Subject: Bitte mal checken, was taugen folgende Produkte? Posted by tristan on Mon, 05 Dec 2005 18:07:42 GMT

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Hallo,

Kann jemand was zu folgenden Produkten sagen?

Natürlcih nicht gegen Haarausfall, aber ich such enoch was gegen Jucken und Schuppen etc...

http://www.dermapharm.de/Forum_Gesundheit-Produkte.html?&tx_dermapharmproducts_pi1[showUid]=58&cHash=5a7cb99e94

Ich finde leider keine genauen Inhaltsstoffangaben. Wird wahrscheinlich Alkohol drin sein...

Was ist hiermit? Vielleicht in die GHE's?
Oder einfach als Feuchtigkeitscreme?
Oder war irgendwas gegn Vit. C und E topisch einzuwenden?

http://www.biovea-deutschland.com/Biovea/product_detail.aspx ?PID=376&CID=121

Allerdings weiß ich nicht wo da Vitamin A drin sein soll.

http://www.agestop.net/Agestop/product_detail.aspx?PID=376

Da steht nur was von oyctyl palmitate. Und das ist doch kein Vit. A. Pilos, bitte um Aufklärung

Gruß

tristan

Subject: Re: Bitte mal checken, was taugen folgende Produkte? Posted by tristan on Mon, 05 Dec 2005 18:27:12 GMT

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noch was zum Thema Kopfhautjucken. Hat jemand Erfahrung mit Lavendelöl?

"Lavendelöl: Vielseitig einsetzbares Hautpflegeöl. Antibakteriell, schmerzlindernd, wundheilend und entzündungshemmend. Besonders wirkungsvoll bei Hautjucken."

"wundheilungsfördernd, durchblutungsfördernd, insektenabweisend, antibiotisch, antimykotisch und antiviral, schmerzlindernd"

GUT:

Biological activities of lavender essential oil.

Cavanagh HM, Wilkinson JM.

School of Biomedical Sciences, Charles Sturt University, Wagga Wagga, NSW 2678, Australia.

Essential oils distilled from members of the genus Lavandula have been used both cosmetically and therapeutically for centuries with the most commonly used species being L. angustifolia, L. latifolia, L. stoechas and L. x intermedia. Although there is considerable anecdotal information about the biological activity of these oils much of this has not been substantiated by scientific or clinical evidence. Among the claims made for lavender oil are that is it antibacterial, antifungal, carminative (smooth muscle relaxing), sedative, antidepressive and effective for burns and insect bites. In this review we detail the current state of knowledge about the effect of lavender oils on psychological and physiological parameters and its use as an antimicrobial agent. Although the data are still inconclusive and often controversial, there does seem to be both scientific and clinical data that support the traditional uses of lavender. However, methodological and oil identification problems have severely hampered the evaluation of the therapeutic significance of much of the research on Lavandula spp. These issues need to be resolved before we have a true picture of the biological activities of lavender essential oil

GUT:

Lavender oil inhibits immediate-type allergic reaction in mice and rats.

Kim HM, Cho SH.

Department of Oriental Pharmacy, College of Pharmacy, Wonkwang University, Iksan, Chonbuk, South Korea.

We studied the effects of lavender oil on mast cell-mediated immediate-type allergic reactions in mice and rats. Lavender oil (1:500, 1:100, 1:10, 1:1, 1:0) inhibited concentration-dependently mast cell-dependent ear swelling response induced by compound 48/80 in mice by both topical and intradermal application. Lavender oil (1:500, 1:100, 1:10, 1:1, 1:0) inhibited concentration-dependently passive cutaneous anaphylaxis induced by anti-dinitrophenyl (DNP) IgE in rats by both topical and intradermal application. Lavender oil (1:500, 1:100, 1:10, 1:1, 1:0) also inhibited concentration-dependently the histamine release from the peritoneal mast cells by compound 48/80 or anti-DNP IgE. Moreover, lavender oil (1:1000, 1:100, 1:10, 1:0) had a significant inhibitory effect on anti-DNP IgE-induced tumour necrosis factor-alpha secretion from peritoneal mast cells. These results indicate that lavender oil inhibits immediate-type allergic reactions by inhibition of mast cell degranulation in-vivo and in-vitro.

SCHLECHT:

Cytotoxicity of lavender oil and its major components to human skin cells.

Prashar A, Locke IC, Evans CS.

School of Biosciences, University of Westminster, London, UK.

Lavender (Lavandula angustifolia) oil, chiefly composed of linalyl acetate (51%) and linalool (35%), is considered to be one of the mildest of known plant essential oils and has a history in wound healing. Concerns are building about the potential for irritant or allergenic skin reactions with the use of lavender oil. This study has demonstrated that lavender oil is cytotoxic to human skin cells in vitro (endothelial cells and fibroblasts) at a concentration of 0.25% (v/v) in all cell types tested (HMEC-1, HNDF and 153BR). The major components of the oil, linalyl acetate and linalool, were also assayed under similar conditions for their cytotoxicity. The activity of linalool reflected that of the whole oil, indicating that linalool may be the active component of lavender oil. Linalyl acetate cytotoxicity was higher than that of the oil itself, suggesting suppression of its activity by an unknown factor in the oil. Membrane damage is proposed as the possible mechanism of action.