Preparations obtained from the juice of agave, since early times, has been used in the national (folk) medicine for various diseases. Specially prepared by the method of academician V. P. Filatov the extract of aloe possesses bio-stimulating properties, activated by exchange processes in the organism and improving its physiological functions. They think that in the processing into the aloe substance, special substances appears so-called "everlasting substances", "conservative factors", or "biogenic stimulators." Broad applications of the extract aloe include expressed stimulating activity of the preparation on the activity of the organism, physiological mechanisms of defense, a course of inflammatory reactions on the epithelial processes.

Taking into account the influence of the aloe extract on the processes of regeneration of the skin, an aloe emulsion was prepared. According to the data of V. M. Sheludko, Ya. A. Aleshkinoy, B. K. Rostosky, and N.P. Mordvinovoy, emulsions of aloe possess bacterial activity, lower reactivity of the skin, and improve the graphics of the system of connecting tissue. A. H. Kichko and P. G. Kudinsky noted the favorable therapeutic activity of aloe juice on patients with skin tuberculosis. I. L. Balchok described the crythera Darye, treated with an aloe extract. Also there is information about the effective activity of aloe emulsion in the treatment of exema patients, psoriasis, and dermatitis. The extract of aloe and the emulsion of aloe is known also as a means of lowering the photosensitivity of the skin. Therefore, they often use it in the treatment of radiological (X-ray) and radial (sun) dermatitis (B.K. Rostosky, Ya. A. Aloshkina, N.P. Mardvinova, Lushbaugh, Hale, Loewenthal, Ashley with his co-workers and others.)

Biotaxstimulating juice of aloe, applied in the form of a cream on the skin of the face, is absorbed well. Z. I. Sidorkina in conditions of an experimental office of a cosmetological doctor, applied a cream with aloe to 43 women. To those with dry skin he applied a cream with the following composition: fatty base 56.6%; emulsifier 3%; water 10%; aloe extract according to Filatov 30%; water 10%; conservative 0.1%; scent 0.4%. For women with oily skin a cream was assigned consisting of castor oil (5%); glycerin (10%); emulsifier (5%); aloe extract (30%); water 49.5%; conservative (0.1%); scent (0.4%). Of the 43 women significant improvement was noted in 30, improvement in 13. Effect of the treatment occurred most of all after 5 masks. The skin of the face became elastic, smaller wrinkles less noticeable, improved color of the face. In the literature obtained by us, we did not find other works about application of cream with aloe.
We recommend the following method of application of cream with biostimulative juice of aloe. Apply onto the skin of the face, previously cleaned with liquid cream-losonge ("almond milk", cream "Morning", "Velvet"), apply a small amount of cream and rub it with the ends of the fingers into the skin. It is best of all to rub the cream each evening 2 to 3 hours before bedtime. In 40-60 minutes wipe away the remains of the cream with a wadded tampon or flannel. Occurrences of irritations of the skin was not noticed. The composition of the applied cream supplied by the Moscow perfume factory "Freedom" was: lanolin 5 g., spermastet 8 g., beeswax 5 g., high molecular spirits 1 g., bone oil 45,32 g., cacao oil 1 g., pentol 0.5 g., methyl ether of the para-aminobenzene acidity 2.15 g., propylene ether of the paraminebenzene acidity 0.05 g., water 12.98 ml., aloe juice 20 ml., scent 1 g.

The cream was applied to 38 women and 16 men ages 18-58. Forty-six of the 54 patients had dry skin, many had flabby skin, with faded coloration, wrinkles especially around the eyes, and declining elasticity. As a result of long term use of the cream, dryness was significantly lessened, the skin became more soft and elastic. wrinkles were smoothed away, and vitality improved. In the parts of the face where there was long term application of the cream, the general toning activity of the skin was noted: it became more active, the general condition improved, and efficiency increased.

As a result of application of the cream significant improvement was noted in 32 people, partial improvement in 16; there was no effect on 6, and 4 of them suffered from oily epiderm and 2 women at the age of 58 from dry epiderm with sharply evident wrinkles in areas of the face. No other kinds of external preparations and medicaments of general character were used during the period of application of the cream. There were no other changes from us of aloe cream. Toxic and other collateral activities due to a cream with biostimulative juice of aloe were not called forth. Long-term observations, continuing over a period of 6-3 months, showed that the therapeutical effect from outward application of biostimulating juice of aloe in the form of a cream, had a temporary character. For preservation of the obtained results, periodically repeated applications of the cream was demanded, best in combination with massage of the face by the A. I. Pospelova method.

RESULTS

1. In local application of biostimulating juice of aloe in cream form, favorable activity was noted particularly in people with moderately dry skin, along with improvement in dryness of the skin went the smoothing away of wrinkles, improved skin vitality and elasticity.

2. With the goal of long-term improvement, it was advisable to periodically resume application of the cream.