Clinical Assessment of Rosewater's Impact on Moisture Kinetics



A conducted at NovoBliss Research Private Limited, aimed to assess the safety, efficacy, and moisture kinetics of Rosewater in Healthy Female Subjects. This single-arm, open-label, randomized, split-face study enrolled 32 female participants aged 18 to 55, with all completing the study.

Participants, who were frequent users of rosewater, were instructed to refrain from wearing facial makeup during study visits. The study duration spanned two days, during which the test product was applied to the face and forearms of subjects. Randomization determined the treated and untreated sites on the face and forearms. Site demarcation was performed using a dermal marker, with adjacent areas selected for comparison. Test product application occurred every two hours, with participants instructed to dab it onto the face and forearms using a cotton pad.

Instrumental readings were conducted before and after test product application, including measurements of skin pH and moisture using the MoistureMeterEpiD at specified time points. The untreated sites underwent tape stripping for comparison. Overall, the study aimed to evaluate the impact of Rosewater on skin safety, efficacy, and moisture kinetics, providing valuable insights into its potential benefits for healthy female subjects.







Site Marking



Tape Stripping