



GemVou⁺s

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Glow Like A Jewel With GemVous

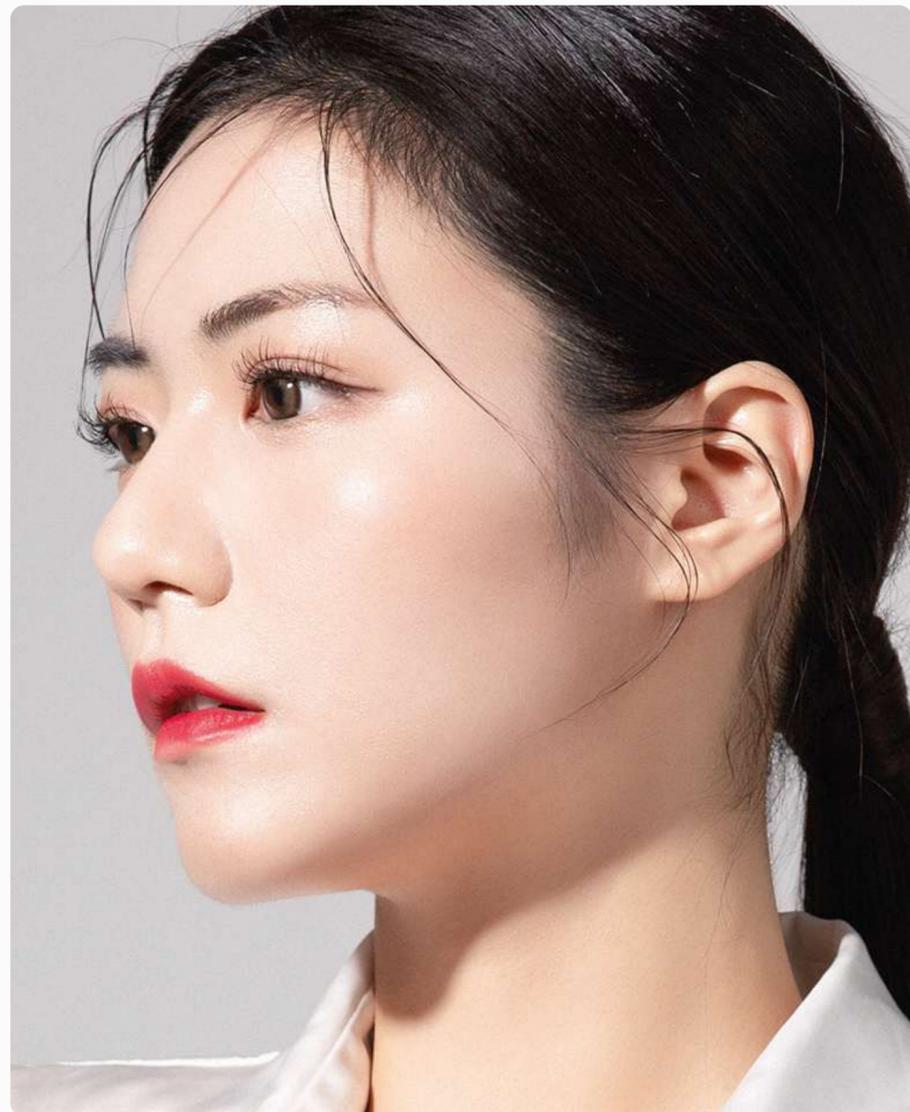
It's not temporary, It's a fundamental change to get your glowing skin back.

Premium Skin Care Solution

After a decade of research on derma filler and anti-aging ingredients, our potent formulas, powered by proprietary PN technology, are designed to rewind your smooth skin.

Power to grow on its own

GemVous is a regenerative treatment cosmeceutical brand that helps maintain and improve natural beauty at every any age.



Skin Jewel Booster

A new injection-type derma solution that fundamentally approaches skin aging concerns and turns back your jewel like glowing skin.



PN is a new generation of PDRN

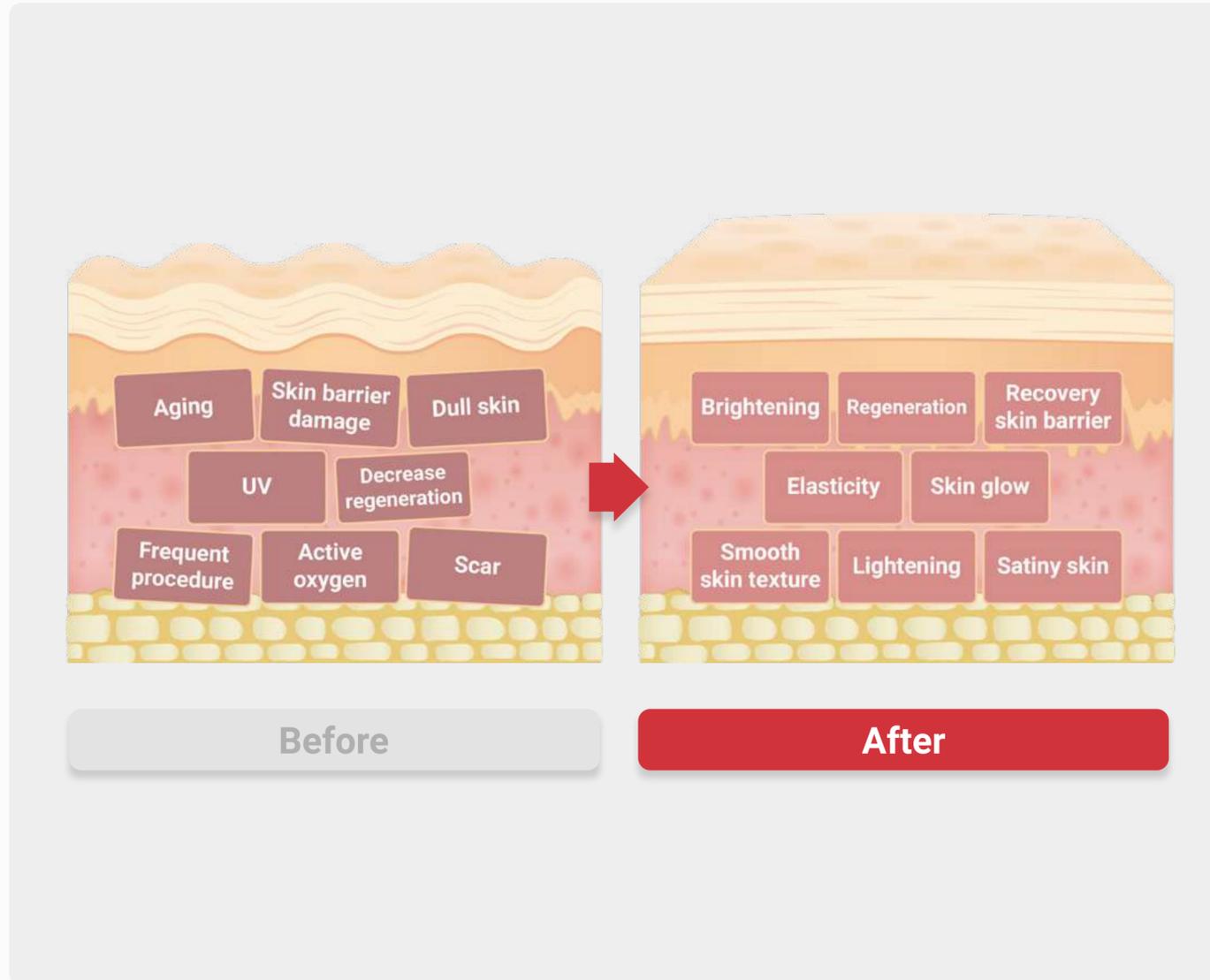
PN is purer and more concentrated form of PDRN. PN has 10x stronger regenerative properties than PDRN.



GemVous is the latest PN skin booster

Debuted in year 2020, GemVous is one of the latest developed skin boosters based on the advanced PN technology.

+BRAND CONCEPT

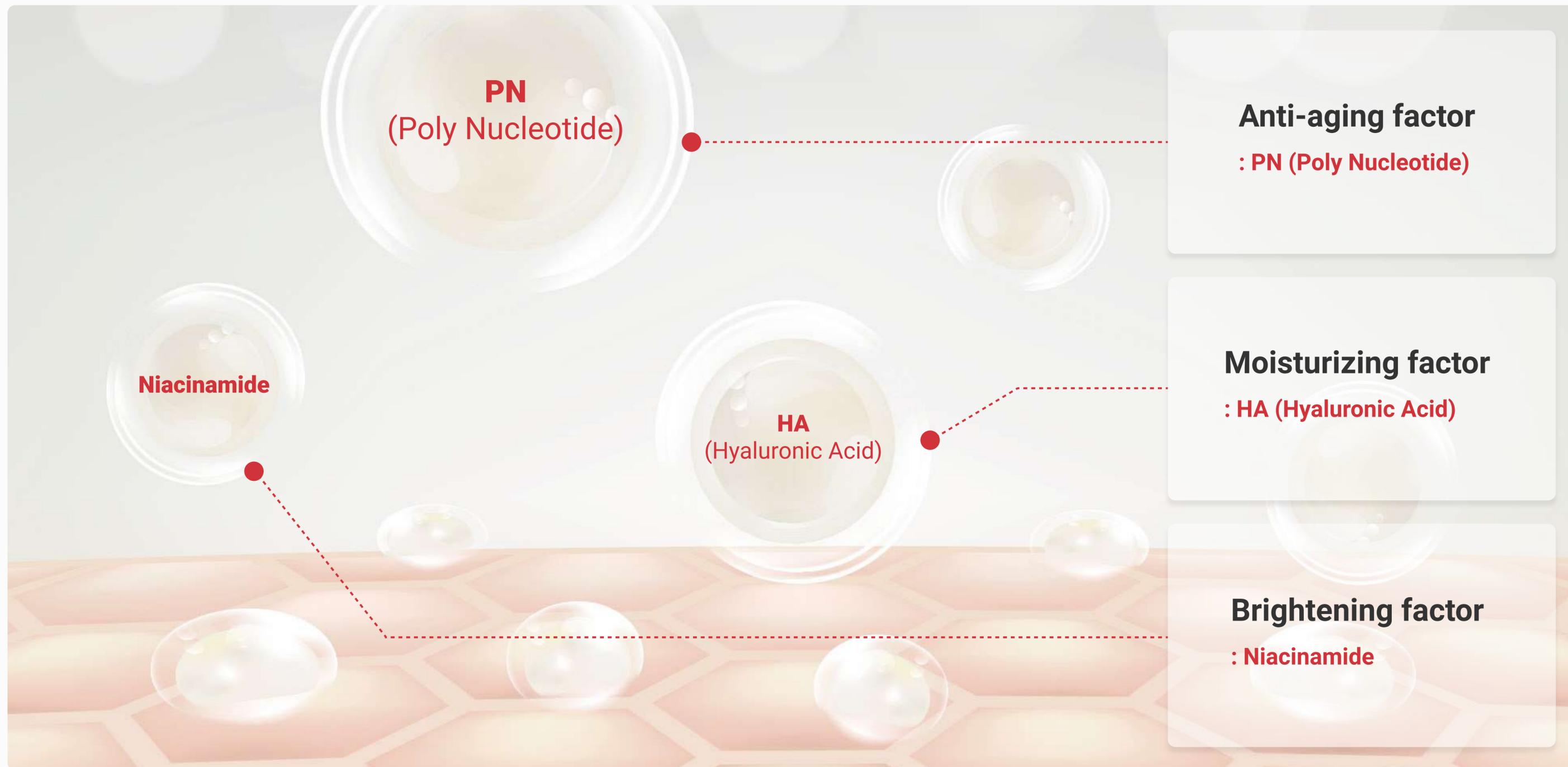


Damaged skin to a healthy, supple and glowing condition in a short time

Gemvous enhances the basic strength of the skin, promotes the growth factor of the dermis and epidermis so that your skin cells regenerate and improve elasticity naturally.



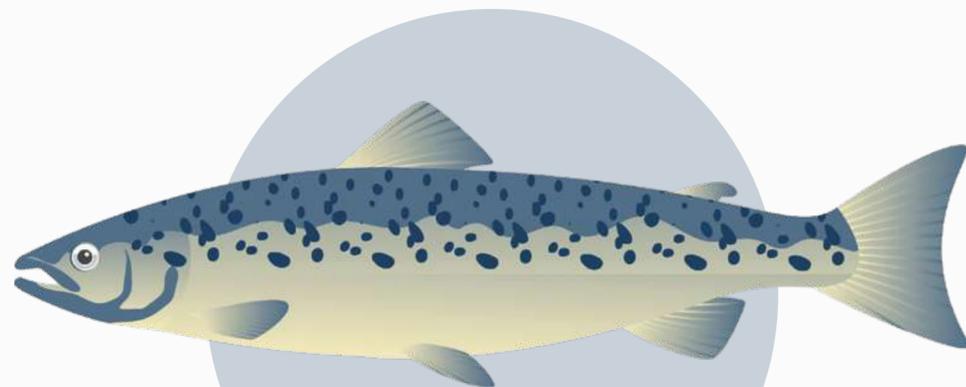
BRAND + DESCRIPTION



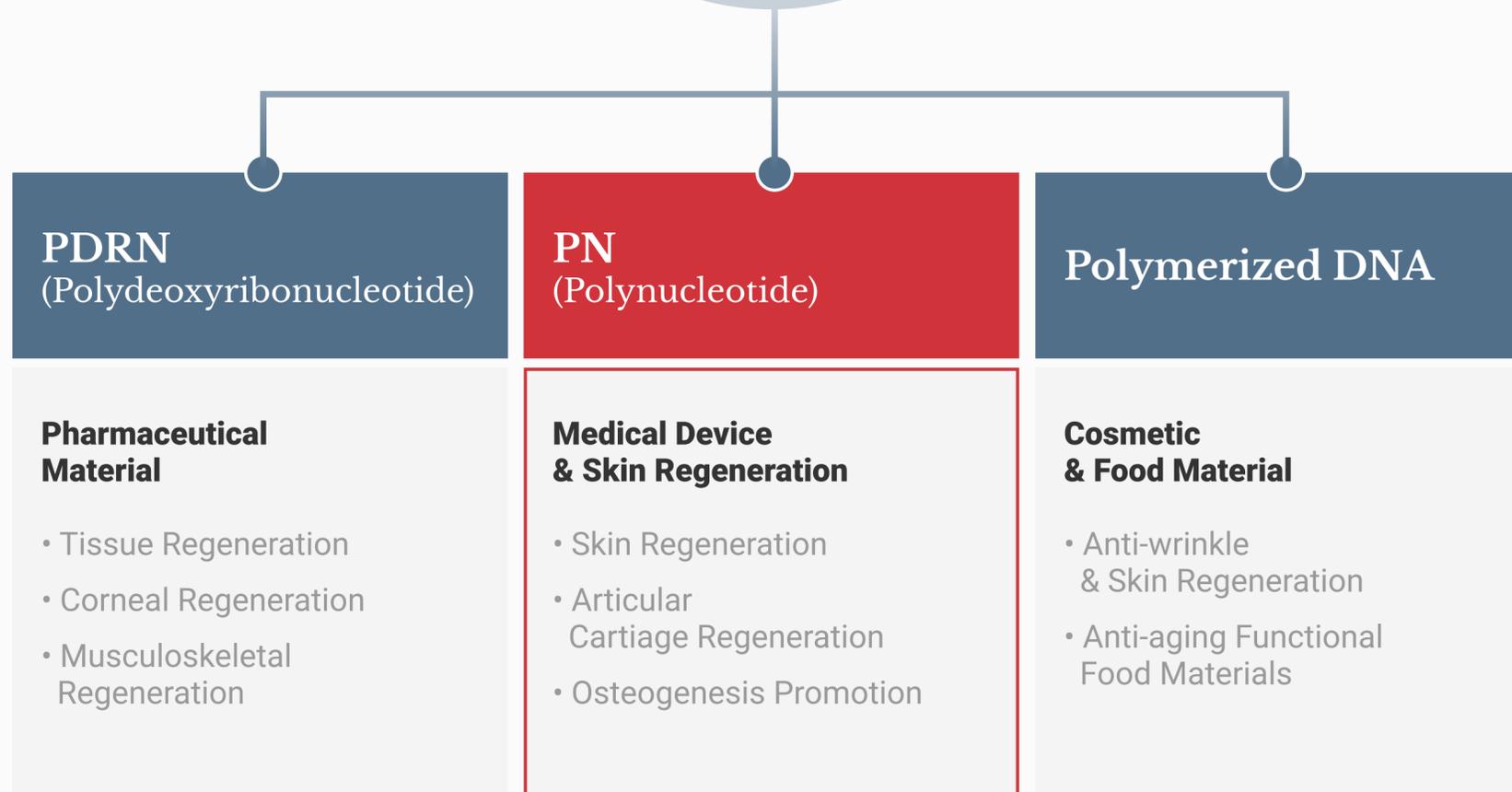
More Than Just PN, Your Next Level Skin Booster

Containing a potent cocktail of PN, Hyaluronic Acid and Niacinamide in an optimal proportion.

BRAND + DESCRIPTION



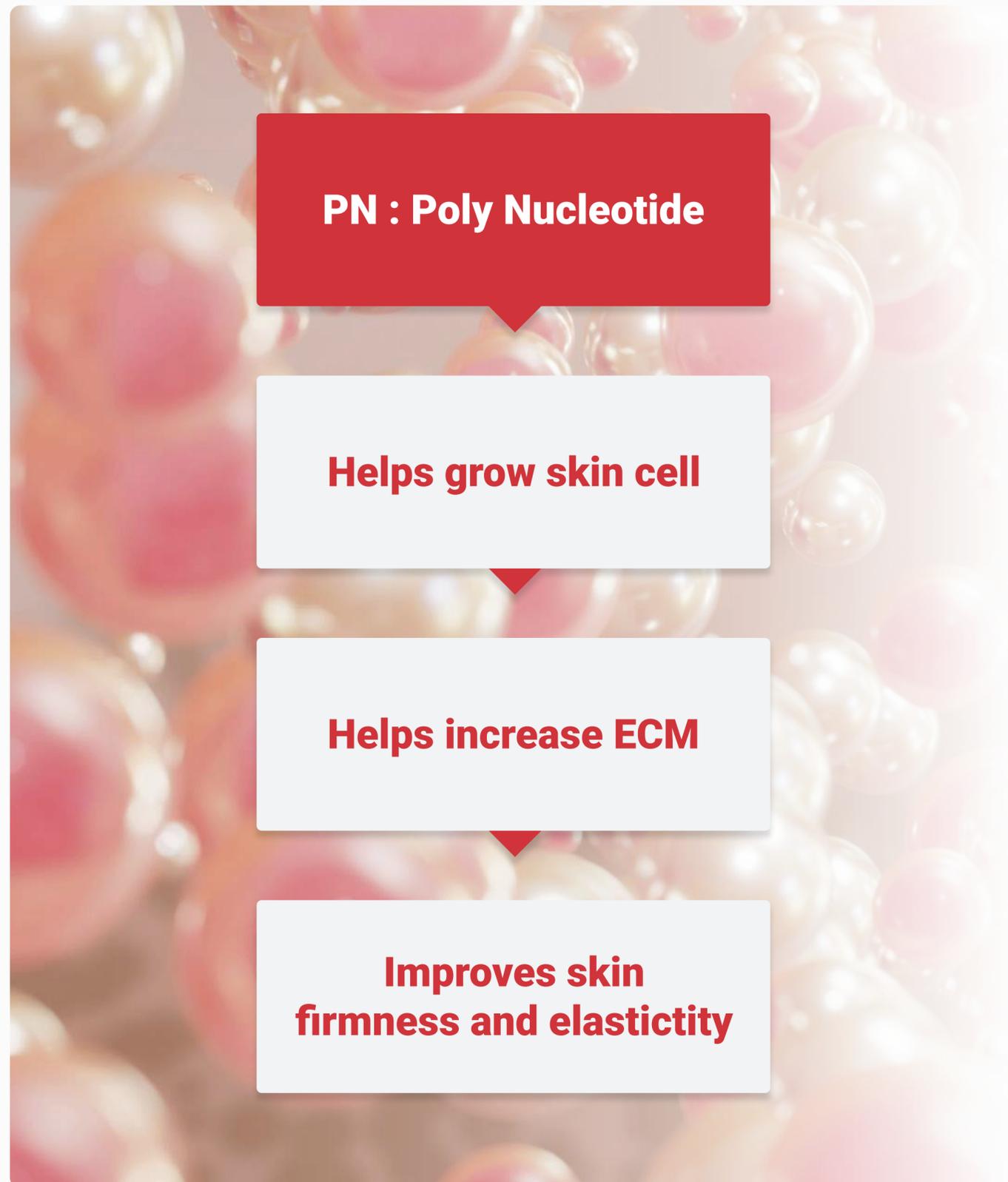
Salmon DNA



About PN

Substance	PN (Polynucleotide)
Compounds	Long threads of DNA
Sizes	Average molecular weight 1000 kDa (viscosity+)
Functions	Epidermis/ Dermis regeneration Collagen/Non-collagen protein secretion ECM restoration Anti-inflammatory Hydration effect Long lasting effect Physical support
Difference (vs PDRN)	High molecular weight so long retention in the skin
Cost	GemVous is using the Premium PN from France

BRAND + DESCRIPTION



The Anti-aging factor: PN

PN is a regenerative and biocompatible substance. It is made by cutting the DNA extracted from salmon and has excellent efficacy in collagen regeneration and wound treatment.

Benefits:

- › Safe substance without immune response
- › Promotes the growth factor of the dermis
- › Increases skin elasticity of the epidermis and dermis layers
- › Repairs Sunburned skin
- › Reduces inflammation
- › Smooths uneven skin texture
- › Helps reduce visible pores



The Moisturizing Factor: HA

Hyaluronic acid, is a clear, viscous substance that is naturally produced by body. Its main function is to retain water to keep your tissues well lubricated and moist.

Benefits:

- › Helps increase skin moisture
- › Reduces the appearance of fine lines and wrinkles.
- › Soothes redness and dermatitis
- › Tightens skin texture
- › Helps speed up the recovery process



The brightening factor: Niacinamide

Niacinamide is a Vitamin B complex, has excellent brightening effect and it was approved by the Ministry of Food and Drug Safety. It improves the moisture control capacity by activating the production of the Ceramide, which is the most important key of controlling the skin moisture.

Benefits:

- › Improves skin barrier
- › Controls the skin troubles
- › Used for all skin types
- › Prevents loss of collagen and elastin
- › Stimulates production of collagen
- › Strengthens skin barriers

PROTOCOL



01 - Early stage : Taking procedures 4-5 times repeatably every 2-3 weeks depending on the depth of wrinkle.

02 - Recovery stage: Take procedures 2 times at intervals of 1 month

03 - Maintenance stage: Take procedure every 2-6 months

+USAGGE



Needle - Usage



Micro Needle Injector - Usage



MTS



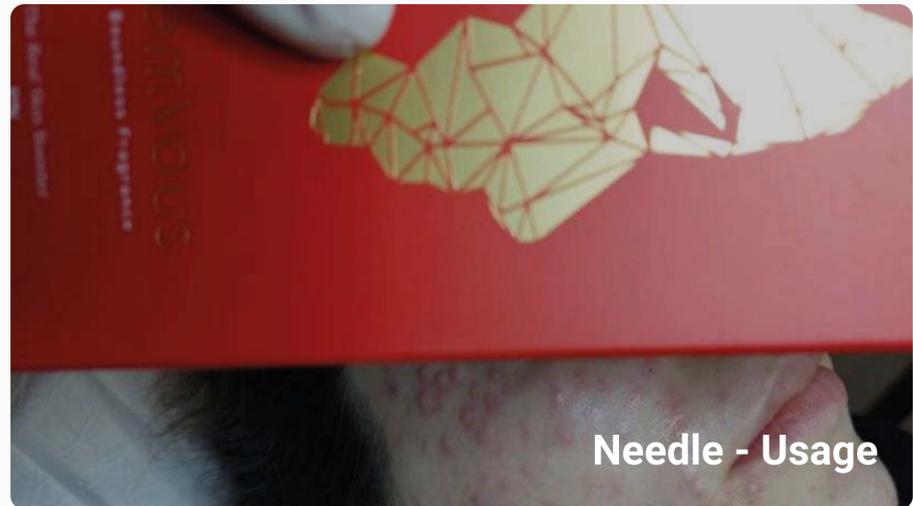
Needle - Usage



Micro Needle Injector - Usage

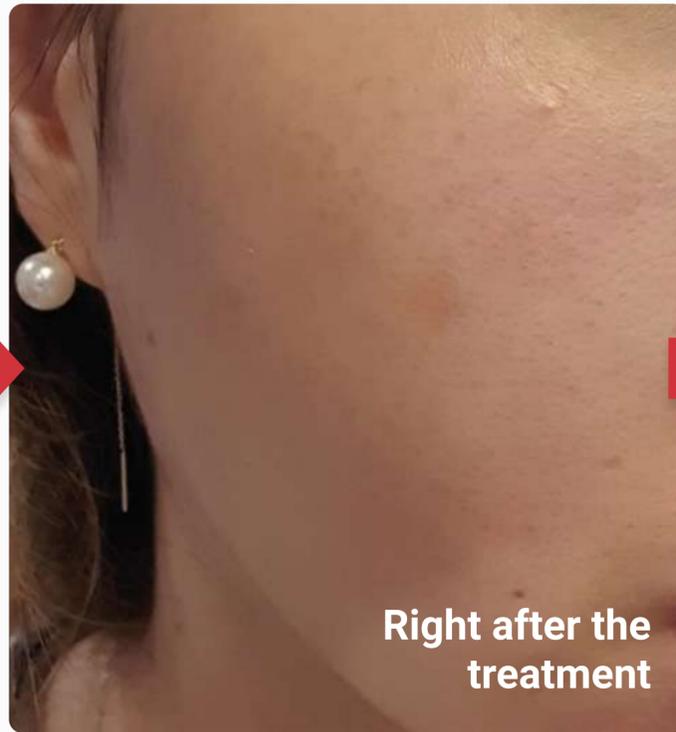


MTS



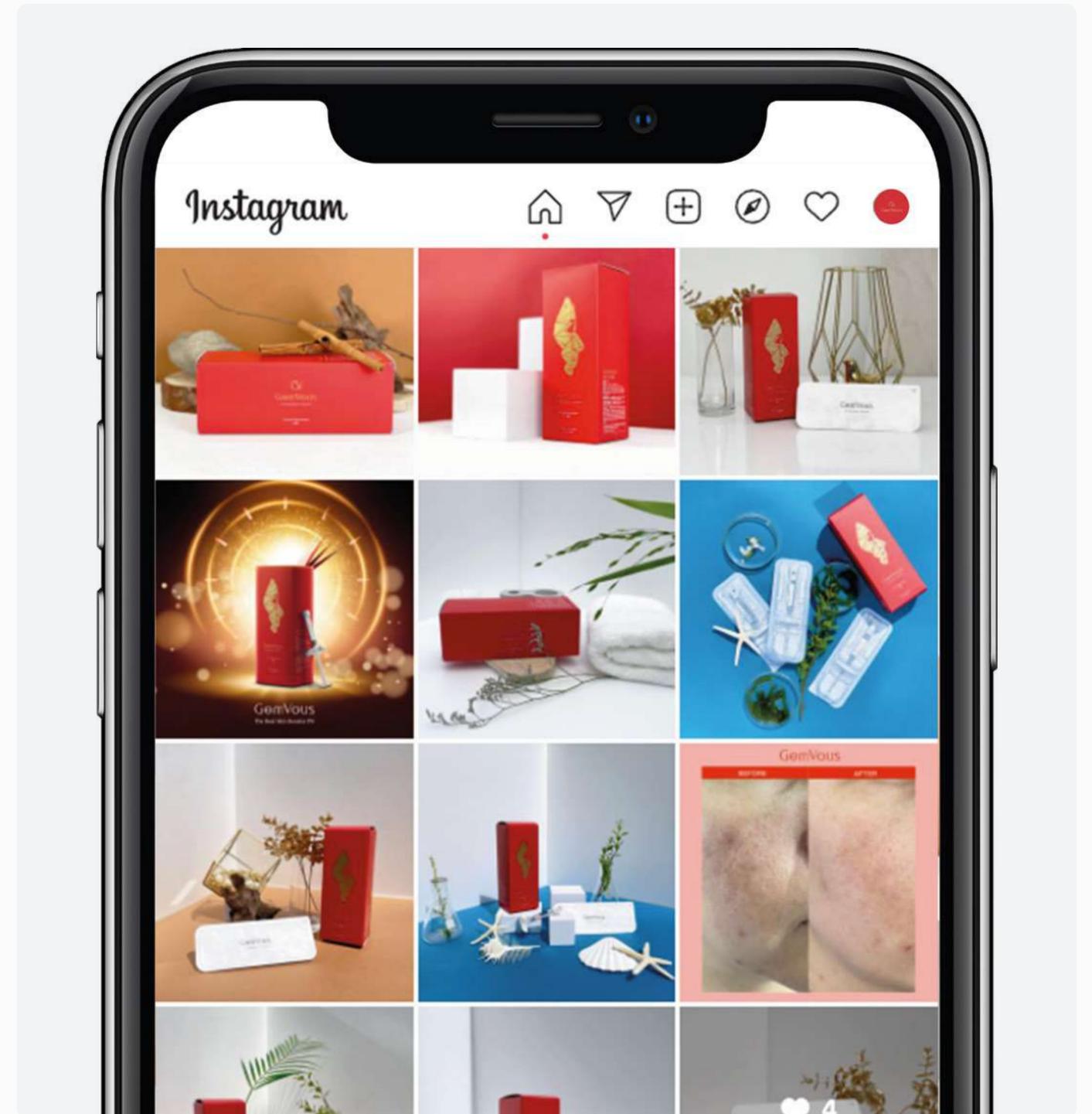
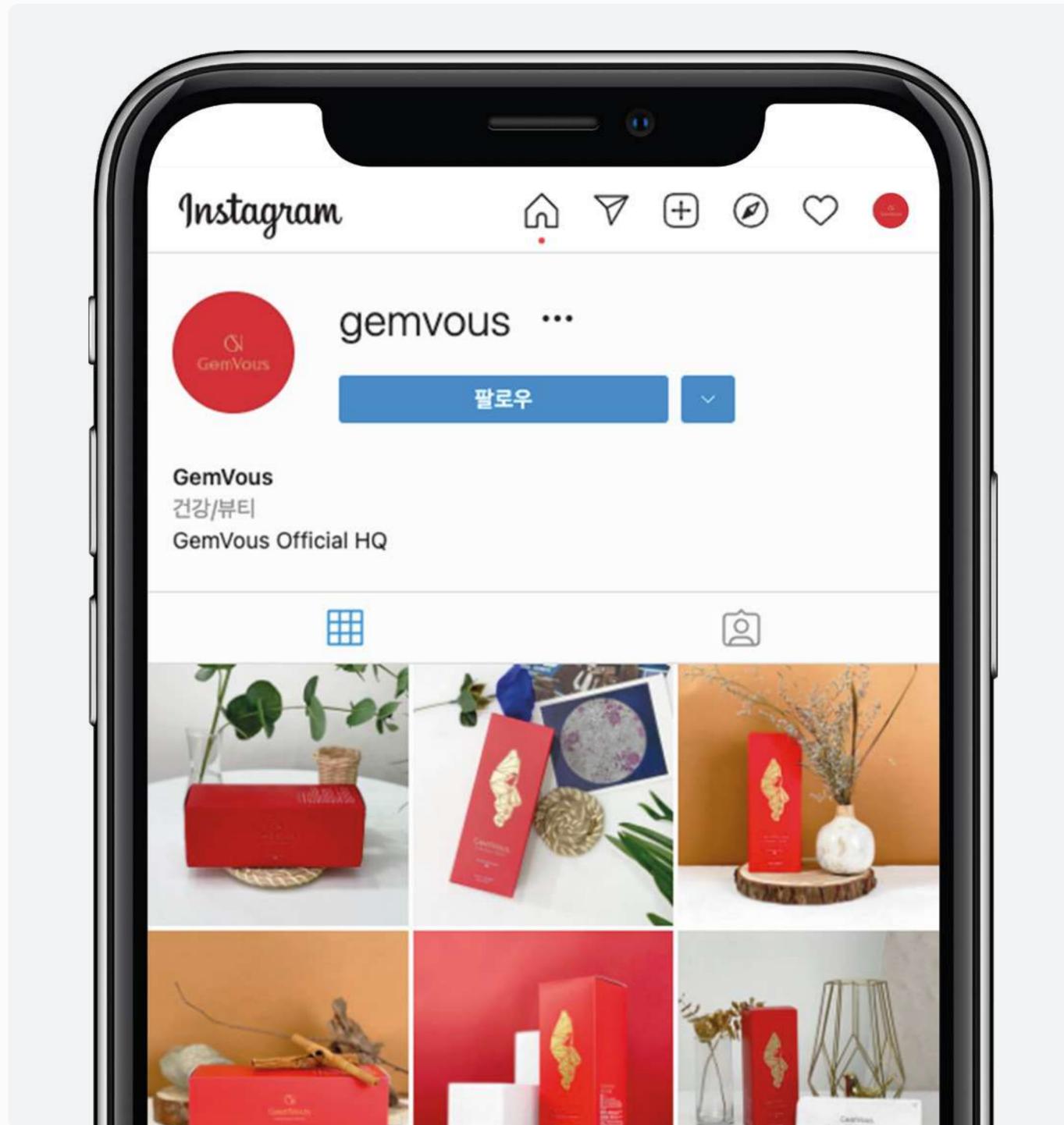
Needle - Usage

+REVIEWS



Experience an instant Skin improvement after just one procedure.

Find out more about Gemvous and share the insights to the world



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THERAPEUTIC HOTLINE

Long-chain polynucleotide filler for skin rejuvenation: efficacy and complications in five patients

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ABSTRACT: Aging well has become the new target of preventative medicine, and aesthetic dermatology can contribute to this request. The polynucleotide (PN) containing products not only fill the space, but improve tissue regeneration, resulting in more natural tissue regeneration. Five Korean women received four times injections of long-chain PN filler in two-week intervals for skin rejuvenation. About 0.05 mL of material was injected in 40 points of one-side cheek. The pore and skin thickness were markedly improved in the patients in their 30s, whereas skin tone, melanin, wrinkles, and sagging were noticeably improved for patients in their 40s. There are no serious side effects. In conclusion, intradermal long-chain PN filler injection seems to be an effective and safe treatment for skin rejuvenation.

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SCIENTIFIC REPORTS
nature research

Comparative Evaluation of the Effectiveness of Novel Hyaluronic Acid-Polynucleotide Complex Dermal Filler

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HA (Hyaluronic acid) filler, the most commonly used dermal filler, causes several side effects. HA-PN (Hyaluronic acid-Polynucleotide), a new composite filler, has excellent biocompatibility and induces tissue regeneration. In this study, we compare the efficacies and safety profiles of these fillers. The characteristics of HA and HA-PN fillers were compared using scanning electron microscopy and rheometry. No morphological difference was noted between the fillers. However, the latter had higher viscosity and elasticity values. The HA-PN filler induced higher cell migration than the HA filler in wound healing assay. It was also found to stimulate better collagen synthesis in human and mouse fibroblasts. The HA and HA-PN fillers were injected into SKH1 hairless mice to determine changes in

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Medicine

Clinical Case Report

Effect of multiple intra-articular injections of polynucleotides on treatment of intractable knee osteoarthritis

A case report

Jong-Uk Mun, MD¹, Hyung Rae Cho, MD², Young Soon Choi, MD, PhD³, Young Uk Kim, MD^{4*}

Abstract
Rationale: Knee osteoarthritis (KOA) is a chronic joint degenerative disease. Intra-articular injection (IAI) of hyaluronic acid (i-HA) is widely used to treat KOA. However, some HA injections have no effect at all. Polynucleotides (PN) are recently noted as a valid substitute for HA.
Patient concerns: A 61-year-old female was admitted to the pain center with symptoms of pain over the knee and warmth feeling with stiffness in the left knee. The patient reported chronic severe pain in the left knee area despite 6 times IAI of HA. She had past medical history of breast cancer and thyroid cancer.
Diagnoses: She was diagnosed as having KOA.
Interventions: Ultrasound-guided IAI of PN was carried out 3 times in 3 weeks.
Outcomes: She was followed-up for more than 5 months with good improvement in intractable knee pain without any adverse event.
Lessons: IAI of PN is an efficient therapeutic option for KOA treatment if HA injection is unsuccessful.
Abbreviations: IAI = intra-articular injection, KOA = knee osteoarthritis, NSAIDs = nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, PN = polynucleotides, VAS = visual analog scale.
Keywords: case report, hyaluronic acid, knee osteoarthritis, polynucleotides

1. Introduction
Knee osteoarthritis (KOA) is a chronic joint disorder characterized by changes in chemical-physico and functional properties of the articular fluid, degeneration of the articular cartilage, and

(IAI) of hyaluronic acid (HA) is also commonly used for the treatment of the mid- to moderate-stages of KOA.^{1,2} The main effect of HA is a "cushion effect" that reduces the friction of articular cartilage and provides a lubricant composition for intra-

3

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

JKMS

A Phase III, Randomized, Double-Blind, Matched-Pairs, Active-Controlled Clinical Trial and Preclinical Animal Study to Compare the Durability, Efficacy and Safety between Polynucleotide Filler and Hyaluronic Acid Filler in the Correction of Crow's Feet: A New Concept of Regenerative Filler

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The Rejuran® is a new filler product made from purified polynucleotides. Here we present data from an animal study and a clinical trial to examine the durability, efficacy and safety of the Rejuran® on crow's feet. For the animal study, 25 mice were divided into three groups: Group 1 received phosphate buffered saline (PBS); Group 2 were treated with Yvoire®; and Group 3 were treated with Rejuran®. The durability and efficacy of each treatment were assessed by microscopy and staining. In the clinical trial, 72 patients were randomized to receive Rejuran® treatment for crow's feet on one side and Yvoire-Hydro® on the contralateral side, at a ratio of 1:1. Repeated treatments were performed every two weeks for a total of three times, over a total of 12 weeks' observation. All injections and observations of efficacy and safety were performed by the same two investigators. In the animal study, the Rejuran® group showed similar durability and inflammatory response to the Yvoire® group. Upon efficacy assessment, the Rejuran® group showed the greatest elasticity and collagen composition, and a significant difference in skin surface roughness and wrinkle depth. In the clinical trial, the primary and secondary objective efficacy outcome measure showed no statistical significance between the two groups, and in safety outcomes there were no unexpected adverse effects. Our data suggest that the Rejuran® as a new regenerative filler, can be useful to reduce wrinkles, by showing evidence of efficacy and safety.

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- 1 Kui Young Park et al, Long chain polynucleotide filler for skin rejuvenation: efficacy and complications in five patients. (2016) *Dermatologic Therapy*
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- 3 Jong UK Mun et al, Effect of multiple intra articular injections of polynucleotides on treatment of intractable knee osteoarthritis. (2017) *Medicine*
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