

ProCare Rx

LEAN FORWARD GROUP COACHING

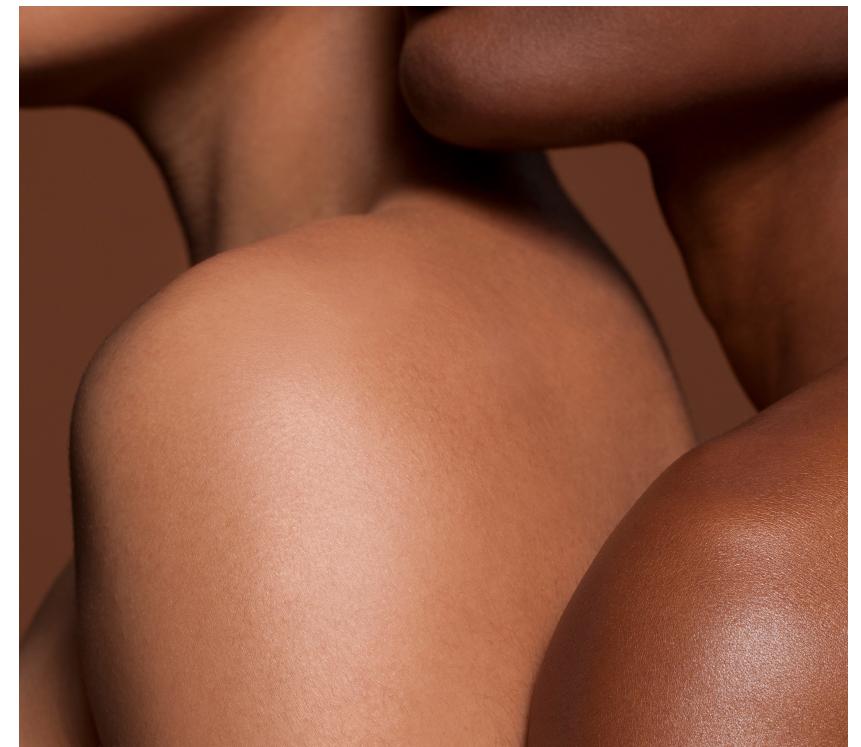
Skin Deep: Unlocking Radiance from the Inside Out

Your Skin: More Than Just a Covering

Understanding the vital role of your body's largest organ:

Key Functions:

- **Protection:** From bacteria, viruses, even the sun's harmful rays. It's like a shield
- **Temperature Regulation:** When you're hot, you sweat, and that cools you down. When you're cold, it helps conserve heat.
- **Sensation:** Your skin is packed with nerve endings that allow you to experience the world through touch, pressure, pain, and temperature.
- **Vitamin D Synthesis:** Your skin makes vitamin D when it's exposed to sunlight. Vitamin D is crucial for strong bones and a healthy immune system.
- **Excretion:** It helps get rid of some waste products through sweat.



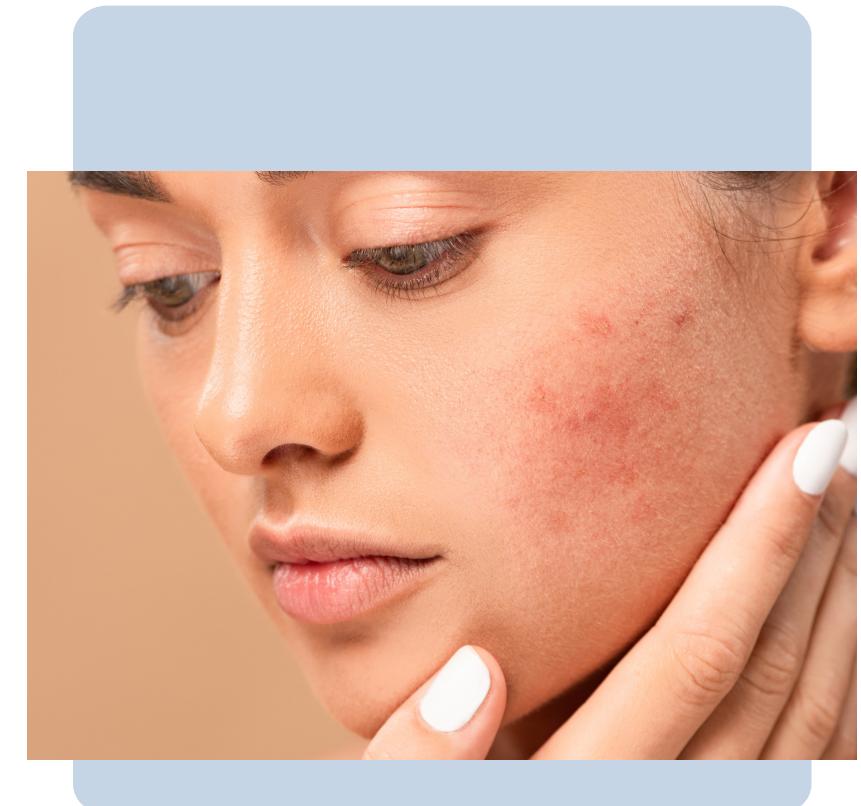
Skin Health: It's Not Just About the Surface

Exploring the internal factors that impact your skin's appearance

The Gut-Skin Connection: Your gut is home to trillions of bacteria – the gut microbiome. When your gut is healthy, it can help prevent inflammation throughout your body, including your skin. But if you have an imbalance in your gut, it can trigger inflammation and contribute to skin conditions like acne, eczema, and rosacea.

Hormonal Influences: Hormones like testosterone, estrogen, and cortisol can influence oil production, skin thickness, and even how quickly our skin ages. Think about how your skin changes during puberty or for women, during their menstrual cycle or menopause.

Stress and Skin: When you're stressed, your body releases hormones like cortisol, which can trigger inflammation, worsen acne, and even speed up the aging process. So, managing stress is crucial for healthy skin.



Nourish Your Skin from Within

Dietary strategies for radiant and healthy skin.

Key Nutrients:

Antioxidants: Like vitamins C and E and beta-carotene - You'll find these in colorful fruits and vegetables.

Healthy Fats: Like omega-3 fatty acids. - You'll find these in Fatty fish, nuts, and seeds are great sources.

Hydration: Water is crucial for skin elasticity and overall function.

Protein: Is important for skin repair and for building collagen, which gives your skin its structure.

Foods for Healthy Skin:

Fruits and vegetables: Leafy greens, bell peppers, broccoli, carrots, sweet potatoes, tomatoes, berries, avocados, citrus fruits, pomegranates and papaya.

Fatty fish: Salmon, Mackerel, Herring, Tuna and Sardines

Nuts and seeds: Walnuts, flaxseeds, almonds and sunflower seeds.

Whole grains: Oats, brown rice, quinoa, whole wheat, barley

Foods to Limit:

Excess sugar and processed foods

Dairy (may be problematic for some with acne)



Protect Your Skin: Shielding Against Damage

Essential strategies for maintaining healthy skin.

Sun Protection: Look for a broad-spectrum sunscreen with an SPF of 30 or higher. Sun-protective clothing.

Skincare Routine Basics:

Gentle cleansing - avoid harsh soaps that can strip your skin.

Moisturizing - helps keep your skin hydrated and maintains its protective barrier.

Exfoliation (with caution) - can help remove dead skin cells, but don't overdo it, as it can irritate your skin.

Pollution Protection: Cleansing helps remove pollutants from your skin, and antioxidant serums can help combat the damage caused by free radicals.

For Men: Pay attention to your skin when you're shaving to prevent irritation, and don't forget the sunscreen and moisturizer!



Lifestyle Factors for Glowing Skin

Habits that contribute to skin health and overall well-being.

Stress Management

Practicing stress management techniques like mindfulness, yoga, or meditation can do wonders for your skin.

Exercise

It improves circulation, reduces stress, and promotes overall skin health.



Sleep

Your skin repairs and regenerates itself while you sleep, so aim for adequate sleep each night.

Smoking and Alcohol

Both can accelerate skin aging and damage your skin's health. So, limiting or avoiding them is important.

Addressing Specific Skin Concerns

Common skin issues and general recommendations.

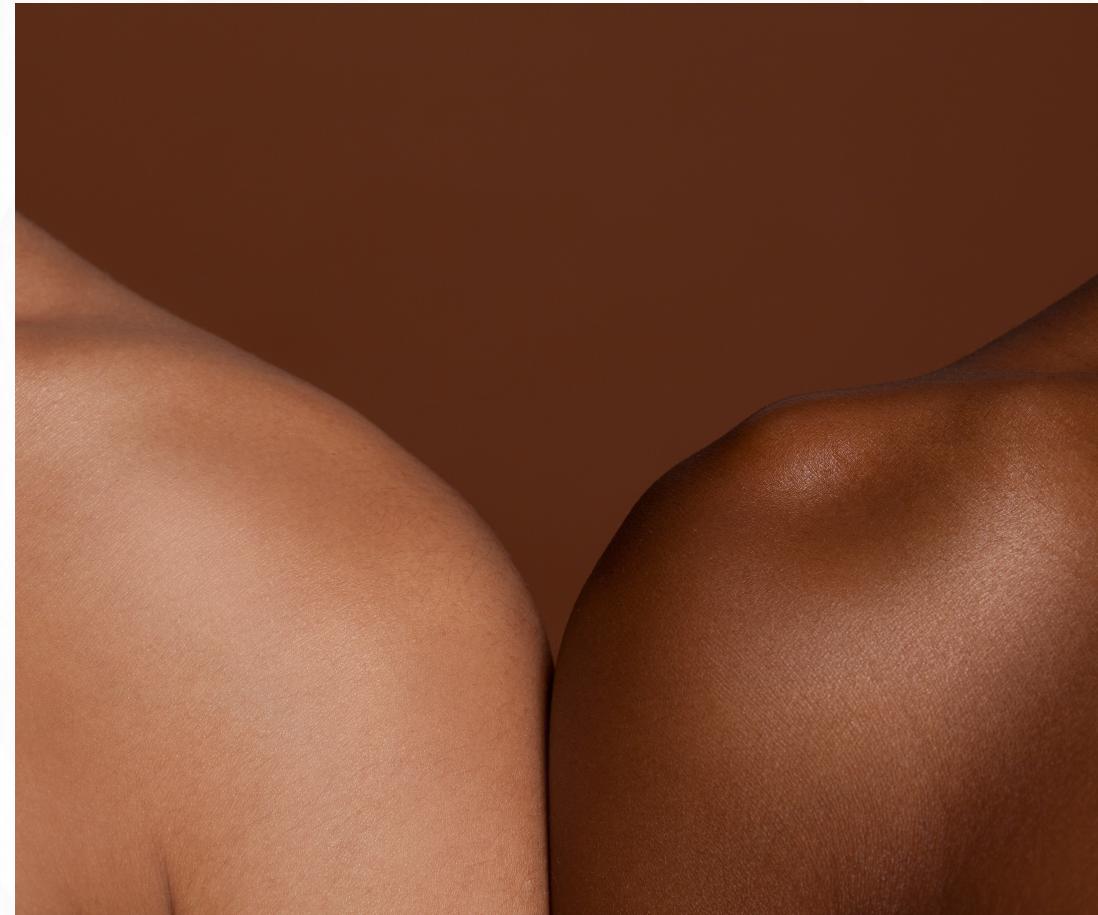
- **Acne:** Gentle cleansing is key. Avoid dairy and picking at your skin, and consider topical treatments if needed. Liver natural clenses can also help.
- **Aging Skin:** Sun protection is paramount, along with ingredients like retinoids, NAD and antioxidants. Hydration is also crucial.
- **Dry Skin:** Look for moisturizers with emollients and humectants, and use a gentle cleanser
- **Sensitive Skin:** Choose fragrance-free products, do a patch test before using new products, and avoid harsh ingredients.



Your Skin Questions Answered

What's on your mind?

What are you curious about when it comes to skin health?



Thank you & Resources

PubMed: A database of biomedical literature (pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov).

This is excellent for finding scientific studies and research.

The National Institutes of Health (NIH): The NIH website (nih.gov) provides health information on various topics, including skin health.

The American Academy of Dermatology Association: The AADA website (aad.org) is a credible source for information on skin conditions, treatments, and skincare.