

Formulation and Evaluation of Anti acne Face Cream

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Abstract: *Acne vulgaris is a prevalent dermatological condition that affects individuals across various age groups, often leading to both physical discomfort and psychological distress. Conventional therapies, though effective, are frequently associated with adverse effects such as skin irritation, dryness, and the development of antibiotic resistance. In response to these limitations, there is a growing preference for herbal and naturally derived formulations in acne treatment. The present study focuses on the formulation and evaluation of an anti-acne face cream incorporating natural ingredients such as Aloe vera, Manjishtha oil (Rubia cordifolia), Almond oil (Prunus amygdalus), and Rose water, selected for their antimicrobial, anti-inflammatory, and skin-soothing properties. The cream was prepared using standard emulsification techniques and subjected to comprehensive evaluation for parameters including pH, viscosity, spreadability, homogeneity, washability, and irritancy. The results confirmed that the formulation was physically stable, non-irritating, and possessed suitable characteristics for topical application. The synergistic effect of the herbal components offers promising potential for managing acne symptoms while minimizing the risk of side effects. This study supports the development of safe, effective, and consumer-friendly herbal formulations as alternatives to conventional anti-acne therapies.*

Keywords: Anti-acne cream, Acne vulgaris, Herbal formulation, Aloe vera, Manjishtha oil, Topical preparation, Natural ingredients, Antimicrobial, Anti-inflammatory, Skin care

