Scientific Resources

1. Hormonal Influence on Male Skin

Men tend to have more active sebaceous (oil) glands due to testosterone, making oily skin and breakouts more common.

• Zouboulis CC, et al. (2009). Androgens and sebaceous gland function. Clinical Dermatology.

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/19095188/

2. Non-Comedogenic Products Prevent Pore Blockage

Using products labeled "non-comedogenic" helps prevent clogged pores and acne.

 Dreno B, et al. (2015). A review of the use of topical non-comedogenic products in acne-prone skin. Journal of the European Academy of Dermatology and Venereology.

https://doi.org/10.1111/jdv.12878

3. Gentle Cleansing is Key

Overwashing can strip skin and trigger rebound oiliness. Cleansing twice daily is optimal.

 Baldwin HE. (2002). The role of inflammation and comedogenesis in the pathogenesis of acne. Journal of Drugs in Dermatology. https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/12847790/

4. Exfoliation with Salicylic Acid or BHA

Beta hydroxy acids (like salicylic acid) penetrate oily skin and exfoliate inside pores, reducing breakouts.

 Kircik LH. (2010). Efficacy of salicylic acid in the treatment of acne vulgaris: A review. Journal of Clinical and Aesthetic Dermatology. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8874724/

5. Hydration for Oily Skin

Even oily skin types require hydration to maintain a healthy barrier and prevent increased oil production.

 Rawlings AV & Harding CR. (2004). Moisturization and skin barrier function. Dermatologic Therapy. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1396-0296.2004.04026.x

6. Sun Protection Prevents Hyperpigmentation

UV exposure worsens acne scars and leads to post-inflammatory hyperpigmentation (PIH). Sunscreen is essential.

 Grimes PE. (2009). Management of hyperpigmentation in darker racial ethnic groups. Seminars in Cutaneous Medicine and Surgery. https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/19691228/

7 Stress & Acne

Stress increases cortisol levels and androgens, which stimulate sebaceous gland activity.

 Arck PC, et al. (2006). Neuroimmunology of stress: Skin takes center stage. Journal of Investigative Dermatology. https://doi.org/10.1038/sj.jid.5700104

8. Diet & Acne Connection

High glycemic foods and dairy may trigger acne in sensitive individuals, while omega-3s can help reduce inflammation.

Burris J, et al. (2013). Diet and acne: A review of the evidence.
International Journal of Dermatology.
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/24320103/

9. Environmental Hygiene

Clean bedding and phone surfaces help reduce bacteria transfer and skin irritation.

 Hazarika N. (2021). Role of hygiene in acne and other dermatologic conditions. Indian Journal of Dermatology. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8875541/