

# ALLSCAR®LEAFLET

It is a topical silicone gel that allows all kinds of scars including hypertrophic and Keloid scars to flatten, soften and improve color tone.

**Ingredients:** Silicone gel, Vitamin E, Allantoin, TTO (Tea Tree oil), Amino acid components.

**Indications:** It is a topical silicon gel that should use in the treatment of scar tissue, in the prevention and treatment of abnormal scar development in the form of hypertrophic scars and keloids, in the treatment of scars resulting from trauma, surgical procedures, burns or other events that disrupt the integrity of the skin, treatment of old or new scars after the tissue integrity of the skin has been established.

It helps to reduce pain and irritation of the redness that caused the scar. Supports skin repair thanks to its moisturizing and strengthening formula with amino acid complexes and helps the scar tap to look smoother and smoother.

**Application Method:** Remove the cap from the bottle; wash the area and dry it gently. Allscar Skin Care Gel should only be applied on clean, dry skin. A small amount of gel on the scar is crawled into a very thin layer without massaging, wipe out excess to avoid stain on clothes.

Apply for at least 2 months in the morning and evening; but some resistant scars may require a longer treatment.

Allscar Skin Care Gel can also be used in children.

Light, non-greasy, fast drying, transparent, topical silicone gel. It can be easily applied to all skin areas including face, joints and folds. It dries quickly to form an invisible layer, leaving a clean, silky feel to the bottom.

## **When Allscar Skin Care Gel is used?**

Ideally used after wound healing and after skin surface integrity is achieved. It can be used after the removal of stitches after surgical procedures and on the 14th day of seamless wounds.

It can also be used in the case of immature distinctive red scars in the active healing process that lasts up to 2 years after wound closure. In this process fully supports treatment and prevention.

Since it is an inert structure, it can be used from 14th day after cesarean section.

Since it has air permeable structure, make-up can be made on it.

It can be used in 2 month old babies, pregnant women and breastfeeding women. It's completely biological.

### **Action Mechanism of Allscar:**

Silicone gel is the most effective scar treatment currently proven. Thanks to its semi-permeable (air permeable), it provides a suitable environment for scar tissue healing.

The moist environment reduces the production of collagen and glycosaminoglycan in the scarring by delaying the interaction between keratinocyte and fibroblast.

Thanks to the silicone gel, negative electric charge reduces the production of excess colloid in keloids and hypertrophic scars.

By creating a barrier for bacteria, it prevents an excessive immune system response, thereby reducing scarring.

Allantoin is a natural active molecule which has been proven to be regenerative and protective.

**Warnings and Precautions :** Allscar Skin Care Gel should not be applied to unhealed open wound. Allscar Skin Care Gel should not be applied to the mucous membranes (mouth, nostrils), close to the eyes.

Please contact your physician if you notice an unexpected effect.

**Storage conditions :** Keep in a place where children can not reach. Store at temperatures below 25 ° C and away from heat sources. Do not use after the expiry date indicated on the package.

**Commercial Presentation:** 30 ml tube.

**Product License / Permission Owner :** Apeks Pharma İlaç Med. İtr. San ve Tic. Ltd. Şti.

### **General Informations about Scar Tissues :**

#### **Acne Scars**

Acne scars are a chronic inflammatory disease of the pilosebaceous (fat) unit characterized by mainly comedones, papules, cysts, nodules and cicatricial lesions. Acne scars can be seen as hypertrophic and keloidal increase in collagen, ice-pick, depressive fibrocytic and atrophic macules as a result of decrease in collagen. Acne scars create physical and psychological problems. Various treatment modalities such as dermabrasion, excisional surgery and primer closure, punch graft and elevation, filling techniques, chemical peeling, laser abrasion, cryotherapy, triamcinolin injection, topical retinoic acid and silicone gel can be used alone or together in the treatment of acne scars.

#### **What is the scar?**

Scarring occurs as a consequence of normal wound healing. A permanent trail is always formed, even if the incision or wound of an injury is repaired in a careful and proper manner.

However, it is important that this permission is acceptable, concealable and vague. Plastic surgery can only provide this. There is no surgery without scar. There is no sewing technique called aesthetic sewing. The stitch can not be sewn with a laser.

The quality of the scar to be formed as a result of wound healing differs from person to person and body regions. For this reason, it is not possible to predict in advance how the scar will result. It may initially be stretched and irregular, but it becomes more uniform over time. In the beginning, the scars which are initially red and fluffy, become soft and pale in 12-18 months.

The relationship between scar and sunlight is an important subject. Scarred areas are more sensitive to sunlight than normal skin. It is recommended that people who have surgery should avoid scarring areas from strong and direct sunlight (for example; sunbathing at beach on noon hours) for 12-18 months. It can be protected from the sun by high-value sun protection creams (SPF, Sun Protection Factor) and wide-edge hats in daytime conditions. The sunscreen cream should also be used for the exposed back of the hand.

In the early stages of wound healing, sunbathing or sunbathing in ultraviolet lasers has a detrimental effect on scarred areas. In such a case, the scarred areas get a variegated appearance. Also, hot causes itching in scarred areas. For this reason, it is necessary in the early period to avoid sunburn and get bronze.

Destruction of scars is not possible. The use of the proposed silicone gel and some devices may provide some improvement in the appearance of the scar, but it can never be eliminated. For example, there is no way to remove burn marks, tattoo stains, and post-natal cracks. However, the appearance of the traces can be corrected in a great way.

Scar Revision is one of the most difficult surgical procedures for plastic surgeons. Any scar is completely destroyed. In the plastic surgeon the appearance of scars may be more acceptable, less specific with massage and surgery or for example hidden in natural anatomical regions such as scalp. In the formation of scars, there are many factors such as the size and depth of the scar, the blood of the anatomical region where the scar is wound, the skin thickness and color of the person, and the direction of the scar. Scars that initially do not look good become more acceptable over time. The extent to which the scars will be accepted by a person can also make a difference to the person.

It is advisable to wait 6-12 months after first surgery or injury before giving scar revision surgery decision.

Scar revision is the topic of plastic surgeon. All the details, possible positive and negative consequences with the chosen physician should be spoken in the fullest extent. The person should determine the expectations very well. As with any surgery, there is a risk of this surgery. Under normal conditions, very large and non-wide scars can be operated with local anesthesia. However, there is the possibility of infection, bleeding, and recurrence.

## **Keloids**

Keloid can be described as an exaggerated wound healing event.

The scar is usually thick, irregular, and out of the wound edges and it is itchy. It can be colored reddish or darker than surrounding tissues. Keloid can occur anywhere in the body. But mostly in the front of the trunk, in the shoulders, back and ear lobe. It's mostly found in dark people. Emergence as age progresses your chances are reduced.

Keloid, which are an abnormal wound healing type, can be treated with the injection of steroids into the wound. This process reduces the reddish and pruritus of scar tissue. It can cause to shrink in some cases. If this treatment does not respond, the scar tissue is surgically removed and the wound layer is stitched.

This is a procedure that can be done with local anesthesia. The person may return to work within 1-2 days. It may be necessary to close the skin with a skin transplantation.

Regardless of which method is used, there is a tendency to recur in keloids. Sometimes it can occur in larger sizes than its predecessor. For this reason, the combination of surgery and steroid injections can be applied at the same time. It may be necessary to use special pressure dressing or clothing after surgery. This process can take up to 1 year.

Treatment of keloid may need to be repeated every 2-3 years.

## **Hypertrophic scar**

It is a less exaggerated wound healing than Keloid scars. It is often mixed with keloid. The hypertrophic scar separates the keloids with the feature of not reaching beyond the wound boundaries. Other features are similar. Treatment approach is the same as keloid.

## **Scars in the face**

It may be a cosmetic problem because the scars of the surgery or injury on the face are invisible even if they are not hypertrophic. The treatment is the same. The scar can be fitted to or hidden from the normal face lines by surgery. But it can never be destroyed. The methods suggested outside of the surgery may help to be less obvious. There is no treatment that completely removes scars with surgery and non-surgical methods. The aim should only be to provide a more acceptable appearance.

After the scar revision surgery, the doctor's recommendations must be strictly observed, especially the sunlight should be avoided. It should not be forgotten that the degree of correction obtained by surgery depends on the size of the wound, the anatomical location, the quality of the skin structure of the person, whether or not to use the cigarette smokes, the postoperative view and that the initial view may be unpleasant and may last for 6-12 months.

## **FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS**

### **1-) What is Allscar Gel?**

Allscar is a topical gel which containing Silicon, Allantoin, Vitamin E and TTO, which helps to keep a trace after every situation where the integrity of the skin has deteriorated or to reduce the traces of the existing traces.

### **2 -) How to use Allscar Gel?**

. It is recommended to use two times a day without massaging.

### **3 -) When we use Allscar Gel?**

The effectiveness of Allscar Gel's old scars has also been proven. The best result, however, can be seen when it is being used within the first two months of the injury.

### **4 -) Should Allscar Gel apply to open wound?**

It can be use after the wound is closed. It can be used after the removal of stitches after surgical procedures and on the 14th day of seamless wounds.

### **5 -) Can Allscar Gel be used on pregnant or lactating women?**

Since it is an inert structure, it can be used from 14th day after cesarean section.

### **6 -) Can I make make-up on Allscar Gel?**

Allscar Gel has an air permeable moisture-proof structure. After using Allscar Gel, you can put on make-up or cream etc.

### **7 -) How old can I use Allscar Gel?**

The Allscar side effect profile is in the category of very low products. It can be used even in babies from 2 months.

### **8 -) Can I use Allscar Gel in acne scars?**

You can use Allscar Gel in all dark acne scars that are darker than the color of the skin and higher than the surface of the skin.

### **9 -) Where can I buy Allscar Gel?**

Allscar Gels are available from all pharmacies. There is also in the national drug stores throughout Turkey.