

# Acne

Acne develops when dead skin cells and the skin's natural oils block the hair follicles. Bacteria enter the blocked follicles and start multiplying. When immune cells try to defend against the bacteria, this can cause redness, swelling and spots. Acne can have a huge emotional and physical impact on people's lives.

- Up to **85%** of **teenagers** are affected.
- Severe acne affects 12% of women and 3% of men aged 25 to 44 years.
- Moderate acne is prevalent in 54% of women and 40% of men aged 25 to 44.
  - Acne is increasing in adults over 25.



**AVOID EATING REFINED PROCESSED FOODS** 

high in salt, sugar or fat. These are commonly high glycemic foods.

AVOID HIGH **SUGAR FOODS** AND DRINKS, INCLUDING FRUIT JUICES.



**AVOID DAIRY AND** VEGETABLE OILS.

Drink mostly water.



**AVOID ANIMAL FAT** AND PROTEINS.

They contain powerful stimulators of the TOR enzyme pathway which increases acne.



Over washing may cause the skin to create too much oil, whilst some products may upset the skin pH.

Acne is common in countries that eat a 'Western' style diet, and rare in those that eat a traditional diet, low in animal and processed foods. In many cases, acne can be effectively managed by making sensible changes to diet and lifestyle.

## **EAT** A DIET CENTRED ON WHOLE PLANT FOODS.

Fruits, vegetables, whole grains and beans.



**EAT FRUITS & VEGETABLES** 

at least **5** a day, in a variety of colours. More is better. They provides many nutrients and antioxidants.

## INCLUDE NUTS AND SEEDS.

Chia and flaxseed provide essential omega-3 fats and walnuts also provide γ-linoleic acid (GLA). These are anti-inflammatory fats.



### **REDUCE STRESS LEVELS.**

Options include mindfulness, meditation and yoga.



SOME NATURAL REMEDIES MAY PROVIDE RELIEF.

Green Tea wash and 5% Tea Tree, Neem & Cedarwood Essential Oils.



#### **SLEEP WELL**

Aim for a regular sleep pattern. Avoid caffeine late in the day. Avoid bright lights before going to sleep.

Put mobiles into Airplane mode.



#### References:

Global occurrence: Adolesc Health Med Ther. 2016; 7: 13–25 Western diet: Dermatoendocrinol. 2012 Jan 1; 4(1): 20–32 Omega-3 fat: Acta Derm Venereol. 2014 Sep;94(5):521-5 Green Tea: J Drugs Dermatol. 2009 Apr;8(4):358-64 Dairy: JEADV 2018 doi.org/10.1111/jdv.15204 **Low glycemic:** Am J Clin Nutr. 2007 Jul;86(1):107-15 Acne in Adults: J Am Acad Dermatol. 2008 Jan;58(1):56-9





