KISCS-AFG016-GTG(2)

Clinical Trial Results Report

Clinical Trial for Using 'LEBODY Form and 1 Other' for Temporarily Reducing Cellulite

Commissioned by GTG

Wellness Co., Ltd

October 21, 2016

Korea Institute for
Skin and Clinical Sciences

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Attachment

Official Statement

The Korea Institute for Skin and Clinical Sciences was commissioned by GTG Wellness Co., Ltd. to conduct a clinical trial for evaluating how 'LEBODY Form and 1 Other' temporarily reduces cellulite. We verify that the clinical trials were conducted in accordance with the rules, drug clinical trial regulations, and guidelines for cosmetic clinical trials on humans and medical devices as designated by the Korea Food & Drug Administration, guidelines for cosmetic clinical trials on humans and effectiveness testing, testing method guidelines for verifying cosmetic indicators and advertisements, guidelines for evaluating the effectiveness of functional cosmetics, the bioethics and safety laws as designated by the Ministry of Health and Welfare, as well as the standard operating procedures (SOP) of the Korea Institute for Skin and Clinical Sciences. The following are the reported results.

October 21, 2016

Testing Institution : Korea Institute for Skin and Clinical Sciences (Se

Head of Testing Institution : Director of Research at the Korea Institute for Ski and Clinical Sciences
Adjunct Professor at Konkuk University, Doctor of Science
Ahn In Sook (Signature)

Test Coordinator : Director of Research at the Korea Institute for Skin and Clinical Sciences
Adjunct Professor at Konkuk University, Doctor of Science
Ahn In Sook (Signature)

Test Representative : Researcher at the Korea Institute for Skin and Clinical Sciences, Doctor of Science
Kwon Seung Bin (Signature)

Reliability Assurance Guarantee

□ Test Name: Clinical Trial for Using 'LEBODY Form and 1 Other' for Temporarily Reducing Cellulite

□ Test Number: KISCS-AFG016-GTG(2)

This test was conduct in accordance with ethical regulations as designated by the Declaration of Helsinki, the rules, drug clinical trial regulations, and guidelines for cosmetic clinical trials on humans and medical devices as designated by the Korea Food & Drug Administration, guidelines for cosmetic clinical trials on humans and effectiveness testing, testing method guidelines for verifying cosmetic indicators and advertisements, guidelines for evaluating the effectiveness of functional cosmetics, the bioethics and safety laws as designated by the Ministry of Health and Welfare, as well as the standard operating procedures (SOP) of the Korea Institute for Skin and Clinical Sciences. All processes were verified by the reliability assurance representative.

Test Name	Clinical Trial for Using 'LEBODY Form and 1 Other' for Temporarily Reducing Cellulite				
Inspection Dates	Inspection Dates	Review Category	Review Results	Reporting Date	Other
2016. 07. 28	Test Design	Review test design, test subject recruitment	Approved	2016. 07. 28	
2016. 08. 08 ~ 2016. 10. 04	Testing	Review testing implementation	Approved	2016. 10. 04	
2016. 10. 13	Review Report Draft	Review raw data, acquire test substance information, evaluate draft	Approved	2016. 10. 13	
2016. 10. 21	Review Final REport	Final Evaluation	Approved	2016. 10. 21	

We hereby verify that this report is based on test results and that the test data was accurately depicted.

October 21, 2016

Director of Research Ahn In Sook (Signature)

Quality Assurance Coordinator Han Hyo Sun (Signa

Summary of Clinical Test Results Report

Test Name	Clinical Trial for Using 'LEBODY Form and 1 Other' for Temporarily Reducing Cellulite	
Testing Institution	Korea Institute for Skin and Clinical Services 203-ho (Company Research Laboratory II), 194-41, Osongsaengmyeong 1-ro, Osong-eup, Heungdeok-gu, Cheongju-si, Chungcheongbuk-do, Korea	
Sponser	GTG Wellness Co., Ltd.	
Test Coordinator	Doctor of Science Ahn In Sook	
Test Representative	Doctor of Science Kwon Seung Bin	
Testing Product Name	LEBODY Form (Test Product A) LEBODY FIT Body Massager Cream (Test Product B)	
Testing Period	2016/7/28 (Test Start Date) – 2016/10/21 (Test End Date) (Test Launch Date: Test Coordinator Signature Date for Test Design/Test End Date: Test Coordinator Signature Date for Final Report)	
Test Subjects	21 women over the age of 21 who are in accordance with the test subject selection and exclusion criteria	
Test Method	Product Use Method	During the 8 week testing period, participants applied the same amount of Testing Product B 'LEBODY Fit Body Massager Cream' evenly on the left side of the rear of their femoral region once a day after washing. Then, they used Testing Product A 'LEBODY Form' on SLIM mode for 10 minutes.
	Evaluation Method	The test was conducted in accordance with the standard operating procedures (SOP) of the Korea Institute for Skin and Clinical Services, and all processes were verified by the quality assurance representative. 1. Equipment Measurements 1) Evaluating Temporarily Reduction of Cellulite ① Visual evaluation of temporarily cellulite reduction according to the 'cellulite rating score' ② Evaluation of improving skin roughness based on PRIMOS Lite (45 x 30) ③ Evaluation of boundary length of skin and underlying fat through DUB-Skin Scanner 2. Evaluation of boundary length of skin and underlying fat through DUB-Skin Scanner 3. Surveys
Test Results	1. Results of visual evaluation based on 'cellulite rating score' and evaluation of temporarily cellulite reduction through PRIMOS Lite (45 x 30), DUB-Skin Scanner 1)) Results of visual evaluation of temporary cellulite reduction based on 'cellulite rating score' showed that the cellulite score reduced by 12.28% after 4 weeks of use, and 17.54% after 8 weeks of use. As such, cellulite was reduced ($p<.01$). 2) Results of evaluating skin roughness through PRIMOS Lite (45 x 30) showed that the volume of cavities (the variable value) was reduced by 4.38% after 4 weeks of use, and 6.63% after 8 weeks of use. As such, skin roughness showed improvement ($p<.05$).	

Test Results	3) Results of evaluating boundary length of skin and underlying fat through DUB-Skin Scanner showed that the boundary length was reduced by 9.47% after 4 weeks of use, and 20.59% after 8 weeks of use. As such, skin and underlying fat boundary lengths showed improvement ($p<.01$). 2. Test subjects did not show any abnormal skin reactions during the testing period.
Conclusion	The products commissioned by GTG Wellness Co., Ltd. 'LEBODY Form and 1 Other' help reduce cellulite temporarily.

Ⅰ. Test Background

With the development of science, the average life span and the number of aging population is on the rise, contributing to an increased social interest in external appearances through more active modern lifestyles. In order to meet such needs, medical technology, welfare, beauty, and a variety of other bodily health and beauty related research has been conducted. Particularly in the cosmetics industry, cosmetics with a variety of cellulite reduction functions have been growing in size.

Cellulite refers to a combination of cells or 'cellula' and infection, '-ite.' This occurs when our body's metabolic process is unable to emit wastes and therefore remains in our skin organs. This results in the skin surface looking bumpy and may look like the person is obese, but it is classified differently. Being obese refers to excessive fatty tissue in comparison to a person's average weight, meaning that the person is overweight. However, cellulite refers to the stagnation of lymph between tissues, resulting in a lack of circulation that is classified as obesity. Therefore, just because someone is obese does not mean that they will also have cellulite, and even thin people can have cellulite.

The main causes of cellulite formation are internal secretion, lifestyle, body type, and a variety of other factors. When these factors overlap, cellulite develops. When cellulite develops, it has a bumpy appearance much like an orange peel. It may show in the thigh and buttocks regions, and even may appear to cave in.

As such, cellulite can become an aesthetic issue, and is garnering interest as a main aspect of beauty in regards to body symmetry. In case of obesity (when an excessive amount of accumulated fat is detected), exercise, diet, massage and other such methods are generally recommended for improvement. However, for cellulite, one of the most effective management methods is skin care and cosmetic therapy. This includes massage and the use of products aimed to reduce cellulite. The active components of such cellulite reducing products aim at lipolysis as well as emission of moisture, which improves cellulite. In case of products that improve cellulite, they need to approach the issue through a variety of methods that target the creation of cellulite as well as cellulite symptoms such as edema, blood congestion, and bumpy skin. Such development of raw materials have limitless potential.

This clinical trial aims to evaluate the effectiveness of testing product 'LEBODY Form and 1 Other' commissioned by GTG Wellness Co., Ltd. in temporarily reducing cellulite.

Ⅱ. Test Purpose

The purpose of this test is to evaluate the effectiveness of 'LEBODY Form and 1 Other' on reducing cellulite temporarily on women over 20.

Ⅲ. Testing Institution

Jul. 28, 2016 – Oct. 21, 2016

Ⅳ. Testing Institution

Name: Korea Institute for Skin and Clinical Sciences
Address: 203 (Company Research Facility II), 194-41,
Osongsaengmyeong 1-ro, Osong-eup, Heungdeok-gu, Cheongju-si,
Chungcheongbuk-do, Korea
Phone Number: 070-7707-2277
Fax: 0502-770-2278
Email: kimjh@skinresearch.or.kr
Homepage: www.skinresearch.or.kr
Evaluator: Kwon Seung Bin

Ⅴ. Commissioning Company

Name: GTG Wellness Co., Ltd.
Commissioner: No Won Kyung
Address: 627-9, Yeoksam-dong, Gangnam-gu, Seoul, South Korea
Phone Number: 070-4733-8243
Fax: 070-4708-6524
E-mail: Lydia@gtgwellness.co.kr

Ⅵ. Test Method

1. Selecting Test Subjects

The subjects for this clinical trial are women over 20 who volunteered to be a part of this testing. They were selected in accordance with the items listed under 1), and if any items under 2) did not apply. The person in charge of this clinical trial, as well as those delegated to administer this test, disclosed all relevant information to the subjects. The subjects voluntarily and of free will gave their consent to participate in this test.

1) Test Subject Selection Criteria

(1) Subjects who listened to all relevant information regarding the clinical trial from the person in charge of the test or those delegated to administer the test, and then voluntarily and of free will gave their consent to participate in this test

(2) Healthy women over 20 (who do not have acute or chronic diseases, including skin diseases)

(3) Women who have a BMI of over 18 and have at least a level 1 cellulite rating.

(4) Subjects who are able to be monitored carefully throughout the entire testing period.

2) Test Subject Exclusion Criteria

The following test subjects were excluded after conducting interviews.

(1) Subjects who were pregnant, breast feeding, or had a possibility of becoming pregnant

(2) Subjects who treated skin diseases with external skin applications that contained steroids for over 1 month

(3) Subjects who participated in the same test less than 6 months ago

(4) Subjects with sensitive or hypersensitive skin

(5) Subjects with birth marks, acne, red spots, hemotelangiosis, or other such skin problems on testing area

(6) Individuals who received surgical procedures less than 6 months prior to the study or have scheduled surgical procedures on the testing area (liposuction, laser treatments, ultrasonic lipolysis, and other skin treatments).

(7) Individuals with chronic diseases (hyperthyroidism and hypothyroidism, asthma, diabetes, high blood pressure, and more)

(8) Individuals with atopic dermatitis

(9) Individuals with mental diseases or disabilities.

(10) Other individuals that the test coordinator determined as unsuitable for the study.

3) Test Subject Drop Out Criteria

In case of the following, the test coordinator dropped the test subject from the study, excluded their data from test results, and recorded relevant information into the final report

(1) In case of harmful side effects on testing area including itching or erythema.
(2) If results were skewed and could not be properly evaluated due to the subject receiving physical therapy, applying medical products, receiving injections, applying topical products, procedures (liposuction, laser procedures, ultrasonic lipolysis, and other skin treatments), or applying other products, excessively exposing testing area to ultraviolet rays, excessive drinking and smoking, extreme dieting, taking medication to lose weight, etc.
(3) If the subject could not be monitored during the testing period due to personal reasons
(4) If the subject violated usage methods or appointments due to no particular reason.

2. Testing Area

The testing area was determined in accordance with the test product usage methods.

The test subjects' back of the femoral region were determined as the testing areas.

3. Testing Product Use

1) Test Product Information

(1) Testing Product Name

① Testing Product A: LEBODY Form

② Testing Product B: LEBODY FIT Body Massager Cream

(2) Testing Product Serial Number

① Testing Product A: M-KISCS-AFGP01-GTG

② Testing Product B: M-KISCS-AFGP02-GTG

(3) Commissioning Company: GTG Wellness Co., Ltd.

(4) Testing Product Formation

① Testing Product A: Medium-frequency massaging device that has a handle and 4 terminals attached to the circular body
② Testing Product B: White, transparent cream type

(5) Complete List of Components: Refer to 'Attachment 3'

2) Usage Method and Capacity of Testing Product

(1) During the 8 week testing period, participants applied the same amount of Testing Product B 'LEBODY Fit Body Massager Cream' evenly on the left side of rear of their femoral region once a day after washing. Then, they used Testing Product A 'LEBODY Form' on SLIM mode for 10 minutes.

(2) During the clinical trial, subjects were prohibited from using products and functional cosmetics other than the ones provided by this institution that influence cellulite reduction so that it would not influence test results. In addition, procedures such as liposuction, lasers, ultrasonic frequency lipolysis were also prohibited.

(3) After testing conclusion, all of the provided testing products were recollected and a compliance process was conducted.

4. Evaluations

1) Testing Location

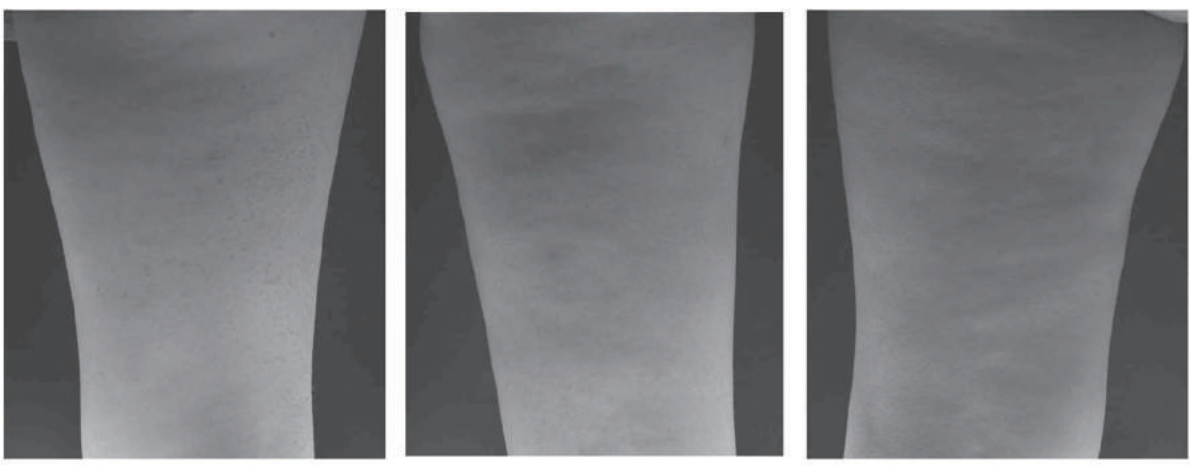
This clinical trial was conducted at the Korea Institute for Skin and Clinical Sciences. All test subjects visited the center 2 hours after having a meal, and entered into a steady temperature and humidity room (temperature: 22±2℃, humidity: 50±5%) after 30 minutes. After the room was stabilized, results were measured.

2) Measurements

(1) Evaluation of Temporary Cellulite Reduction

① Visual Evaluation of Temporary Cellulite Reduction

This clinical trial used the Food and Drug Administration (MFDS)'s "Testing Method Guidelines for Verifying Cosmetics Indicators and Advertisements" and 2 experts who conducted a blind, visual evaluation of cellulite scores to evaluate the effectiveness of the testing product on temporarily reducing cellulite. The experts referred to the 'Cellulite Rating Score' (1 – 9: mild intensity – severe intensity). The administrators used a digital camera (DSC-RX100M2, SONY, Japan) to take images of the testing areas by fixing the angle so that the left rear femoral areas came into the same view and then used an equipment device fixed with an LED ramp. In addition, the location of the camera was secured in order to ensure that the distance between the test subject's testing area and the lens would always be the same. The scores were compared before and after testing product use. Lower scores indicated a reduction in cellulite. Visual evaluations were conducted before, 4 weeks after, and 8 weeks after testing product use.



Score 1 Score 2 Score 3

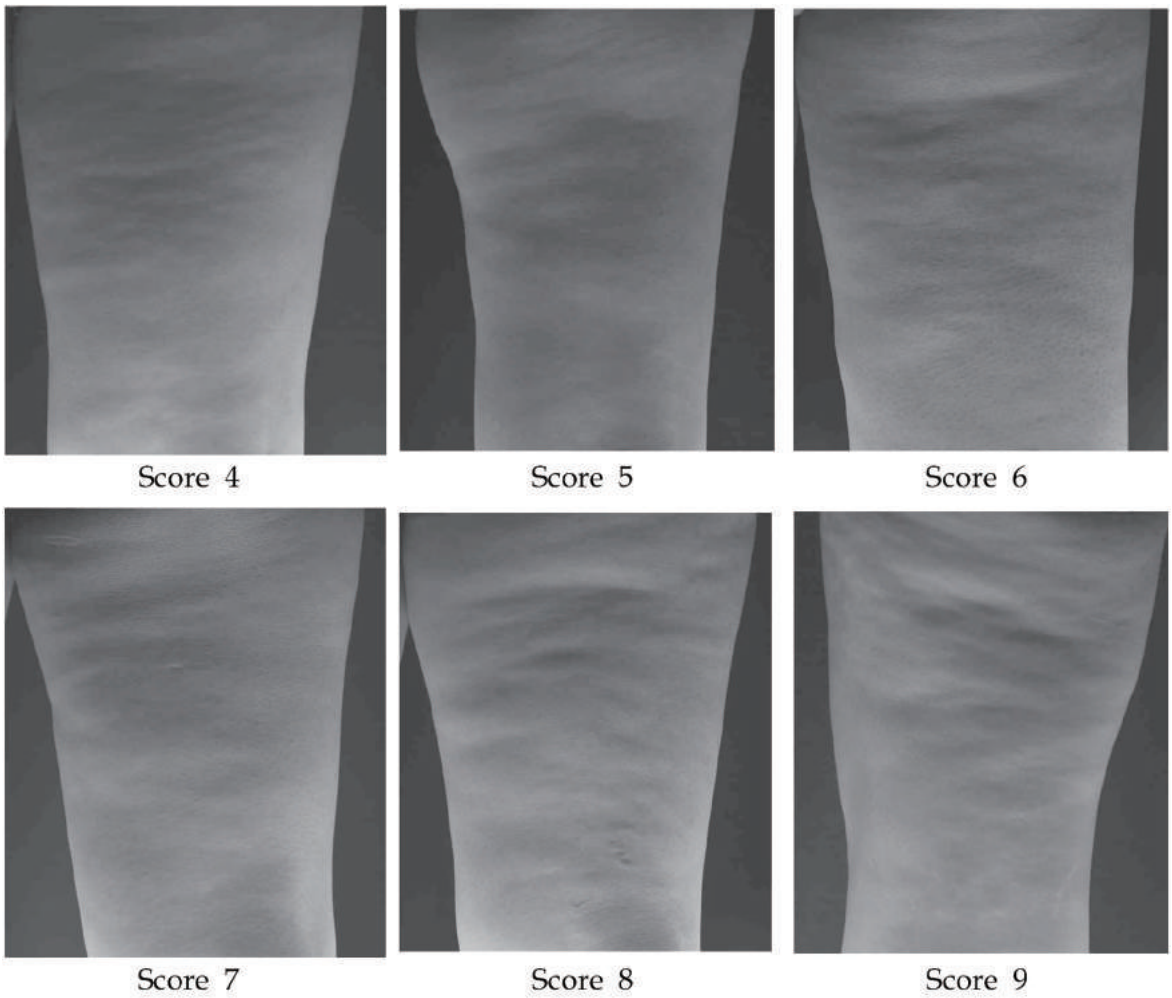


Image 1. Cellulite Rating Score
(Source: Testing Method Guidelines for Verifying Cosmetics Indicators and Advertisements. National Institute of Food and Drug Safety Evaluation, 2014.)

② Evaluation of Skin Roughness through PRIMOS Lite (45 x 30)

This clinical trial applied the PRIMOS Lite (field of view 45×30, GF Messtechnik GmbH, Germany) to evaluate the testing product's ability to improve skin roughness. A single testing administrator recorded the left rear femoral area of all test subjects 3 times in a row. The official PRIMOS software PRIMOS Lite Software (PRIMOS Live Version 5.6E) was used to match the measured values of the images. The software was used to analyze the same measurement areas. The variable value, volume of cavities, was calculated to analyze roughness. The volume of cavities (variable value) was the calculated area below the reference plane measured in units of ㎣. Lower measurement values (when compared to the values taken before testing product use) signified an improvement of skin roughness. Measurements were taken before, 4 weeks after, and 8 weeks after testing product use.

③ Evaluation of Boundary Length Improvements of Skin and Underlying Fat through DUB-Skin Scanner

This clinical trial applied the DUB-Skin Scanner (Taberna pro medicum, Luneburg, Germany), a high-resolution ultrasonic device, in order to evaluate the testing product's ability to improve the boundary lengths of the skin layer and underlying fat. After applying a testing gel for ultrasonic waves to the testing area, the DUB-Skin Scanner probe was placed at a right angle to the skin. The same testing administrator measured all test subjects' left rear femoral area by applying the same amount of force. The analysis range was limited to the boundary lengths of the skin and underlying fats. A contour length was used to measure and analyze the boundary lengths, and the unit of measurement was mm. Lower measurement values (when compared to the values taken before testing product use) signified an improvement of boundary lengths of skin and underlying fats. Measurements were taken before, 4 weeks after, and 8 weeks after testing product use.

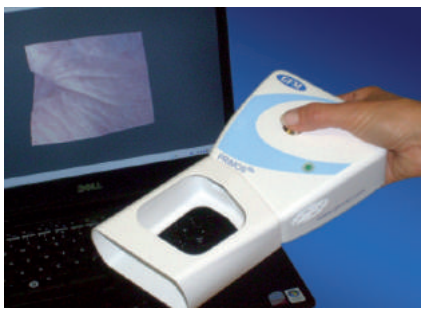


그림 2. PRIMOS Lite (45×30).

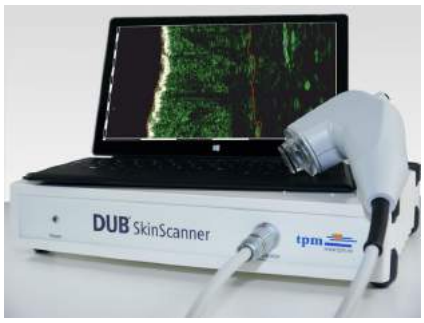


그림 3. DUB-Skin Scanner.

(2) Evaluation of Abnormal Reactions

The person in charge of this clinical trial observed any abnormal skin reactions at the testing area such as erythema, edema, scaling, itching, stinging, burning, tightness, and prickling. If such abnormal skin reactions occurred, the tester marked the degree of severity and recorded results. In addition, a survey was administered to the test subjects to check for any abnormal skin reactions.

(3) Surveys

Surveys were conducted to check for test subjects' general bodily skin condition and characteristics, bodily skin condition before and after testing product use, and user experience with testing product. 1 question was asked for general bodily skin condition and characteristics, and 3 questions were asked for bodily skin conditions before and after testing product use in a multiple choice survey. In addition, 5 dichotomous questions were asked (satisfied/dissatisfied) to check for user experience with testing product A, B.

5. Cases of Harmful Side Effects

Evaluation of harmful side effects was conducted on individual case report forms during each visit by the test subject. Through medical examinations and visual observations, cases of harmful side effects (such as erythema, edema, scaling, itching, stinging, burning, tightness, prickling) or other abnormalities were evaluated. They were recorded based on weak, normal, or severe degrees, and cases where testing stopped or subjects were eliminated (based on inspections) were recorded in the individual case report forms. If subjects could no longer participate in the clinical trial (even if it was not their day to visit), they were required to write and sign an 'Early Termination Agreement.'

6. Statistical Analysis Method

This clinical trial used the SPSS 17.0 for Windows Program for statistical analysis. The average, standard deviation, frequency, and percentage were calculated for the test subjects' survey analysis. A paired t-test analysis was conducted to measure any significant changes in measured results for a variety of skin improvements.

Ⅶ. Results Report

1. Test Subject Basic Information

The following is information on test subjects who participated in this clinical trial (Table 1).

Table 1. Test Subject Basic Information

Number of Registered Test Subjects	21 people
Final Number of Test Subjects	21 people
Gender	Female
Average Age	40.86 years old
Standard Deviation	10.63

Image 4 represents test subjects who participated in this clinical trial by age (refer to Attachment 1 for more detailed information).

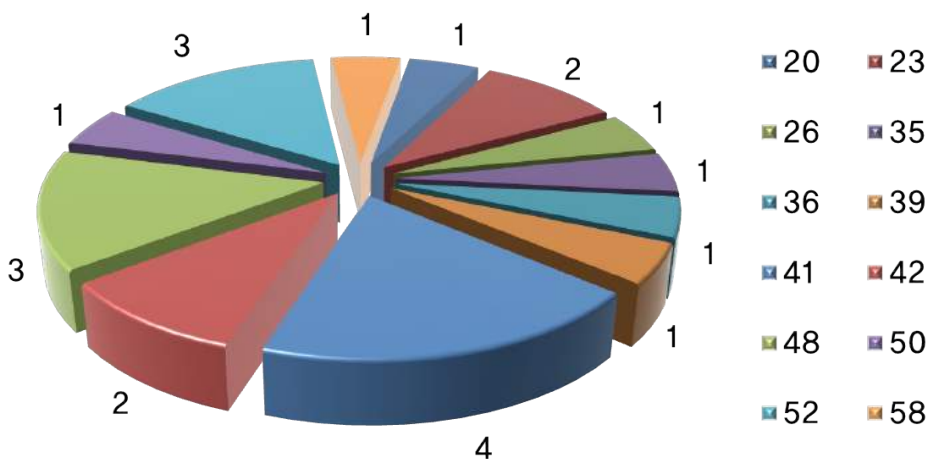


Image 4. Test Subject Age Distribution

2. Evaluation of Temporary Cellulite Reduction Before and After Testing Product Use

1) Visual Evaluation of Temporary Cellulite Reduction Before and After Testing Product Use

The following represents visual and double-blind evaluation results for temporary cellulite reduction according to 'cellulite rating scores' before, after 4 weeks, and after 8 weeks of testing product use (Table 2 – 4, Image 5, 6).

Analysis of visual evaluation of cellulite reduction in the rear of the femoral area showed that the cellulite score reduced by 12.28% after 4 weeks of use, and by 17.54% after 8 weeks of use. In addition, when the values taken before testing product use were compared with those taken 4 weeks and 8 weeks after use, they were found to be significant ($p<.01$). Thus, this testing product conclusively reduces cellulite temporarily. Refer to Attachment 1, 2 for more detailed visual evaluation.

Table 2. Changing Cellulite Scores (N=21)

	Before Use	After 4 Weeks of Use	After 8 Weeks of Use
Average	2.71	2.38	2.24
Standard Deviation	0.90	1.07	0.89

Table 3. Improvement Rates (%) of Cellulite Scores

	After 4 Weeks of Use	After 8 Weeks of Use
개선율(%)	12.28	17.54

$$\text{Improvement Rates(\%)} = \frac{|\text{Measured Value After Use} - \text{Measured Value Before Use}|}{\text{Measured Value Before Use}} \times 100$$

Table 4. Statistical Analysis of Cellulite Scores

	After 4 Weeks of Use	After 8 Weeks of Use
p-value	.005**	.002**

*p <.05 **p <.01 ***p <.001: p-value is measured by paired *t*-test

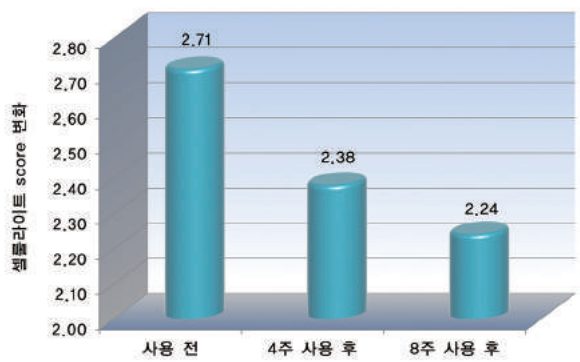


Image 5. Changing Cellulite Scores

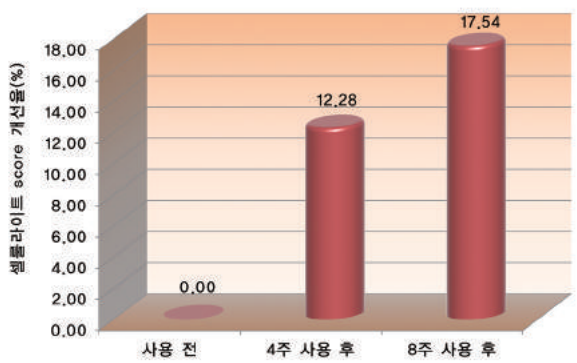


Image 6. Improvement Rates (%) of Cellulite Scores.

2) Evaluation of Skin Roughness Improvements Before and After Testing Product Use

The following represents results for skin roughness improvements measured by PRIMOS Lite (45 x 30) before, after 4 weeks, and after 8 weeks of testing product use (Table 5 – 7), Image 7, 8).

PRIMOS Lite (45 x 30) was used to analyze any improvements in skin roughness for test subjects' left rear of the femoral area. The volume of cavities (the variable values) used to represent skin roughness revealed the following increases when compared with the measurements taken before testing product use: 4.38% after 4 weeks of use, and 6.63% after 8 weeks of use. In addition, when the values taken before testing product use were compared with those taken after 4 weeks and 8 weeks of use, they were found to be statistically significant ($p<.05$). Thus, this testing product conclusively improves skin roughness. Refer to Attachment 1, 2, for more detailed evaluation.

Table 5. Changes in Volume of Cavities (N=21)

	Before Use	After 4 Weeks of Use	After 8 Weeks of Use
Average	198.24	189.55	185.09
Standard Deviation	20.50	25.04	21.06

Table 6. Improvement Rates (%) of Volume of Cavities

	After 4 Weeks of Use	After 8 Weeks of Use
Improvement Rates(%)	4.38	6.63

$$\text{Improvement Rates(\%)} = \frac{|\text{Measured Value After Use} - \text{Measured Value Before Use}|}{\text{Measured Value Before Use}} \times 100$$

Table 7. Statistical Analysis of Volume of Cavities

	After 4 Weeks of Use	After 8 Weeks of Use
p–value	.023*	.000***

*p <.05 **p <.01 ***p <.001: p–value is measured by paired *t*–test

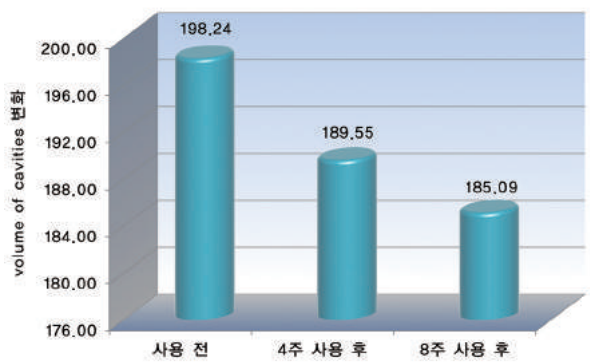


Image 7. Changes in Volume of Cavities

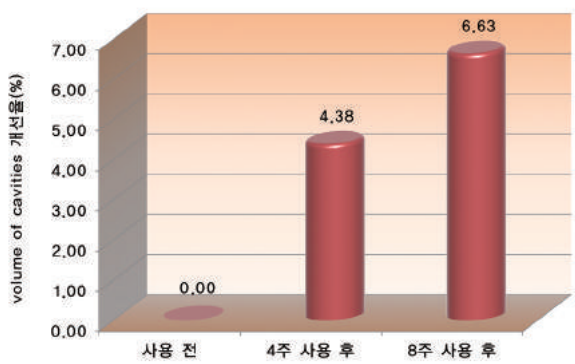


Image 8. Improvement Rate (%) in Volume of Cavities

3) Evaluation of Boundary Lengths of Skin and Underlying Fat Improvements Before and After Testing Product Use

The following represents results for boundary lengths of skin and underlying fat improvements measured by DUB-Skin Scanner before, after 4 weeks, and after 8 weeks of testing product use (Table 8 – 10), Image 9, 10).

DUB-Skin Scanner was used to analyze any improvements in boundary lengths of skin and underlying fat for test subjects' left rear of the femoral area. When compared with the measurements taken before testing product use, the following reductions were measured: 9.47% after 4 weeks of use, and 20.59% after 8 weeks of use. In addition, when the values taken before testing product use were compared with those taken after 4 weeks and 8 weeks of use, they were found to be statistically significant ($p<.01$). Thus, this testing product conclusively improves boundary lengths of skin and underlying fat. Refer to Attachment 1, 2, for more detailed evaluation.

Table 8. Changes in Boundary Lengths of Skin and Underlying Fat (N=21)

	Before Use	After 4 Weeks of Use	After 8 Weeks of Use
Average	28.80	26.07	22.87
Standard Deviation	4.59	2.33	2.12

Table 9. Improvement Rates (%) in Boundary Lengths of Skin and Underlying Fat

	After 4 Weeks of Use	After 8 Weeks of Use
Improvement Rates(%)	9.47	20.59

$$\text{Improvement Rates(\%)} = \frac{|\text{Measured Value After Use} - \text{Measured Value Before Use}|}{\text{Measured Value Before Use}} \times 100$$

Table 10. Statistical Analysis of Boundary Lengths of Skin and Underlying Fat

	After 4 Weeks of Use	After 8 Weeks of Use
p–value	.002**	.000***

*p <.05 **p <.01 ***p <.001: p–value is measured by paired *t*–test

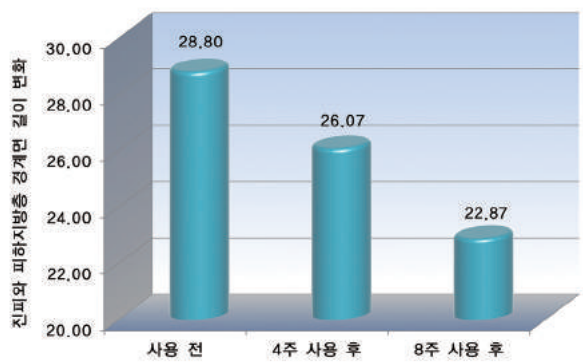


Image 9. Changes in Boundary Lengths of Skin and Underlying Fat

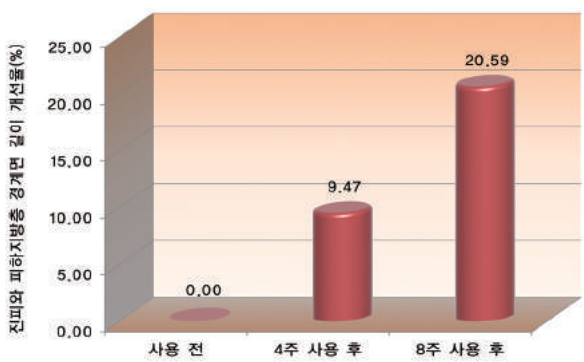


Image 10. Improvement Rates (%) in Boundary Lengths of Skin and Underlying Fat

3. Evaluation of Abnormal Skin Reactions

1) Evaluation of Abnormal Skin Reactions by Test Representative

No allergic contact dermatitis or irritant contact dermatitis was detected in all test subjects after use of testing product.

2) Abnormal Skin Reactions Reports from Test Subject Surveys

The following represents reported abnormal skin reactions by the test subjects from surveys (apart from test representative abnormal skin reaction evaluations) (Table 11). Based on the survey, the test subjects did not observe any particular abnormal skin reactions.

Table 11. Abnormal Skin Reactions Reported by Test Subjects (N=21)

Abnormal Reaction	After 4 Weeks of Use	After 8 Weeks of Use	Abnormal Reaction	After 4 Weeks of Use	After 8 Weeks of Use
1. Erythema (Redness)	0	0	5. Stinging (Pain)	0	0
2. Edema (Swelling)	0	0	6. Burning	0	0
3. Scaling (Dead Skin Cells)	0	0	7. Tightness	0	0
4. Itching	0	0	8. Prickling	0	0

0: None, 1: Weak Degree, 2: Normal Degree, 3: Severe Degree

4. Subjective Surveys from Test Subjects on Before and After Testing Product Use

1) Survey of Test Subjects' General Bodily Skin Condition Characteristics

The following represents test subjects' general bodily skin condition characteristics based on a multiple choice survey (Table 12).

Table 12. General Bodily Skin Condition Characteristics (N=21)

Survey Item		Frequency	Percentage(%)
Body Skin Type	Oily	0	0.0
	Normal	12	57.1
	Dry	9	42.9
	Sensitive	0	0.0
Total		21	100.0

2) Survey of Test Subjects' Bodily Skin Conditions Before Testing Product Use

The following represents test subjects' bodily skin conditions before testing product use based on a multiple choice survey (Table 13).

Table 13. Body Skin Condition Before Testing Product Use (N=21)

Survey Item		빈도	백분율(%)
My cellulite is not that visible (such as an orange peel)	Not at all	7	33.3
	To a small extent	13	61.9
	To some extent	1	4.8
	To a moderate extent	0	0.0
	To a large extent	0	0.0
I don't have a lot of fat.	Not at all	8	38.1
	To a small extent	13	61.9
	To some extent	0	0.0
	To a moderate extent	0	0.0
	To a large extent	0	0.0
My skin is generally smooth with no bumps or indents.	Not at all	7	33.3
	To a small extent	14	66.7
	To some extent	0	0.0
	To a moderate extent	0	0.0
	To a large extent	0	0.0
Total		0	100.0

3) Survey of Test Subjects' User Experiences After Testing Product Use

The following represents test subjects' user experiences with the testing product (A, B) based on a dichotomous survey (satisfied/dissatisfied) (Table 14, 15).

Table 14. User Experience with Testing Product A (N=21)

Survey Item	Response	After 4 Weeks of Use		After 8 Weeks of Use	
		Frequency	Percentage(%)	Frequency	Percentage(%)
Operational Convenience	Satisfied	18	85.7	19	90.5
	Dissatisfied	3	14.3	2	9.5
Maintenance and Storage Convenience	Satisfied	20	95.2	20	95.2
	Dissatisfied	1	4.8	1	4.8
Effectiveness	Satisfied	19	90.5	18	85.7
	Dissatisfied	2	9.5	3	14.3
Thermal Sensation	Satisfied	20	95.2	19	90.5
	Dissatisfied	1	4.8	2	9.5
Overall Satisfaction with User Experience	Satisfied	19	90.5	20	95.2
	Dissatisfied	2	9.5	1	4.8

Table 15. User Experience with Testing Product B (N=21)

Survey Item	Response	After 4 Weeks of Use		After 8 Weeks of Use	
		Frequency	Percentage(%)	Frequency	Percentage(%)
Texture	Satisfied	21	100.0	21	100.0
	Dissatisfied	0	0.0	0	0.0
Application	Satisfied	21	100.0	21	100.0
	Dissatisfied	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moisture	Satisfied	21	100.0	21	100.0
	Dissatisfied	0	0.0	0	0.0
Elasticity	Satisfied	21	100.0	20	95.2
	Dissatisfied	0	0.0	1	4.8
Overall Satisfaction with User Experience	Satisfied	21	100.0	21	100.0
	Dissatisfied	0	0.0	0	0.0

4) Survey of Test Subjects' Bodily Skin Conditions After Testing Product Use

The following represents test subjects' boy skin conditions after testing product use based on a multiple choice survey (Table 16).

Table 16. Body Skin Condition After Testing Product Use (N=21)

Survey Item		After 4 Weeks of Use		After 8 Weeks of Use	
		Frequency	Percentage(%)	Frequency	Percentage(%)
I see a reduction in cellulite that is like an orange peel.	Not at all	0	0.0	0	0.0
	To a small extent	1	4.8	1	4.8
	To some extent	11	52.4	5	23.8
	To a moderate extent	9	42.8	14	66.6
	To a large extent	0	0.0	1	4.8
I see a reduction in fat.	Not at all	0	0.0	0	0.0
	To a small extent	2	9.5	1	4.8
	To some extent	9	42.9	8	38.1
	To a moderate extent	9	42.9	11	52.3
	To a large extent	1	4.7	1	4.8
My skin has become more smooth with less bumps or indents.	Not at all	0	0.0	0	0.0
	To a small extent	0	0.0	1	4.8
	To some extent	7	33.3	3	14.3
	To a moderate extent	14	66.7	15	71.4
	To a large extent	0	0.0	2	9.5
Total		21	100.0	21	100.0

Ⅷ. Conclusion

The Korea Institute for Skin and Clinical Sciences was commissioned by GTG Wellness Co., Ltd. to conduct a clinical trial on 21 test subjects (women). The clinical trial involved using 'LEBODY Form and 1 Other' to reduce cellulite temporarily.

PRIMOS Lite (45 x 30) was used to analyze cellulite reduction, specifically improvements in skin roughness. Results before and after testing product use showed statistically significant results ($p<.05$). Improvement rates in skin roughness are as follows: 4.38% after 4 weeks of use, 6.63% after 8 weeks of use.

DUB-Skin Scanner was used to evaluate temporary cellulite reduction and improvements in boundary lengths of skin and underlying fat. Results before and after testing product use showed statistically significant results ($p<.01$). Improvement rates in boundary lengths of skin and underlying fat are as follows: 9.47% after 4 weeks of use, 20.59% after 8 weeks of use.

As such, 'LEBODY Form and 1 Other' temporarily reduces cellulite.

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Attachment

[Attachment 1] Testing Results (Detailed Information)

[Attachment 2] Clinical Trial Images

[Attachment 3] Testing Product Components

[Attachment 1] Testing Results (Detailed Information)

1. Testee Information

No,	Name	Age	Gender
1	JSJ	50	Female
2	LSJ	35	Female
3	SEO	52	Female
4	SSJ	48	Female
5	KYJ	39	Female
6	KJY1	41	Female
7	JJH	20	Female
8	KEJ	36	Female
9	JKS	52	Female
10	KHO	58	Female
11	KHY	41	Female
12	LJJ	52	Female
13	SJE	41	Female
14	KJY2	23	Female
15	MHO	41	Female
16	LJS	48	Female
17	KEB	26	Female
18	KJH	23	Female
19	PHJ	42	Female
20	KHK	48	Female
21	KES	42	Female
Average		40.86	Female 21
Standard Deviation		10.63	

2. Equipment evaluation

1) Visual Evaluation of Temporary Cellulite Reduction

(1) Cellulite score

No.	Before Use	After 4 weeks of Use	After 8weeks of Use
1	2.00	2.00	2.00
2	3.00	3.00	2.00
3	2.00	2.00	1.00
4	4.00	3.00	4.00
5	2.00	1.00	1.00
6	4.00	4.00	3.00
7	2.00	1.00	1.00
8	2.00	1.00	1.00
9	3.00	2.00	2.00
10	2.00	1.00	2.00
11	4.00	4.00	3.00
12	3.00	3.00	3.00
13	2.00	2.00	3.00
14	4.00	4.00	3.00
15	3.00	3.00	3.00
16	2.00	2.00	2.00
17	3.00	3.00	3.00
18	1.00	1.00	1.00
19	3.00	2.00	2.00
20	2.00	2.00	2.00
21	4.00	4.00	3.00
Average	2.71	2.38	2.24
Standard Deviation	0.90	1.07	0.89

2) Evaluation of Skin Roughness

(1) volume of cavities

No.	Before Use	After 4 weeks of Use	After 8 weeks of Use
1	212.92	201.12	203.09
2	209.11	235.03	207.23
3	190.88	179.58	201.69
4	174.57	167.95	160.09
5	206.24	199.98	193.06
6	189.02	173.79	180.06
7	162.29	191.04	166.58
8	215.81	219.22	206.63
9	210.19	190.09	192.74
10	220.11	219.55	220.22
11	178.69	133.44	135.05
12	208.15	185.03	183.67
13	173.53	165.62	170.47
14	215.15	197.12	192.50
15	185.73	168.44	159.73
16	188.32	162.71	189.20
17	201.09	192.17	171.52
18	179.22	184.46	163.83
19	201.94	189.48	184.55
20	187.41	184.19	190.56
21	252.59	240.60	214.46
Average	198.24	189.55	185.09
Standard Deviation	20.50	25.04	21.06

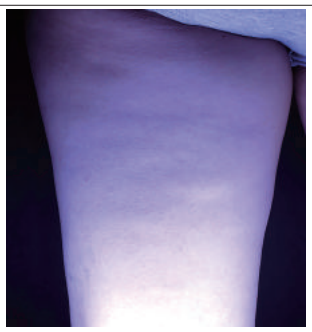
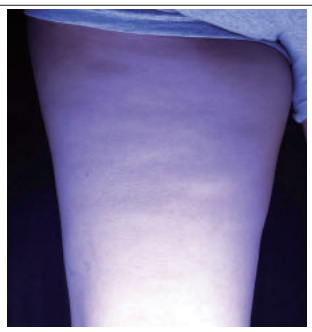
3) Evaluation of Boundary Length Improvements of Skin and Underlying Fat

(1) contour length

No.	Before Use	After 4 weeks of Use	After 8 weeks of Use
1	32.02	29.69	24.95
2	26.58	25.94	21.70
3	38.55	30.76	26.87
4	27.24	24.64	23.93
5	26.90	24.66	21.95
6	32.19	29.11	26.95
7	39.16	24.45	22.48
8	31.19	27.61	23.46
9	27.43	24.32	23.89
10	23.47	22.78	21.79
11	32.57	28.49	24.61
12	24.38	23.82	21.71
13	21.49	24.13	19.21
14	27.72	26.47	21.72
15	24.38	23.26	22.98
16	25.66	23.48	20.48
17	29.46	26.46	22.46
18	27.78	26.48	23.61
19	33.45	28.94	23.87
20	26.37	24.71	23.20
21	26.75	27.29	18.40
Average	28.80	26.07	22.87
Standard Deviation	4.59	2.33	2.12

[Attachment 2] Clinical Trial Images

1. Cellulite analysis Photograph by Digital Camera

Testee 1	
Before Use	After 8 weeks of Use
	
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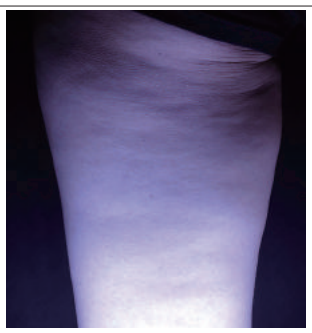	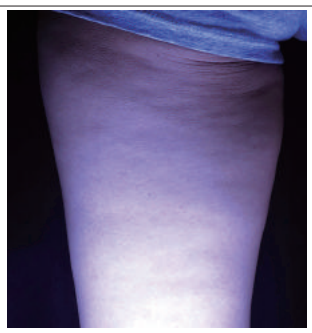
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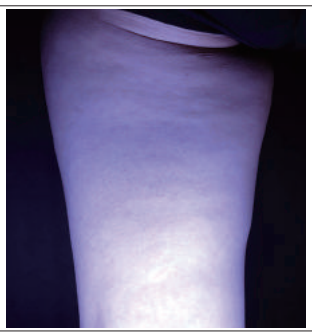	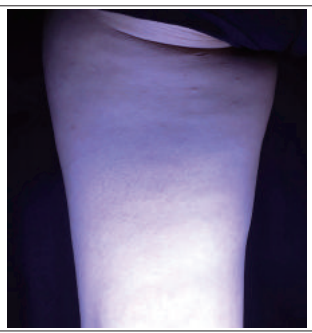

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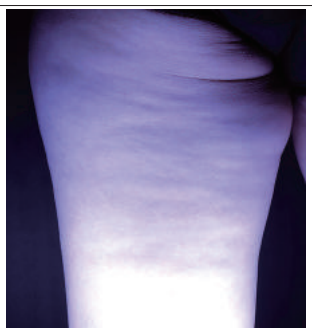	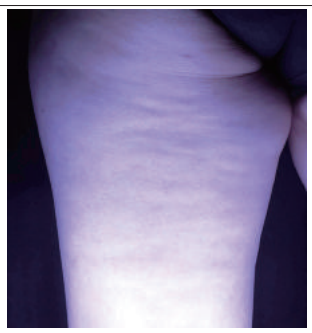
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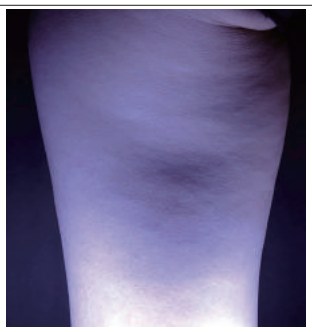	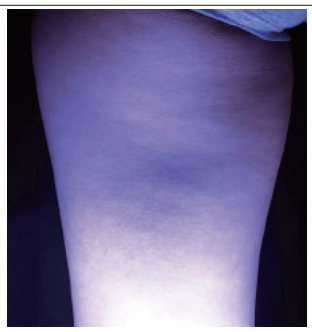
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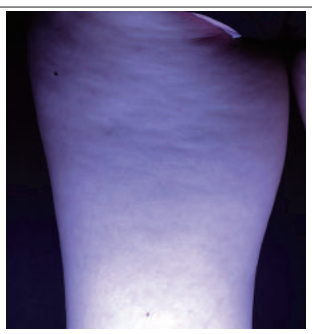	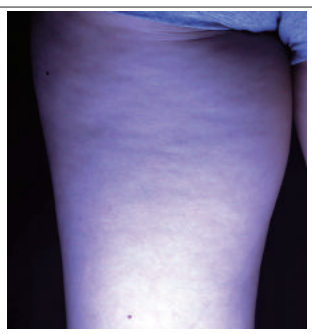
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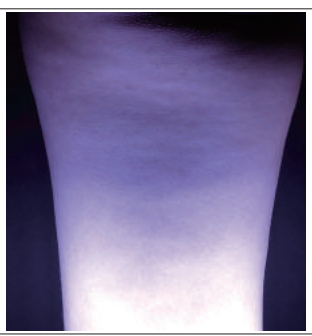	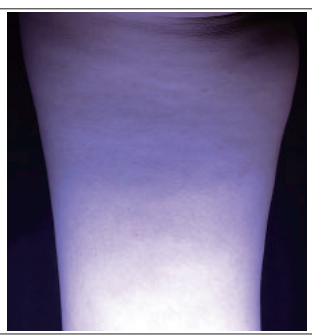

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	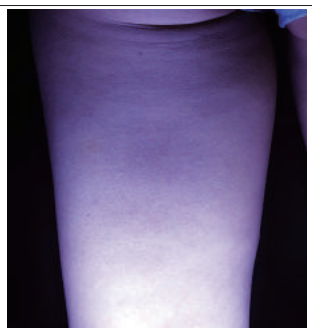
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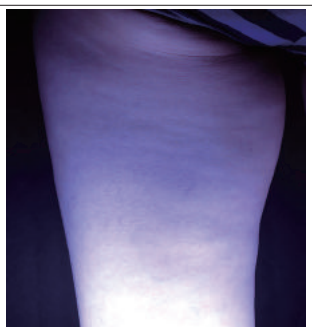	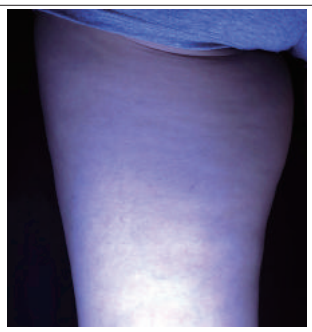
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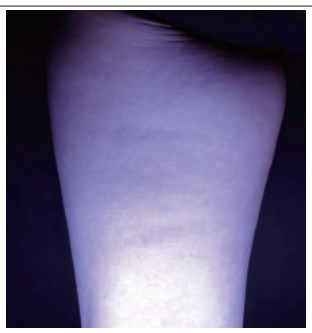	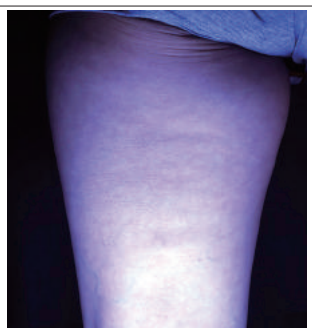
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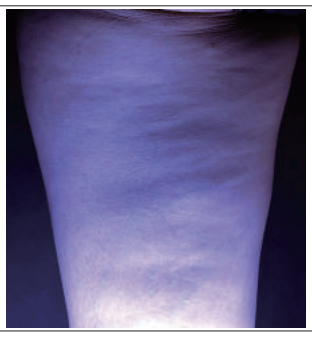	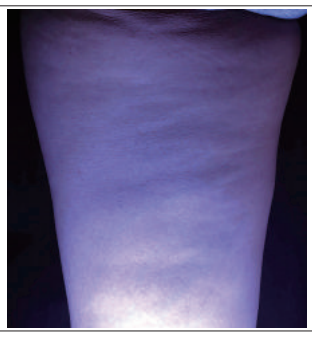

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	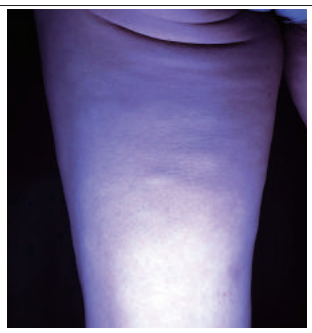
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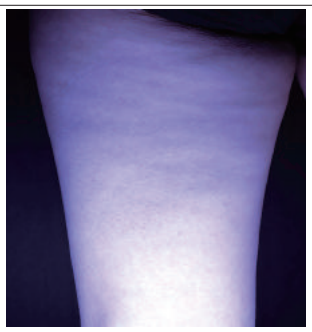	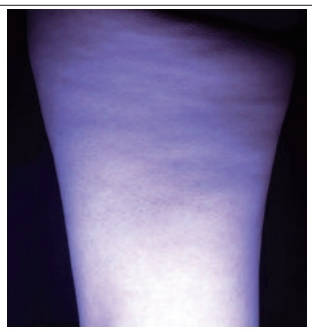
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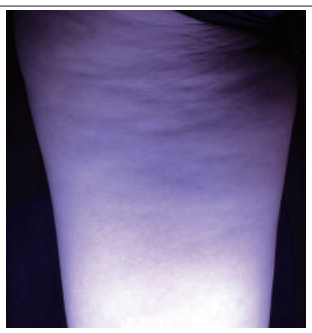	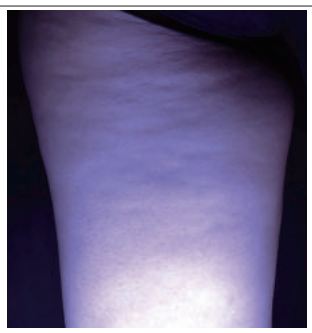
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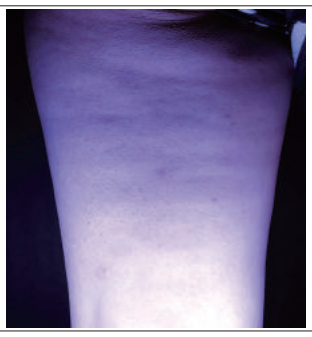	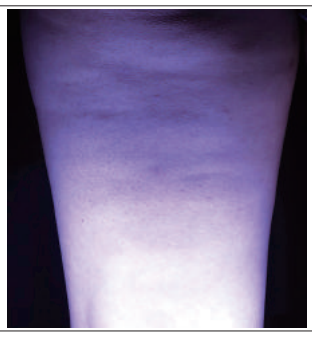

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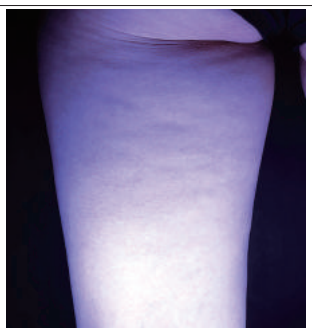
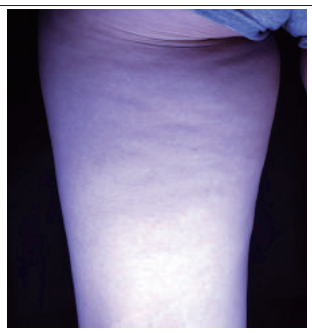
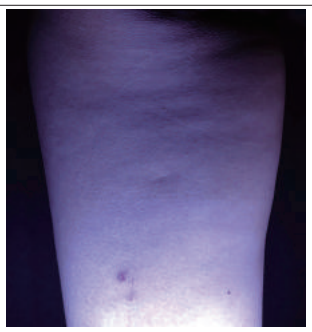
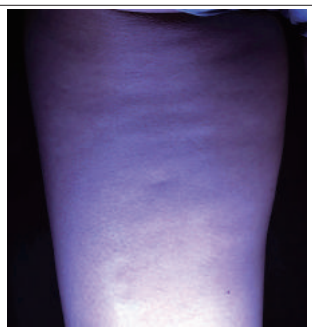
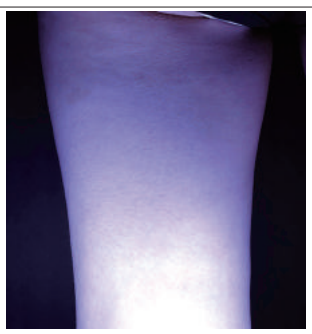
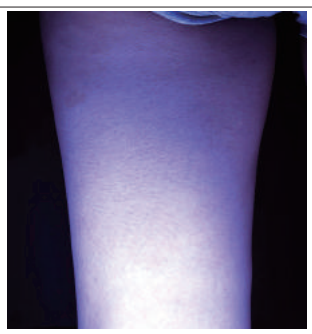
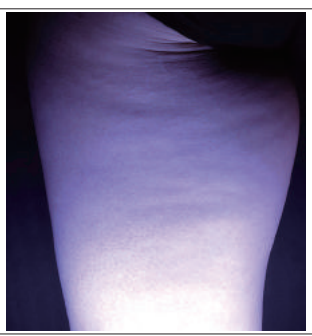
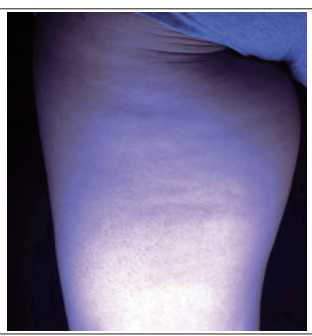
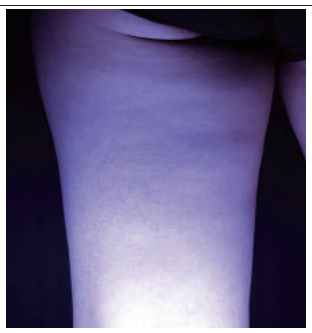
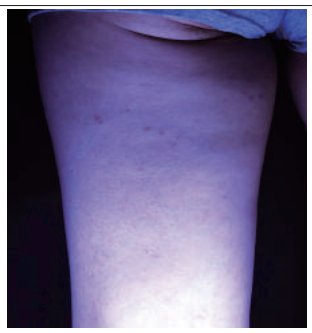
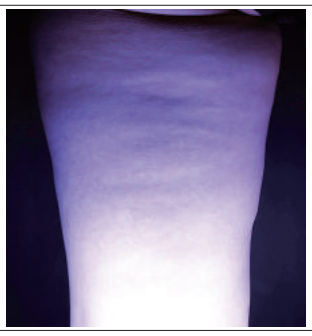
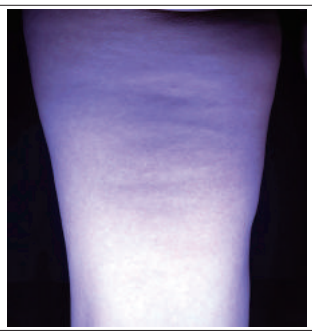
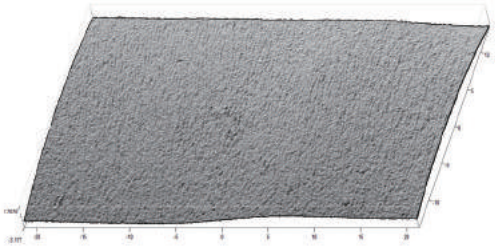
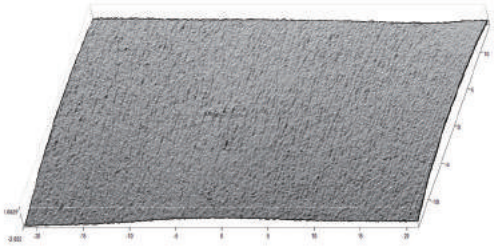
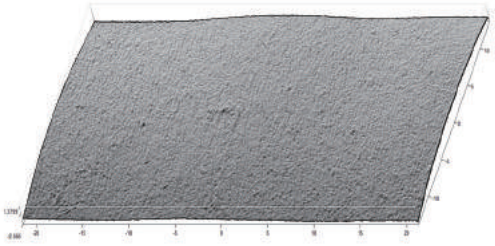
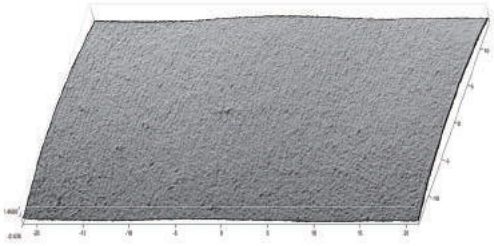
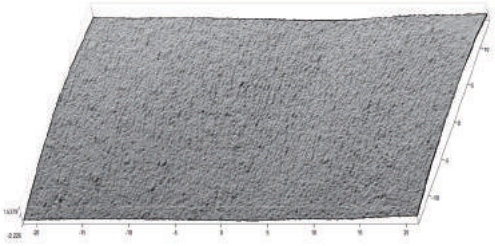
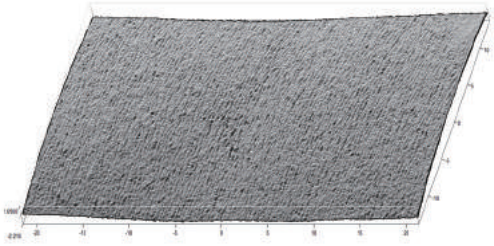
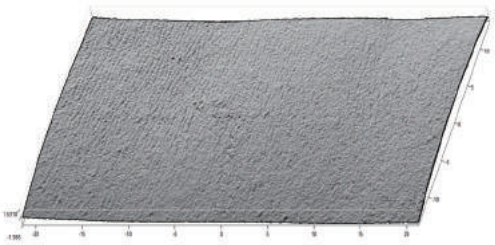
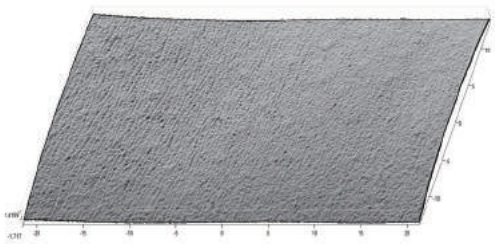
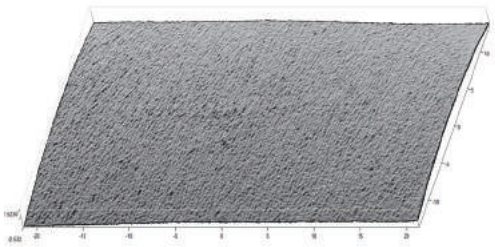
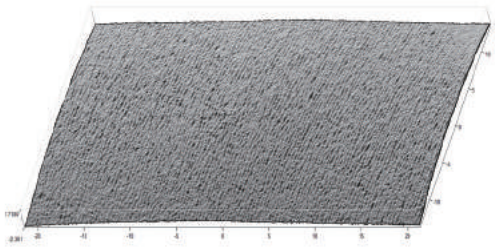
	
Testee 17	
Before Use	After 8 weeks of Use
	
Testee 18	
Before Use	After 8 weeks of Use
	
Testee 19	
Before Use	After 8 weeks of Use
	

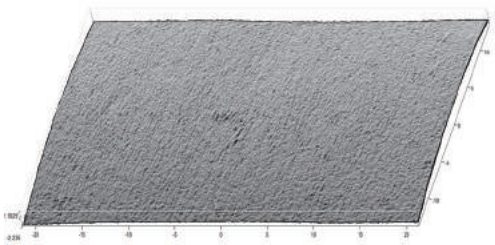
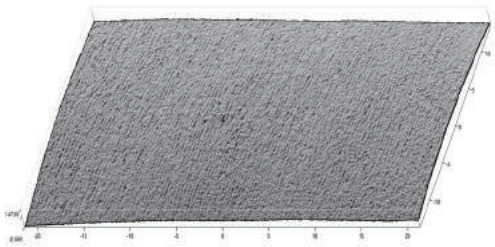
Testee 20	
Before Use	After 8 weeks of Use
	
Testee 21	
Before Use	After 8 weeks of Use
	

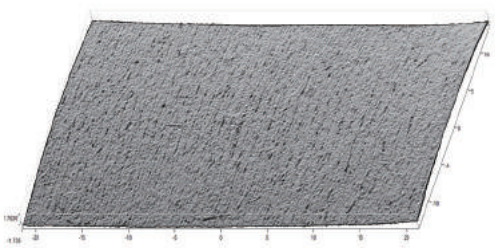
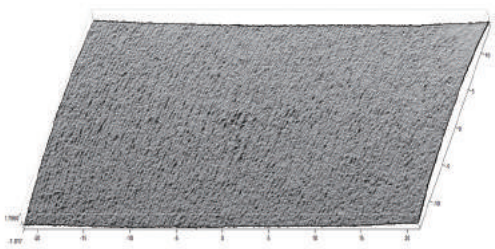
2. Skin Roughness analysis photograph through PRIMOS Lite (45 x 30)

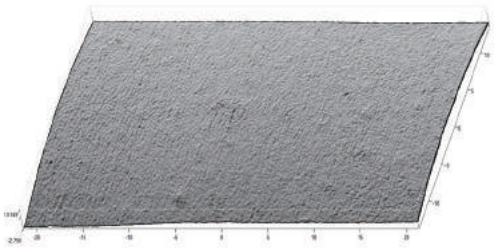
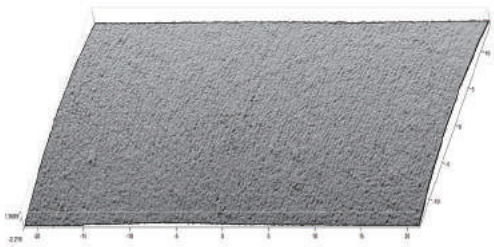
Testee 1	
Before Use	After 8 weeks of Use
	
Testee 2	
Before Use	After 8 weeks of Use
	
Testee 3	
Before Use	After 8 weeks of Use
	

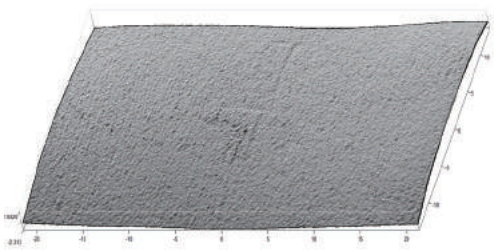
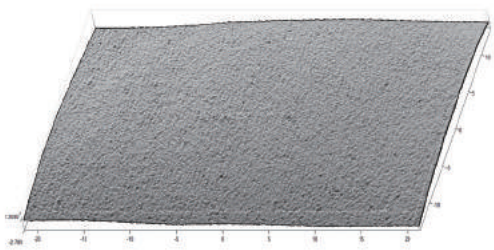
Testee 4	
Before Use	After 8 weeks of Use
	

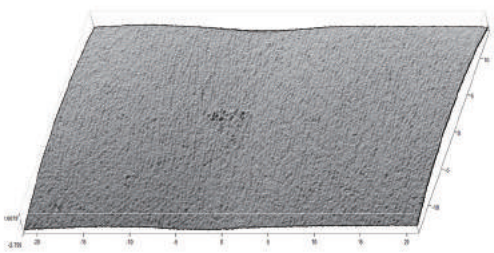
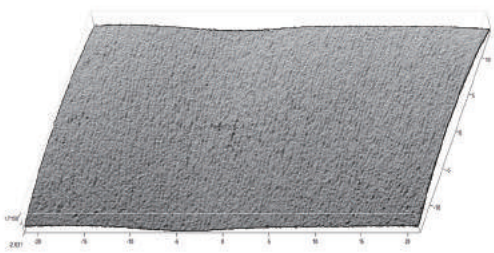
Testee 5	
Before Use	After 8 weeks of Use
	

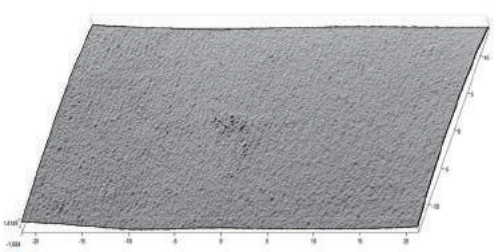
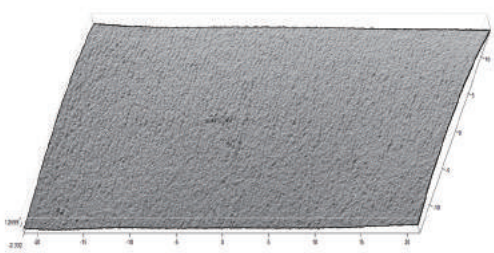
Testee 6	
Before Use	After 8 weeks of Use
	

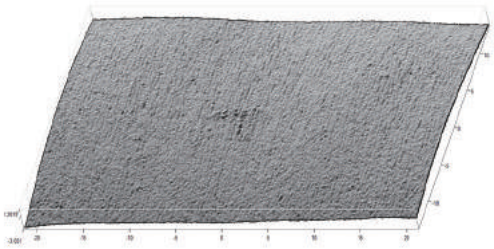
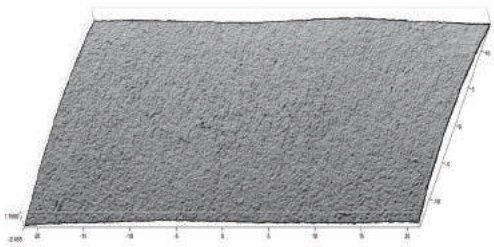
Testee 7	
Before Use	After 8 weeks of Use
	

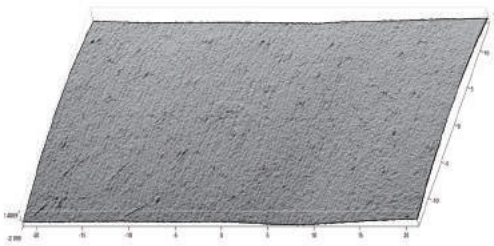
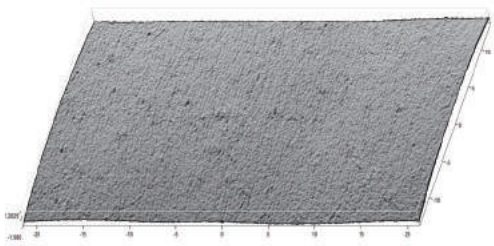
Testee 8	
Before Use	After 8 weeks of Use
	

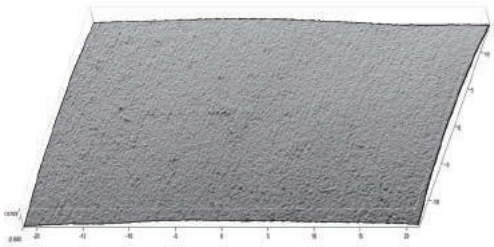
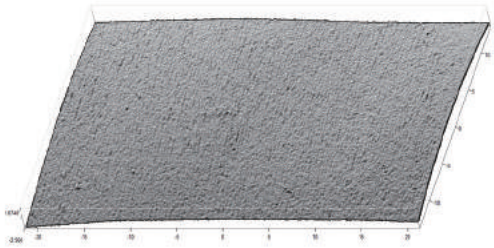
Testee 9	
Before Use	After 8 weeks of Use
	

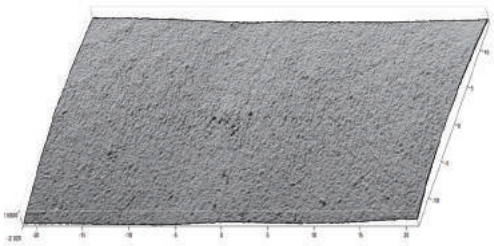
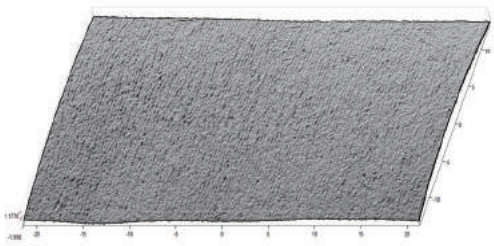
Testee 10	
Before Use	After 8 weeks of Use
	

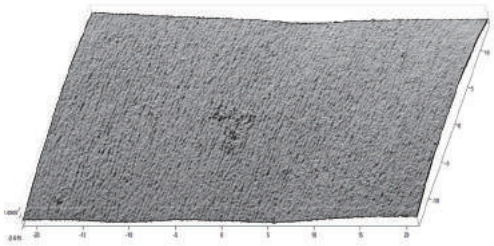
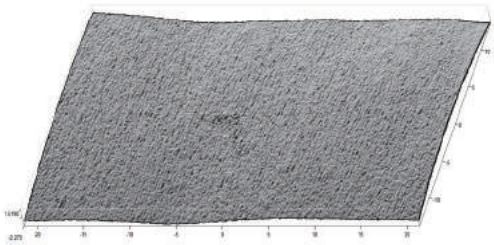
Testee 11	
Before Use	After 8 weeks of Use
	

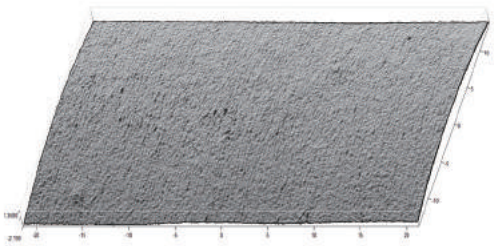
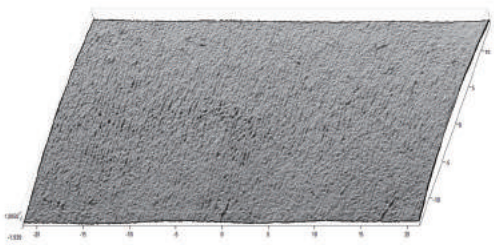
Testee 12	
Before Use	After 8 weeks of Use
	

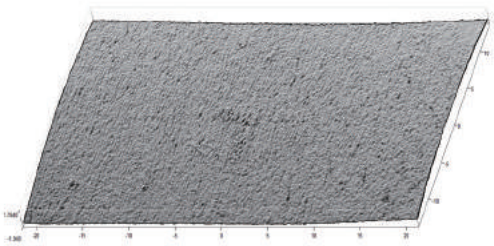
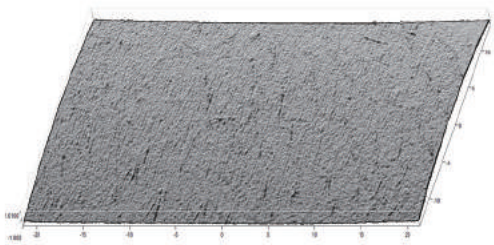
Testee 13	
Before Use	After 8 weeks of Use
	

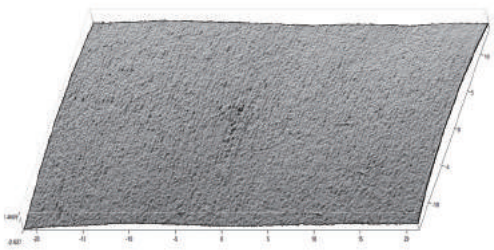
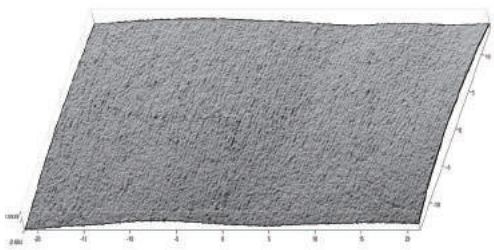
Testee 14	
Before Use	After 8 weeks of Use
	

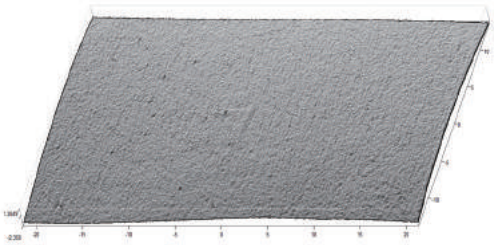
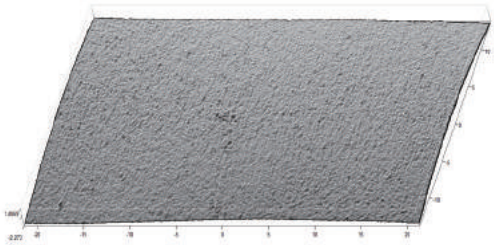
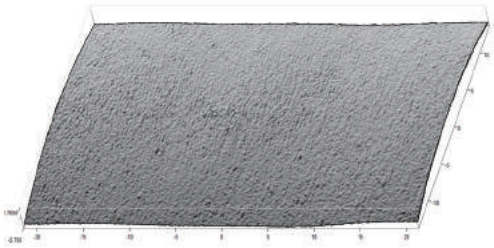
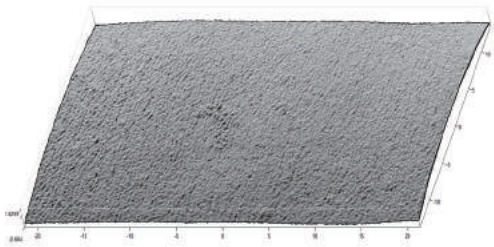
Testee 15	
Before Use	After 8 weeks of Use
	

Testee 16	
Before Use	After 8 weeks of Use
	

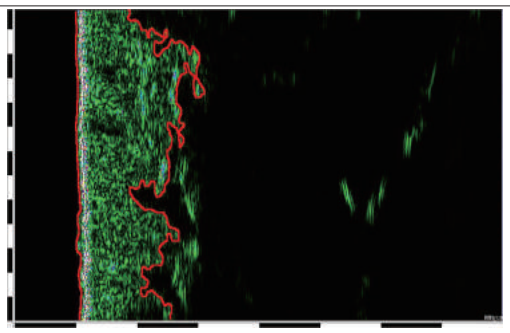
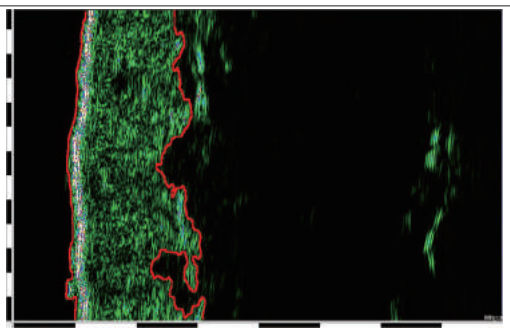
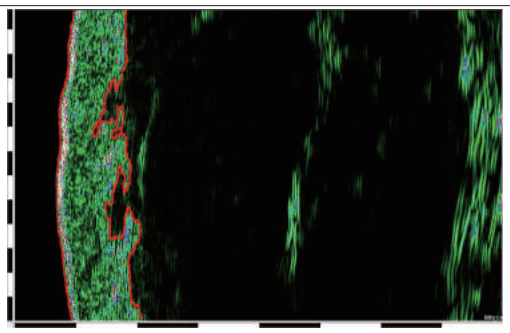
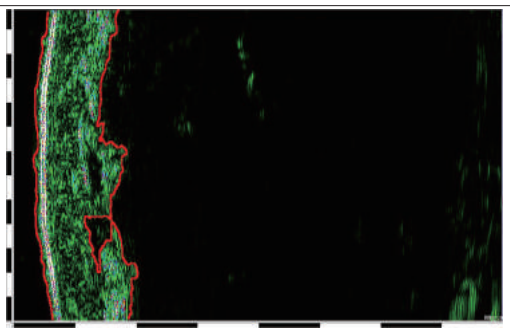
Testee 17	
Before Use	After 8 weeks of Use
	

Testee 18	
Before Use	After 8 weeks of Use
	

Testee 19	
Before Use	After 8 weeks of Use
	

Testee 20	
Before Use	After 8 weeks of Use
	
Testee 21	
Before Use	After 8 weeks of Use
	

3. Boundary Length Improvements analysis photograph of Skin and Underlying Fat through DUB-Skin Scanner

Testee 1	
Before Use	After 8 weeks of Use
	
Testee 2	
Before Use	After 8 weeks of Use
	
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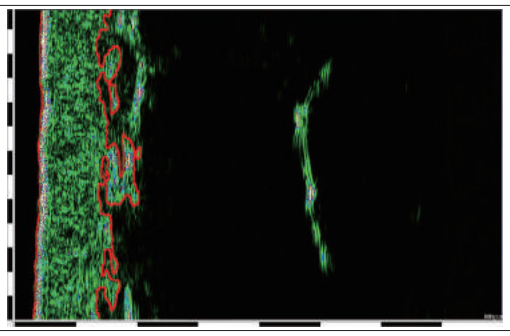	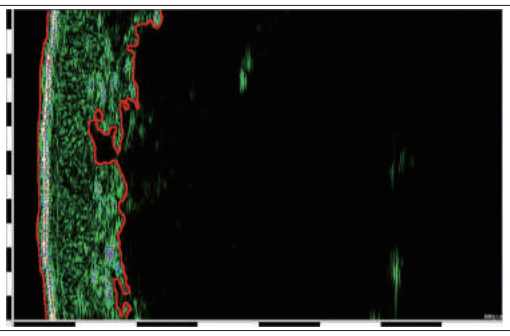

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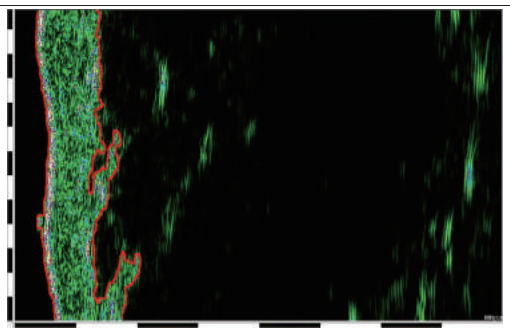	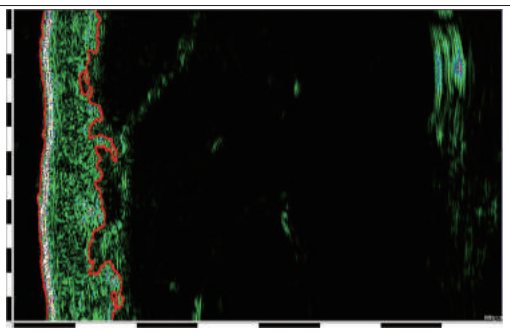
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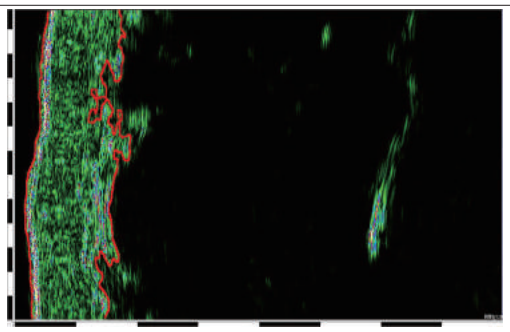	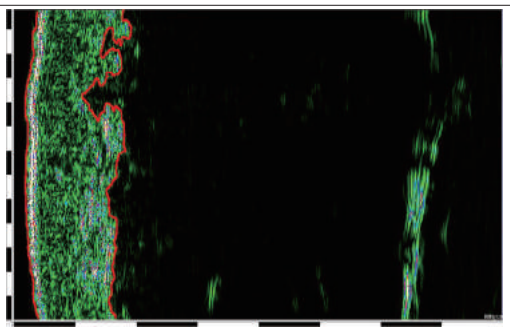
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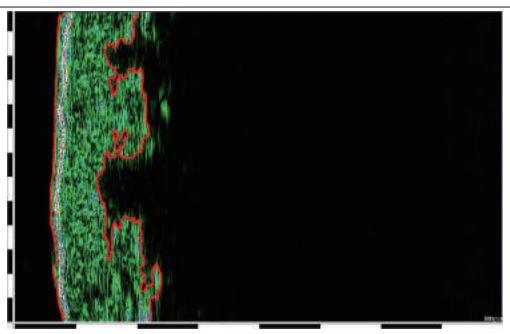	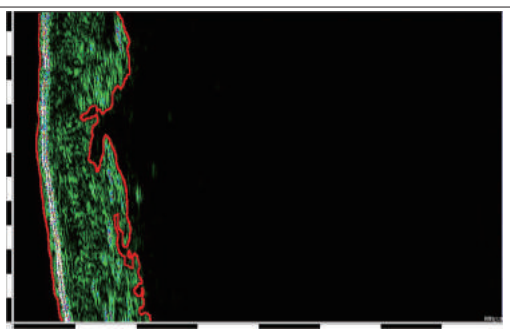
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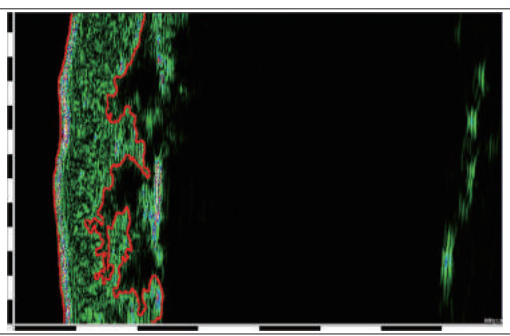	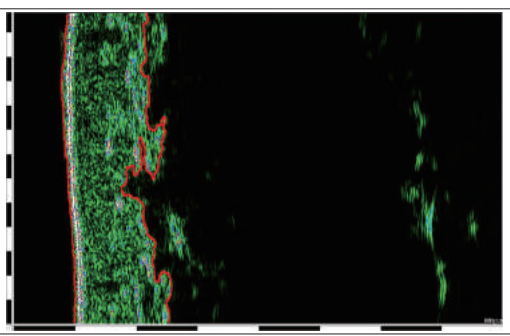

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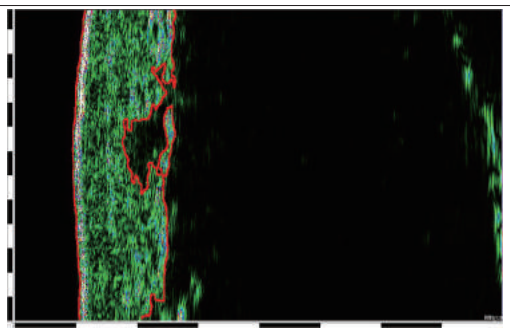	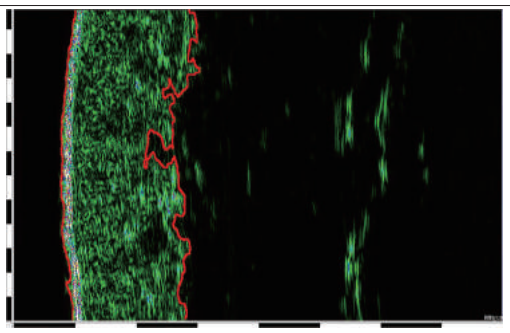
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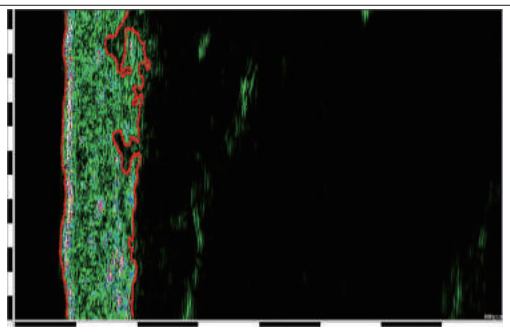	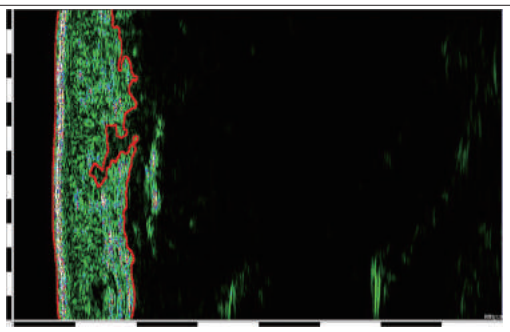
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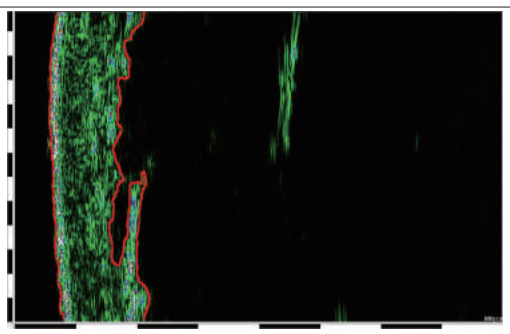	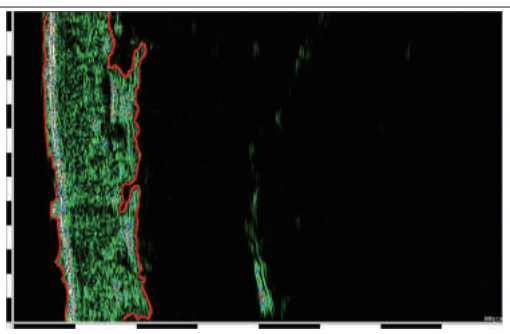
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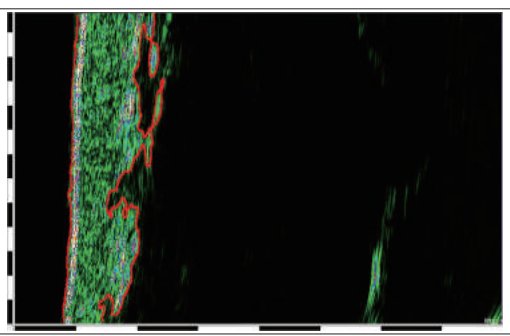	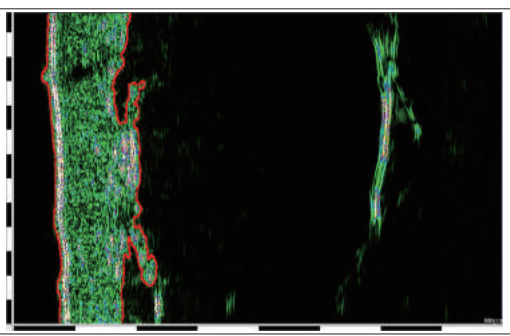

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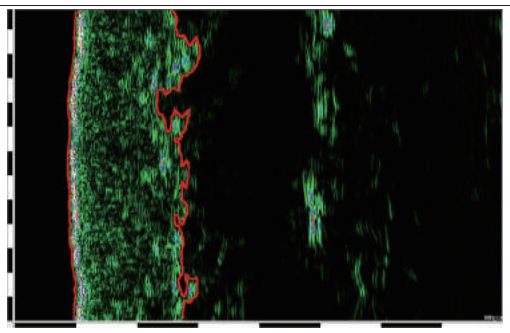	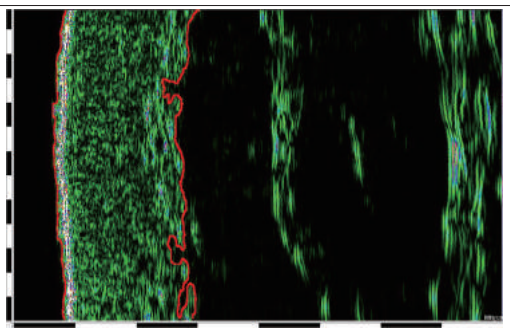
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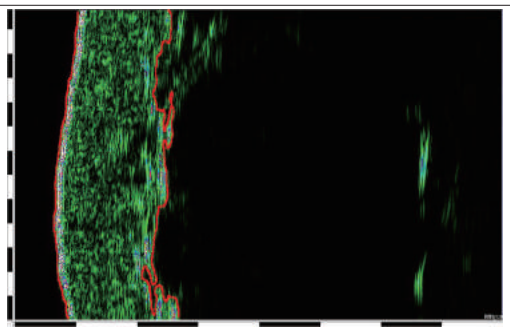	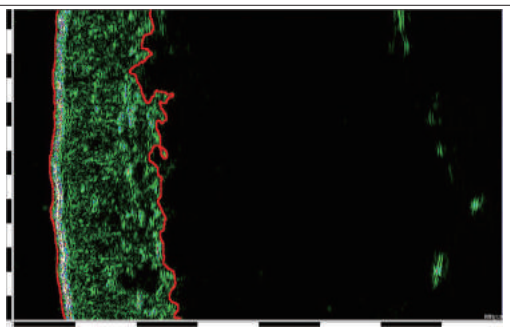
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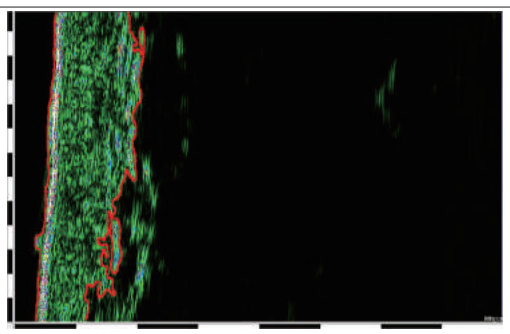	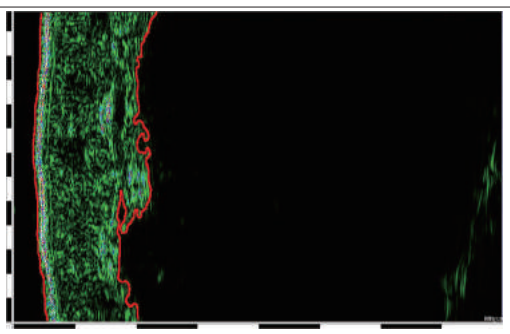
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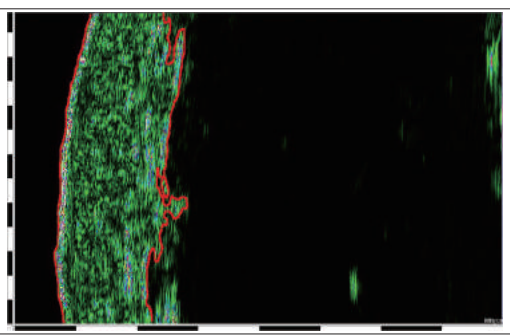	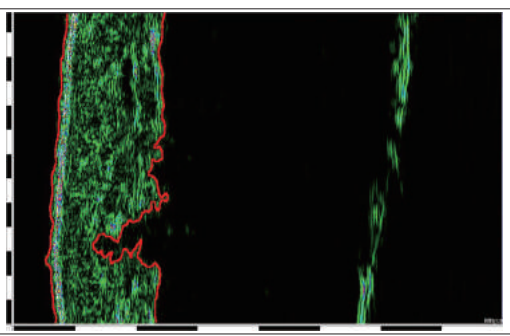

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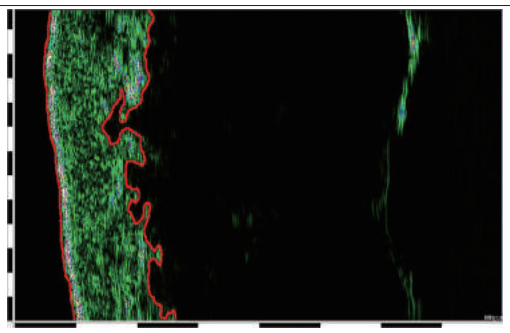	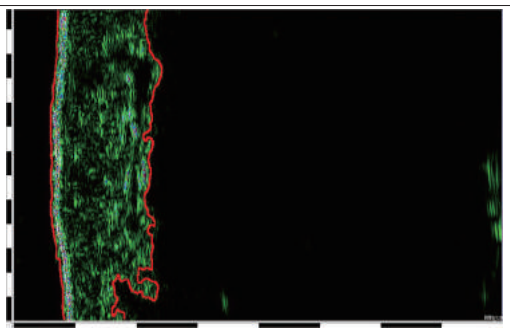
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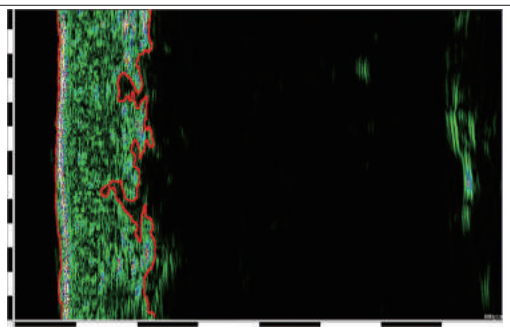	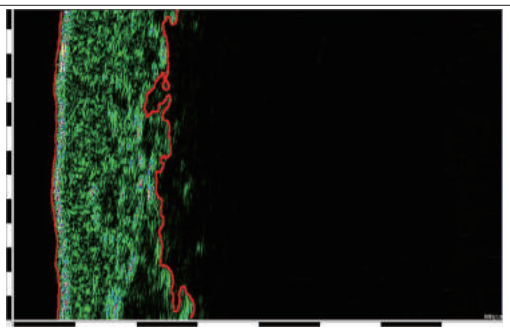
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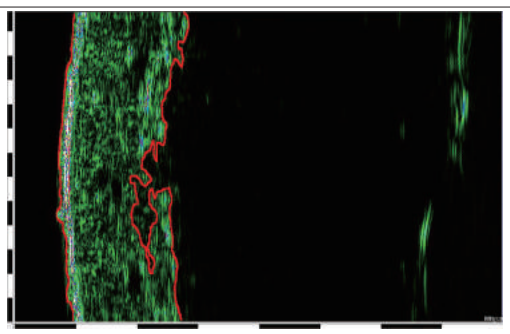	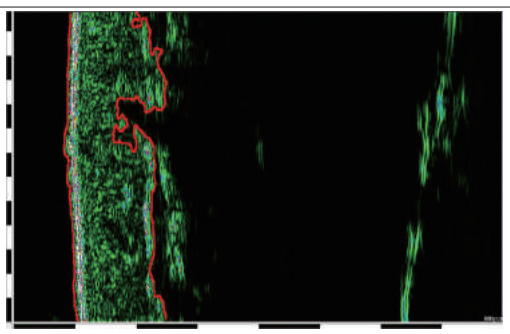
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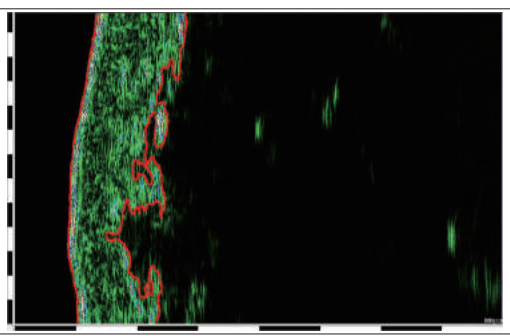	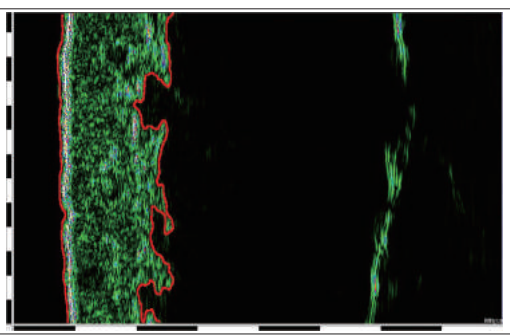

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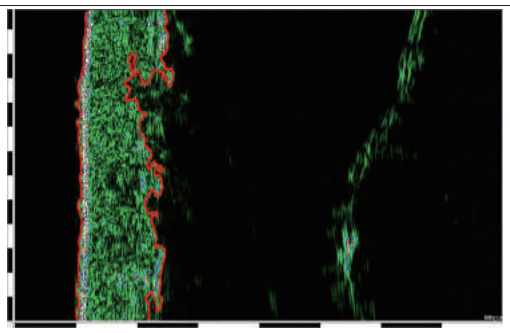	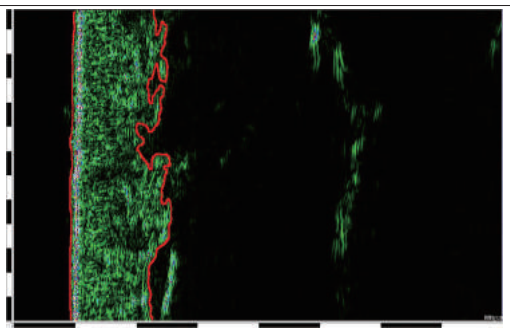
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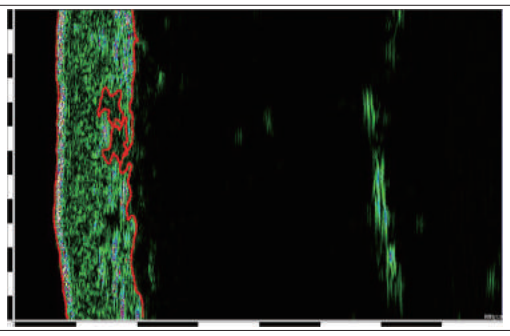	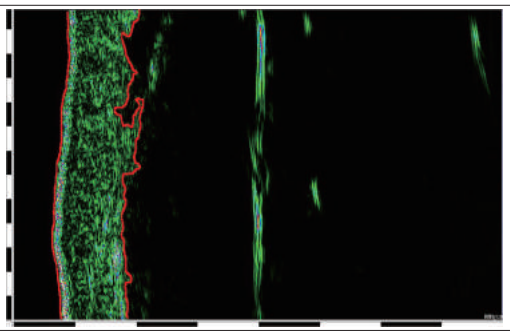

[Attachment3] Testing Product Components

LEBODY Fit Body Massager Cream (Testing Product B)

Purified water, cyclopentasiloxane, cetyl hexyl hexanoate, ethylhexyl palmitate, butylene glycol, matte extract, coconut oil, polysorbate 60, cetyl alcohol, apple water, quinoa seed extract, licorice extract, angelica gigas root extract, morus alba bark extract, phellinus linteus extract, aloe vera leaf extract, polygonum multiflorum root extract, scutellaria baicalensis root extract, sophora flavescens root extract, black sesame extract, cimicifuga dahurica root Extract, peony extract, peppermint oil, fig extract, pomegranate extract, mous alba fruit extract, ginko extract, mistletoe water extracts, juniperus communis fruit extract, lemon balm extract, menthol, burdock root extract, soap plant extract/root extract, hypericum perforatum extract, sage water, witch hazel water, peppermint extracts, glycerin, Panthenol, pentyleneglycol, dimethicone, beeswax, sorbitan xp stearate Sorbitan sesquioleate, glyceryl stearate, phage-100 stearate, caprylic glycol, tromethamine, propanediol, Hydroxy ethyl acrylate/Sodium acryloyldimethyltaurate copolymer, squalane, dipotassium glycyrrhizate, caffeine, sorbitan icosate, sodium hyaluronate, polyglutamic acid, carbomer, disodium iodide, phenoxyethanol, fragrance

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