

# SKINSCOPE LED

Introducing the next generation of portable, full-face diagnostics. The SkinScope LED builds on the tradition of the wood's lamp science, while incorporating a new, more precise UV-light visibility. Sturdy, solid-state UV-emitters are more durable than fragile wood's lamp bulbs while the modern, professional aesthetic features brushed white aluminum.

Developed for skincare professionals to educate their clients on the importance of proper skincare, the SkinScope LED includes two light modes: Daylight, and LED-UV, and allows for the use of any smartphone to document the consultation with a universal smartphone visor.

## FEATURES AND BENEFITS

- Offers multiple diagnostic options with purer light capabilities by removing the purple 'haze' of visible light emitted by wood's lamp bulbs
- Reveals visible and underlying skin imperfections including accumulated sun damage (lentigines), oily skin and congested pores, dehydrated and thinner skin areas, uneven texture, and poor desquamation
- Enables follow-up engagement by facilitating smartphone photography of diagnostic sessions
- Allows the skincare professional to recommend regimens and products to the client based on diagnostic results
- Helps the skincare professional convey progress to clients after visits and treatments over time
- Incorporates timer settings for each light mode for controlled consultation sessions
- Easy to use, light, and portable

## DIAGNOSTIC MODES

While some skin concerns and imperfections are visible in everyday light, some will only be visible under UV light which highlights damage beneath the skin's surface by detecting skin's fluorescence. The SkinScope LED has two light modes: simulated Daylight mode for reviewing visible skin conditions and concerns, and a LED-UV light mode for reviewing skin fluorescence (emitted at 320-365nm). Both lights are produced by solid-state UV emitters dispersed by six polished chrome mirrors.



### 1. DAYLIGHT

The simulated Daylight mode allows for the clear illumination of 'visible' concerns to the patient and skincare professional. The diagnostic advisor can pinpoint what concerns the patient has and can highlight areas of redness, irritation, visible dryness, oiliness, wrinkles, and pigmentation.



### 2. LED-UV 320-365nm

The LED-UV mode illuminates sub-surface imperfections visualized by the fluorescence of the skin. This brings to life concerns that may be faintly visible in daylight but are acutely emphasized under UV light. While healthy skin reflects back UV light creating a blue glow, melanin in the skin absorbs the light showing as dark spots on the surface of the face. Similarly, congested pores give off pink or orange fluorescence, oily skin is visible in a yellow color, and dry flaky skin shines as bright white fluorescence. Large patches of darker blue indicate areas of thinner, dehydrated skin.



## DIMENSIONS

Height: 630 mm (24.8")

Base Diameter: 320 mm (12.6")

## COLOR GUIDE

	Pale Blue: Normal and healthy skin		Brown: Pigmentation and dark spots
	White: Dead skin cells		Yellow: Oily areas of the face*
	Dark Blue: Thinner, dehydrated skin		Dark Pink or Orange: Congested pores and comedones*

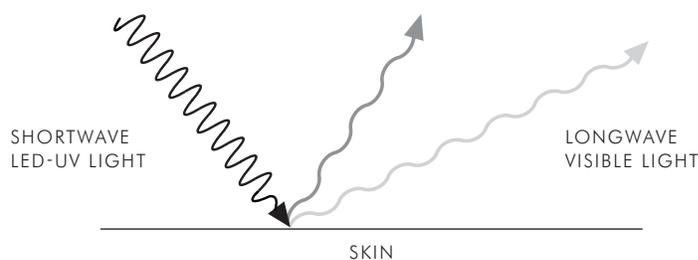
\*Yellow, orange, or dark pink will often show as small dots (or pinpricks of light) on the face

## THE SCIENCE OF FLUORESCENCE TECHNOLOGY

Fluorescence is caused when one radiation wavelength is absorbed by a compound which is reflected back at a different wavelength. Certain compounds excite electrons in molecules that change the wavelength energy such that it converts from shortwave UV light to longer wave visible light.

When a very specific range of UV light (320-365nm) illuminates skin it reacts in different ways based on what it comes in contact with. Melanin absorbs the light showing as an absence of color, but other compounds 'excite' follicular fluorescence in the skin, changing the wavelength to colors visible to the human eye. Based on the visible shades that are reflected back from the skin, characteristic diagnoses can be made. Propionibacterium acnes, for example, are a bacterium implicated in acne causation which always glow an orange/pink color. Drier skin flakes from poor desquamation will fluoresce a bright white color. Healthy skin will fluoresce a homogenous light blue, while lipid deficient or thinner skin areas will be indicated by darker shades of blue.

### COMPOUNDS IN SKIN CONVERT SHORTWAVE LIGHT INTO LONGWAVE VISIBLE LIGHT



## CONSIDERATIONS

- Fitzpatrick skin types 4-6 may be more difficult to assess in the SkinScope LED as a baseline of endogenous melanin exists. You will be able to assess blocked comedones and p-acnes by following the color guide.
- Some deodorants, soaps and lint can fluoresce under LED-UV light.
- Diagnostic assessment can be skewed if the patient is wearing makeup or sunscreen. Ideal conditions call for a clean, makeup and sunscreen-free face and neck.
- Washing the face right before diagnosis can create a false-negative result.

## DIAGNOSTIC SUPPORT

- Diagnostic color chart for Daylight and LED-UV with a SkinCeuticals diagnostic step-by-step guide
- SkinCeuticals Diagnostic Worksheet