

CHARACTERISTICS OF MICRO – WRINKLES TEXTURE ON THE SKIN SURFACE IN VIETNAMESE ADULTS

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Summary

Objectives: To study the characteristics of the skin surface in Vietnamese adult. **Subjects and methods:** This study was described cross-sectionally on 100 adult men from 20 to 85 ages, with 3 age groups (Young adults from 20-39; middle - aged people from 40 to 59 and elderly people from over 60 years old). Images of wrinkles on the replicas sample which from the skin surface of subjects studied by the scanning electron microscope (SEM). The research criteria include distance, width and depth of skin wrinkles lines in the inner forearm and back of the hand of the same subjects and compare them in the study groups. **Results:** The wrinkles skin surface is mainly intersected by primary and secondary lines. They run through forming “polyhedric mesh structures” shapes with polygons, triangles, quadrilaterals, trapezoids and rectangles. Shape and texture of wrinkle composed of ridges and furrows with the width, depth and distance of them changes closely related to skin aging increase with age and the sun-exposed area. **Conclusion:** The morphological characteristics of micro-wrinkles, width, depth and distance have markedly changed according to age and anatomical location, which are significantly affected by skin aging. Sun exposure areas of skin human are more damaged.