SIV[™]

PATHOLOGY OF LEAKY SKIN

A significant driver of skin aging, skin disease and chronic illness

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OUR SKIN ECOLOGY

We have about 20 square feet of skin on our bodies which represents one of the largest organs in our system

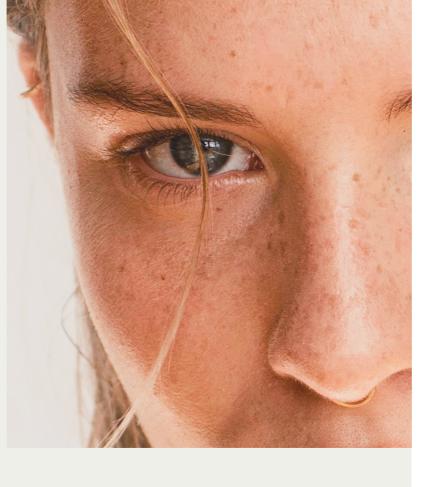
On that skin we have over 1.5 Trillion resident bacteria and up to 1000 different species

The most common genera on the skin are propionibacteria, corynebacteria and staphylococci

In addition, we have both transient microbes and resident microbes on the skin. The transient can last from hours to days and the resident microbes are more permeant

The transient microbes, however, can impact the balance of resident microbes

ECOLOGY OF THE FACE



ECOLOGY OF THE ARMS, BACK & LEGS

The face is a sebaceous area of the body – high oil levels

The face also has lots of anaerobic environments

Because of the high oils and anaerobic areas, the face has lower diversity with predominantly Propionibacterium as they are lipophilic Arms and back are drier with higher diversity

These areas tend to have a mix of Propionibacterium, staphylococcus, micrococcus, corynebacteria and streptococcus

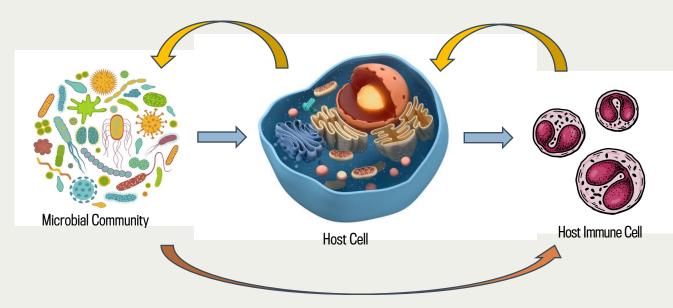
Major Disruptors or Influencers of our Skin Ecology

- Age
- Gender
- Genetics
- Environment (pollutants, ecosystem, etc.)
- Climate
- Cosmetics
- Diet
- Hormones
- Immune Function
- Lifestyle
- Gut Health

Ecological Disruption of the skin is the primary insult that results in disruption to the appearance and function of skin cells. This is the root cause driver of skin aging and skin disorder

Core Tenet of Leaky Skin

As the skin microbiome changes, it alters the relationship between the host and the microbes and thereby impacts host Aging and Life Expectancy



- The Immune system of the host modulates the microbial community
- The microbial community and its composition have a great impact on the hosts immune system
- Both the immune system and the microbial community impacts the function of the host cell – with skin cells we end up seeing classic aging symptoms as well as inflammatory pathologies
- We end up losing the barrier function of the skin driving systemic inflammation
- Skin Microbiome is arguably the Most Accurate Predictor of Biological Age



A SCIENTIFIC REVELATION

OBLSA BALTIMORE LONGITUDINAL STUDY OF AGING

FUTURE

What is BBC Future? Earth Future Planet Health Gap Sustainability on a Shoestring Towards Net Zero More 🚍

The curious ways your skin shapes your health

AGEING



(Image credit: Getty Images)



By Zaria Gorvett 🕑 23rd August 2023

Weathered or unhealthy skin is emerging as a major risk factor for almost every single age-related disease, from Parkinson's to type 2 diabetes.

m canoeing through the Ardèche gorge in southern France – and attracting some peculiar looks. It's early afternoon on a blazing July day, and the sky is a perfect canvas of cobalt blue. Though the river is sheltered on either side by towering cliffs and limestone escarpments up to 300m (980ft) high, the sheer irradiating power of the sun has never been more visible to me. Its rays have turned the surface of the water into a winding path of scintillating light, so bright it blinds you to look at it. And I am taking no chances; I have chosen my outfit with the seriousness of an explorer trekking off into the Sahara.

It turns out skin health can be used to predict a number of seemingly unconnected factors, from your **bone density** to your risk of developing **neurodegenerative diseases** or dying from **cardiovascular disease**. However, as the evidence has begun to add up, the story has taken a surprise twist. Is the skin simply a living tally of the damage we have accumulated, or is it more complicated? Could it, in fact, be keeping healthy people healthy – and dragging unhealthy ones down further?

AGED SKIN DRIVES CHRONIC DISEASE RISK

EXAMPLES OF COMMON CONDITIONS DRIVEN BY SKIN MICROBIOME DYSBIOSIS



Eczema or Atopic Dermatitis

Driven by an increase in pathogenic bacteria; staphylococcus aureus



Psoriasis

Driven by a disrupted balance and low diversity with an increase in corynebacterium, staphylococcus and streptococcus



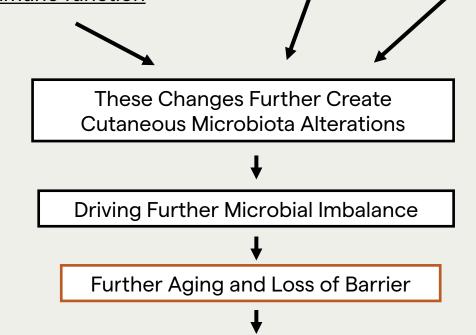
Acne

Driven by an increase in commensal cutibacterium acnes

EXAMPLES OF COMMON CONDITIONS DRIVEN BY SKIN MICROBIOME DYSBIOSIS

AGING – Driven by and increase in Corynebacterium and lowering of Propionibacterium. Decrease in Acinetobacter and increase in Proteobacteria Aging skin is characterized by <u>lowered sebum production</u>, <u>lower hydration</u> and an <u>increase in immune function</u>





Reduced Ability to Protect Against Negative Stimuli like UV Radiation, Blue-light Irradiation, Chemicals, Environment, etc.

Healthy Balanced Skin Microbiome

Balanced Skin

Prevents the overgrowth of pathogens thus reduced toxin production and recruitment of immune cells

Produces adequate protease enzyme to help turn over of the stratum corneum

Produces adequate lipase enzyme to effectively breakdown and regenerate the lipid layer

Produces Urease, free fatty acids and regulates sebum to manage the pH of the skin

Effective quorum sensing and biofilm production. Maintains a healthy balance and drives antioxidant function and quenching of free radicals

Result

Skin is resilient with low levels of inflammation and high tolerance for negative stimuli

Skin repairs fast, has high glow, fresh look and thicker appearance

Skin maintains moisture, strong barrier resistant to bacterial translocation, resistant to water loss, proper functioning collagen and elastin fibers

The skin is pH balanced, prevents fungal and yeast overgrowth, preserves collagen and elastin function and concentration. Maintains youthful composition to the skin. Prevents sagging of the skin

Skin is resilient to oxidative stress and damage and prevents skin senescence

Dysbiotic Skin Microbiome

Dysbiotic Skin

Pathogen overgrowth, high toxin production and recruitment of immune cells to the skin

Low protease production, skin does not turnover adequately. Accumulation of damaged skin cells

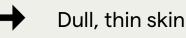
Loss of ceramide and lipid barrier. Skin loses moisture and becomes leaky. Microbes and toxin migrate through driving inflammatory responses

Yeast and/or fungal overgrowth, reduction in collagen and elastin function and concentration

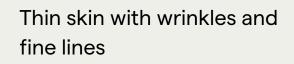
Skin becomes very susceptible to oxidative damage and accumulates free radicals. UV and other stimulants drive senescence, especially in melanocytes

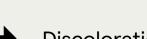
Result

Red, Sensitive and Irritated skin highly susceptible to conditions like eczema and acne









Discoloration and hyperpigmentation











	Baseline	
Bacteria Name	Taxonomy Id	Relative Abundance
Propionibacteriaceae	31957	65.74%
Corynebacterium ureicelerivorans	401472	8.01%
Meiothermus silvanus DSM 9946	526227	6.33%
Pseudomonas sp. phDV1	253237	2.99%
Corynebacterium mucifaciens	57171	2.72%

Day 14			
Bacteria Name	Taxonomy Id	Relative Abundance	
Roseomonas sp. FDAARGOS_362	2018065	74.93%	
Meiothermus silvanus DSM 9946	526227	6.76%	
Pyrinomonas methylaliphatogenes	454194	2.24%	
Dermacoccus sp. CCH2-D9	1768779	1.72%	
Corynebacterium mucifaciens	57171	1.67%	

Baseline			
Dark Matter Name	Taxonomy Id	Relative Abundance	
Cutibacterium acnes	1747	59.64%	
Staphylococcus epidermidis	1282	5.32%	
Uncultured Corynebacterium sp.	159447	4.61%	
Uncultured Bifidobacterium sp.	165187	4.05%	
Bifidobacterium longum	216816	3.38%	

	Day 14	
Dark Matter Name	Taxonomy Id	Relative Abundance
Rhodocyclaceae bacterium	1898103	30.44%
Dermacoccus sp. UBA1591	1°46405	15.97%
Cutibacterium acnes	1747	13.27%
Micrococcus luteus	1270	7.93%
Uncultured Corynebacterium sp.	159447	6.22%

AFTER 14 DAYS

Reduced inflammation

Reduced blemish count

Regulated oil level

Improved skin tone, texture, and clarity

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BEFORE



AFTER



Baseline		
Bacteria Name	Taxonomy Id	Relative Abundance
Peptoniphilus lacrimalis DNF00528	1401070	23.63%
Propionibacterium sp. KPL1844	1203573	13.71%
Corynebacterium ureicelerivorans	401472	12.73%
Lactococcus lactis subsp. cremoris	1359	10.40%
Cutibacterium granulosum DSM 20700	1160719	9.53%
Streptococcus infantis ATCC 700779	889204	6.10%

Day 14		
Bacteria Name	Taxonomy Id	Relative Abundance
Bacillus coagulans	1398	66.22%
Bacillus amyloliquefaciens	1390	16.66%
Staphylococcus epidermidis	1282	5.06%
Streptococcus sp. OH4692_COT- 348	2491052	4.90%
Meiothermus silvanus DSM 9946	526227	0.71%

Baseline		
Dark Matter Name	Taxonomy Id	Relative Abundance
Uncultured streptococcus sp.	83427	37.90%
Alistipes	239759	25.06%
Micrococcus luteus	1770	15.38%
Cutibacterium acnes	1747	14.36%
Alistipes communis	2585118	3.62%

Day 14			
Dark Matter Name	Taxonomy Id	Relative Abundance	
Uncultured streptococcus sp.	83427	26.44%	
Bacillus amyloliquefaciens	1390	23.60%	
Cutibacterium acnes	1747	11.79%	
Bacillus sp. (in: Bacteria)	1409	11.56%	
Bacillus pumilus	1408	10.75%	
Staphylococcus epidermidis	1282	8.88%	
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AFTER 14 DAYS

Reduction in number of acne lesions

Reduced inflammation

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Improved skin tone, texture, & clarity

BEFORE



AFTER



AFTER 30 DAYS

Reduction in number of acne lesions

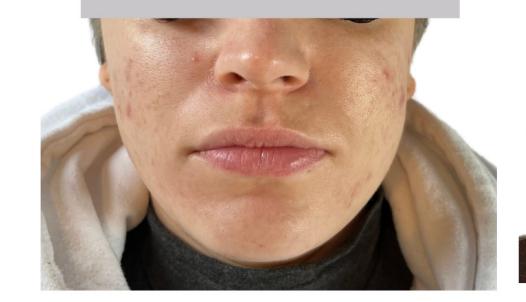
Reduced inflammation

Regulated oil levels

Improved skin tone, texture, and clarity







DAY 30





AFTER 14 DAYS

Reduction in number of acne lesions

Reduced inflammation

Regulated oil levels

Improved skin tone, texture, and clarity

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BASELINE

DAY 14

AFTER 21 DAYS

Reduction in number of acne lesions

Reduced inflammation

Regulated oil levels

Improved skin tone, texture, and clarity

SIV[™]

BASELINEDAY 14DAY 21



SPORE BASED BIOME BALANCING SERUM THE NEW ESSENTIAL FOR ALL SKIN TYPES

SIVTM

SPORE BASED BIOME BALANCING SERUM

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BIOME BALANCING SERUM 0.5 fl.oz / 15 mL **Builds Resilience -** Establishes a healthy skin foundation

Supports Balance - Adapts to your unique skin biome to calm and soothe irritated skin

Delivers Relief - Targeted serum that supports the restoration of your microbiome to promote healthy-looking skin

The first bioactivated skincare serum proven to solve issues by balancing your unique skin biome to ensure homeostasis.



QUORUM-SENSING TECHNOLOGY

Quorum sensing allows bacteria, such as *Bacillus* spores, to read microbial signatures and in response produce virulence factors, form biofilms, and regulate gene expression to balance out the skin microbiome.

SIV's Spore Based Biome Balancing Serum adapts to your specific skin microbiome to help build resilience with a healthy skin foundation.

APPLICABLE TO ALL

NO CONTRAINDICATIONS

NO PURGING

EASE OF USE – ONCE A DAY APPLICATION

EFFECTIVE WITH RAPID RESULTS



Rebalancing the skin's microbiome provides a healthy canvas, allowing other products and treatments to work better.

Lightweight & stabilizing formula containing physiologically identical ingredients that your skin recognizes.



Bacillus: A proprietary blend of Bacillus spores activate a healthy skin foundation and visibly improves skin. Positively influencing your unique skin biome and establishing balance. Bacillus spores lay dormant in the formula and are designed to activate from the natural heat, oils, and water from the skin. This allows the spores to change and improve the skin microbiome by targeting overgrown bacteria, while facilitating the growth of other essential species- effectively balancing the skin microbiome

Squalane: Biomimetic oil, molecule derived from non-GMO sugarcane that mimics squalene, beneficial in promoting skin hydration

Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride: a mixture of caprylic and capric fatty acids derived from coconut oil; help replenish skin's surface and help it to resist moisture loss

Glyceryl Caprylate: a natural, plant-based, emollient derived from glycerin and plant fatty acids; restores the oils of the skin, regulates the skin moisture and acts as a humidifier to the skin

HOW TO USE IN YOUR PRACTICE



*Use at the end of the finishing products in an appointment

1 Toner

- 2 Biome Balancing Serum
- 3 Moisturizer

4 SPF

AT HOME

Toner

1

- 2 Biome Balancing Serum
- 3 Moisturizer

4 SPF

You can use our serum anywhere on the body. Face, neck, décolletage, back, etc.



sivcare.com @sivcare

THANK YOU

