Human Application Test Result Report Summary

Test title	'A human application test on 'AC Thyol intensive care patch's use suitability for acne-prone skin	
Testing agency	Korea Institute for Skin and Clinical Sciences No. 203 (Company research institute Ⅱ), 194-41 Osong saengmyung 1-ro Osong-eup, Heungdeok-gu, Cheongju-si, Chungbuk	
Referral agency	WOOSHIN LABOTTACH CO., LTD.	
Test manager	ScD Ahn In-sook	
Test personnel	ScD GwonSeung-bin	
Name of test material	AC Tyol Intensive Care Patch	
Test period	July 18, 2016(Date of test start) ~ September 9, 2016(Date of test end) (Date of test start: A day when the test manager signed the test plan/Date of test end: A day when the test manager signed the final report)	
Subject	20 men and women aged 20~33 with acne on their face who meet the selection criteria of subjects and do not correspond to the exclusion criteria	
Test method	Sample use method	Every evening for four weeks of the test period, subjects closely attached the test material ' AC Tyol Intensive Care Patch ' to the designated test area of the face in a state of completely dry skin after washing their face and then removed it after 8 hours.
	Assessment method	A test was carried out in accordance with Korea Institute for Skin and Clinical Sciences Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) and all procedures were checked by reliability assurance personnel. 1. Device measurement 1) Assessment of use suitability for acne-prone skin ①Visual assessment of use suitability for acne-prone skin according to Global acne grading system (GAGS)

		②Sebum improvement assessment by Sebumeter 2. Assessment of skin disorder response 3. Survey
Test results	1. Assessment results of use suitability for acne-prone skin using Sebumeterand Global acne grading system (GAGS) 1) Visual assessment results of use suitability for acne-prone skin using GAGS Compared to before using the test material, the acne grading score was reduced by 25.87% and 30.85%2 weeks after use and 4 weeks after use, respectively, indicating use suitability for acne-prone skin($p<.001$). 2) Assessment results of sebum using Sebumeter Compared to before using the test material, the amount of sebum was reduced by 10.78% 4 weeks after use, indicating that sebum was improved ($p<.05$). 2. During the test period, no skin disorder response was observed from subjects.	
Conclusion	'AC Tyol Intensive Care Patch' requested by WOOSHIN LABOTTACH is considered to be a product suitable for acne-prone skin.	

Ⅰ. Test background

With the increasing importance of human relationships due to the development of modern society, a person's appearance has become an important factor that determines the first impression. While increasing social concern for clean and healthy skin to manage the beautiful appearance, methods for managing the skin have been developed in various fields. Combined with the cosmetic aspect, skin disorder in human body exposed areas may cause psychological anxiety, rejection of social life and mental stress and degrade the quality of life and acne is a typical example. Acne is caused by complex factors such as increased secretion of sebum by male hormones, increase in the hyperkeratinized follicle wall, induced inflammation by proliferation of Propionibacterium acnes (P. acnes), skin barrier abnormality, heredity, environmental factors, reactivity of the hair follicle etc. Acne is changed to free fatty acids as male hormone stimulates the secretion of sebum, pores which are the outlet are filled with thick keratin and acne bacteria in pores decompose triglycerides, the main ingredient of sebum. In order to cope with this reaction, immune response starts, white blood cells gather, as a result inflammation occurs, pores are blocked and mixed sebum and dead skin cells are not secreted, causing acne. Acne usually begins from puberty and commonly occurs between 15~19years old and 14~16 years old in boys and girls, respectively. In those with acne of about 80%, acne lesions begin to disappear slowly from the mid-20s. However, adult acne is divided from persistent acne from adolescence to adulthoodandlate-onset acne occurring first after 25 years and may last up to 40s in the case of women. In order to control acne, there are the method of preventing aggregation of stripped keratinocytes, method of removing or eliminating P. acnes bacteria, method of removing the material blocking pores by using keratolytic agents, method of treating an inflammatory reaction by using anti-inflammatory drugs and method of stopping the secretion of sebum by reducing the sebaceous gland activity. For the treatment of acne, many treatment methods including topical retinoid medicine, hormone therapy, topical antimicrobials, treatment by oral administration antibioticshave been developed. Recently, interest in acne Improvement using cosmetics to alleviate oil, moisture, keratin state has steadily increased and the importance for continuous and safe effects has emerged at the same time. This test is to assess the human

efficacy for use suitability for acne-prone skin of 'AC Tyol Intensive Care Patch', the test material requested by WOOSHIN LABOTTACH.

Ⅱ. Test purpose

The purpose of this study to assess the human efficacy for use suitability for acne-prone skin of AC Tyol Intensive Care Patch targeting men and women aged 20~33 with acne on their face.

Ⅲ. Test period

July 18, 2016 ~ September 9, 2016

IV. Testing agency

Agency name: Korea Institute for Skin and Clinical Sciences

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Tester: GwonSeung-bin

Ⅴ. Referral agency

Agency name: WOOSHIN LABOTTACH

Client: Paek Hee Jeong

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E-mail: wooshinlabo-mk@wooshinmed.com

VI. Test method

1. Selection of subjects

Of voluntary men and women aged 20~33 with acne on their face, we selected those who meet the following1) criterion and have no matters corresponding to 2) as subjects. A tester entrusted by the test manager or test manager fully informed all the information of the test to the subjects and subjects wrote a consent and participated in the test according to their own will.

1) Subject selection criteria

(1) A person who listened to full description on the information that subjects need to know from a person entrusted by the test manager or test manager and wrote a consent voluntarily and signed it

(2) Of men and women aged 20~33, a healthy person without acute, chronic physical illness including skin diseases

(3) A person who can be observed through follow up during the test period

(4) A person who has acne on his/her face in the interview and physical examination of the test manager and whose facial score of GAGS corresponds to1~30 (including purulent acne)

Table 1. Global acne grading system score
none : 0
mild : 1 - 18
moderate : 19 - 30
severe : 31 – 38
very severe : >39

(Source: Ramli R et al., Acne analysis, grading and computational assessment methods: an overview. Skin ResTechnol ., 18: 1-14, 2012.)

2) Criteria for excluding subjects from selection

By interviews with applicants, we excluded the following people from the subjects.

(1) A pregnant or nursing woman and a person likely to be pregnant

(2) A person who used steroid-containing skin external application for more than 1 month for the

treatment of skin diseases

(3) A person who participated in the same test for last 6 months

(4) A person who has sensitive, hypersensitive skin

(5) A person who took drugs that can affect the test such as systemic acne drug, oral retinoids, steroids, antibiotics within 3 months before starting the study

(6) A person who applied drugs including topical acne medications or steroids that can affect the test to his/her face within 1 month before starting the study

(7)A person who received skin scaling, laser, photodynamic therapy, skin care for the purpose of acne treatment within 1 month before starting the study

(8) A person who is irritative or allergic to cosmetics or pharmaceuticals

(9) A person with severe skin diseases such as severe acne, severe inflammation, eczema, psoriasis, skin cancer etc.

(10) A person with skin diseases other than acne in the test site

(11) A person with atopic dermatitis

(12) Other persons deemed unsuitable for the test at the discretion of the test manager

3) Criteria for subject dropout

In the following cases, the test manager stopped the test at his discretion and excluded it from the calculation of test results and recorded and reported in the final report.

(1)If the adverse event occurs in the test site such as pruritus, erythema etc.

(2) If a failure occurs in the assessment of the results because the subject used drugs or physical therapy including mesotherapy, laser, medication, application external application other than the test material to the test site during the test

(3) If a failure occurs in the assessment of the results because of medical treatment, application of other products to the test site, excessive UV exposure, excessive drinking and smoking of the subject during the test

(4) It is difficult to observe the subject through follow up by personal reasons during the test

(5) If the subject violated the use method or schedule without any special reason

2. Test site

Based on the usage of the test material, the left alar area and area with acne of the facial region of the subject(acne determination region before using the test material) as the test site of this test.

3. Use oftest material

1) Test material information

(1) Name of test material: AC Tyol Intensive Care Patch

(2) Test material control No. : M-KISCS-AFFP01-WSM

(3) Referral agency: WOOSHIN LABOTTACH CO., LTD.

(4) Formulation: White hydrogel-type circular patch

(5) Full ingredients: See Appendix 3

2) Usage and dosage of the test material

(1) For four weeks, the test period, the subject closely attached the test material 'AC Tyol Intensive Care Patch ' to the designated test site of his/her face in a state of completely dry skin after washing his/her face every evening and then, removed it after 8 hours.

(2) During the human application test period, the use of acne improvement cosmetics that may affect the test results other than the product provided by this institute was completely prohibited and procedures such as pack or massage were also prohibited.

4. Assessment

1) Test place

This human application test was carried out after taking rest at the constant temperature and humidity room(temperature: 22±2℃, humidity: 50±5%) for 30 minutes after washing their face with the same cleanser in Korea Institute for Skin and Clinical Sciences.

2) Measurement

(1) Assessment of use suitability for acne-prone skin

① Visual assessment of use suitability for acne-prone skin according to GAGS

For the assessment of use suitability for acne-prone skin of the test material, the test manager performed the visual assessment for the designated test site(test material attachment site) among acne regions according to GAGS in this test (Table 2, Figure 1). GAGS divides face, chest and back into 6 locations (Forehead, both cheeks, nose, chin, chest and upper back) to assess each location as 0-4 points (0=Nil, 1=Comedone, 2=Papule, 3=Pustule, 4=Nodule) depending on the severity of acne lesions. If various lesions appear in one location, assessment is carried out on the basis of the most severe lesions. The acne grading of the subject is classified(1-18 points=mild, 19-30points=moderate, 31-38points=severe, 39pointsor more=very severe) depending on the total score applying the calculation formula of GAGS based on the lesion score of each location derived from here. An acne grading score reduced compared to before using the test material means to be suitable for the use of acne-prone skin. The assessment was carried out at the point of 2 weeks before using the test material, 2 weeks after using and4 weeks after using it.

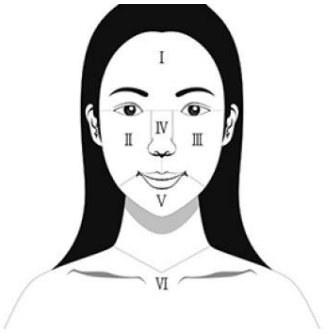


Figure 1.The six locations (I-VI) of the Global acne grading system.
(Source :Ramli R et al., Acne analysis, grading and computational assessment methods: an overview. Skin ResTechnol., 18: 1-14, 2012.)

Table 2. The Global Acne Grading System

Location	Factor (F)	Severity (S)		Local Score(F×S)	Acne severity	
Forehead	2					Total Score
Right cheek	2	0	Nil			
Left check	2	1	Comedone		Mild	1-18
Nose	1	2	Papule		Moderate	19-30
Chin	1	3	Pustule		Severe	31-38
Chest and upper back	3	4	Nodule		Very severe	>39
		Total Score				

(Source: Ramli R et al., Acne analysis, grading and computational assessment methods: an overview. Skin ResTechnol ., 18: 1-14, 2012.)

②Sebum improvement assessment by Sebumeter

In order to assess sebum improvement of acne-prone skin of the acne-prone skin, this test applied Sebumeter (SKIN-OMAT,Cosmomed GmbH, Germany). For the measurement of the sebum amount, the same test personnel adsorbed oil by contacting oil adsorption tape attached cassette for probe to the leftalar area of all subjects for 30 seconds by the same pressure and then, derived the figure by inserting it into the body. Sebumeter analyzes by using the oil amount smeared after attaching a special translucent lipid absorption tape to the skin by using the photometric reflection principle and the measurement unit is ㎍/㎠ and maximum value is350. Measured values reduced compared to before using the test material means that sebum has improved. Device measurement was carried out at the point before using the test materialand4 weeks after using it.

Figure 2. Anterior eye shooting system

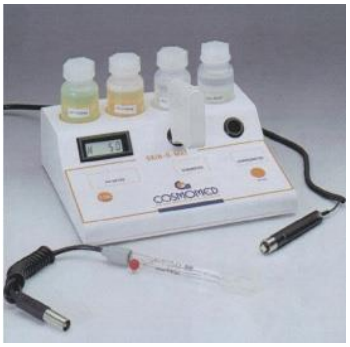


Figure 3. Sebumeter.

(2) Assessment of adverse response

Test personnel observed the presence or absence of erythema, edema, scaling, itching, stinging, burning, tightness and prickling which are skin disorders in the test site, marked the grading when skin disorder response appears and created the results. He also conducted a survey for skin disorder response targeting subjects.

(3) Survey

We conducted survey for general skin conditions and characteristics of the subject and skin conditions before and after using the test material, test material usability etc. 1 question on general skin conditions and characteristics and skin conditions before and after using the test material were surveyed by using a multiple-choice method. Also, in order to examine the usability of the test material, we conducted 4 questions by using a type of choosing either satisfaction or dissatisfaction.

5. Adverse events

In order to assess adverse events, adverse events(erythema, edema, scale, itching, stinging, burning, tightness, prickling) or other abnormalities were assessed through interviews and naked eye every time the subject visits in individual Case Report Form. The severity was recorded by dividing it into mild, moderate, severe and test stop or dropout was checked and written in Case Report Form. If the subject can no longer participate in the test even if it is not a day to visit,

he/she was asked to write a 'test participation waiver agreement' containing his/her signature.

6. Statistical analysis method

Statistical processing of this test was analyzed by using SPSS 17.0 for Windows program. Mean, standard deviation, frequency and percentage were carried out to analyze the subject's questionnaire and paired t –test was conducted to analyze significant changes in the device measurement results for a variety of skin improvement.

Ⅶ. Result reporting

1. Basic information of subjects

The information of subjects who participated in this test is as follows (Table 3).

Table 3.Basic information of subjects

Registered subjects	20 people
Finally completed subjects	20 people
Gender	Men and women
Average age	24.10 years old
Standard deviation	2.94

The age by subject who participated in this test is as shown in Figure 4 (For detailed materials, see Appendix 1).

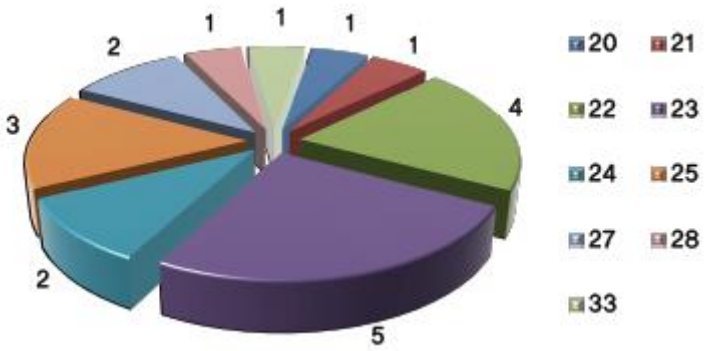


Figure 4.Subject age distribution

2. Assessment of use suitability for acne-prone skin before and after the test material

1) Visual assessment of use suitability for acne-prone skin according to GAGS before and after the test material

By using GAGS, the test manager visually assessed the use suitability for acne-prone skin before using the test material and 2 weeks after using and 4 weeks after using it and the results are as follows (Table 4~6, Figure5, 6). The test manager visually assessed the use suitability for acne-prone skin of the test material attachment site of face by using GAGS and as a result, the acne grading score was reduced by 25.87% and 30.85% 2 weeks after using and 4 weeks after using it, respectively compared to before using the test material. Also, compared to before using the test material, statistical significance was shown 2 weeks after using it, 4 weeks after using it($p<.001$), indicating that the test material is suitable to be used for acne-prone skin. The detailed materials of assessment are as shown in Appendix 1, 2.

Table 4. Changes in acne grading score (N=20)

	Global acne grading system score		
	Before using	2 weeks after using	4 weeks after using
Mean	10.05	7.45	7.45
Standard deviation	3.19	3.19	3.10

(0: none, 1~18: mild, 19~30: moderate, 31~38: severe, >39: very severe)

Table 5. Acne grading score improvement rate(%)

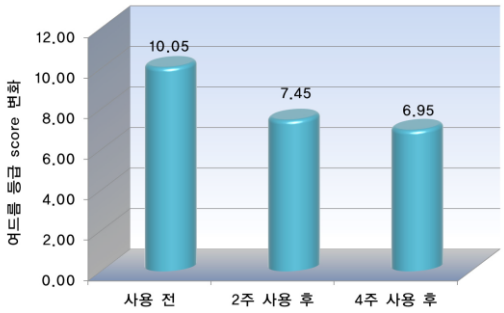
	2 weeks after using	4 weeks after using
Improvement rate(%)	25.87	30.85

$$\text{improvement rate}(\%) = \frac{|Measured\ value\ after\ using - Measured\ value\ before\ using|}{Measured\ value\ before\ using} \times 100$$

Table 6. Statistical analysis of acne grading score

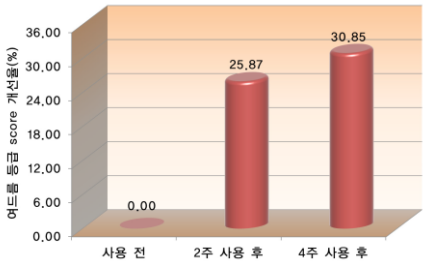
	2 weeks after using	4 weeks after using
p-value	.000***	.000***

*p <.05 **p <.01 ***p <.001: p-value is measured by paired t- test



Changes in acne grading score/ Before using / 2 weeks after using / 4 weeks after using

Figure 5. Changes in acne grading score.



acne grading score improvement rate(%) / Before using / 2 weeks after using / 4 weeks after using

Figure 6. Acne grading score improvement rate(%).

2) Assessment of sebum improvement before and after the test material

The sebum improvement of acne-prone skin before using the test material and 4 weeks after using it by using Sebumeter was assessed and the results are as follows (Table 7~9, Figure 7, 8). The sebum improvement of left alar area was analyzed by using Sebumeter and as a result, the sebum amount was reduced4 weeks after using it by 10.78% compared to before using the test material. In addition, compared to before using the test material, it was found to be statistically significant($p<.05$)4 weeks after using it, indicating the test material helps to improve sebum. The detailed materials of the device assessment are as shown in Appendix 1.

Table 7. Changes in sebum amount (N=20)

	Before using	4 weeks after using
Mean	99.75	89.00
Standard deviation	31.43	30.85

㎍/㎠

Table 8. Sebum amount improvement rate(%)

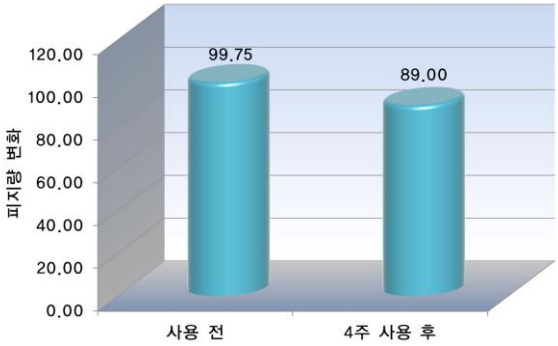
	4 weeks after using
Improvement rate(%)	10.78

$$\text{Improvement rate}(\%) = \frac{|Measured\ value\ after\ using - Measured\ value\ before\ using|}{Measured\ value\ before\ using} \times 100$$

Table 9. Statistical analysis of sebum amount

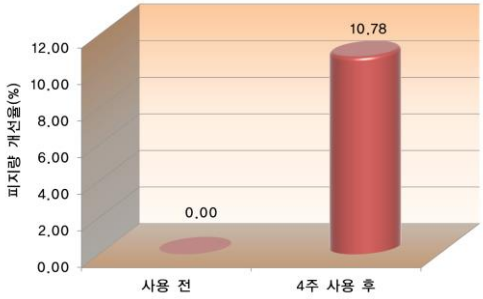
	4 weeks after using
p-value	.033*

*p <.05 **p <.01 ***p <.001: p-value is measured by paired t- test



Changes in sebum amount / Before using / 4 weeks after using it

Figure 7. Changes in sebum amount.



Sebum amount improvement rate / Before using / 4 weeks after using it

Figure 8. Sebum amount improvement rate(%).

3. Assessment of skin disorder response

1) Assessment of skin disorder response by Test personnel

After applying the test material to the subjects, adverse reactions for allergic contact dermatitis or irritant contact dermatitis were not observed.

2) Reporting of skin disorder reactions by the subject survey

Apart from the adverse reactions assessment by the test personnel, a survey was conducted targeting subjects and as a result, skin disorder reactions reported by subjects are as follows (Table 10). In the survey targeting subjects, particular skin disorder reactions were not observed.

Table 10. Skin disorder reactions reported by subjects (N=20)

Adverse reactions	2 weeks after using	4 weeks after using	Adverse reactions	2 weeks after using	4 weeks after using
1. Erythema(redness)	0	0	5.	0	0

			Stinging(Pain)		
2. Edema(Swelling)	0	0	6. burning	0	0
3. Scale (dead skin cell)	0	0	7. tightness	0	0
4. Itching	0	0	8. Prickling	0	0

0: None, 1: Mild, 2: Moderate, 3: Severe

4. Subject survey by subjects before and after using the test material

1) Survey of general skin conditions and characteristics of subjects

The general skin conditions and characteristics of subjects were surveyed by using a multiple-choice method and the results are as follows (Table 11).

Table 11. General skin conditions and characteristics (N=20)

Question		Frequency	Percentage (%)
Skin type	Oily	11	55.0
	Neutral (normal skin)	0	0.0
	Complex (T zoneoily, U zone dry)	9	45.0
	Dry	0	0.0
	Sensitive	0	0.0
Total		20	100.0

2) Survey of the skin conditions of subjects before using the test material

The skin conditions of subjects were surveyed by using a multiple-choice method and the results are as follows (Table 12).

Table 12. Skin conditions before using the test material (N=20)

Question		Frequency	Percentage(%)
Acne is not relatively severe	Not at all	3	15.0
	No	15	75.0
	So so	2	10.0
	Yes	0	0.0
	Absolutely yes	0	0.0
The acne area is not red nor relatively sensitive	Not at all	1	5.0
	No	17	85.0
	So so	2	10.0
	Yes	0	00
	Absolutely yes	0	0.0

Sebum on the skin is not excessive but moderate	Not at all	0	0.0
	No	16	80.0
	So so	4	20.0
	Yes	0	0.0
	Absolutely yes	0	0.0
Total		20	100.0

3) Survey of subjects' usability after using the test material

The subjects' usability for the test material was surveyed by using a type of choosing either satisfaction or dissatisfaction and the results are as follows (Table 13).

Table 13. Test material usability (N=20)

Question	Answer	2 weeks after using		4 weeks after using	
		Frequency	Percentage(%)	Frequency	Percentage(%)
Soothing	Satisfied	19	95.0	15.0	100.0
	Dissatisfied	1	5.0	0	0.0
Convenience	Satisfied	17	85.0	17	85.0
	Dissatisfied	3	15.0	3	15.0
Sanitation	Satisfied	18	90.0	19	95.0
	Dissatisfied	2	10.0	1	5.0
Overall satisfaction in usability	Satisfied	17	85.0	20	100.0
	Dissatisfied	3	15.0	0	0.0

4) Survey of subjects' skin conditions after the test material

The subjects' skin conditions after the test material were surveyed by using a type of choosing either satisfaction or dissatisfaction and the results are as follows(Table 14).

Table 14. Skin conditions after the test material (N=20)

Question	2 weeks after using		4 weeks after using	
	Frequency	Percentage(%)	Frequency	Percentage(%)

I think acne has been improved	Not at all	0	0.0	0	0.0
	No	2	10.0	0	0.0
	So so	7	35.0	6	30.0
	Yes	11	55.0	14	70.0
	Absolutely yes	0	0.0	0	0.0
I think the acne area is not red nor sensitive	Not at all	0	0.0	0	0.0
	No	1	5.0	0	0.0
	So so	5	25.0	4	20.0
	Yes	13	65.0	15	75.0
	Absolutely yes	1	5.0	1	5.0
I think the excessive secretion of sebum has been reduced	Not at all	0	0.0	0	0.0
	No	4	200	2	10.0
	So so	8	40.0	8	40.0
	Yes	5	25.0	7	35.0
	Absolutely yes	3	15.0	3	15.0
Total		20	100.0	20	100.0

Ⅷ. Conclusion

At the request of WOOSHIN LABOTTACH CO., LTD. Korea Institute for Skin and Clinical Sciences carried out a human application test on use suitability for acne-prone skin of AC Tyol Intensive Care Patch targeting 20 men and women with acne on their face. The test manager assessed the use suitability for acne-prone skin of AC Tyol Intensive Care Patch requested by WOOSHIN LABOTTACH CO., LTD. by using Sebumeter and visual assessment according to GAGS and as a result, compared to before using the test material, statistically significant acne grading score improvement rate($p<.001$) was shown 2 weeks after using it and4 weeks after using it,25.87% and 30.85%, respectively and statistically significant sebum improvement rate($p<.05$) 4 weeks after using it4 weeks after using it10.78%. Therefore, AC Tyol Intensive Care Patch is considered to be suitable for the use of acne-prone skin.

[Appendix 1] Detailed information of test result

1. Basic information of subjects

Number	Name	Age	Gender
1	LJH	22	Female
2	PSJ	24	Female
3	LJY	24	Female
4	SSG	23	Female
5	PJH	25	Male
6	HJE	27	Female
7	CSM	21	Female
8	PKR	23	Female
9	KES	27	Female
10	LHA	23	Female
11	CDW	22	Male
12	LKJ	22	Female
13	JJH	23	Female
14	HIY	25	Female
15	HSY	20	Female
16	PJW	23	Female
17	KHR	33	Female
18	LJM	22	Female
19	CEJ	28	Female
20	KHJ	25	Female
Mean		24.10	Male: 2
Standard deviation		2.94	Female: 18

2. Instrument evaluation

1) Changes in acne grading score

Number	Global acne grading system score			The number of applied test material
	Before using	2 weeks after using	4 weeks after using	
1	8	6	5	7
2	16	6	6	6
3	9	8	6	6
4	8	4	1	6
5	10	5	4	6
6	7	4	4	6
7	10	8	8	6
8	10	8	7	6
9	9	10	7	6
10	15	13	11	6
11	9	7	8	6
12	15	1	10	6
13	7	4	5	6
14	13	7	9	6
15	15	15	12	6
16	8	6	7	6
17	6	5	6	6
18	12	10	14	6
19	6	6	4	6
20	8	7	5	6
Mean	10.05	7.45	6.95	6.05
Standard deviation	3.19	2.95	3.10	0.22

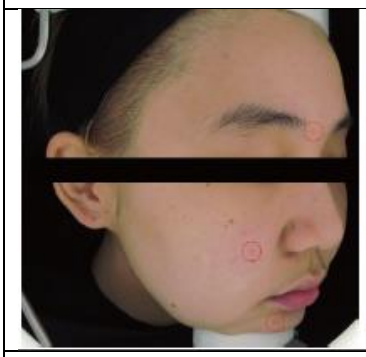
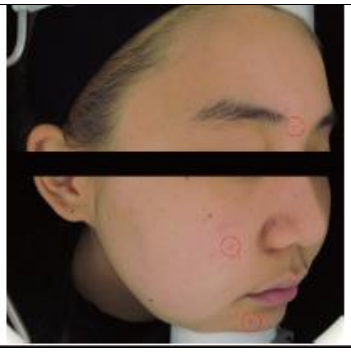
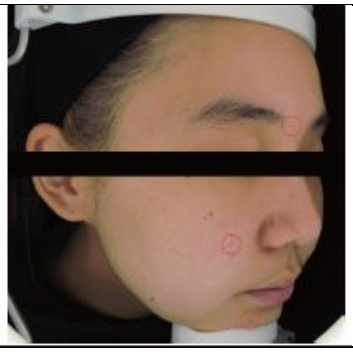
2) Changes in measurement value of sebum

(1) Sebum amount

Number	Before using	4 weeks after using
1	121.00	109.00
2	91.00	71.00
3	121.00	103.00
4	88.00	131.00
5	174.00	167.00
6	98.00	91.00
7	76.00	83.00
8	73.00	54.00
9	73.00	68.00
10	116.00	99.00
11	154.00	98.00
12	112.00	100.00
13	72.00	50.00
14	69.00	55.00
15	133.00	125.00
16	86.00	77.00
17	52.00	34.00
18	124.00	80.00
19	91.00	87.00
20	71.00	98.00
Mean	99.75	89.00
Standard deviation	31.43	30.85

[Appendix 2] Picture materials of human application test

1. Picture about analysis of use suitability for acne-prone skin according to GAGS

Subject 1		
Before using	2 weeks after using	4 weeks after using
Right side		
		
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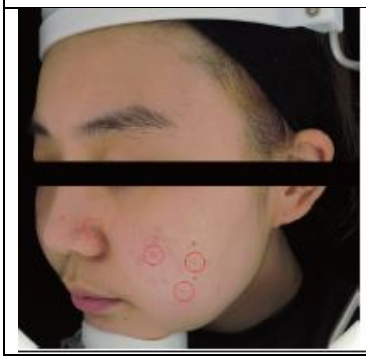
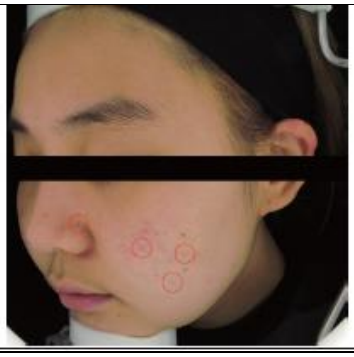
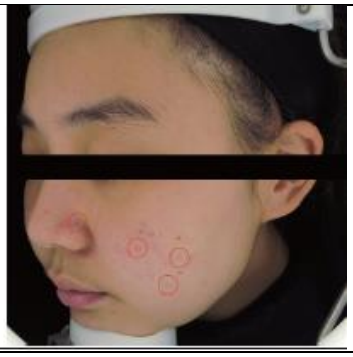
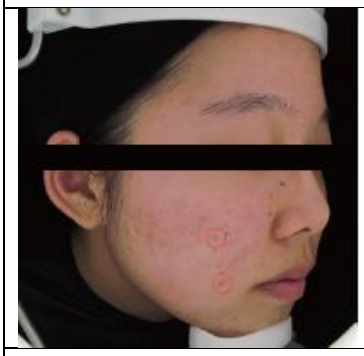
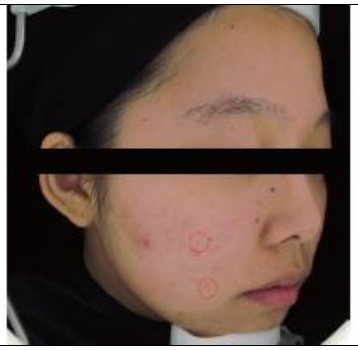
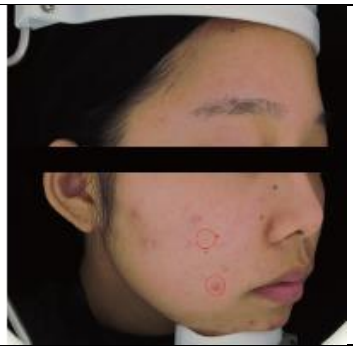
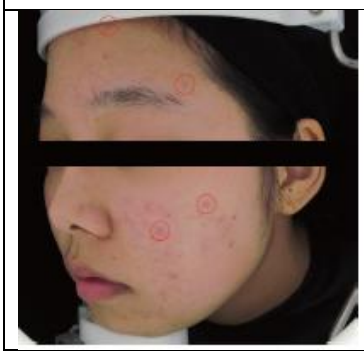
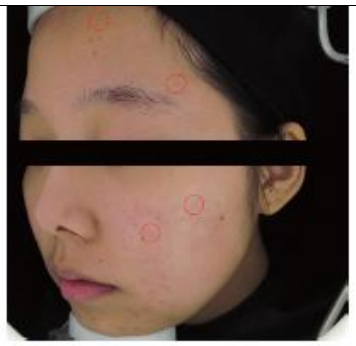
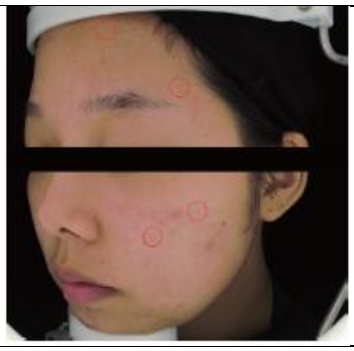
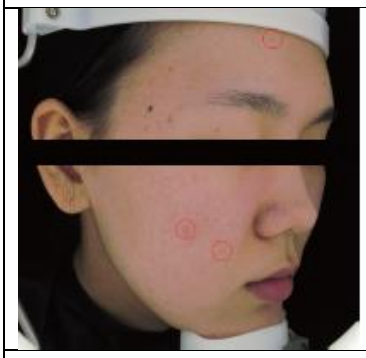
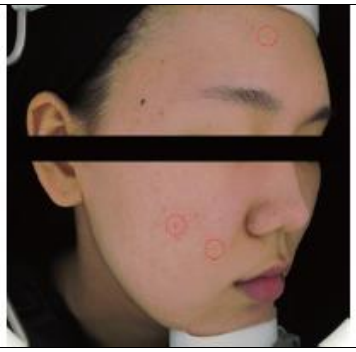
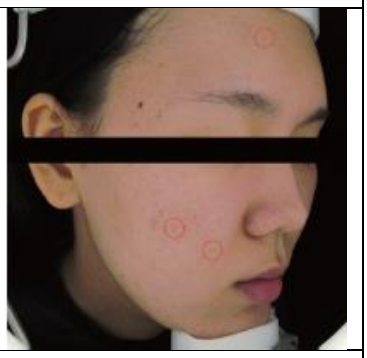
		

Subject 2		
Before using	2 weeks after using	4 weeks after using
Right side		
		
Left side		
		

Subject 3		
Before using	2 weeks after using	4 weeks after using
Right side		
		
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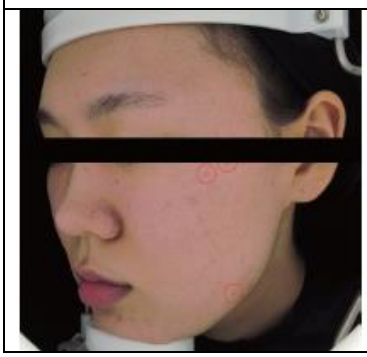
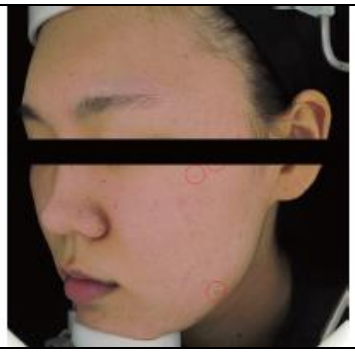
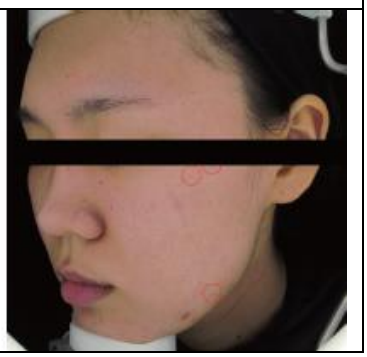
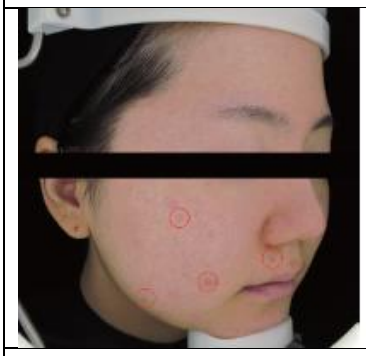
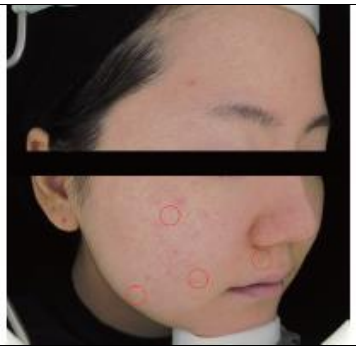
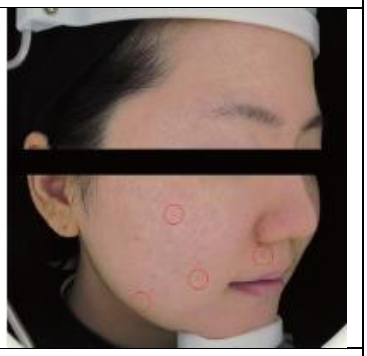
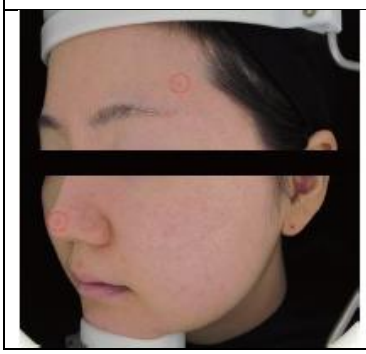
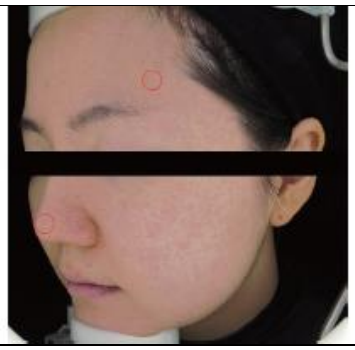
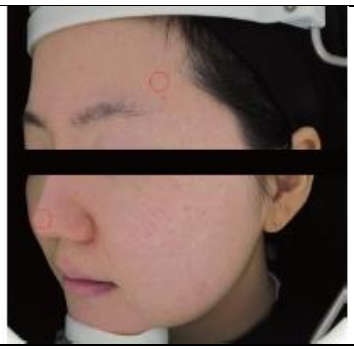
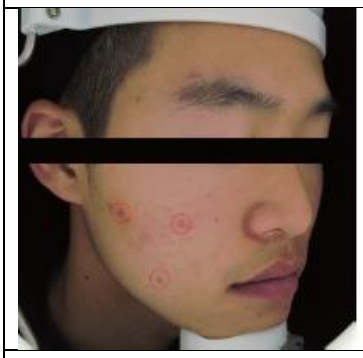
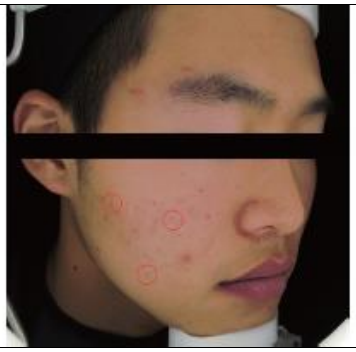
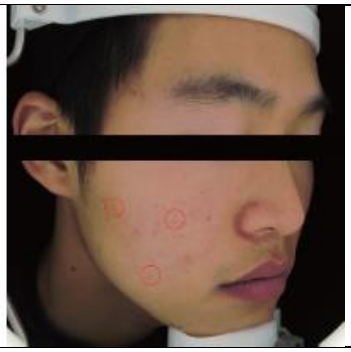
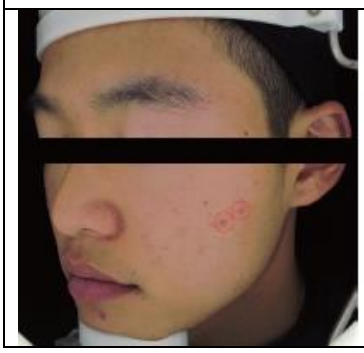
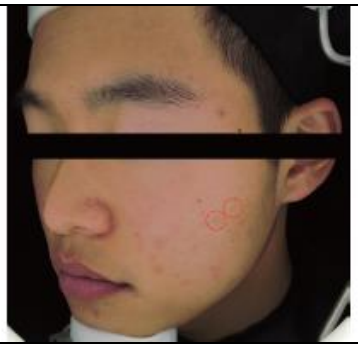
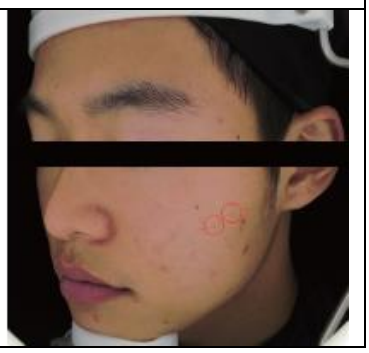
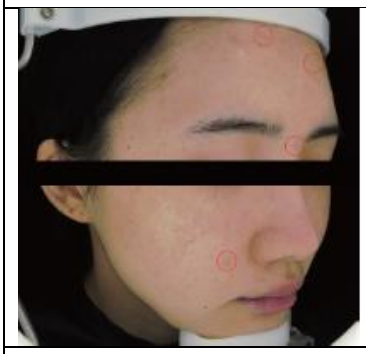
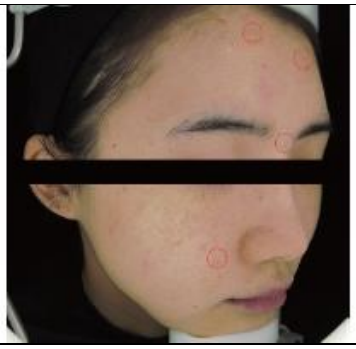
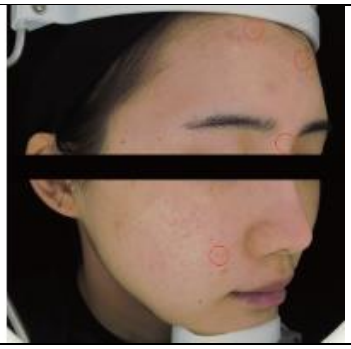
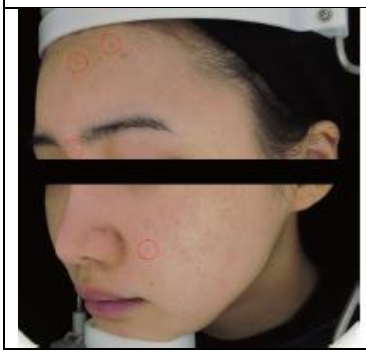
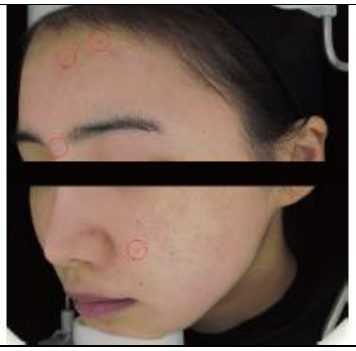
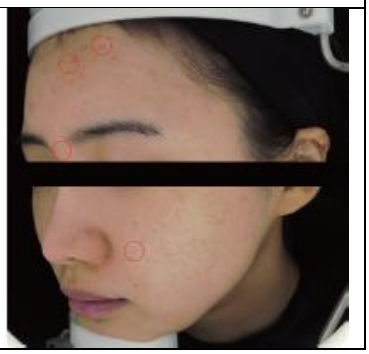
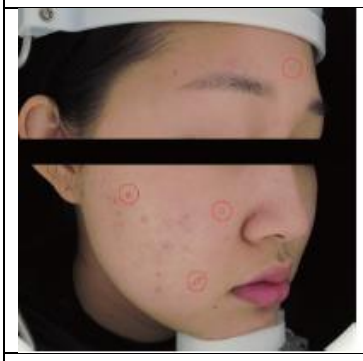
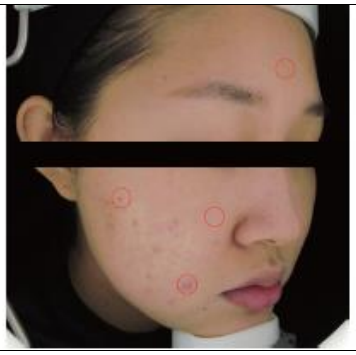
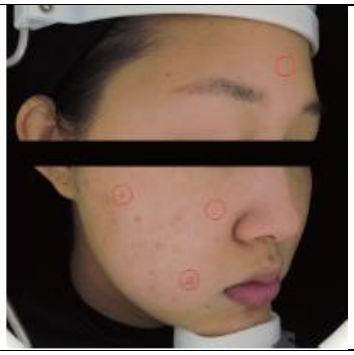
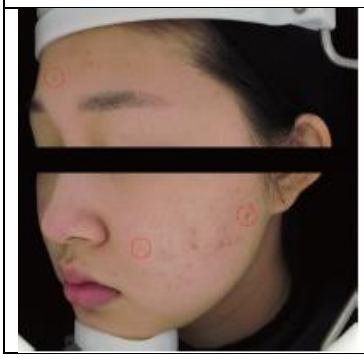
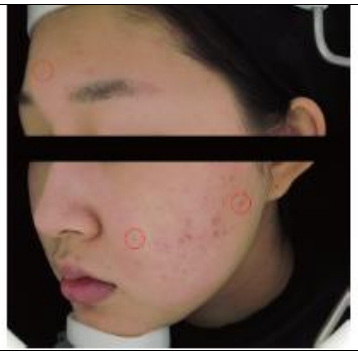
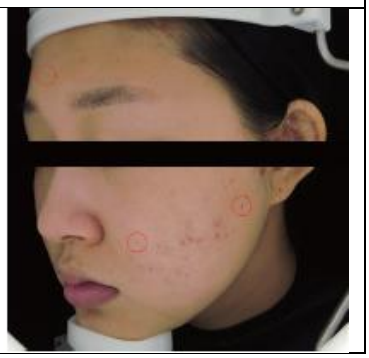
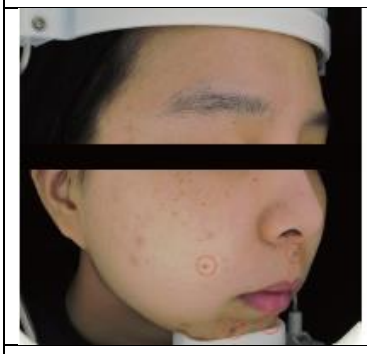
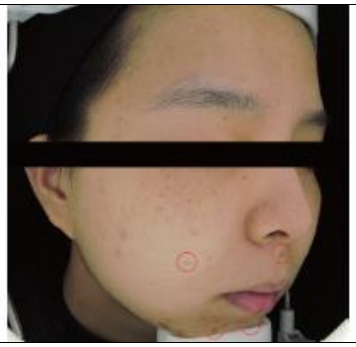
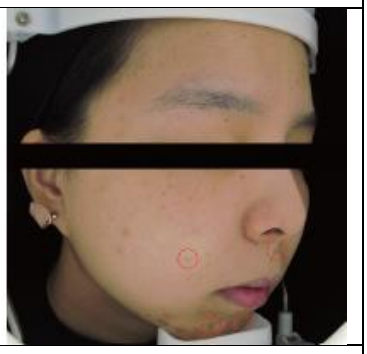
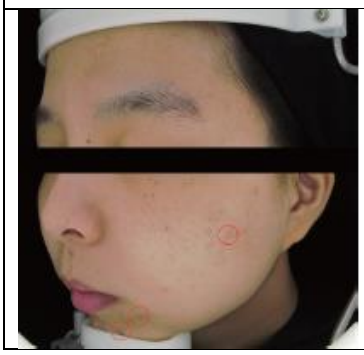
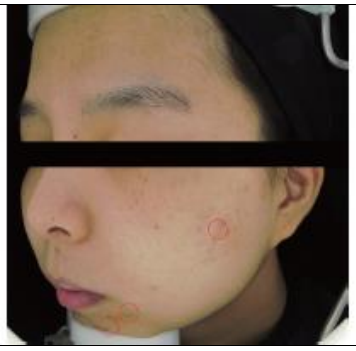
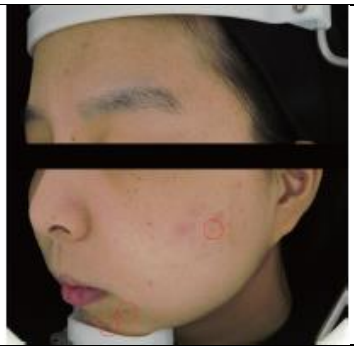
		

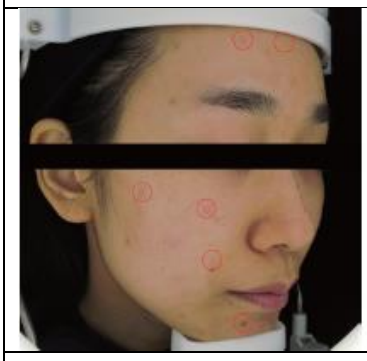
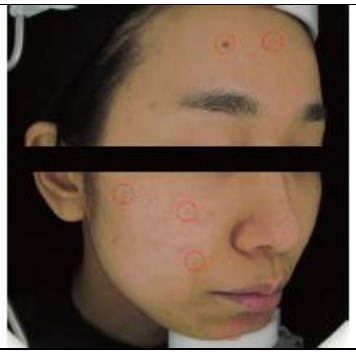
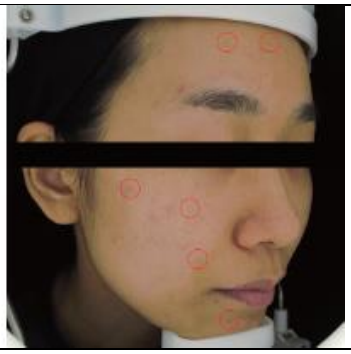
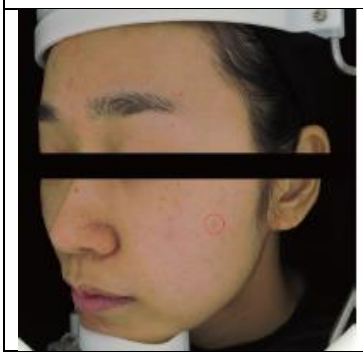
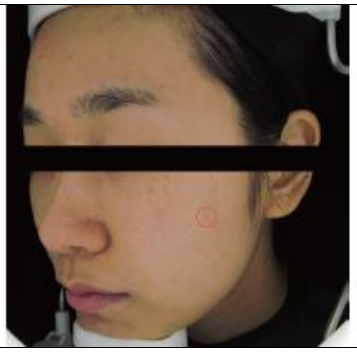
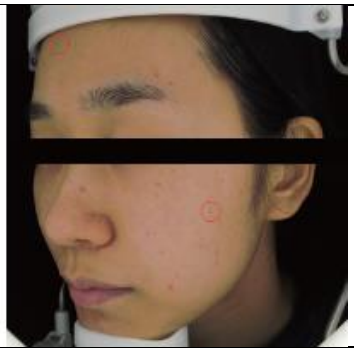
Subject 4		
Before using	2 weeks after using	4 weeks after using
Right side		
		
Left side		
		

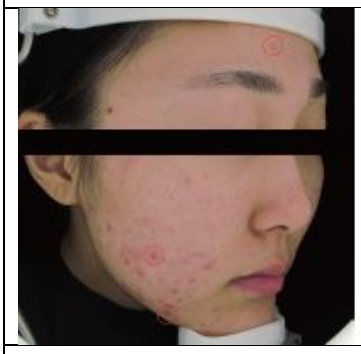
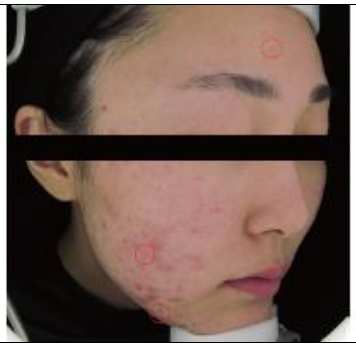
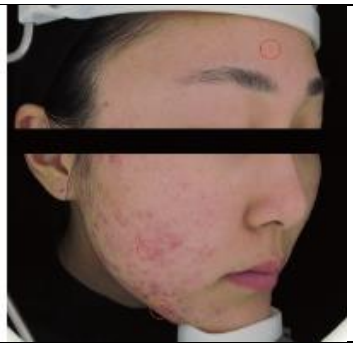
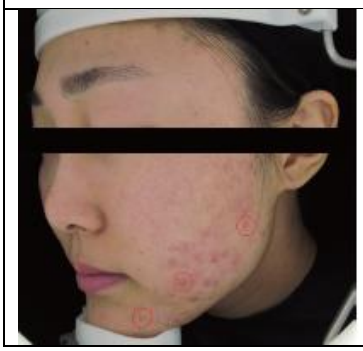
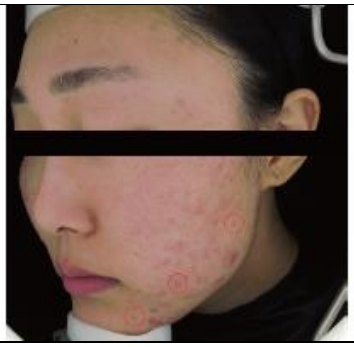
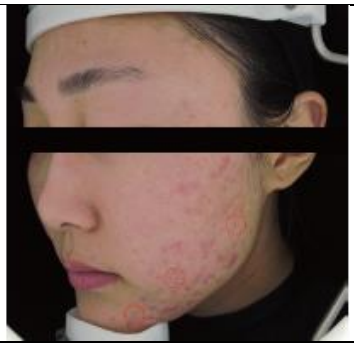
Subject 5		
Before using	2 weeks after using	4 weeks after using
Right side		
		
Left side		
		

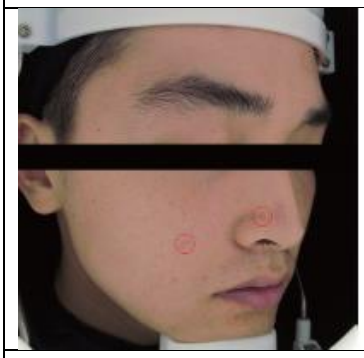
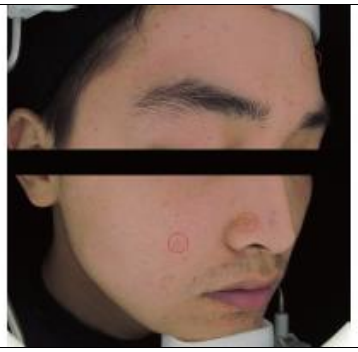
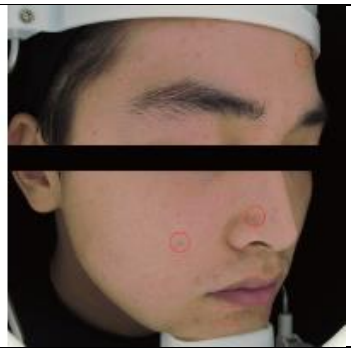
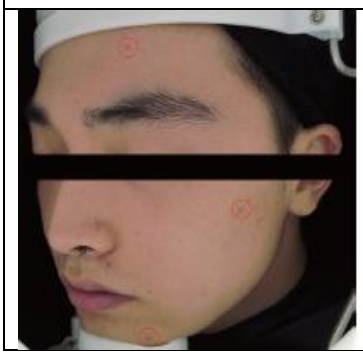
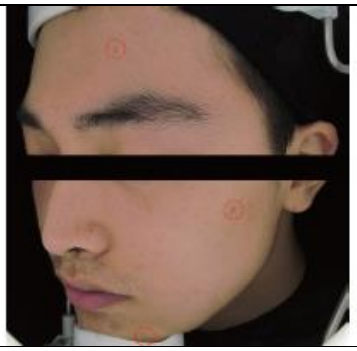
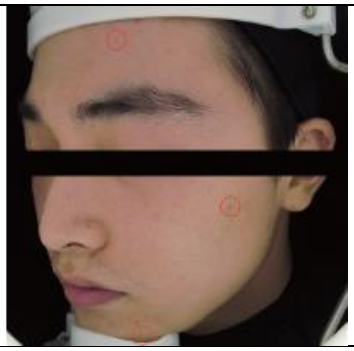
Subject 6		
Before using	2 weeks after using	4 weeks after using
Right side		
		
Left side		
		

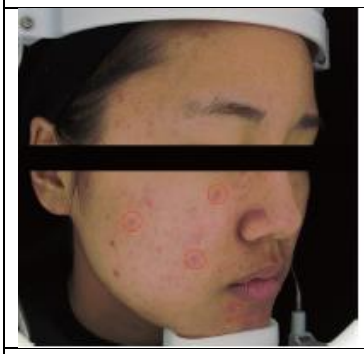
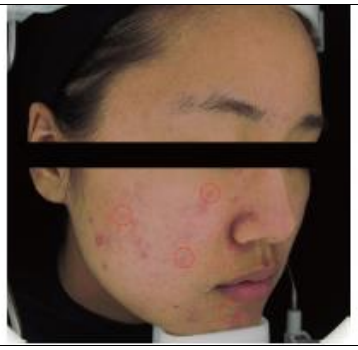
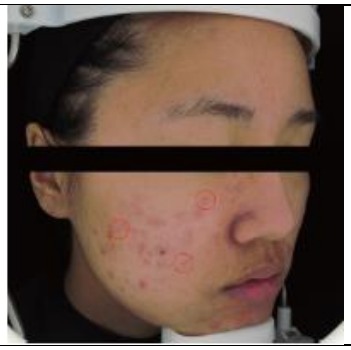
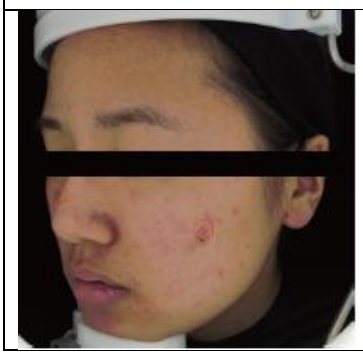
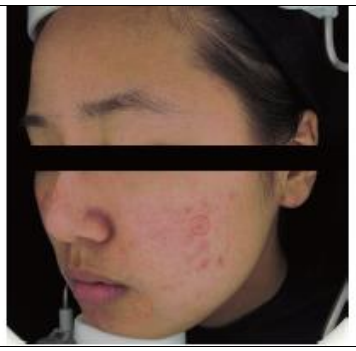
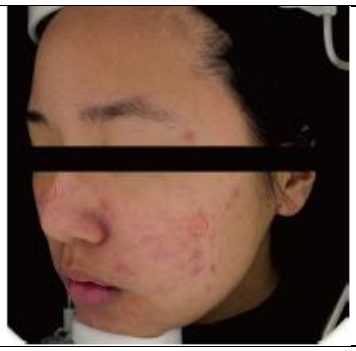
Subject 7		
Before using	2 weeks after using	4 weeks after using
Right side		
		
Left side		
		

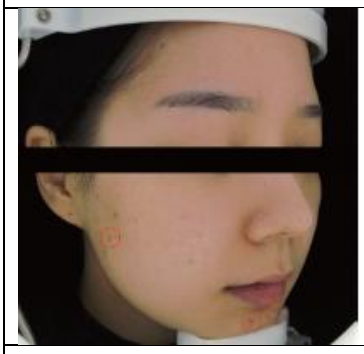
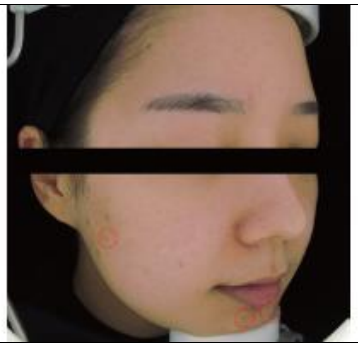
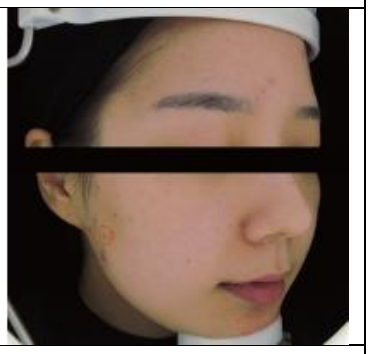
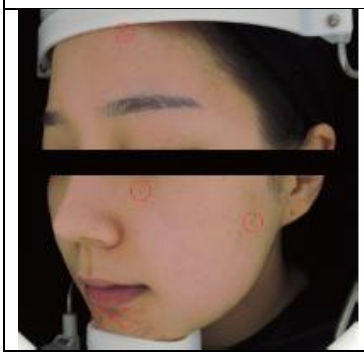
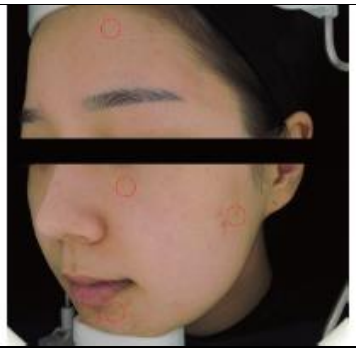
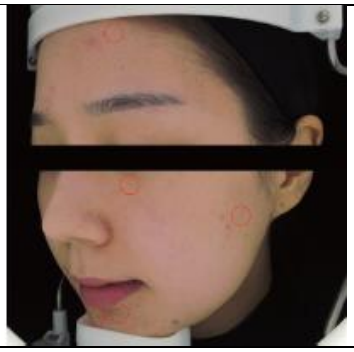
Subject 8		
Before using	2 weeks after using	4 weeks after using
Right side		
		
Left side		
		

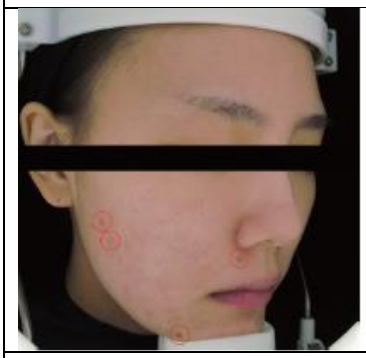
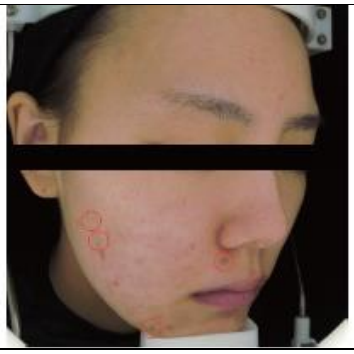
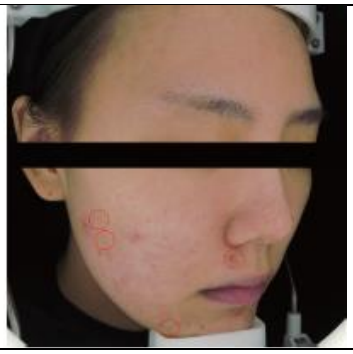
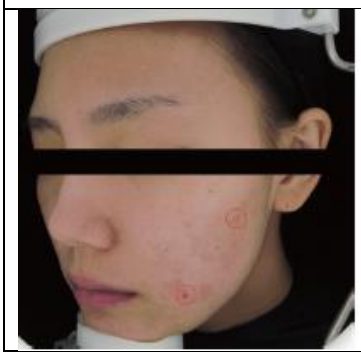
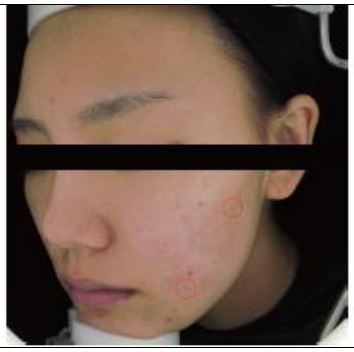
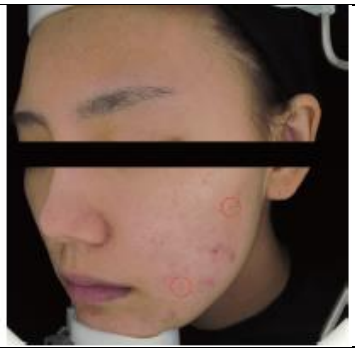
Subject 9		
Before using	2 weeks after using	4 weeks after using
Right side		
		
Left side		
		

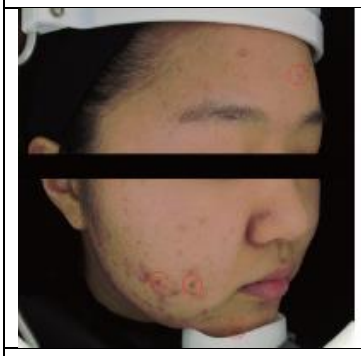
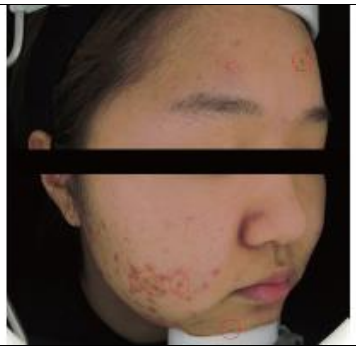
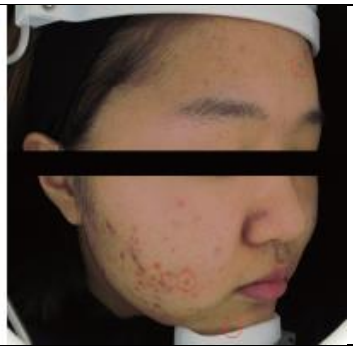
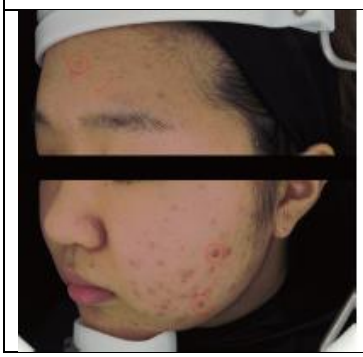
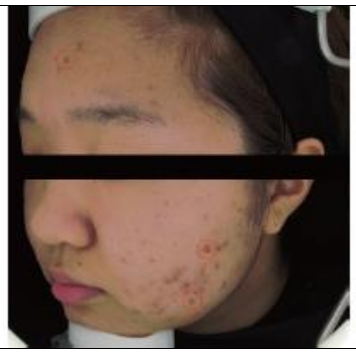
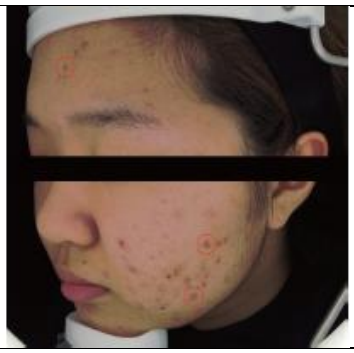
Subject 10		
Before using	2 weeks after using	4 weeks after using
Right side		
		
Left side		
		

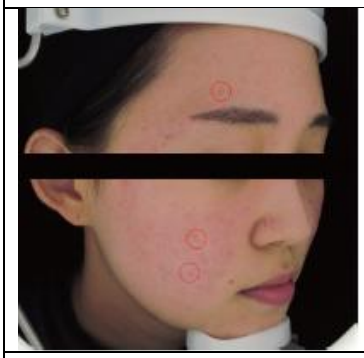
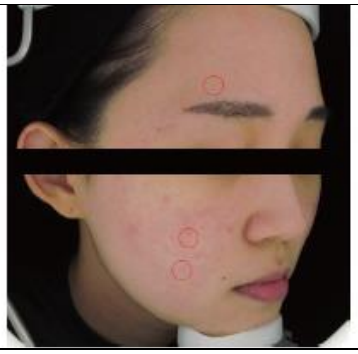
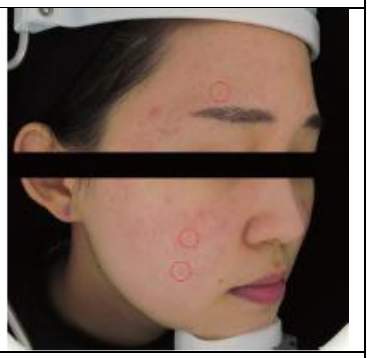
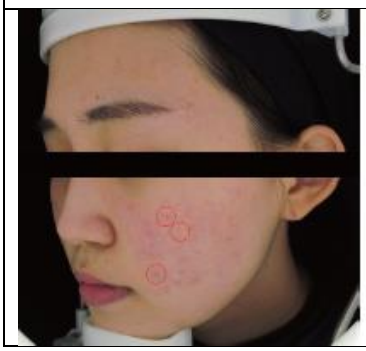
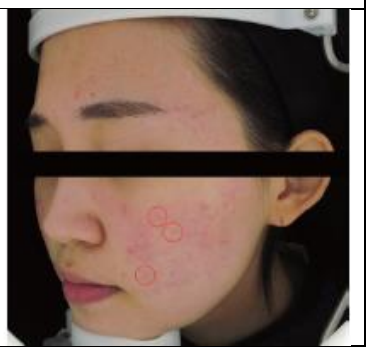
Subject 11		
Before using	2 weeks after using	4 weeks after using
Right side		
		
Left side		
		

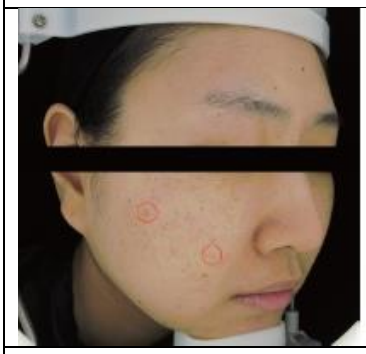
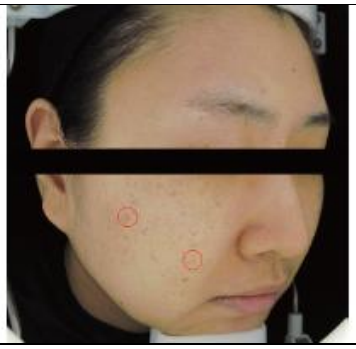
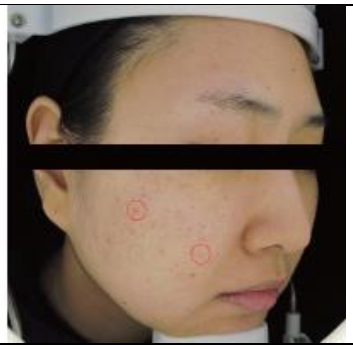
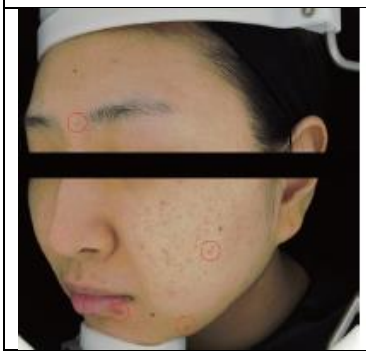
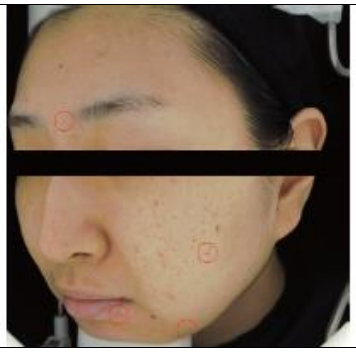
Subject 12		
Before using	2 weeks after using	4 weeks after using
Right side		
		
Left side		
		

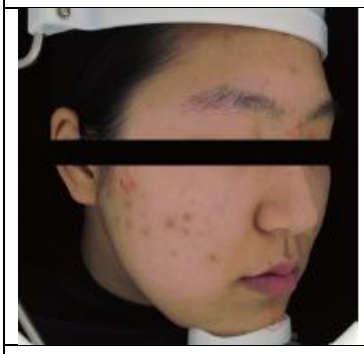
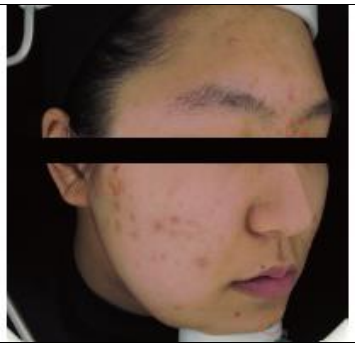
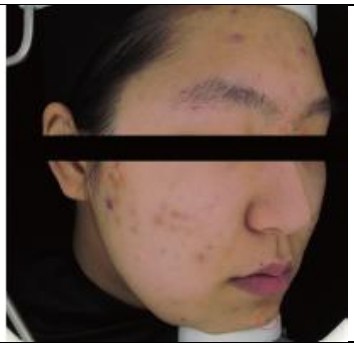
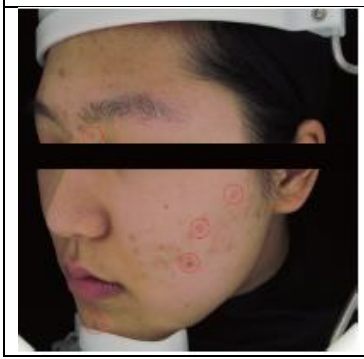
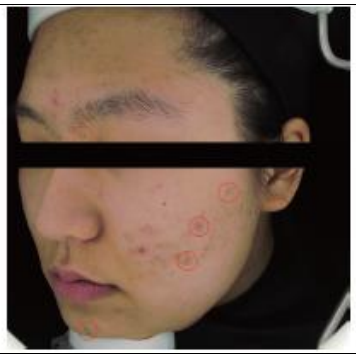
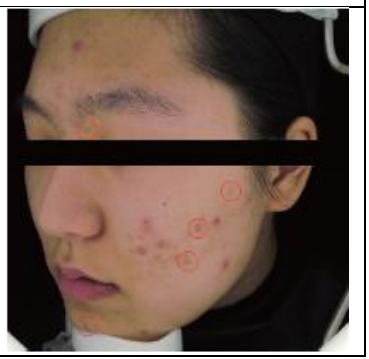
Subject 13		
Before using	2 weeks after using	4 weeks after using
Right side		
		
Left side		
		

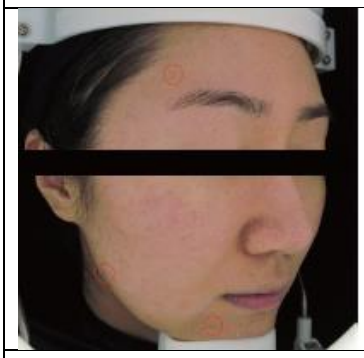
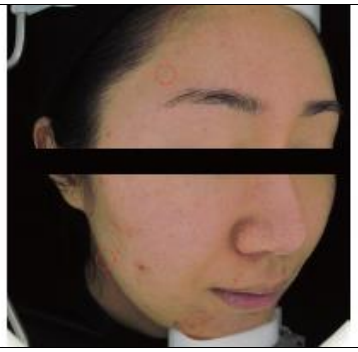
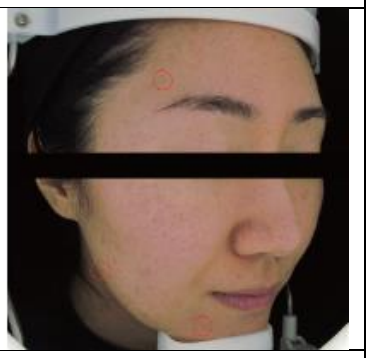
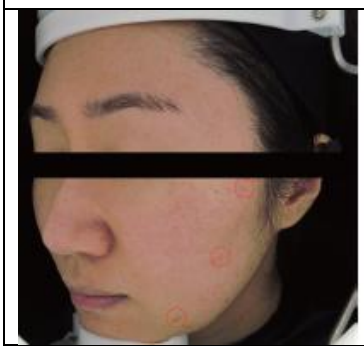
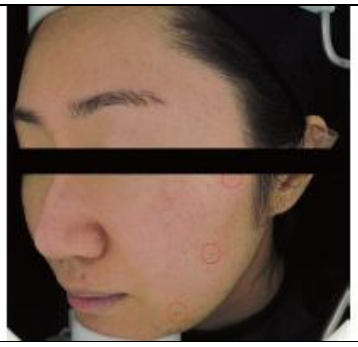
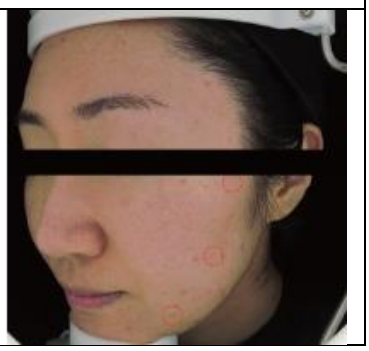
Subject 14		
Before using	2 weeks after using	4 weeks after using
Right side		
		
Left side		
		

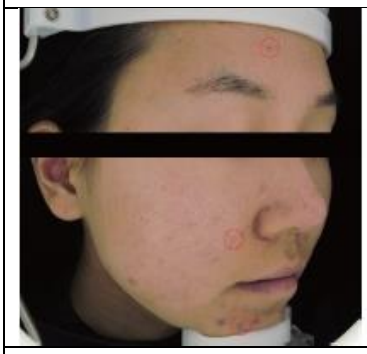
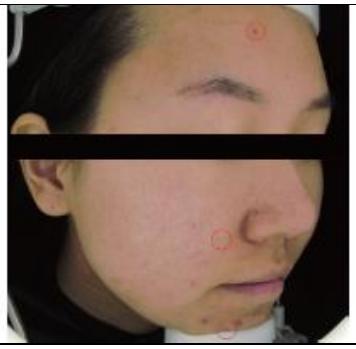
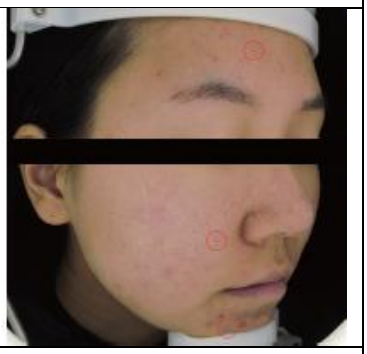
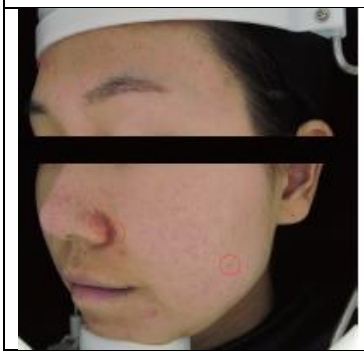
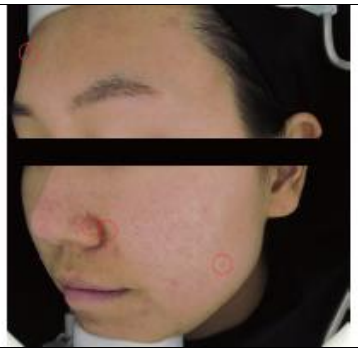
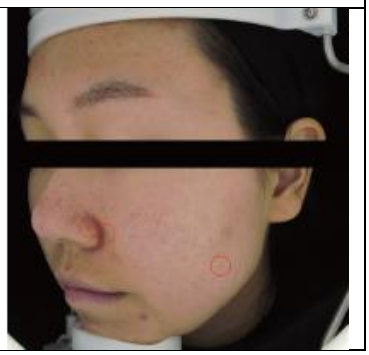
Subject 15		
Before using	2 weeks after using	4 weeks after using
Right side		
		
Left side		
		

Subject 16		
Before using	2 weeks after using	4 weeks after using
Right side		
		
Left side		
		

Subject 17		
Before using	2 weeks after using	4 weeks after using
Right side		
		
Left side		
		

Subject 18		
Before using	2 weeks after using	4 weeks after using
Right side		
		
Left side		
		

Subject 19		
Before using	2 weeks after using	4 weeks after using
Right side		
		
Left side		
		

Subject 20		
Before using	2 weeks after using	4 weeks after using
Right side		
		
Left side		
		

[Appendix 3] Ingredients of test material

AC Thyol Intensive Care Patch
Water, Glycerin, Sodium Polyacrylate, Cellulose Gum, Polyacrylic Acid, Arnica Montana Extract, Algin, PVP, Polysorbate 80, Sodium Shale Oil Sulfonate, Tataric Acid, Allantoin, 1,2-Hexanediol, Polyepsilon-Lysine, Tea Tree Leaf Oil, Olive Leaf Extract, Saccharomyces/Selenium Ferment, Aluminum Glycinate, Disodium EDTA