

TetraPure® is standardized for a minimum of 99% of Tetrahydrocurcumin (INCI Name: Tetrahydrodiferuloylmethane) : research reveals that Tetrahydrocurcumin (THC) is one of the major metabolites of Curcumin, reported to exhibit many of the same physiological and pharmacological actions as Curcumin, in some systems, better.

Fungal infection of the skin is the 4th most common skin disease in 2014 Effecting more than 1.2 billion people around the world. A mycosis is a fungal infection of animals, including humans. Mycosis are common, and a variety of environmental and physiological conditions can contribute to the development of fungal diseases.

Human mycoses may be broadly classified as :  
▪ Superficial, cutaneous and subcutaneous  
▪ Systemic

Dermatophytes

It is observed that TetraPure® inhibits the growth of dermatophytes *Trichophyton rubrum*, *Microsporum gypseum* and *Epidermophyton floccosum* at all tested concentration (from 0.15%, Antifungal Efficacy – Agar Dilution Method).

Anti-fungal remedy for Skin, Hair & Nails

Malassezia furfur

Checking the activity against MF (Agar Dilution Method - Sabourauds Dextrose Agar with an overlay of coconut oil), it is observed that TetraPure® enhanced the activity at all tested concentration.

Candida Species

It is observed that TetraPure® at 0.15%, reduces the colony counts of *Candida albicans* NCIM3471 (Yeast) from 14.6 10<sup>5</sup> to less than 100 cfu/ml with an overall percentage reduction of 99.99% over a test interval time of 28 days.

Anti-fungal formulation : 0.15%w/w  
Skin lightening form: 0.1 - 0.5%w/w

Disease	Causative Organism	Incidence
Pityriasis versicolor Seborrhoeic dermatitis including Dandruff and Follicular pityriasis»	<i>Malassezia furfur</i>	Common
Tinea nigra	<i>Exophiala werneckii</i>	Rare
White piedra	<i>Trichosporon beigellii</i>	Common
Black piedra	<i>Piedraia hortae</i>	Rare
«Dermatophytosis Ringworm of the scalp, glabrous, skin and nails.»	Dermatophytes ( <i>Microsporum</i> , <i>Trichophyton</i> , <i>Epidermophyton</i> )	Common
Candidiasis of skin, mucous membranes and nails	<i>Candida albicans</i>	Common
Dermatomycosis	Non-dermatophyte moulds <i>Hendersonula toruloidea</i> , <i>Scytalidium hyalium</i> , <i>Scopulariopsis brevicaulis</i>	Rare
Tetrapure® inhibits superficial and cutaneous mycosis		