

YOUNG AGAIN® PROJECT Cellular Vitality & Longevity

Roberto Cavagna, M.D. Dermatologist





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CURRICULUM VITAE



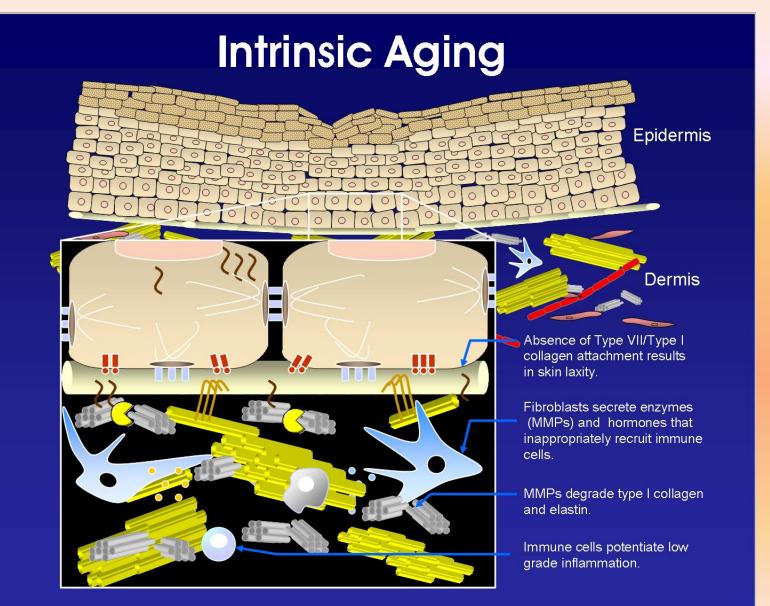
Born in Parma on 4th June 1960

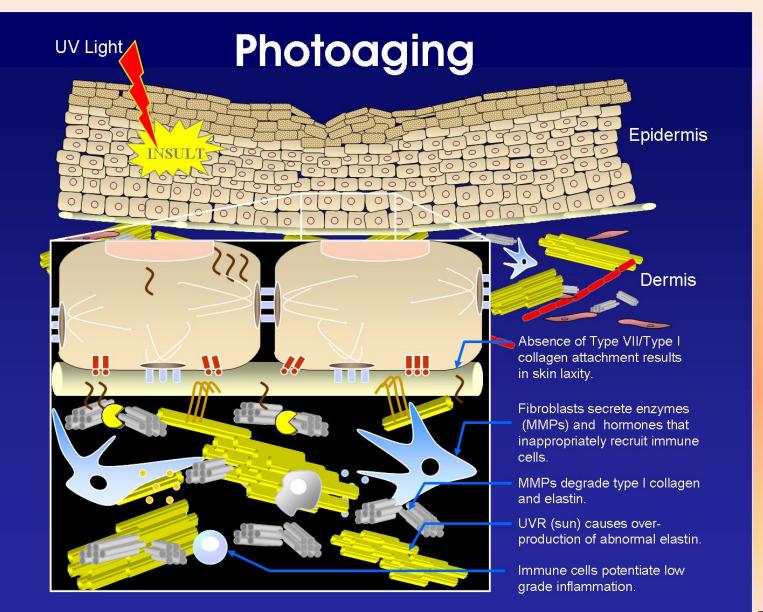
QUALIFICATIONS

- Graduated in Medicine and Surgery at University of Parma in 1987.
- Specialized in Dermatology e Venereology in Parma in 1990 with scores 50/50 cum Laude.

SPECIALIZATIONS

- 1984 Modena: First formation course in Ecotomography and Doppler. Center for permanent learning & teaching in ultrasoundgraphy and image diagnostics.
- 1989 Milan: Hahneman Aesthetic Medicine School of Libera Università Medica.
- 2003-2004 Trieste e Pordenone : Characther Psicology (Enneagramm),
 Bioenergetics e Psicosomatics (Gestalt Institute).
- 2005-2007 Alonissos (Greece): three-years Master Course I.A.C.H. 3 "International Academy of Classical Homeopathy" Prof. G. Vithoulkas.





YOUNG AGAIN® PROJECT

- > PHOTO-BIOSTIMULATION +
- > PHOTO-EUDERMIA =

Vitality & longevity





YOUNG AGAIN® PROJECT

1. PHOTO-BIOSTIMULATION

FULL-POWER TO THE CELLS
OF HAIR AND SKIN





ENERGY USED BY CELLS

All the reactions in all the cells of our body use **Energy** as

<u>ATP</u> (adenosine3P)
the UNIVERSAL FOUNT OF CELLULAR ENERGY.

When cells need energy, they break an high energy P-bond:

ATP => Energy + $\triangle DP$ (adenosine2P)

If need more, cells break the second high energy P-bond:

ADP => Energy + AMP (adenosine1P)

ENERGY USED BY CELLS

@ = adenosine







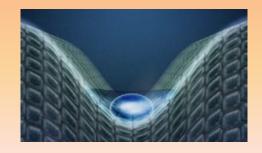




ADP = MEDIUM ENERGY

(@+P+P)



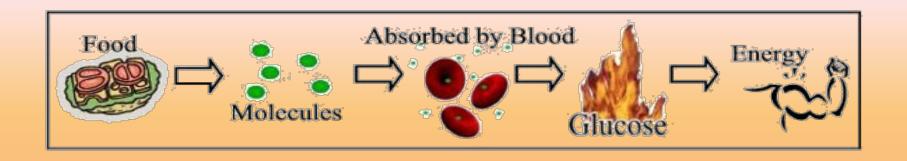


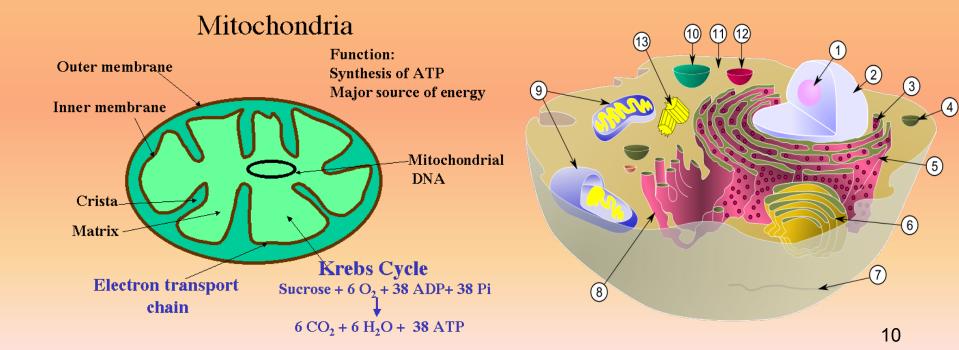
AMP = LOW ENERGY





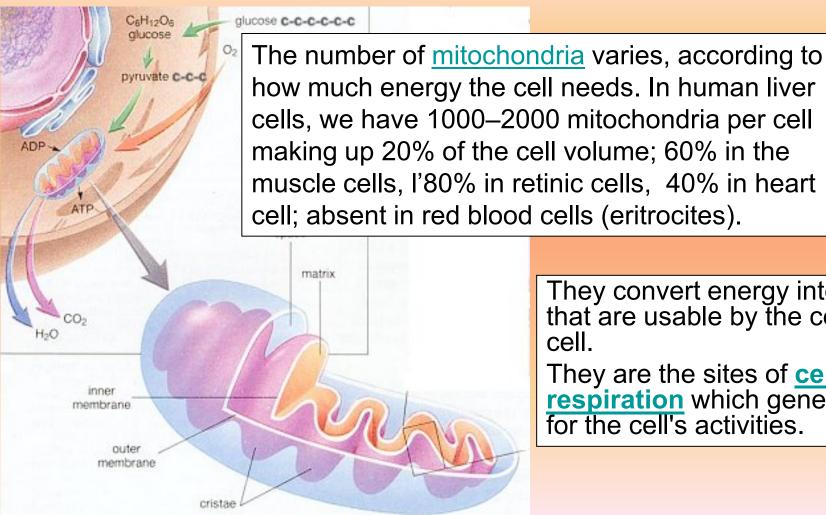
HOW TO RECHARGE CELLULAR ENERGY?







HOW TO RECHARGE CELLULAR ENERGY?

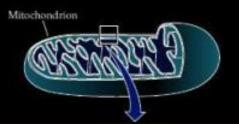


They convert energy into forms that are usable by the cell, all the cell.

They are the sites of <u>cellular</u> <u>respiration</u> which generates fuel for the cell's activities.



Cellular Respiration

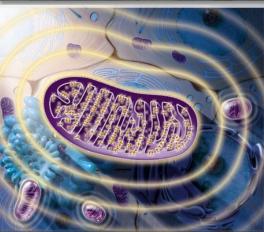


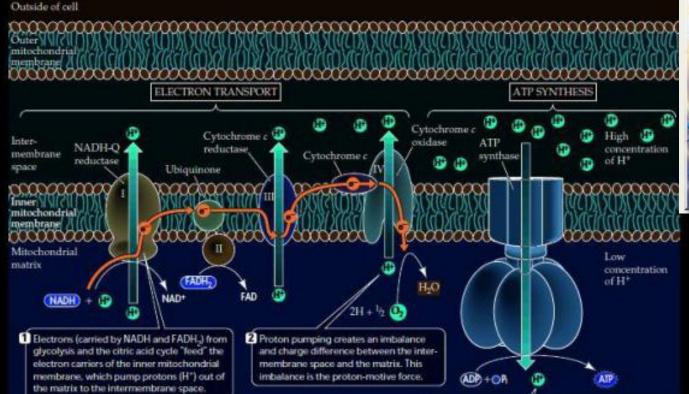
Glucose + O2 => ATP

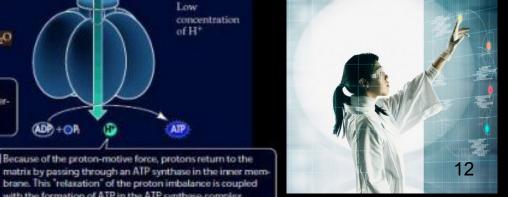
3 Because of the proton-motive force, protons return to the

brane. This "relaxation" of the proton imbalance is coupled with the formation of ATP in the ATP synthase complex.



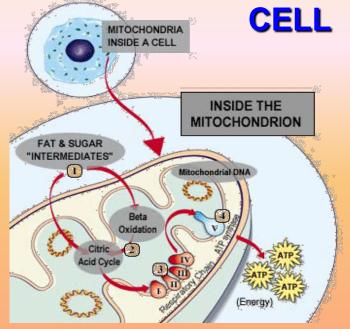






MITOCHONDRIA ARE THE





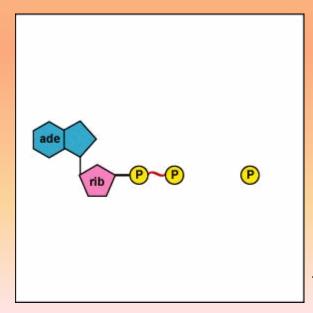
Only mitochondria can

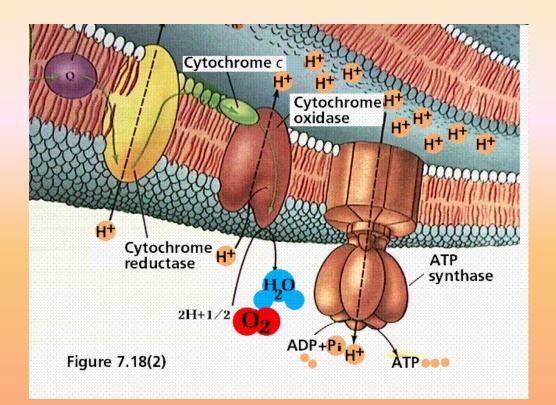
RECHARGE OUR CELLS

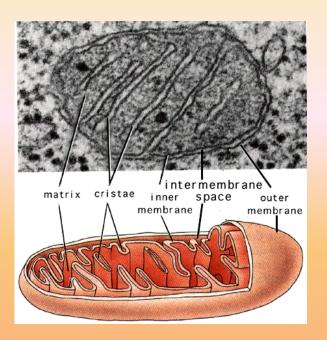
producing ATP

from ADP and AMP.

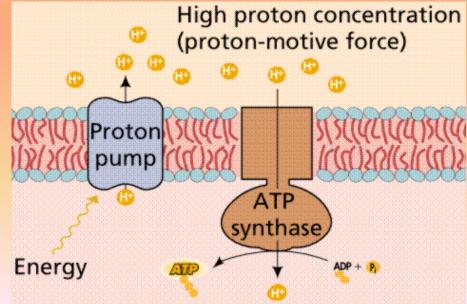




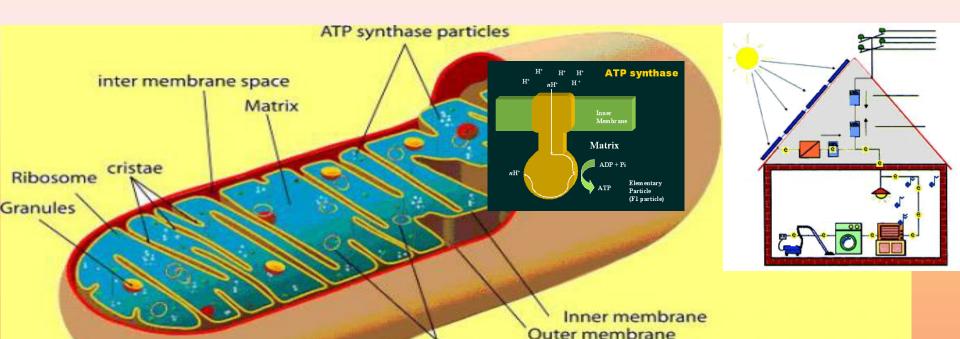








MITOCHONDRIA: THE POWERHOUSE OF THE CELL



Mitochondria help to maintain proper concentration of calcium ions within the various compartments of the cell.

DNA

Mitochondria stores calcium.

The major function of the mitochondria is to produce energy.

Mitochondria helps in the formation of blood components and hormones such as testosterone and estrogen.

Mitochondria in the liver helps to detoxify ammonia.

Production of heat is another function of mitochondria.

Mitochondria helps in the regulation of membrane potential, cell proliferation and cell metabolism.

Mitochondria cause apoptosis or programmed cell death.

Mitochondria helps in the the biosynthesis of heme and steroids.

MITOCHONDRIA AS THE CENTRAL CONTROL POINT



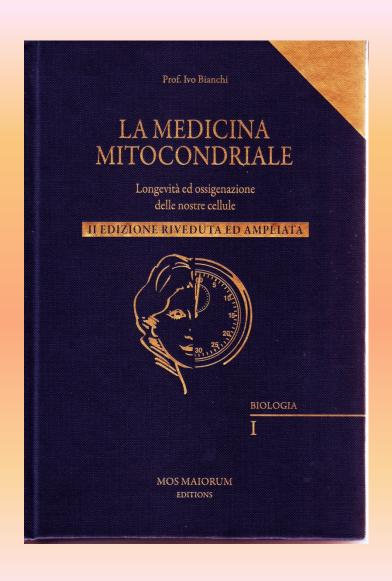
Mitochondria are also involved in other cell processes such as cell division and growth, as well as cell death.

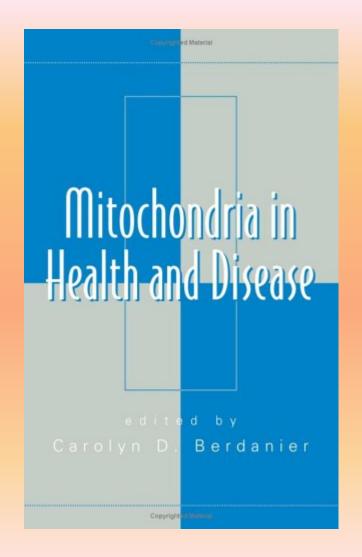
Mitochondria controls cell activity and vitality; when freeradicals, toxins, drugs, mine the cell, decides to die sending apoptotic signals into the cytoplasm.



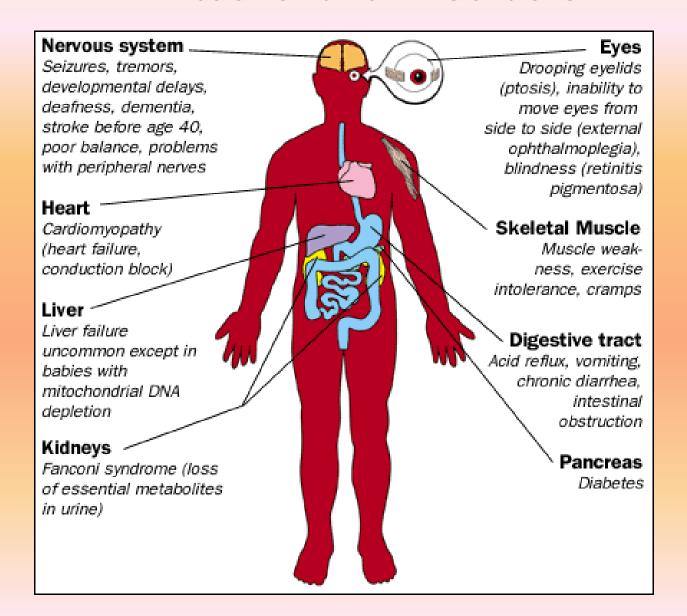


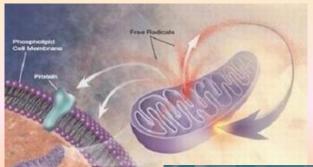
MITHOCONDRIA AND HEALTH



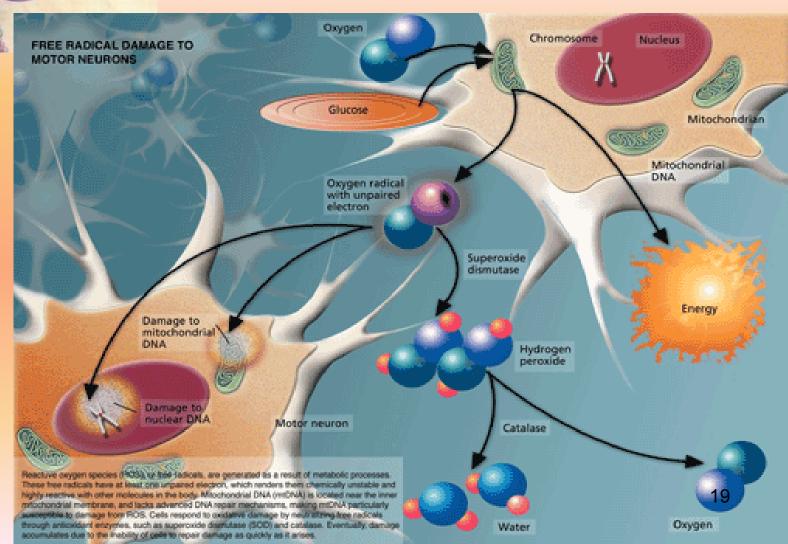


Commonly Affected Systems in Mitochondrial Disorders

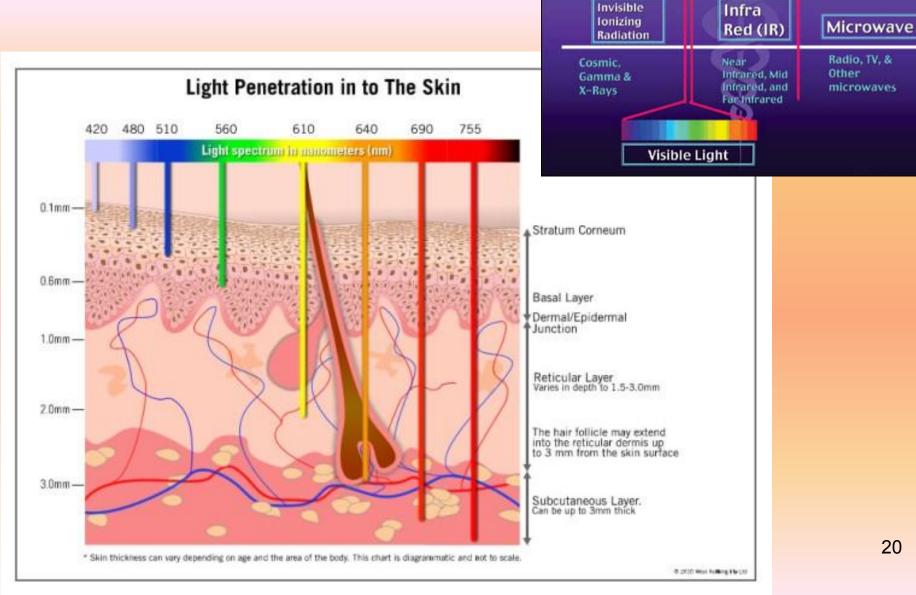




MITHOCONDRIA AND HEALTH



LIGHT THERAPY

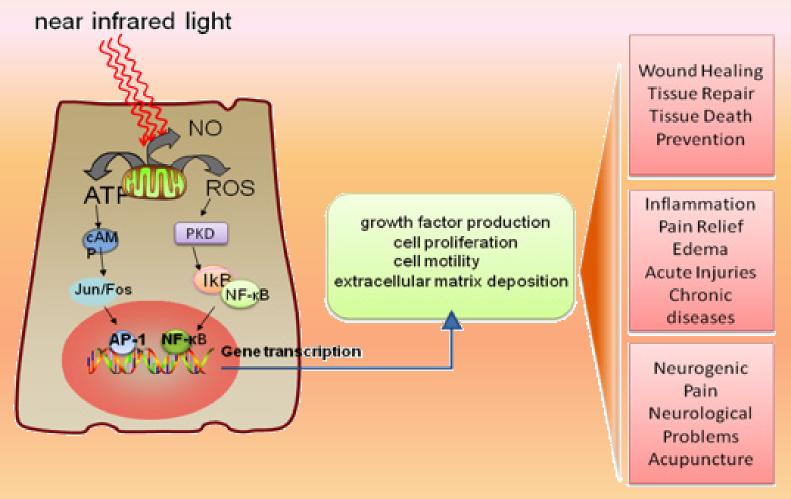


~1000,000 nm

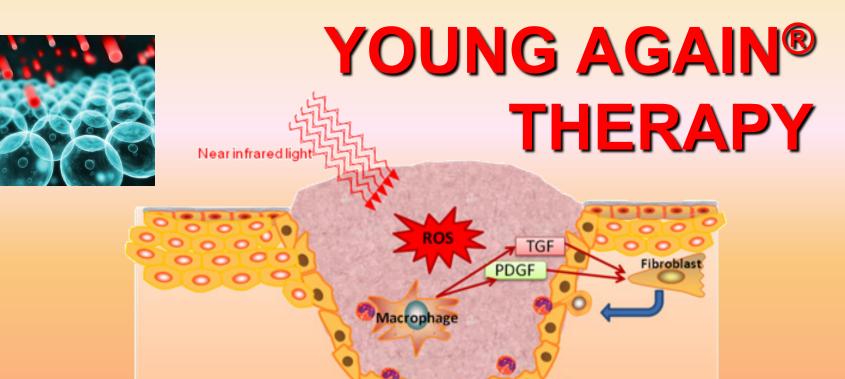
HIGH PENETRATION L.E.D. THERAPEUTIC EFFECTS

- 1. Increases blood capillary circulation and vascular activity by promoting improvement in the metabolism of nitric oxide (NO). Improves vasodilation and leads to the formation of new capillaries; this in turn provides additional oxygen and nutrients to accelerate natural tissue healing processes.
- 2. Stimulates synthesis of adenosine tri-phosphate (ATP).
- 3. Increases RNA/DNA synthesis this stimulates cellular reproduction and facilitates accelerated replacement of damaged cells
- 4. Stimulates production of collagen, the most important component of wound healing. Stimulates fibroblastic activity, promoting repair of connective tissue and formation of collagen fibers
- 5. Reduces scar tissue and stimulates wound healing. Stimulates tissue granulation and connective tissue formation an important process in the healing of wounds, ulcers and inflamed tissues
- 6. Increases lymphatic system activity and relieves edema and discomfort associated with swelling
- 7. Stimulates acupuncture points and immune response
- 8. Reduces inflammation and swelling in chronic conditions of arthritis, bursitis, and tendonitis
- 9. Increases production of endorphins and enkephelins from the brain promoting pain reduction and mood elevation
- 10. Stimulates production of adrenals, which facilitate long term pain relief and resilience to stress. Relaxes muscles, reduces nerve excitability and stimulates nerve transmission

HIGH PENETRATION L.E.D. THERAPY

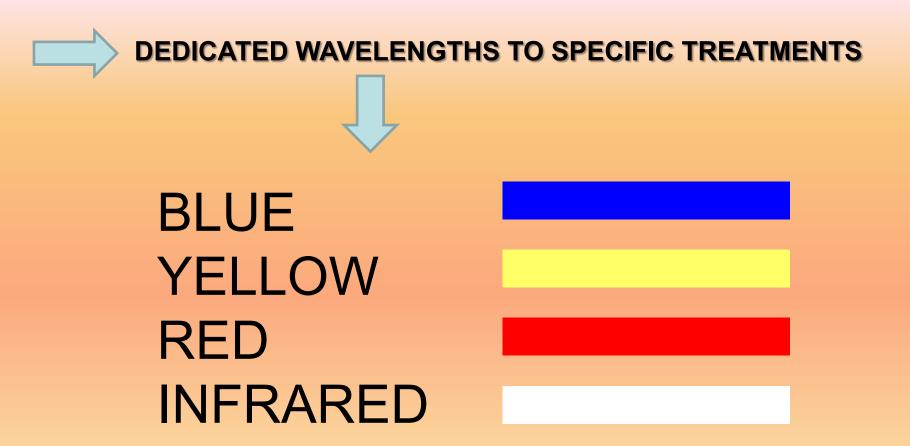


Incoming red and NIR photons are absorbed in cell mitochondria, producing reactive oxygen species (ROS) and releasing nitric oxide (NO), which leads to gene transcription via activation of transcription factors (NF-kB and AP1). 22

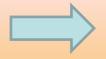


Wound Healing. Cells in the wound respond to light induced reactive oxygen species (ROS) leading to the expression of growth factors, such as transforming growth factor beta (TGF), and platelet derived growth factor (PDGF), which encourage synthesis of more collagen, increased formation of blood vessels, and less inflammation, all of which increase wound healing.

YOUNG AGAIN® EXCLUSIVE FEATURES



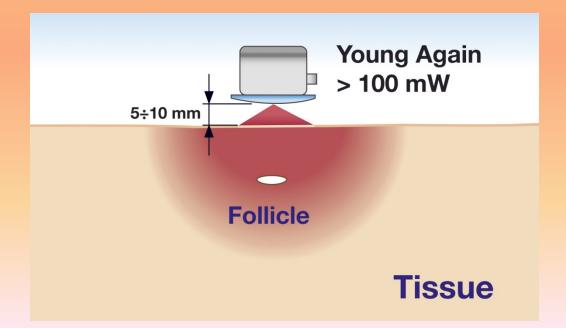
YOUNG AGAIN® EXCLUSIVE FEATURES



OPTIMAL DISTANCE BETWEEN SKIN AND HP L.E.D.



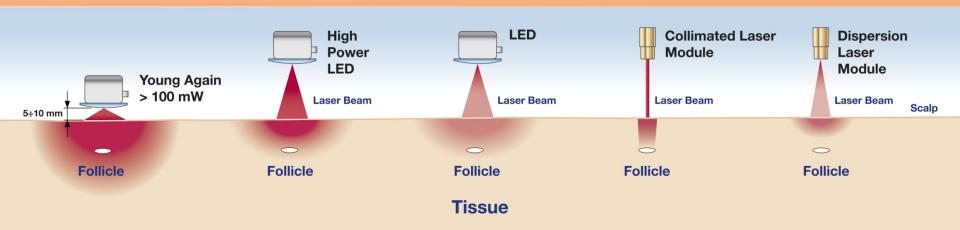
5 mm > 10 mm



YOUNG AGAIN® EXCLUSIVE FEATURES



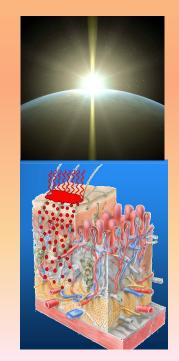




YOUNG AGAIN® PROJECT

2. PHOTO-EUDERMIA

The Eudermic enhancement of skin absorption



Dermal Absorption

Research has revealed that skin absorption occurs via diffusion, the process whereby molecules spread from areas of high concentration to areas of low concentration. Three mechanisms by which chemicals diffuse into the skin have been proposed:

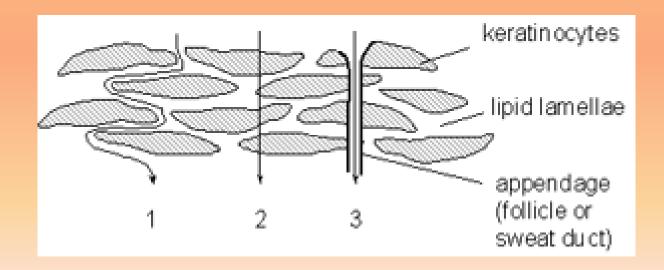
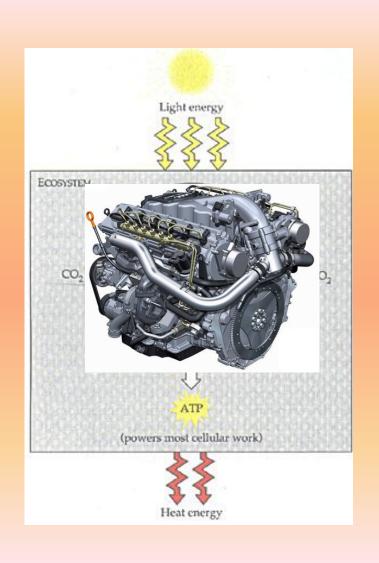


PHOTO-EUDERMIA



Light activation recharge ATP and dinamize chemical reactions in all the cells of the skin & the hair:

- the cell receptivity to cosmetics is faster and better.
- the cellular engine is much more powerfull.

PHOTO-EUDERMIA

Optimized absorption of cosmeceutical/ pharmaceutical product applied topically

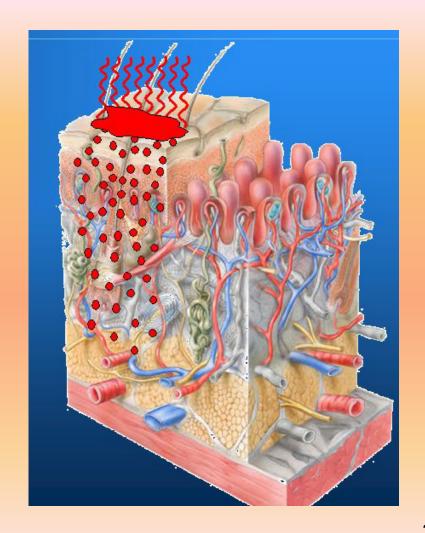
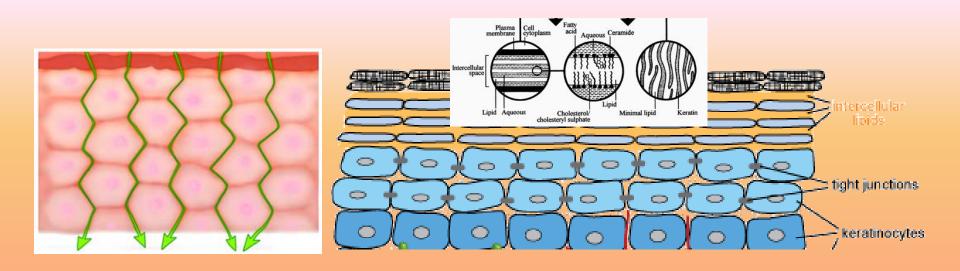


PHOTO-EUDERMIA



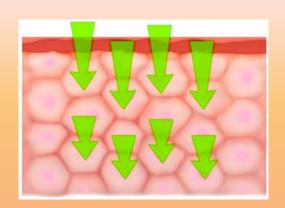
Enhances all the three way of absortion:

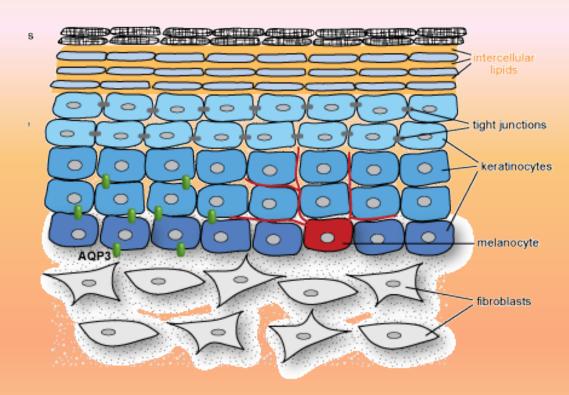
1. Intercellular lipid pathway



Enhancing skin drenaige, and heating ceramides, the intercellular space becomes less busy and cosmetics may penetrate more quickly trough keratinocytes.

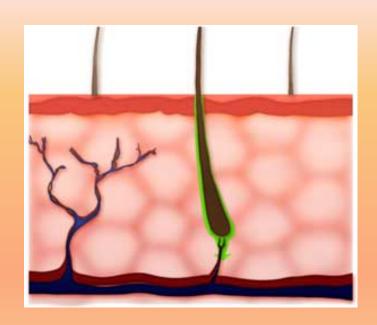
2. Transcellular permeation

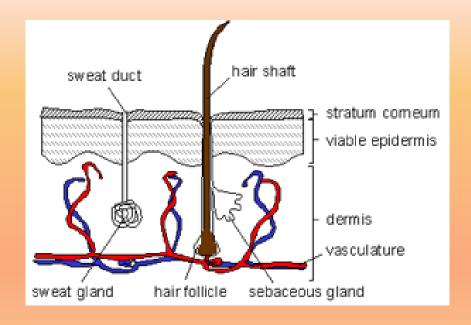




More active cells, means more vitality and more production of keratin, melanin, jaluronic, collagen, ceramids: active principles are absorbed (phagocitosis and pinocitosis) faster and better (in a higher %).

3. Through the appendages (hair follicles, glands)

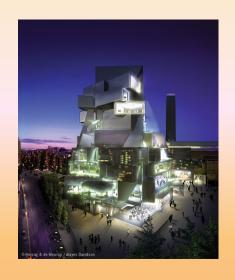




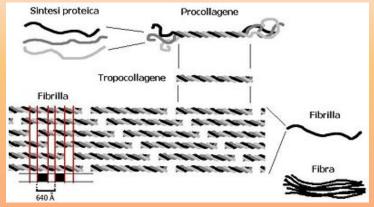
Smooth vasodilation by light stimulation increase hair follicle and sweat gland activity: these natural way of absorption are the favourite channel for deep absorption.

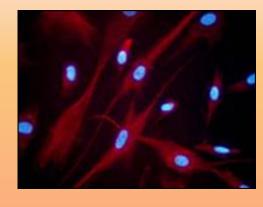
YOUNG AGAIN® PROJECT: THE SKIN

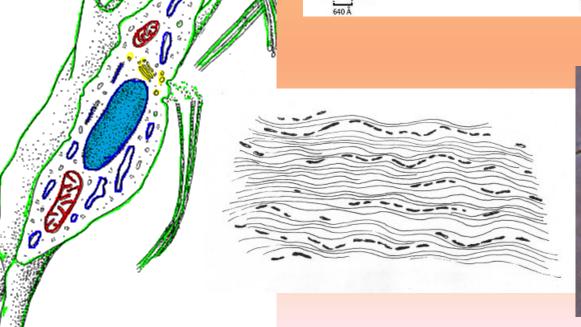




THE FIBROBLAST: the skin factory

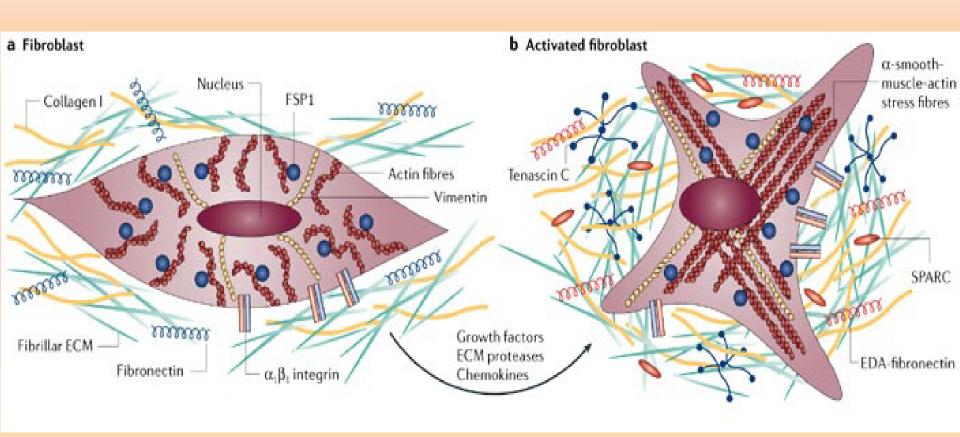




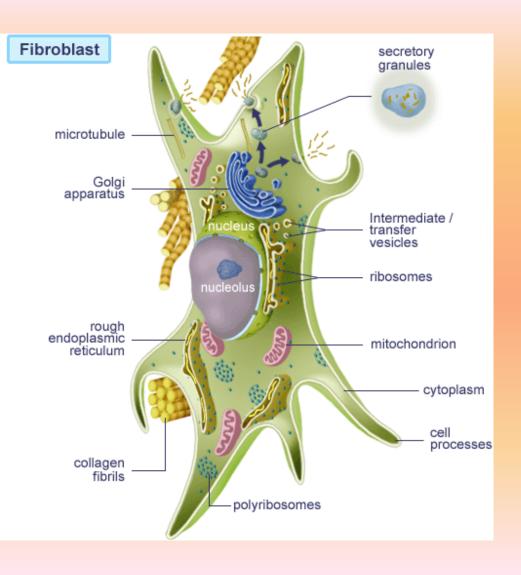


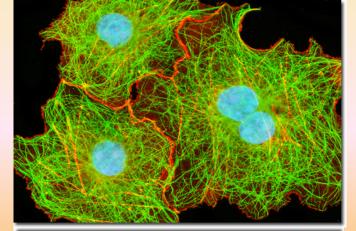


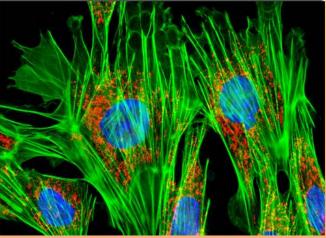
YOUNG AGAIN® ACTIVATION

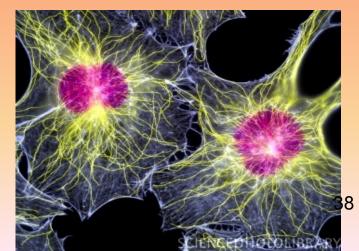


THE ACTIVATED FIBROBLAST

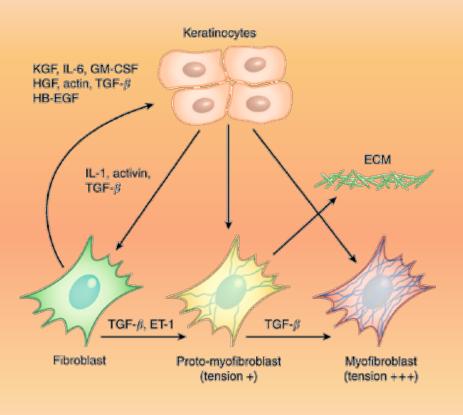








YOUNG AGAIN® ACTIVATION

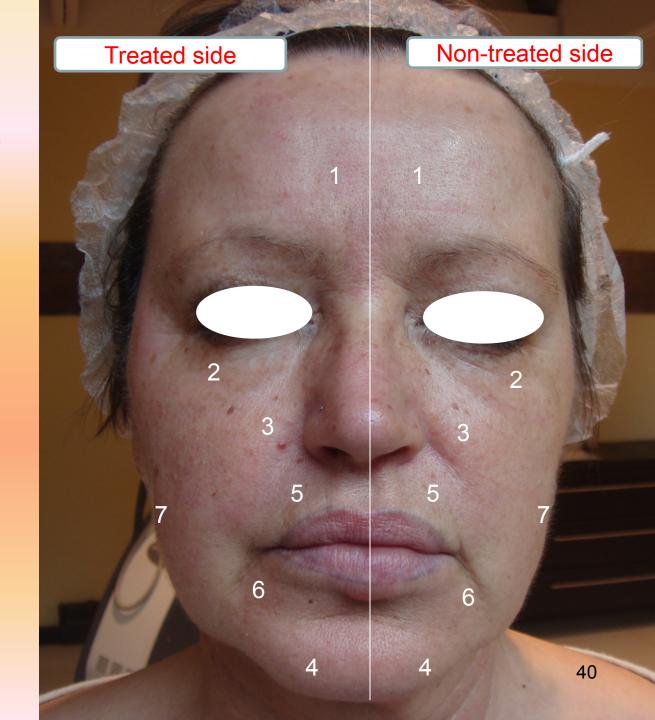


- Enhanced keratinocites activity (stimulation of skin turn-over) = antiaging effect
- Increased skin repairing and cicatrization
- Regularization of sebaceus glands secretion (blue)
- Bacteriostatic effect (blue)

The fact:

First treatment TULIP PLUS with dedicated cosmetics and YOUNG AGAIN® RED face mask

- 1. Forehead wrinkles: extremely reduced
- 2. Eye-contour wrinkles: smoothed; less noticeable
- 3. Labial fold: disappeared
- 4. Chin wrinkles: reduced, less noticeable
- 5. Lips: treated side has improved tone, lifted up
- 6. Expression wrinkles around the mouth: much reduced and less visible
- 7. Face contour: lifted up





YOUNG AGAIN® PROJECT: THE HAIR



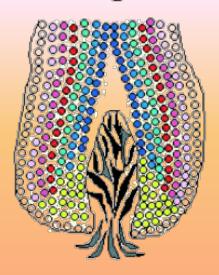
THE HAIR

Telogen

Anagen

Catagen







Epithelial cells

- Secondary kair germ (telogen)
- Outer root sheath and germinative cells (anagen)
- Proliferating cells of the hair matrix
- Precursors of the medulla cells
- Precursors of the cortex cells
- Precursors of hair cuticulae cells
- Precursors of the Henle cells
- Precursors of the Huxley cells
- Precursors of the inner root sheath cuticulae
- Ocells of the epithelial strand (catagen)

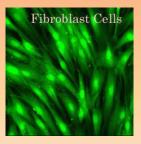
Mesenchymal cells



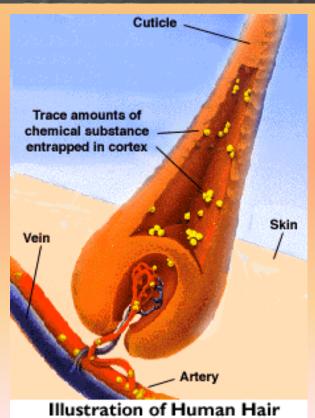
Dermal papilla fibroblasts



Connective tissue sheath cells



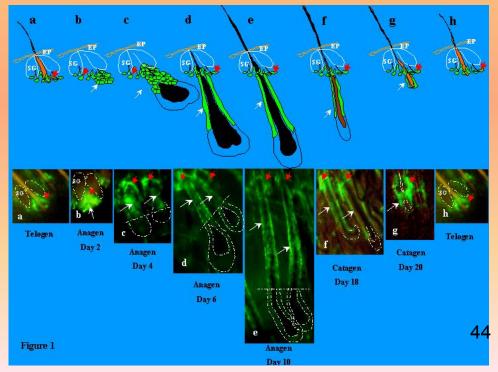
Centro Studi Cicatrizzazione



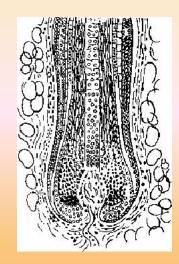
THE HAIR AGING



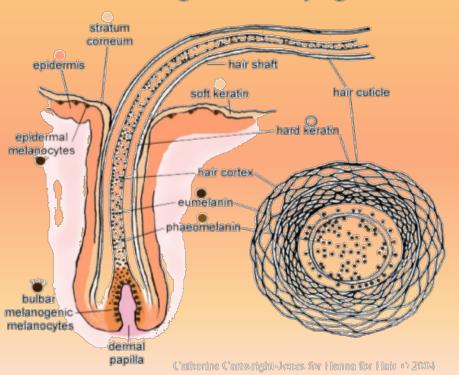




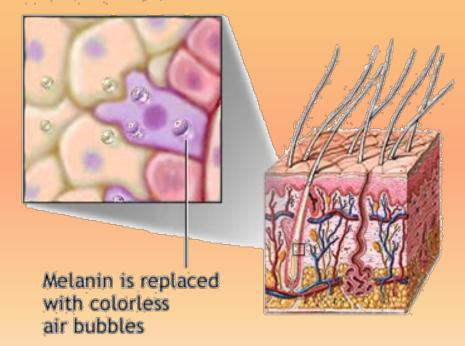
THE GRAYING HAIR



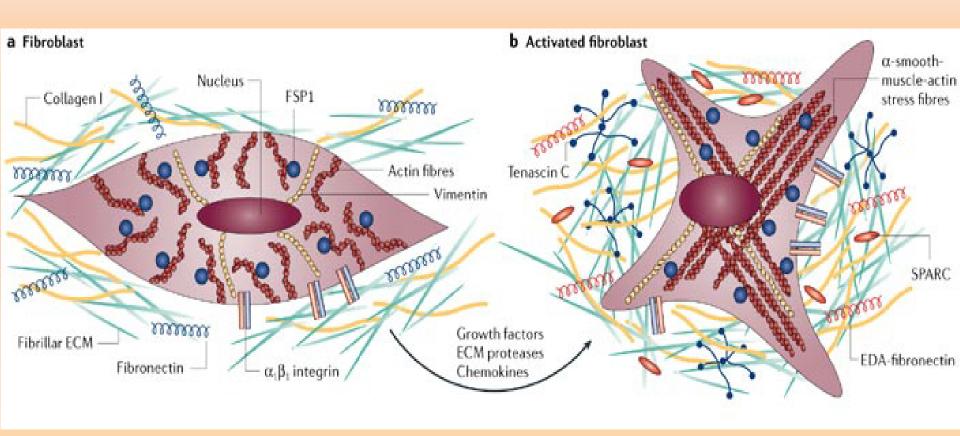
Schematic Diagrams of Graying Hair



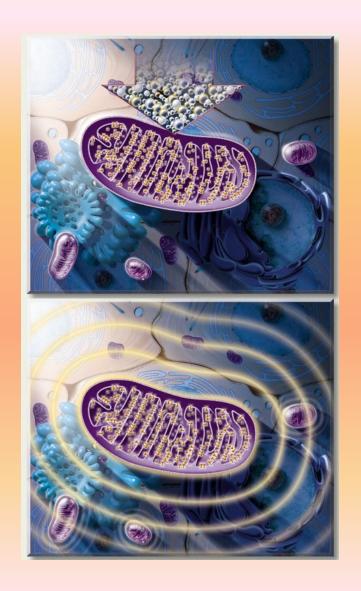
Old hair follicle

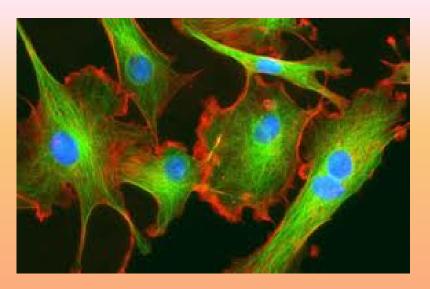


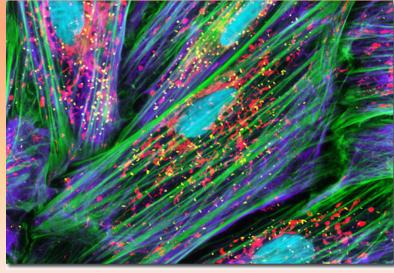
YOUNG AGAIN®: FIBROBLAST ACTIVATION



YOUNG AGAIN® HAIR PHOTO-REVITALIZATION







HAIR LOSS

In the adult hair loss, or "alopecia", has three distinct forms:

- androgenetic alopecia male- and female-pattern hair loss.
- telogen effluvium alteration of the normal hair cycle, due to many different stress stimuli (severe stress, chemotherapy, childbirth, major surgery, severe chronic illness, rarely occurance in vaccination)
- alopecia areata autoimmune disease, form antibodies against some hair follicles, distinct circular pattern of hair loss.



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Karen Kreeger 215-349-5658





PHOTOBIOSTIMU

Bulge 49 Secondary Hair

NEWS RELEASE

Male Pattern Balding May Be Due to Stem Cell Inactivation, According to Penn Study

PHILADELPHIA - Given the amount of angst over male pattern balding, surprisingly little is known about its cause at the cellular level. In a new study, published in the Journal of Clinical Investigation, a team led by

George Cotsarelis, MD, chair of the Department of Dermatology at the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine, has found that stem cells play an unexpected role in explaining what happens in bald scalp.

A Note to Individuals Interested in Treatments Based on this Research

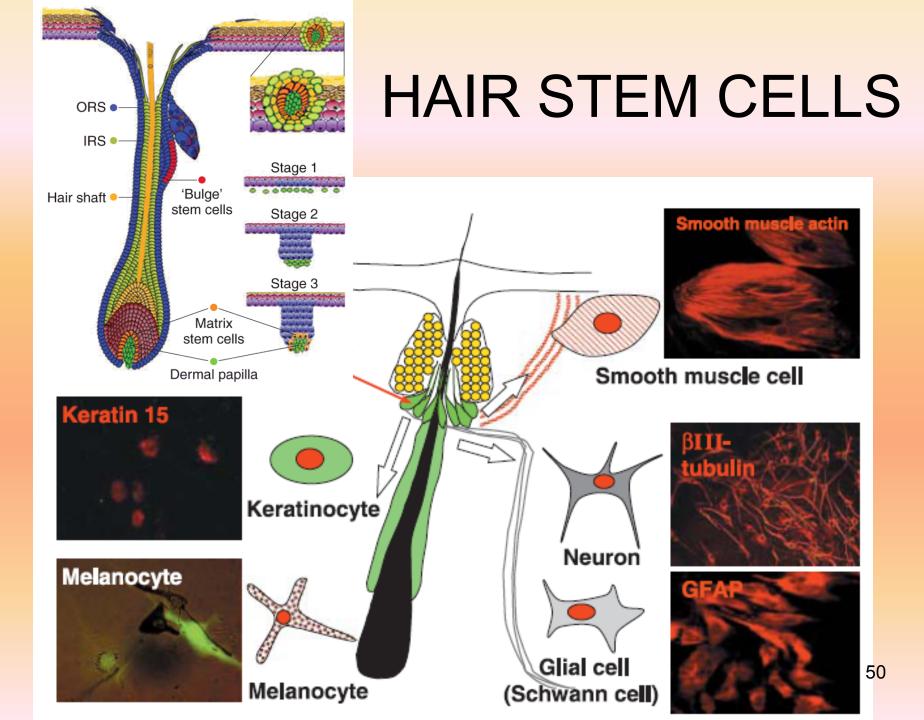
From George Cotsarelis:

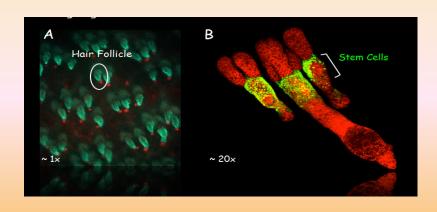
Thank you for your interest in my research. Rest assured that we are continuing our work on hair follicle stem cells and hair follicle regeneration in the hopes of better understanding hair growth and developing treatments for hair loss. We are not performing any clinical trials at this time. Please refer to the National Institutes of

Using cell samples from men undergoing hair transplants, the team compared follicles from bald scalp and non-bald scalp, and found that bald areas had the same number of stem cells as normal scalp in the same person. However, they did find that another, more mature cell type called a progenitor cell was markedly depleted in the follicles of bald scalp.

The researchers surmised that balding may arise from a problem with stem-cell activation rather than the numbers of stem cells in follicles. In male pattern balding, hair follicles actually shrink; they don't disappear. The hairs are essentially microscopic on the bald part of the scalp compared to other spots.

"We asked: 'Are stem cells depleted in bald scalp?'" says Cotsarelis, "We were surprised to find the number of stem cells was the same in the bald part of the scalp compared with other places, but did find a difference in the abundance of a specific type





HAIR STEM CELLS

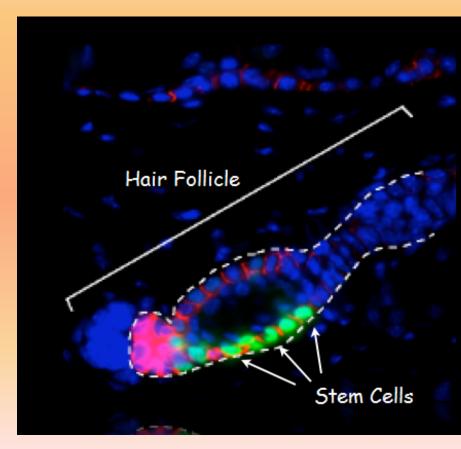
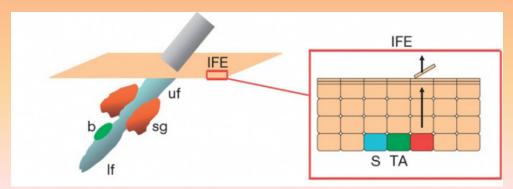
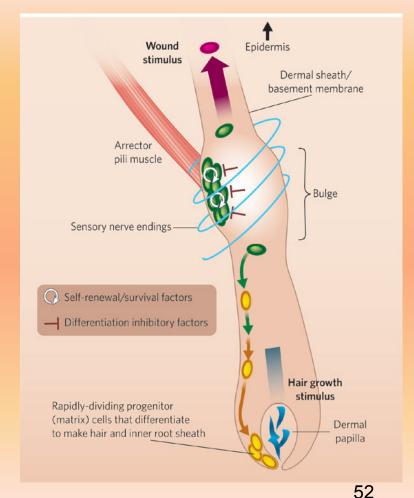


Figure 1. Stem cells are generally slow cycling, feature conserved across different tissues. Because of this property they can be identified by their ability to retain DNA intercalants such Bromodeoxyuridine or similars. Using these methods stem cells have been identified in the skin hair follicle. In this picture the stem cells are labelled in green, the hair follicle stem cell niche outline is in red and all nuclei are marked in blue.

YOUNG AGAIN® HAIR PHOTO-REVITALIZATION

- Increased cosmetic deep absorption
- Enhanced cell vitality and methabolism (more keratin)
- More efficient mithocondria and increased cell longevity (keratinocites and stem cells)





The fact:

Male, 50 years old - Treated with HAIRSTIM -



BEFORE treatment



AFTER 30 treatments

HAIRSTIM



So, why age?





