

ACNE

Acne vulgaris is a skin condition that occurs when hair follicles become clogged with dead skin cells, bacteria, and sebum. This leads to the formation of pimples, blackheads, whiteheads, and cysts. It is estimated that up to 70% of young people are affected by acne vulgaris during puberty or early adulthood. However, acne can occur in any age group.

MAIN SYMPTOMS

- mild form
 - <20 blackheads/pimples</p>
- moderate form
 - >20 blackheads/pimples
 - papules/pustules severe inflamed pimples
- severe form
 - extensive blemishes
 - painful) nodules
- The most cases occur on the face, chest, back and shoulders

CAUSES AND PATHOGENESIS

- excessive sebum production
- clogged hair follicles
- increased occurrence of Propionibacterium acnes in the sebaceous glands
- disturbances of the gastrointestinal tract
- inflammation of blackheads
- promoting factors
 - hormonal changes
 - medication
 - greasy or oily substances
 - nutrition
 - stress

THERAPY

bowel therapy

- probiotics (recording to the report)
- prebiotics (acacia fibers, 2'FL, scFOS/scGOS)
- inflammation inhibition (phosphatidylcholine, glutamine)
- mucosa and milieu stabilizing interventions

eliminate nutrient deficiencies

- vitamin B6, D
- selenium, zinc

eliminate inflammation and ROS

- omega-3 fatty acids, vitamin C, E
- other interventions
 - balanced diet rich in fiber
 - reduce monosaccharides, alcohol, fatty food like potato chips or butter
 - avoid oily cremes/lotions
 - reduce/avoid stress



DIAGNOSTICS



SA730A ACNE BASIC PROFILE

Material: Fe, OS, Hep, S

Microbiome alteration

Microbiome analysis Mini

Inflammation, Low-grade Inflammation (Leaky gut)

- α1-antitrypsin, calprotectin
- zonulin

Essential minerals

zinc, selenium

Oxidative stress

antioxidative capacity



SA730B ACNE MIDI PROFILE

Material: 2Fe, OS, Hep, 2S

In addition to the Basic Profile:

Digestive residues

Relevant vitamins

vitamin D

Food intolerances

Pre-Screen B



SA730C ACNE COMPLETE PROFILE

Material: 2Fe, OS, 2EDTA, Hep, 2S

In addition to the Midi Profile:

Mucosal immune system

slgA

Relevant vitamins

• vitamin B6, E

Anti-inflammatory factors

fatty acid profile (ω3/ω6-FS)

.....

ADDITIONAL DIAGNOSTICS

In s/o hormonal influences

- F450 DHEA-S in Serum
- F350 Total Testosterone
- F370 SHBG
- F380 Dihydrotestosterone

In s/o of food intolerances

■ B180 Wheat germ agglutinin

2