for scar softening and flattening while still providing SPF 30 level UV protection.

<sup>5</sup>http://www.ewg.org/skindeep/ingredient/704372/OXYBENZONE/ \*Gllaberte Y, Carrascosa J. Actas Dermosifiliogr. (2014); 105(3):253-262 \*Fulton. J Soc Cosmet CHem(1989); 40:321-333 \*Cosmetic Ingredient Review 2006 \*toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/cgi-bin/sis/search/r?dbs+hsdb:@term+@rn+110-27-0



**MKL157V**