

**Protocol No. 80.11.20**

**CLINICAL EVALUATION OF THE ANTI-AGING EFFICACY OF THE 2 IN 1 PAD  
ASSOCIATED WITH LINE 5 COSMETICS ON HEALTHY VOLUNTEERS**

**Product under study:**

**Line 5LED Device: 2-in-1 Pad**  
**Cosmetics Line Global Solution (Radiance booster gel, serum, Hydra day cream)**  
**Vitality, restructuring night cream)**

**Date of FINAL REPORT: March 8, 2021**

**Promoter**

**LINE 5PARIS**  
**9 avenue Edouard Belin**  
**92 500 REUIL MALMAISON**  
**Monitor: LENEE Natacha**

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**Clinical Research Assistant: Angela Rodrigues**

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## 1) OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

Line 5 Company offers red LED photomodulation devices aimed at stimulating cellular regeneration and thus reducing the signs of skin aging (wrinkles, lack of tone, roughness of the skin). A clinical study was conducted on 20 healthy volunteers who used the 2in 1 Pad combined with the Line 5 Line Solution Globale cosmetic range for 1 month on the entire face.

The anti-aging efficacy of the device was analyzed using the following parameters:

- anti-wrinkle effect with measurement of the depth of the crow's feet wrinkle,
- sagging of the facial oval by clinical scoring,
- firmness and elasticity of the skin with measurement by cutometer,
- density of the dermis by ultrasound analysis,
- smoothing of the skin with measurement of roughness at the cheek level,
- pore diameter measured on macrophotographs with Proscope x30,
- homogeneity of the complexion by chromametric measurement of the internal and external part of the face.

Volunteer satisfaction was assessed at the end of the study via a self-administered questionnaire.

The study was carried out under the dermatological supervision of Dr. Boisnic.

The assessments were carried out on D0 and D28 according to the protocol below:

	J0	J28
Checking inclusion/non-inclusion criteria	X	
Informed consent	X	
Photographs	X	X
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Evaluation of the anti-wrinkle effect by measuring the depth of the crow's feet wrinkle</li><li>• Clinical evaluation of sagging facial contours</li><li>• Measurement of skin firmness and elasticity by the cutometer</li><li>• Measurement of dermis density by ultrasound analysis</li><li>• Evaluation of skin smoothness by measuring roughness at the of the cheek</li><li>• Measurement of pore diameter by analysis of macrophotographs at Proscope x30</li></ul>	X	X
Analysis of skin tone homogeneity by chromametric measurements		
Control of dermatological tolerance	X	X
Satisfaction self-questionnaire	X	X
Report	X	X

## 2) PRODUCTS UNDER STUDY

### Line 5LED Device: 2-in-1 Pad

- Use of the Line 5device on the face, every other day, for 18 minutes (3 sessions of 6minutes on the right and left side of the face as well as the forehead) over aperiod of 1month.



**Radiance  
booster gel:** apply 3  
times a week.



**Cosmetics Line Solution Globale Anti-wrinkle  
serum : Day cream** to apply 15 **Hydra Vitality:**  
minutes before applying every day session.



LED



**Restructuring Night  
Cream:** apply every  
evening.



## 3) METHODOLOGY

### 3.1) Chronology of the study

- Open-label study
- Evaluations compared to initial values
- Subjects are their own references
- Under dermatological control

3.2) Investigator Center GREDECO  
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### 3.3) Investigators

**Investigator: Dr Sylvie Boisnic, Dermatologist**  
**Clinical research assistant: Angela Rodrigues**

## 4) DATES OF THE STUDY

Inclusion dates (D0): from January 26 to February 5, 2021  
End of study date (D28): from February 23 to March 5, 2021

## 5) SUBJECTS OF THE STUDY

### 5.1) Number of subjects

- Pre-selection visit: recruitment of 20 healthy female volunteers between 45 and 70 years old showing signs of skin aging.

### 5.2) Inclusion criteria

#### General criteria

- Volunteer able to follow the terms of the trial in their entirety;
- Volunteer having given, after oral and written information on the trial, his/her free, informed and written consent;
- Subject benefiting from a social security system.

### Specific criteria

- Woman,
- Age: 45 to 70 years old,
- All skin types (dry, normal, oily or combination),
- Presence of signs of skin aging (wrinkles, lack of tone, roughness of the skin).

### 5.3) Exclusion criteria

- Person suffering from epilepsy,
- Pregnant women or women wishing to become pregnant during the study or breastfeeding,
- Participant in any other clinical study evaluating cosmetics, medicines or medical devices,
- Subject having benefited from injection / facial implantation of any agent of non-absorbable filling,
- Under concomitant treatment (or not stopped for at least 3 months) with anti-inflammatories, oral or injectable corticosteroids (inhaled corticosteroids are authorized as well as topical corticosteroid therapy not involving the head or neck),
- Having concomitant treatment with immunosuppressant or chemotherapy or radiotherapy,
- Subject presenting an acute inflammatory reaction or abacterial or viral infection on the face or seen less than 2 months after the end of such an episode;
- Subject having a history or an associated pathology of the autoimmune type or of the connective tissue type.

### 5.4) Study constraints

For the study to run smoothly, volunteers are asked to:

- to maintain their habits of care products (face cream) / cleansers and makeup (same products and same frequencies of use), which they will have had for at least 2 weeks before the start of the study and which they will continue until the end of the study,
- to avoid any facial hair removal in the 2 days preceding each visit,
- to maintain their lifestyle habits / diet, weight,
- to avoid if possible any other local treatment without prior authorization from the person in charge of the study,
- to declare all drug treatments, to report any event undesirable,

For each visit to GREDECO, do not apply anything to the face (neither cream nor makeup).

### 5.5) Premature termination of the study

The subject may terminate the study for the following reasons:

- voluntary withdrawal;
- medical reason (medical treatment that may interfere with the results of the test in progress, COVID-19);
- adverse event with decision to stop in agreement with the dermatologist responsible;
- severe adverse event (death, hospitalization, etc.);
- exclusion criterion.

### 5.6) Collection of adverse events

Adverse events are collected with the date of the event, the location and duration of the event, the measure taken (stopping applications, drug treatments, etc.), the severity (very mild, mild, moderate, serious) and an assessment of the imputability to the tested product (very likely, likely, possible, doubtful, excluded).

In the event of an adverse event related to the use of the product tested, a clinical investigation is carried out by the dermatologist, possibly with photographs taken. If necessary, a topical treatment is prescribed by the doctor. If these effects persist, the dermatologist remains in contact with the subject until the symptoms have completely resolved. In the event of a significant adverse effect related to the product tested, withdrawal from the study may be considered.

### 5.7) Reporting of adverse events

Each adverse event must be reported to the study sponsor within 48 hours and must be included in the study report.

### 5.8) Subjects lost to follow-up

When a subject does not show up for the visit, the persons responsible for the GREDECO laboratory must contact him several times before considering him lost to follow-up.

Each study exit must be justified and reported in the final report.

### 5.9) Exclusion period

At the end of the study, subjects have a minimum exclusion period of 14 days before being able to participate in a new study.



### 6) REGULATORY PROVISIONS

#### 6.1) Regulatory procedures

This study is carried out in accordance with:

- to good clinical practices (CPMP, July 1996)
- to the law of December 20, 1988 (n° 2004-806 of August 9, 2004)
- to the Helsinki declaration (1964)

#### 6.2) Independent of the ethics committee

#### 6.3) Recruitment of subjects

Recruitment of subjects is carried out from the GREDECO panel of volunteers.

The identity of each subject participating in the study remains confidential through the use of an identification number.

#### 6.4) Consent

The consent to participate must be dated and signed by the subject and the investigator in duplicate. A copy is kept by the subject.

#### 6.5) Compliance with the protocol

The investigator undertakes to comply with the protocol. Any modification must be discussed in advance between the investigator and the sponsor.

#### 6.6) Insurance

The GREDECO laboratory is insured by MACSF (premises and civil liability) whose contract number is 6096750-79B.

#### 6.7) Subject compensation

An allowance worth €75 is given to each volunteer at visit D28.

#### 6.8) Archives

All original study data are kept for 10 years by the company GREDECO.

#### 6.9) Contractual obligations

A financial contract is established between the GREDECO laboratory and the sponsor before the start of the study. Payment is made by the sponsor of the study after presentation of invoices.

### 7) EVALUATION OF EFFECTIVENESS

### 7.1) Photographs

The photographs (front and profile) taken using the LifeViz mini device allow us to visualize the modulation of the different parameters studied (2D and 3D face, depth of wrinkles).

### 7.2) Evaluation of the anti-wrinkle effect by measuring the **depth of the wrinkle crow's feet** from LifeViz micro® photographs

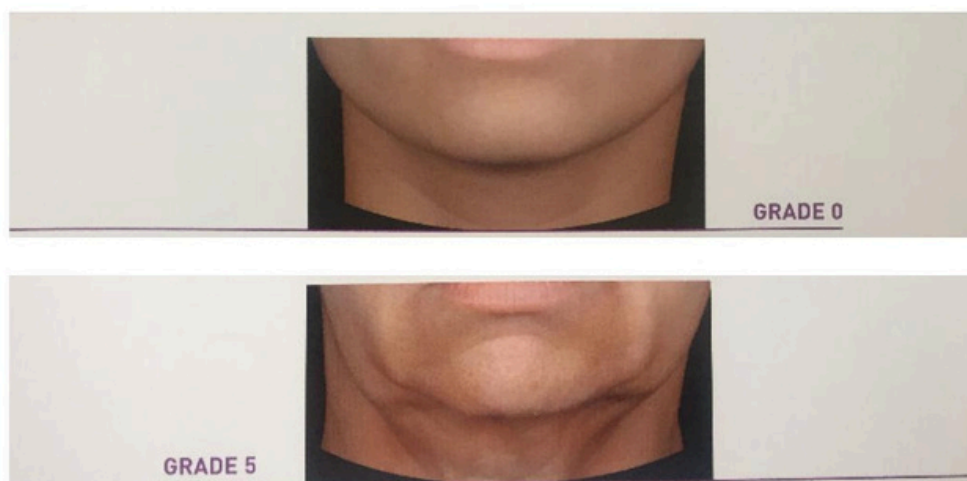
The analysis is carried out on the deepest crow's feet wrinkle.

The average depth expressed in mm is equal to the total volume (= positive volume – negative volume), divided by the surface area of the wrinkle contour. The contour of the deepest wrinkle is taken at visit D0 and transposed to the following visits.

### 7.3) Clinical evaluation of **facial oval sagging** using Roland BAZIN score

The clinical assessment of sagging facial contours is carried out by the dermatologist using the ROLAND BAZIN scale.

For women, this scale has 6 grades (0 being the absence of sagging). This sagging corresponds to the sagging of the lower part of the face on each side of the chin which makes the oval of the face irregular. This scoring does not take into account the double chin.



### 7.4) Measurement of skin **firmness** and **elasticity** by the cutometer

The Cutomètre® is intended to measure the biomechanical properties of the upper layers of the epidermis by applying negative pressure (suction) that deforms the skin. The measurement principle is based on the suction method. A negative pressure is created in the device and the skin is sucked into the measuring cup of the probe. After a defined time, the skin is released inside the probe.

This measuring principle provides information on the firmness and elasticity and mechanical properties of the skin surface and allows the objective quantification of skin age. The decrease in the suction depth (R0) of the skin indicates a firming/ tightening effect (increase in firmness).

The relaxation phase will allow us to observe the elastic properties of the skin. Skin elasticity is indicated by the parameter R5 (net elasticity) which is increased in case of increase in skin elasticity (R5=1 corresponding to 100% elasticity).

### 7.5) Measurement of **dermal density** by ultrasound analysis

The ultrasound is performed at the level of the right cheek with the 2D 20MHz probe of 12.1 mm of narrow focus exploration. The image capture as well as the analysis of the dermal density is done by the Advanced Control software. The dermal density is expressed in %.

### 7.6) Evaluation of skin smoothness by measuring roughness **at** the cheek level from LifeViz micro® photographs

Skin texture assessment is performed by analyzing the roughness at the upper right or left cheek using the LifeVizMicro® device analysis software .

Roughness is calculated by adding the positive and negative volumes in absolute value and dividing it by the closing surface of the area considered. This parameter reflects the regularity or lack of regularity of the skin surface. Roughness is unitless.

### 7.7) Measuring **pore diameter** from Proscope x30 macrophotographs

Macrophotographs taken using the PROSCOPE® (x30) allow the modulation of pore diameter to be visualized. Pore diameter measurements will be carried out: 6 to 10 measurements in order to obtain an average diameter in µm. This pore size measurement is performed at the cheek in contact with the wings of the nose.

### 7.8) Chromametric analysis of **skin tone homogeneity**

Colorimeters express colors through digital data that conform to international standards by the CR400® chromameter (Minolta, Osaka, Japan). The L\*a\*b\* color space (also called CIELAB) is currently one of the most widely used to measure the color of objects in virtually all fields. The measurement is based on light reflected perpendicular to the skin surface and the data collected allow a trichromatic analysis L \*, a \*, b \*at 450, 560 and 600 nm, respectively.

The L\* parameter corresponds to the skin's brightness and is expressed as a percentage, between the brightness of black (0) and white (100). The a\* parameter represents the color and saturation on an axis from red (+299 positive value) to green (-300 negative value). The b\* parameter, on the other hand, defines the color and saturation on an axis from yellow (+299 positive value) to blue (-300 negative value).

As part of the assessment of skin tone homogeneity, two measurements of the Lparameter will be taken (inner and outer part of the right or left cheek) using the Konica Minolta CR/DP-400® Chromameter. A calculation of the difference between the two measurements is then made. The decrease in the difference between the two measurements indicates an increase in skin tone homogeneity. The increase in skin tone homogeneity can also be visualized in 3D.

### 7.9) **Self-assessment questionnaire**

The self- assessment questionnaire is provided by the Line 5company. Volunteers answer the self- assessment questions during the J28 visit.

### 7.10) Evaluation of **tolerance** by the dermatologist

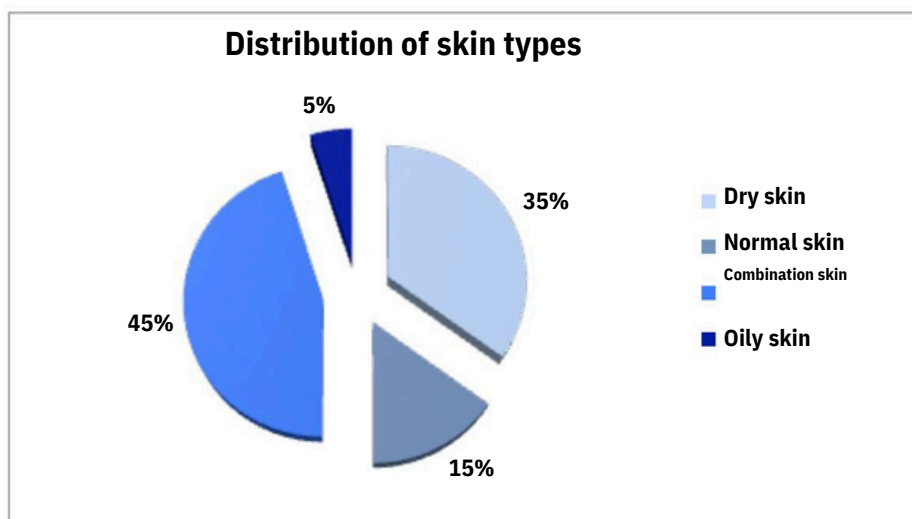
On D0 (inclusion), a clinical evaluation of the condition of the facial skin is carried out by the dermatologist. On D28, a check for the absence of adverse events is carried out. A medical interview also makes it possible to specify the possible occurrence of adverse events between visits D0 and D28.

### 7.11) Statistical analysis

The results are presented in the form of tables (mean  $\pm$ SD over the 20 subjects). The two-tailed Student's statistical test for paired data is performed in the case where the data follow a normal distribution (verified by the Shapiro Wilk test). Otherwise, the non-parametric Wilcoxon test is performed. For all statistical tests, an alpha risk of 5% is used (significance at  $p < 0.05$ ).

### 8) RESULTS

A total of 20 women were included in this study with a mean age of  $57.8 \pm 6.7$  years.



#### 8.1) Measurement of crow's feet wrinkle depth from LifeViz micro photographs

LED LINE 5: 2 in 1Pad +Cosmetics		
Crow's feet wrinkle depth (LifeViz Micro) - mm	J0	J28
Mean $\pm$ SD (n=20)	0.070 $\pm$ 0.04	0.053 $\pm$ 0.03
Wilcoxon test p-value (significance)	1.40x10 <sup>-4</sup> (S)	
% variation	-24.7%	

On average across 20 subjects, a significant reduction of **24.7%** in the depth of the crow's feet wrinkle, measured by image analysis, was observed after 28 days of use of the 2-in-1 Pad combined with the LINE 5 Global Solution cosmetic range.

An improvement in this parameter was observed for 19 subjects (i.e. 95% of the panel).

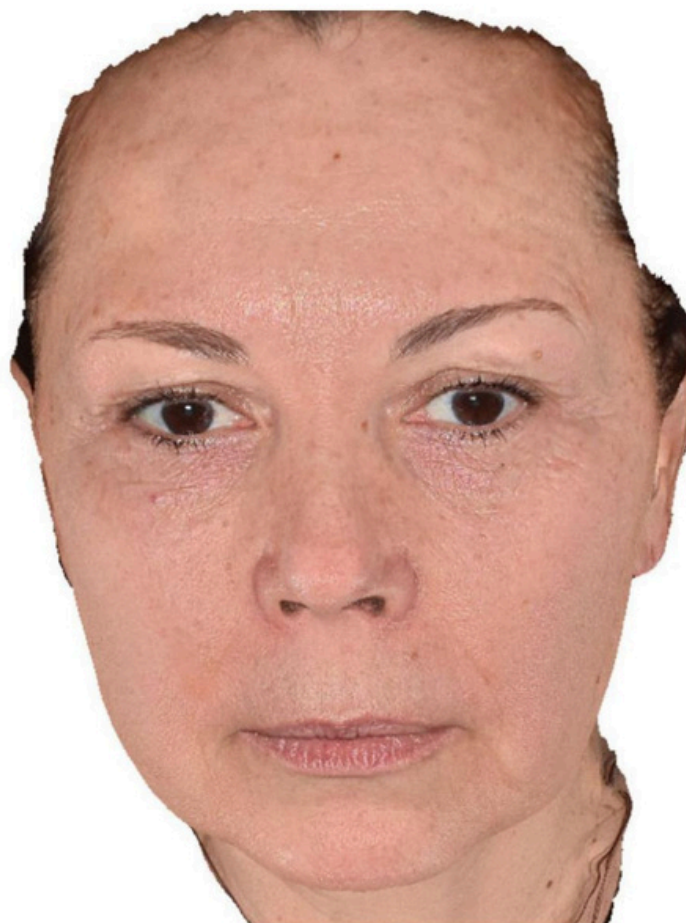
Photographs of subjects #5, #6, and #13 illustrate the reduction in the depth of wrinkles on the face.

**SUBJECT N° 5: D0 / D28**





**SUBJECT N° 6: D0 / D28**



**SUBJECT N° 13: D0 / D28**





### 8.2) Clinical evaluation of facial oval sagging using R. BAZIN score

LED LINE 5: 2 in 1Pad +Cosmetics		
Relaxation of the facial oval - Rscore. BAZIN	J0	J28
Mean $\pm$ SD (n=20)	3.25 $\pm$ 0.82	2.83 $\pm$ 0.67
Wilcoxon test p-value (significance)	5.38x10 <sup>-4</sup> (S)	
% variation	-13.1%	

On average, on 20 subjects, asignificant reduction of **13.1%** in the sagging of the facial oval, clinically assessed by the Roland BAZIN score, was observed after 28 days of use of the 2in 1Pad combined with the LINE 5Global Solution cosmetic range.

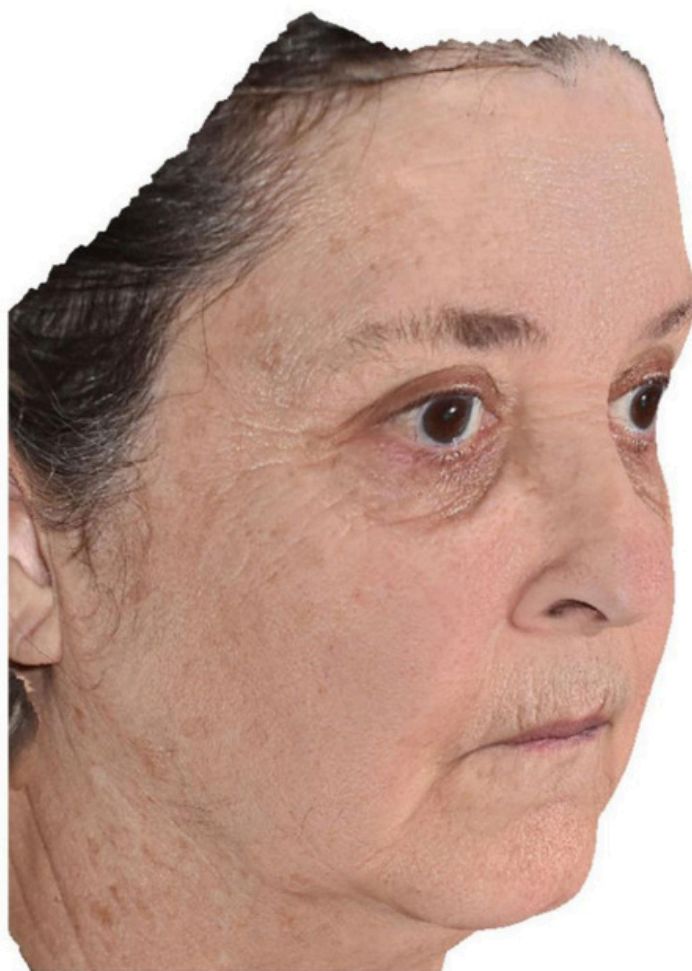
An improvement in this parameter was observed for 14 subjects (70% of the panel).

Photographs of subjects 2, 3 and 18 illustrate the reduction in sagging of the facial skin with visualization of atightening effect.

**SUBJECT N° 2: D0 / D28**



**SUBJECT N° 3: D0 / D28**





**SUBJECT N° 18: D0 / D28**



### 8.3) Measurement of skin **firmness** and **elasticity** by the cutometer

#### 8.3.a) Measurement of **firmness** (R0 value)

LED LINE 5: 2 in 1Pad +Cosmetics		
Firmness of the skin (cuRto0meter) Value	J0	J28
Mean $\pm$ SD (n=20)	0.2892 $\pm$ 0.04	0.2581 $\pm$ 0.05
Student's test p-value (significance)	4.47x10 <sup>-5</sup> (S)	
% variation	-10.8%	

On average over 20 subjects, the significant decrease of **10.8%** in the R0 value measured by the cutometer reflects an increase in skin firmness after 28 days of use of the 2-in-1 Pad combined with the LINE 5Global Solution cosmetic range.

An improvement in this parameter was observed for 18 subjects (i.e. 90% of the panel).

#### 8.3.b) Measurement of **elasticity** (R5 value)

LED LINE 5: 2 in 1Pad +Cosmetics		
Elasticity of the skin (cuRto5meter) Value	J0	J28
Mean $\pm$ SD (n=20)	0.5233 $\pm$ 0.13	0.5270 $\pm$ 0.13
Wilcoxon test p-value (significance)	0.856 (NS)	
% variation	+0.7%	

On average over 20 subjects, a non-significant increase of **0.7%** in the R5 value measured by the cutometer is observed after 28 days of use of the 2in 1Pad associated with the LINE 5Global Solution cosmetic range.

An improvement in this parameter was observed for 10 subjects (i.e. 50% of the panel).

## 8.4) Measurement of dermis density by ultrasound analysis

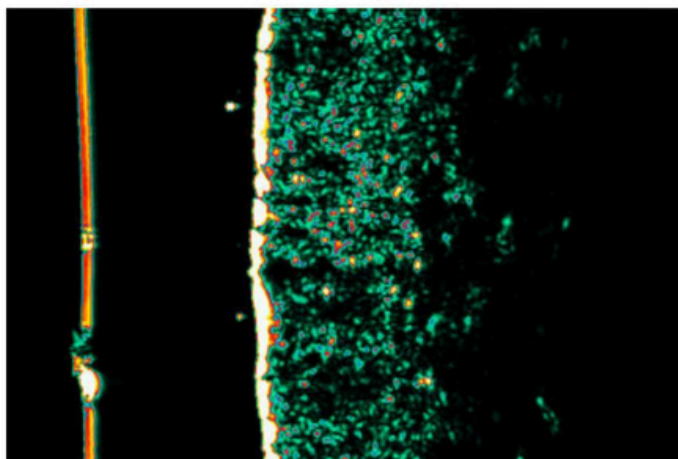
LED LINE 5: 2 in 1Pad +Cosmetics		
Dermis density (ultrasound) %	J0	J28
Mean $\pm$ SD (n=20)	28.14 $\pm$ 5.94	41.07 $\pm$ 8.48
Student's test p-value (significance)	3.85x10 <sup>-6</sup> (S)	
% variation	+45.9%	

On average, across 20 subjects, a significant increase of **45.9%** in dermal density, measured by ultrasound, was observed after 28 days of use of the 2-in-1 Pad combined with the LINE 5Global Solution cosmetic range.

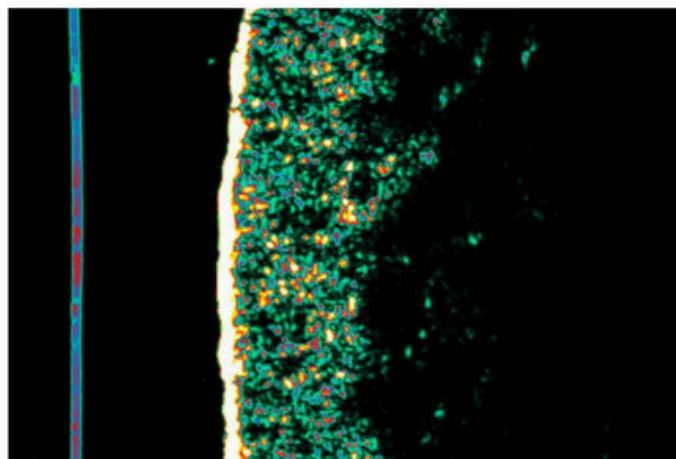
An improvement in this parameter was observed for 18 subjects (i.e. 90% of the panel).

Ultrasound photographs of subjects #6 and #9 illustrate the increase in dermal density.

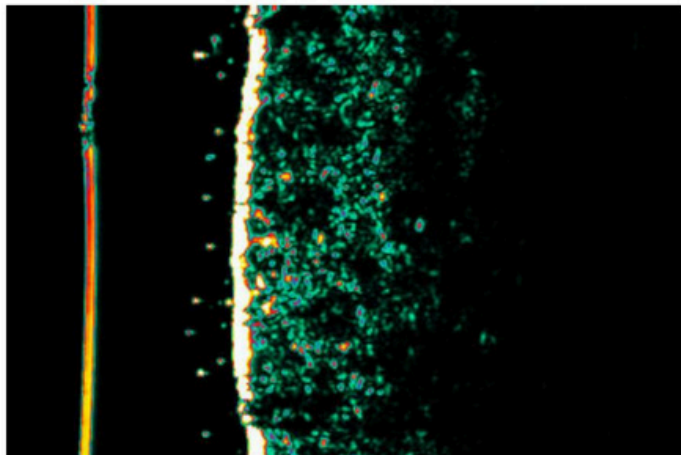
SUBJECT N° 6: J0



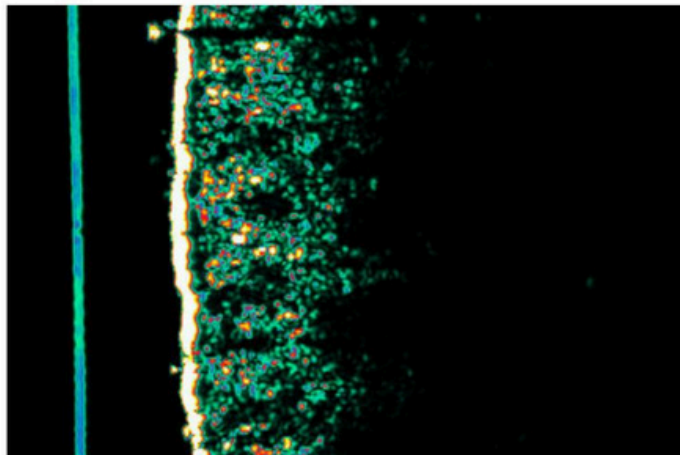
SUBJECT N° 6: J28



SUBJECT N° 9: J0



SUBJECT N° 9: J28



## 8.5) Evaluation of skin smoothness by measuring roughness at the cheek level from LifeViz micro photographs

LED LINE 5: 2 in 1Pad +Cosmetics		
Roughness of the skin (LifeViz Micro)	J0	J28
Mean $\pm$ SD (n=20)	0.984 $\pm$ 0.37	0.858 $\pm$ 0.33
Student's test p-value (significance)	9.52x10 <sup>-4</sup> (S)	
% variation	-12.9%	

On average across 20 subjects, a significant reduction of **12.9%** in cheek roughness, measured by image analysis, was observed after 28 days of use of the 2-in-1 Pad combined with the LINE 5 Global Solution cosmetic range. This result demonstrates smoothing of the skin. An improvement in this parameter was observed for 17 subjects (85% of the panel).



**Photographs in subject #10 illustrate skin smoothing.**

**SUBJECT N° 10: D0 / D28**





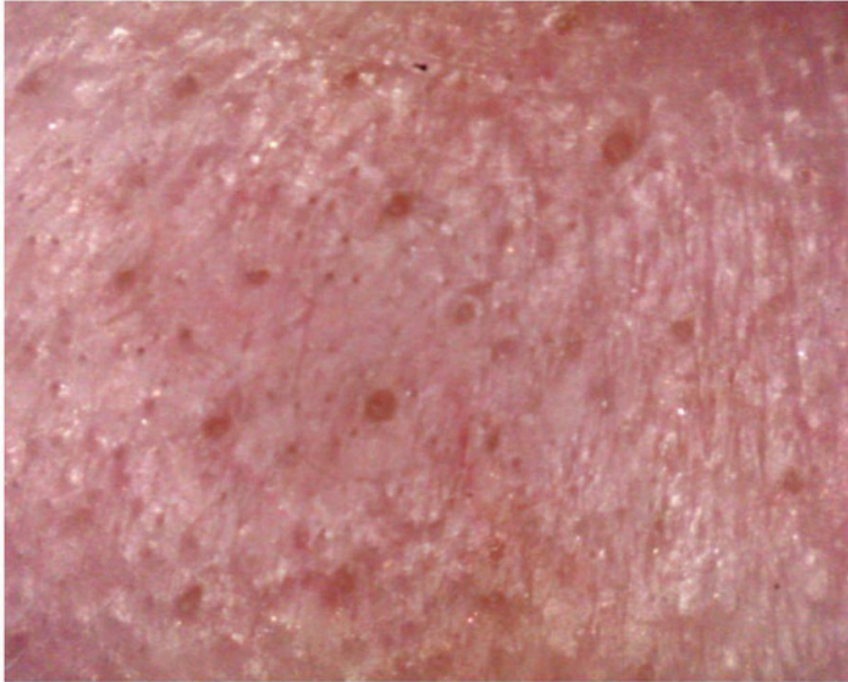
### 8.6) Measuring **pore diameter** from Proscope x30 macrophotographs

LED LINE 5: 2 in 1Pad +Cosmetics		
Diameter of pores (Proscope x30) -µm	J0	<b>J28</b>
Mean ±SD (n=20)	106.10 ±25.07	<b>83.05 ±27.90</b>
Wilcoxon test p-value (significance)	1.41x10 <sup>-4</sup> (S)	
% variation	<b>-21.7%</b>	

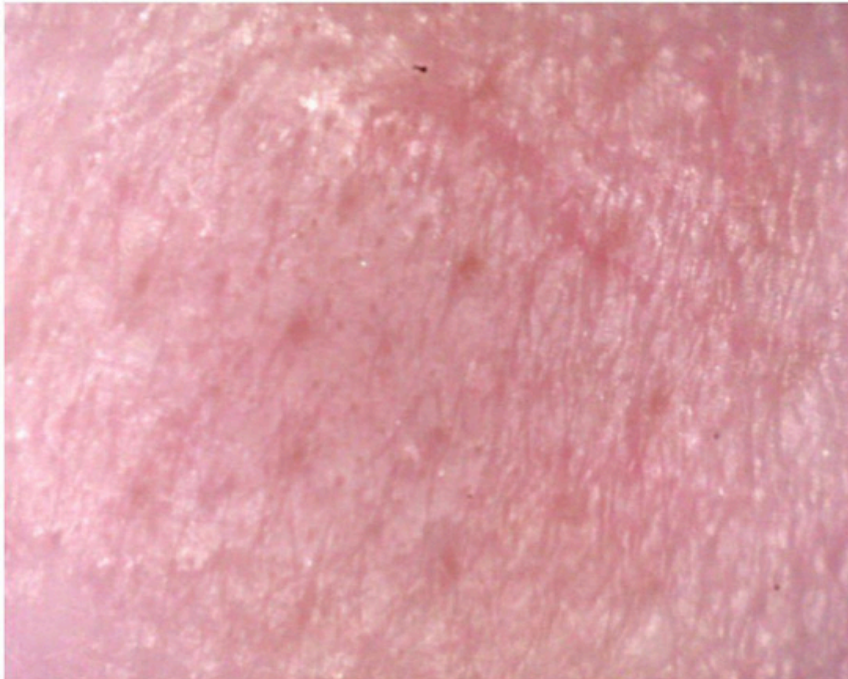
On average across 20 subjects, a significant reduction of **21.7%** in pore diameter, measured by analysis of macrophotographs, was observed after 28 days of use of the 2-in-1 Pad combined with the LINE 5 Global Solution cosmetic range. An improvement in this parameter was observed for the 19 subjects (i.e. 95% of the panel).

**Macrophotographs (Proscope x30) of the cheek of subjects no. 5 and 17 illustrate the reduction in pore diameter.**

**SUBJECT N° 5: J0**



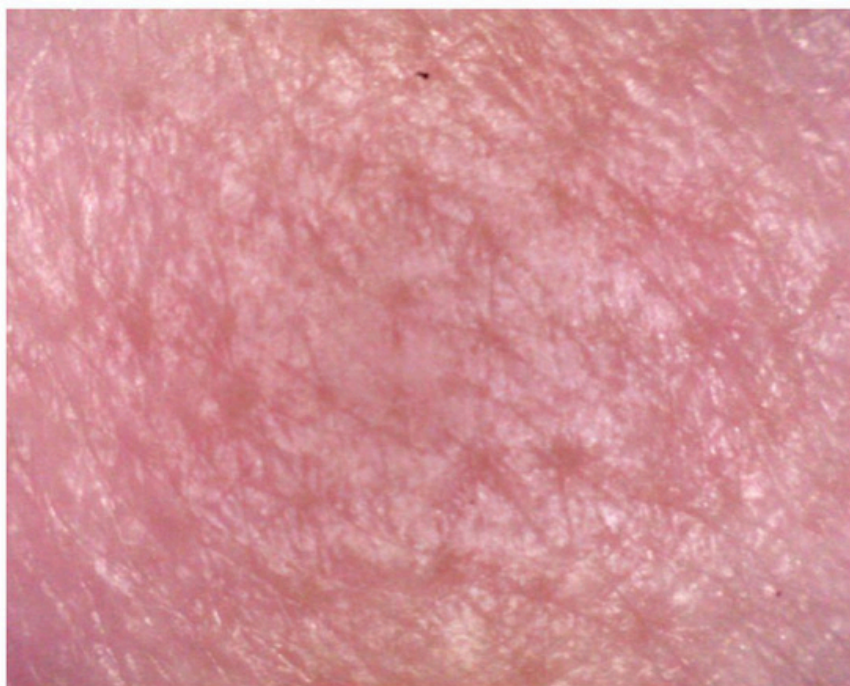
**SUBJECT N° 5: J28**



**SUBJECT N° 17: J0**



**SUBJECT N° 17: J28**



### 8.7) Chromametric analysis of **skin tone homogeneity**

<i>LED LINE 5: 2 in 1Pad +Cosmetics</i>		
Variation in parameter L between 2 areas of the face (chromameter)	<b>J0</b>	<b>J28</b>
<b>Mean ±SD</b> (n=20)	<b>2.65 ±1.60</b>	<b>1.60 ±1.23</b>
<b>Student's test</b> <b>p-value (significance)</b>	<b>8.51x10<sup>-4</sup> (S)</b>	
<b>% variation</b>	<b>-39.5%</b>	

On average, over 20 subjects, a significant decrease of **39.5%** in the difference in the Lparameter between the internal and external areas of the face, measured by chromametry, was observed after 28 days of use of the 2-in-1 Pad combined with the LINE 5 Global Solution cosmetic range. This result demonstrates the increase in the uniformity of the complexion. An improvement in skin tone homogeneity was observed for 18 subjects (90% of the panel).

### 9) CONCLUSION

This clinical study conducted on 20 healthy volunteers highlights the anti-aging efficacy of the 2-in-1 Pad combined with the LINE 5Global Solution cosmetic range on the face after 28 days of use. A significant modulation of the following parameters was observed:

- **24.7%** decrease in the depth of the crow's feet wrinkle, measured by image analysis,
- **13.1%** decrease in sagging of the facial oval, assessed clinically by the Roland BAZIN score,
- increased skin firmness with a **10.8%** reduction in R0 value measured by cutometer,
- **45.9%** increase in dermis density, measured by ultrasound,
- smoothing of the skin with a **12.9%** reduction in cheek roughness, measured by image analysis,
- **21.7%** decrease in pore diameter, measured by analysis of macrophotographs,
- increased skin tone uniformity with a decrease of **39.5%** of the difference in parameter L between the internal and external area of the face, measured by chromametry.

After 28 days, 90% of volunteers (18 out of 20) felt that using the LED device had generally improved the condition of their skin.

A comparison with the results obtained with the 2 in 1 Pad alone (Protocol 79.11.20) shows a particularly clear superiority in anti-aging action at the level of dermal density.

Done in Paris, March 8, 2021

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Dermatologist  
Research Director, GREDECO



### 10) INDIVIDUAL DATA

#### 10.1) Measuring Crow's Feet Depth from LifeViz Micro Photographs -in mm

No.	J0	J28
1	0.086	0.044
2	0.091	0.081
3	0.083	0.072
4	0.039	0.028
5	0.063	0.062
6	0.027	0.017
7	0.093	0.056
8	0.06	0.037
9	0.169	0.138
10	0.065	0.021
11	0.086	0.06
12	0.072	0.06
13	0.018	0.017
14	0.032	0.023
15	0.071	0.072
16	0.035	0.027
17	0.131	0.093
18	0.059	0.043
19	0.051	0.038
20	0.072	0.068



### 10.2) Clinical evaluation of sagging of the facial oval using R. BAZIN score

No.	J0	J28
1	3.5	3
2	4	3
3	5	4
4	4	3
5	4	3.5
6	3	2.5
7	3	3
8	3.5	3
9	4	3.5
10	2.5	2
11	2.5	2
12	2.5	2
13	2	2
14	2.5	2.5
15	2	2
16	4	3.5
17	3	3
18	2.5	2
19	4	4
20	3.5	3

### 10.3) Measurement of skin firmness (R0 value) by the cutometer

No.	J0	J28
1	0.248	0.264
2	0.28	0.277
3	0.284	0.245
4	0.32	0.31
5	0.294	0.252
6	0.275	0.252
7	0.366	0.377
8	0.363	0.275
9	0.258	0.195
10	0.339	0.315
11	0.247	0.214
12	0.332	0.304
13	0.268	0.255
14	0.257	0.22
15	0.294	0.289
16	0.273	0.207
17	0.271	0.236
18	0.297	0.245
19	0.24	0.211
20	0.277	0.218



### 10.4) Measurement of skin elasticity (R5 value) by the cutometer

No.	J0	J28
1	0.4485	0.6575
2	0.3412	0.4471
3	0.445	0.4011
4	0.4032	0.4745
5	0.4977	0.5799
6	0.6425	0.6883
7	0.3556	0.3826
8	0.6545	0.6158
9	0.5645	0.6102
10	0.626	0.5794
11	0.5521	0.5687
12	0.7378	0.7584
13	0.7895	0.7293
14	0.3722	0.4966
15	0.5122	0.4458
16	0.6185	0.6074
17	0.5979	0.4497
18	0.5268	0.4186
19	0.4104	0.351
20	0.3707	0.2774

### 10.5) Measurement of dermis density by ultrasound analysis -in %

No.	J0	J28
1	27.06	37.65
2	37.65	52.73
3	24.88	55.77
4	29.81	57.66
5	31.84	36.05
6	27.20	47.65
7	25.75	35.03
8	24.16	32.42
9	21.55	44.46
10	24.01	40.26
11	29.38	28.94
12	42.43	49.54
13	33.44	44.75
14	26.04	41.42
15	17.63	40.26
16	21.40	41.85
17	25.46	33.44
18	31.84	36.92
19	35.18	38.23
20	26.04	26.33

### 10.6) Evaluation of skin smoothness by measuring roughness at the cheek from LifeViz

#### Micro photographs

No.	J0	J28
1	0.371	0.358
2	1.411	0.814
3	1.534	1,529
4	1.043	1,069
5	1.019	0.902
6	1.017	0.871
7	0.862	0.792
8	1.574	1,355
9	0.84	0.902
10	0.67	0.568
11	1.224	0.999
12	0.793	0.577
13	0.868	0.798
14	0.796	0.79
15	1.241	1,151
16	0.732	0.765
17	0.764	0.454
18	1.725	1,416
19	0.388	0.328
20	0.816	0.72

### 10.7) Measuring pore diameter from Proscope x30 macrophotographs

No.	J0	J28
1	122.2	116.7
2	127.8	111.1
3	116.7	100
4	94.4	77.8
5	116.7	55.6
6	88.9	50
7	127.8	111.1
8	66.7	61.1
9	122.2	83.3
10	94.4	50
11	122.2	111.1
12	88.9	83.3
13	83.3	44.4
14	55.6	50
15	133.3	116.7
16	88.9	83.3
17	150	122.2
18	133	111.1
19	111.1	44.4
20	77.8	77.8

**10.8) Chromametric analysis of skin tone homogeneity - variation in parameter L between the inner and outer parts of the face**

No.	J0	J28
1		
2		
3		
4		
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14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		