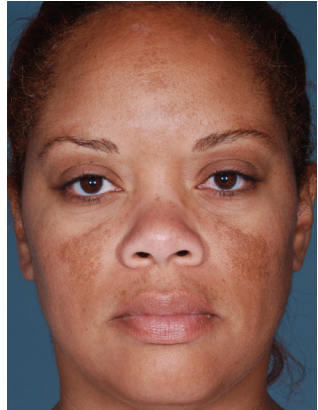
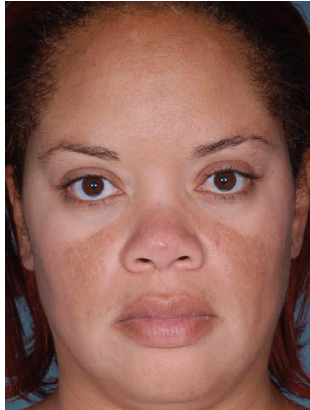


Positive patient outcomes with Obagi Nu-Derm® plus 0.025% tretinoin*



Baseline^{2,†§}



Week 4^{2,†§}



Baseline^{2,†§}



Week 12^{2,†§}



Baseline^{2,†§}



Week 24^{2,†§}

*Tretinoin sold separately and is indicated for topical application in the treatment of acne vulgaris. §Photos have not been retouched. Results may vary.
† Study results for a 24-week evaluation of the efficacy and tolerability of twice-daily use of the Obagi Nu-Derm® Normal to Oily System with 0.025% Tretinoin; N=20.
The safety and effectiveness of the Obagi Nu-Derm® System have not been established beyond 24 weeks of use. If no improvement is seen after 3 months of treatment, use of this product should be discontinued.

Obagi Nu-Derm®—two systems formulated for specific skin types



NORMAL DRY



NORMAL OILY

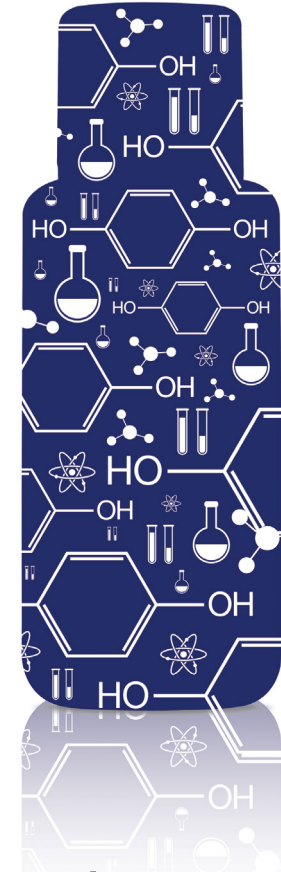
To purchase the Obagi Nu-Derm® System that's right for you, talk to your nearest clinic today.
Find them via www.obagiuk.com

Please see Important Safety Information on inside page and accompanying full Prescribing Information.

References: 1. Han A, Chien AL, Kang S. Photoaging. *Dermatol Clin*. 2014;32(3):291-299.
2. Obagi Cosmeceuticals LLC. Data on file.
®/TM are trademarks of Obagi Cosmeceuticals LLC. All other product/brand names are trademarks of the respective owners.
Distributed by Obagi Cosmeceuticals LLC.
©2022 Obagi Medical Products, Inc. All rights reserved. 82183 01/22



OBAGI NU-DERM®
SYSTEM



It's what's inside
that counts



Obagi skin is healthy skin

Transform the look of your skin with the Obagi Nu-Derm® System



Factors such as sun exposure and genetics contribute to photoageing, which results in premature ageing of the skin.¹

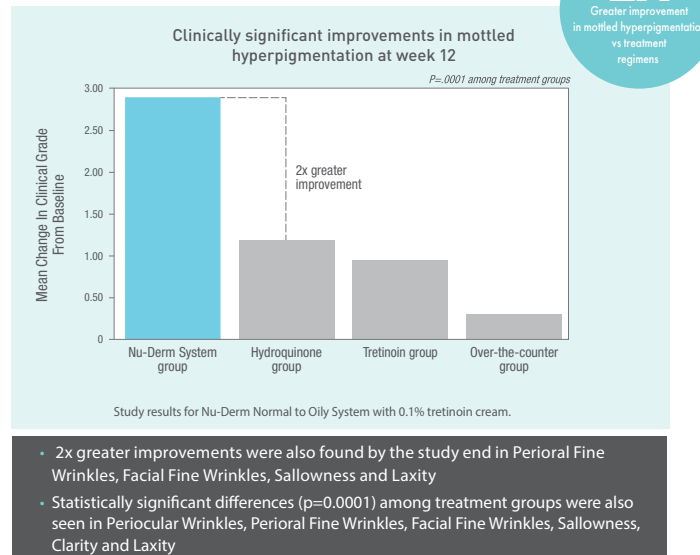
Obagi Nu-Derm® is the #1 physician-dispensed skin care system specifically formulated for all skin types.²

This hyperpigmentation system contains prescription 4% hydroquinone to correct hyperpigmentation and help restore younger, healthier-looking skin.

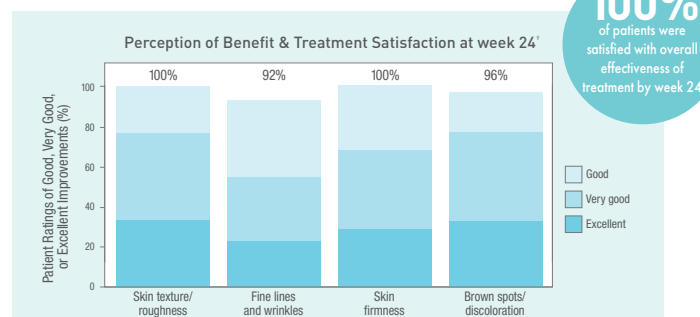
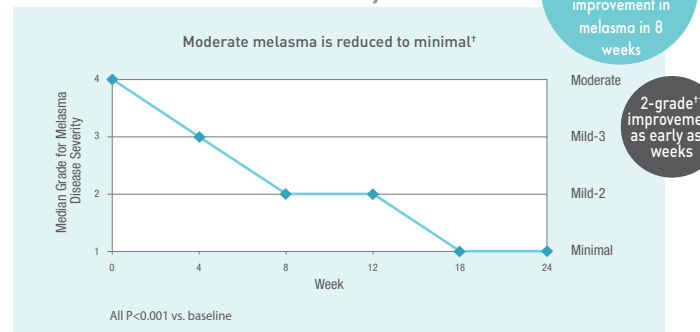
The Obagi Nu-Derm® System plus tretinoin* helps to improve these signs of visible skin ageing:

- Hyperpigmentation and sun spots
- Rough, uneven skin
- Unwanted lax or loose-looking skin
- Appearance of fine lines and wrinkles

Please see Important Safety Information on inside page and accompanying full Prescribing Information.



Rapid, significant and sustained reduction in melasma severity*



*Tretinoin cream sold separately and is indicated for topical application in the treatment of acne vulgaris.

[†]Study results for a 24 week evaluation of the treatment of moderate or marked melasma with a 4% hydroquinone skin care system plus 0.05% tretinoin cream; N=37.

^{††}Based on median severity melasma score

Important Safety Information for Clear and Blender

(contain 4% hydroquinone)

CONTRAINDICATIONS:

People with prior history of sensitivity or allergic reaction to this product or any of its ingredients should not use it. The safety of topical hydroquinone use during pregnancy or in children (12 years and under) has not been established.

WARNINGS:

Avoid contact with eyes, nose, mouth, or lips. In case of accidental contact, patient should rinse eyes, nose, mouth, or lips with water and contact physician.

Sunscreen use is an essential aspect of hydroquinone therapy because even minimal sunlight exposure sustains melanocytic activity.

Contains sodium metabisulfite, a sulfite that may cause allergic-type reactions including anaphylactic symptoms and life-threatening or less severe asthmatic episodes in certain susceptible people. The overall prevalence of sulfite sensitivity in the general population is unknown and probably low. Sulfite sensitivity is seen more frequently in asthmatic than in nonasthmatic people.

PRECAUTIONS (ALSO SEE WARNINGS):

Treatment should be limited to relatively small areas of the body at one time since some patients experience a transient skin reddening and a mild burning sensation, which does not preclude treatment.

Pregnancy Category C: Animal reproduction studies have not been conducted with topical hydroquinone. It is also not known whether hydroquinone can cause fetal harm when used topically on a pregnant woman or affect reproductive capacity. It is not known to what degree, if any, topical hydroquinone is absorbed systemically.

Nursing Mothers: It is not known whether topical hydroquinone is absorbed or excreted in human milk. Caution is advised when topical hydroquinone is used by a nursing mother.

Pediatric Usage: Safety and effectiveness in children below the age of 12 years have not been established.

Use of the product should be discontinued if hypersensitivity to any of the ingredients is noted.

Please see accompanying full Prescribing Information.

INDICATION

Tretinoin Cream (0.1%, 0.05% and 0.025%) are used in the topical treatment of acne vulgaris. Tretinoin is for use on the skin only. Do not get it in your mouth, eyes, vagina or the corners of your nose.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

While using tretinoin, you should:

- minimise exposure to the sun and to extreme cold or wind. Avoid sunlamps, tanning beds and ultraviolet light
- use a sunscreen with a SPF of at least 15, wear protective clothing and wide-brimmed hat
- stop using tretinoin if you get a sunburn
- avoid washing your skin too often, scrubbing the affected skin, or using other products with a drying effect, including other products containing tretinoin, unless recommended by your practitioner

Before using tretinoin, tell your practitioner if you:

- have a skin condition called eczema
- have a sunburn
- are pregnant or breastfeeding, think you are pregnant, or plan to become pregnant or to breastfeed

What are the possible side effects of tretinoin?

- skin dryness, burning, redness, excessive flaking or peeling. If you develop these symptoms your practitioner may tell you to stop using it for a while, decrease the number of applications, or stop using it completely.

Tell your practitioner about any side effect that bothers you or does not go away. The safety and efficacy of tretinoin have not been established in the treatment of patients younger than 12 years of age or in pregnant or nursing women.