THE PROTECTIVE ROLE OF THE VERNIX CASEOSA



In utero, the naturally occurring vernix caseosa protects the fragile and immature skin barrier during the critical period of development.¹



This ceramide-rich fetal coating¹:

- Increases hydration, suppleness, and plasticity of the stratum corneum (SC)
- Decreases skin surface pH to prevent pathological bacterial growth and support protective bacterial growth

The vernix caseosa is composed of lipids with a specific ratio of cholesterol (52%), free fatty acids (28%), and ceramides (20%).

After birth, an improper ratio of ceramides can disrupt homeostasis, resulting in skin barrier impairment and leading to dryness, irritation, erythema, and itching.¹

Atopic dermatitis has been associated with a lower ceramide/cholesterol free ratio.²

Pediatric skincare with ceramides supports natural homeostasis¹