

Product Removes Sun-Induced Pre-Cancerous Skin Lesions And Restores Healthy Skin

Marie Claude Niel July 30, 2013



Actinic keratosis and sun damaged skin care

Fair-skinned individuals living in sunny climates have over 50 percent chance of developing pre-cancerous skin lesions known as actinic keratosis but they can be treated easily with a non-prescription cream or with a serum powered by the secretions created by the immune cells of a mollusk that scientists say it has regenerative properties for human skin, lives in sunny climates and uses the secretion to protect its own skin and even regenerate it in only 48 hours when attacked by predators.

(Newswire.net -- July 30, 2013) Carson City, NV -- People of ages 26 and up can now avoid the risk of skin cancer and recover the health of the skin compromised by over exposure to ultraviolet (UV) radiation with skin care products that include a naturally occurring secretion from a land snail, while regenerating sun damaged skin.

The snail secretions within a cream or serum when applied on the skin shed off the cells that have mutated and became thick or crusty scales with too much keratin, known as actinic keratosis. Those precancerous skin lesions are precursors of squamous cell cancer along with basal cell carcinoma cancer but do not have to end up in skin cancer if you take heed of treating the lesions early.

Snails use their antioxidant secretions with skin regeneration properties to protect their skin from the deleterious effects of excess solar radiation and to regenerate and repair it in less than 48 hours when bitten by birds or attacked by insects.

Mario Reyes, a member of the New York Academy of Sciences says” “products made with the secretions from the immune cells of the common brown garden snail shed off dead cells and actinic keratosis lesions from your face, neck, ears or hands quickly and regenerate damaged skin while lessening the signs of premature aging”.

Researchers from the dermatology service of prestigious dermatology centers around the world have confirmed the antioxidant and regenerative properties of the mollusk’s secretions. They have published their finding in scientific papers in peer reviewed dermatology journals (and by the Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, in New York) that may be accessed from the Biocutis.com website.

Marie Claude Niel of Andes Natural Skin Care LLC said they have “formulated the product Bioskinrevitalizer with the snail secretions and vitamin C in a stable form because both act in synergy to promote the proliferation of fibroblasts”. Fibroblasts are the cells in the basal layer of the skin that are responsible for the creation of all the molecules, cells and structures that regenerate the skin periodically.

She adds “there is also the product Bioskincare that hydrates the plaques of hardened cells on the face, neck and ears and they fall off. People who have many hardened plaques on areas of overexposure to the skin, such as the face, neck or ears, prefer BIOSKINEXFOL as this home microdermabrasion cream exfoliates or grinds them off and they are usually all gone after two to three treatments”.

The company also offers several kits that include the Bioskinrevitalizer serum and a cream. “[Bioskinbalm is for very dry skin](#) and also works as a [rich night cream](#); Bioskincare is an excellent moisturizer and day cream that also grinds down [mild actinic keratosis](#) by enzyme dissolution of keratin and abnormal tissues, and prevents the growth of new actinic keratosis scaly formations; and Bioskinrejuvenation a product that takes away the signs of [aging skin and age spots](#), sun spots and [hyperpigmentation](#) when used over time” said Marie Claude Neil.

The products are cosmetics and not substitutes for medical diagnosis, advice or treatment, or substitutes for 5-

fluorouracil cream if prescribed by a Doctor. They are for mild actinic keratosis that has not turned into cancer. They do not cause pain, redness, nor mild to severe stinging, burning sensation or irritation.

Individuals with light skin are most likely to present actinic keratosis. The condition is straight linked to sun exposure, and therefore is in some cases called "solar keratosis". In fact, fair-skinned individuals living in sunny environments have more than 50% chance of having [actinic keratosis scales](#) and crusts.

Individuals aged 40 and up are at high risk, with more men influenced by this common, pre-cancerous condition, than females. Furthermore, regardless of age, all individuals with blue eyes and or freckling at younger age are at a greater risk of presenting actinic keratosis.

Normally, lesions develop as a single small plaque on the face of those aged 20-30 years with light coloring and significant sun exposure; they gradually progress in sun-exposed areas, such as the nose, the forehead, and the cheeks.

During periods of depressed immunity, the visible and the subclinical sores flare and end up being inflammatory, red and scaly. This depression of the immune system can take place following extreme ultraviolet light exposure or with systemic chemotherapy for various other carcinomas.

For many years the sores gradually develop, and around 1 in 20 lesions at some point turn into invasive carcinomas. These lesions are normally red and irritated, elevated, and abnormally hardened. In extremely hyperkeratosis sores, the intrusive element of the carcinoma is at the base of the lesion and is typically not seen till a physician removes the overlying plaque.

The morphology of atypical cells in both actinic keratosis and squamous cell carcinoma is identical. The threat of progressing to squamous cell cancer (the most usual kind of skin cancer cells) is very little. But up to 60 % of squamous cell carcinoma cases begin as actinic keratosis. Regression of actinic keratosis occurs when sun exposure is reduced and moderate/mild [actinic lesions are healed](#).