

01-PRO Skin Analyzer

Operating Instructions

Operation instructions for 01-PRO product



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Operating procedure

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01 Product Introduction

01-PRO Skin Analyzer



The O1 Pro is a professional skin and scalp testing device that integrates macro skin detection, micro scalp observation, multispectral imaging and **AI intelligent analysis**. Equipped with a **high-precision industrial-grade 30-megapixel** facial detection camera and a **5-megapixel** high-definition lens dedicated to the scalp, it supports **50x magnification** observation. Integrating a **multispectral imaging** system, it can accurately detect and analyze multi-dimensional health indicators: for facial skin, it covers core issues such as acne, sensitivity, pigmentation, aging and skin texture; for the scalp, it can conduct in-depth assessment of key indicators including hair loss risk, sebum secretion, sensitivity status, porphyrin flora and hair follicle count.

It boasts dual capabilities of **accurate scalp health assessment** and **professional skin problem diagnosis**. It can not only quickly generate objective and scientific test reports for salons, but also accurately track the efficacy of care treatments. It comprehensively enhances the professionalism and credibility of salon services, and effectively optimizes service efficiency and customer experience.

01 *Operating Procedure*

01、 Confirm accessories

One detector, one 15.6-inch tablet, one moisture pen, USB data cable, tablet adapter, power cord, light shielding shawl

02、 instrument installation

Instrument installation: Power cord - USB data cable (note: the USB interface on the instrument end should be plugged into the external interface, and the tablet end should be connected to the white interface). Install the tablet adapter and turn it on when powered on

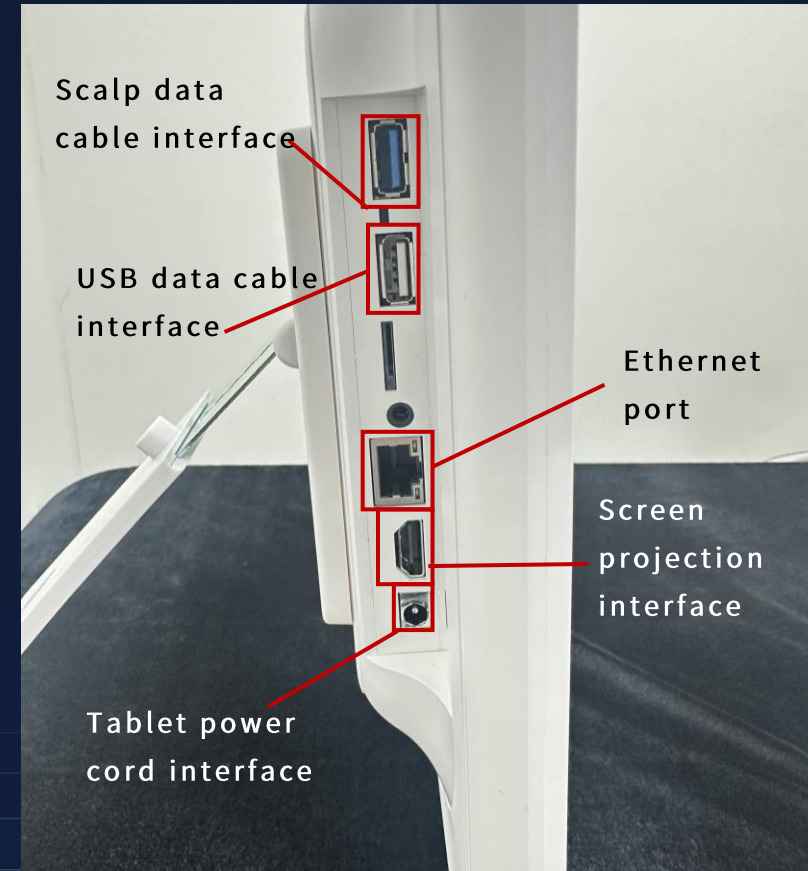
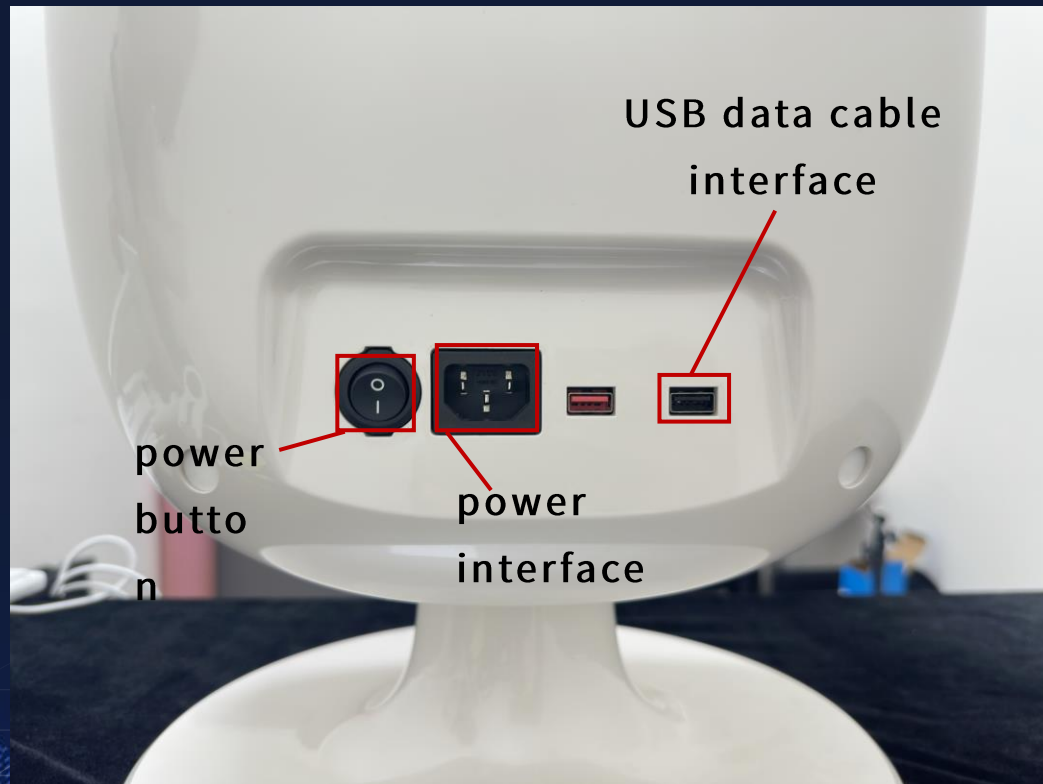
03、 Tablet network connection

Open tablet settings - Connect to network - Three network connection methods: wireless wifi/mobile hotspot/Ethernet cable (wired network)

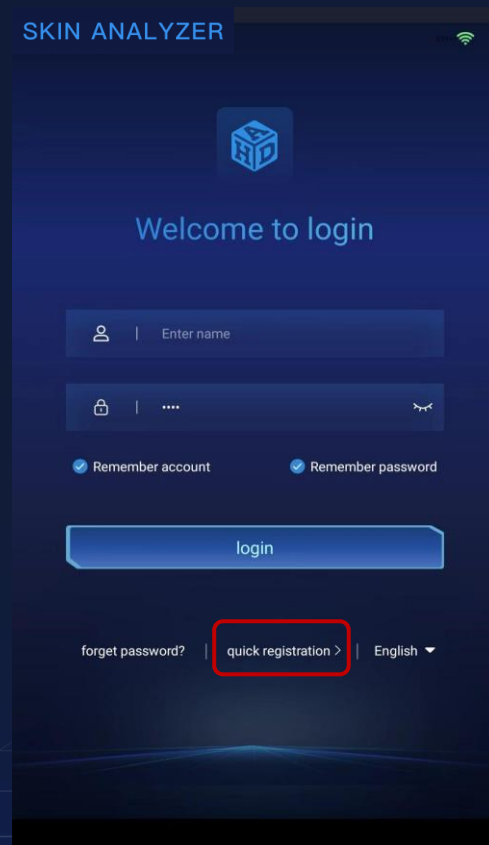
04、 Instrument power on

Enter the skin testing app to register an account

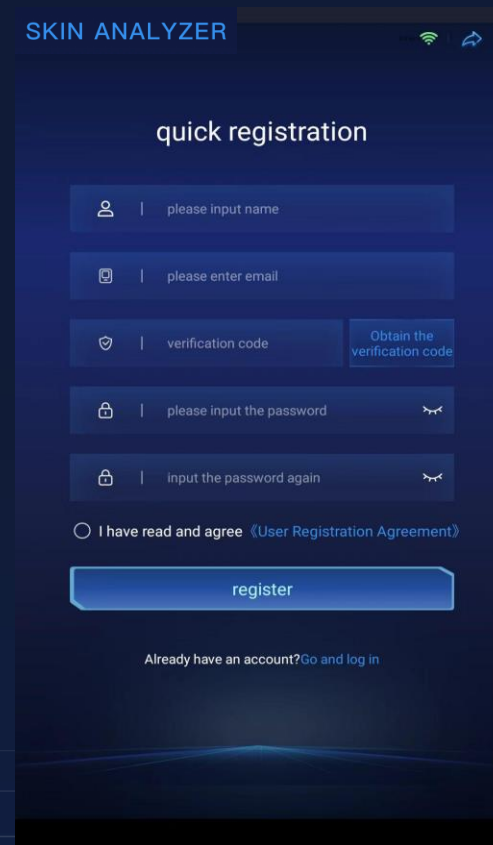
01 Operating Procedure



01 Account registration



01、Login interface
(new users need to register)

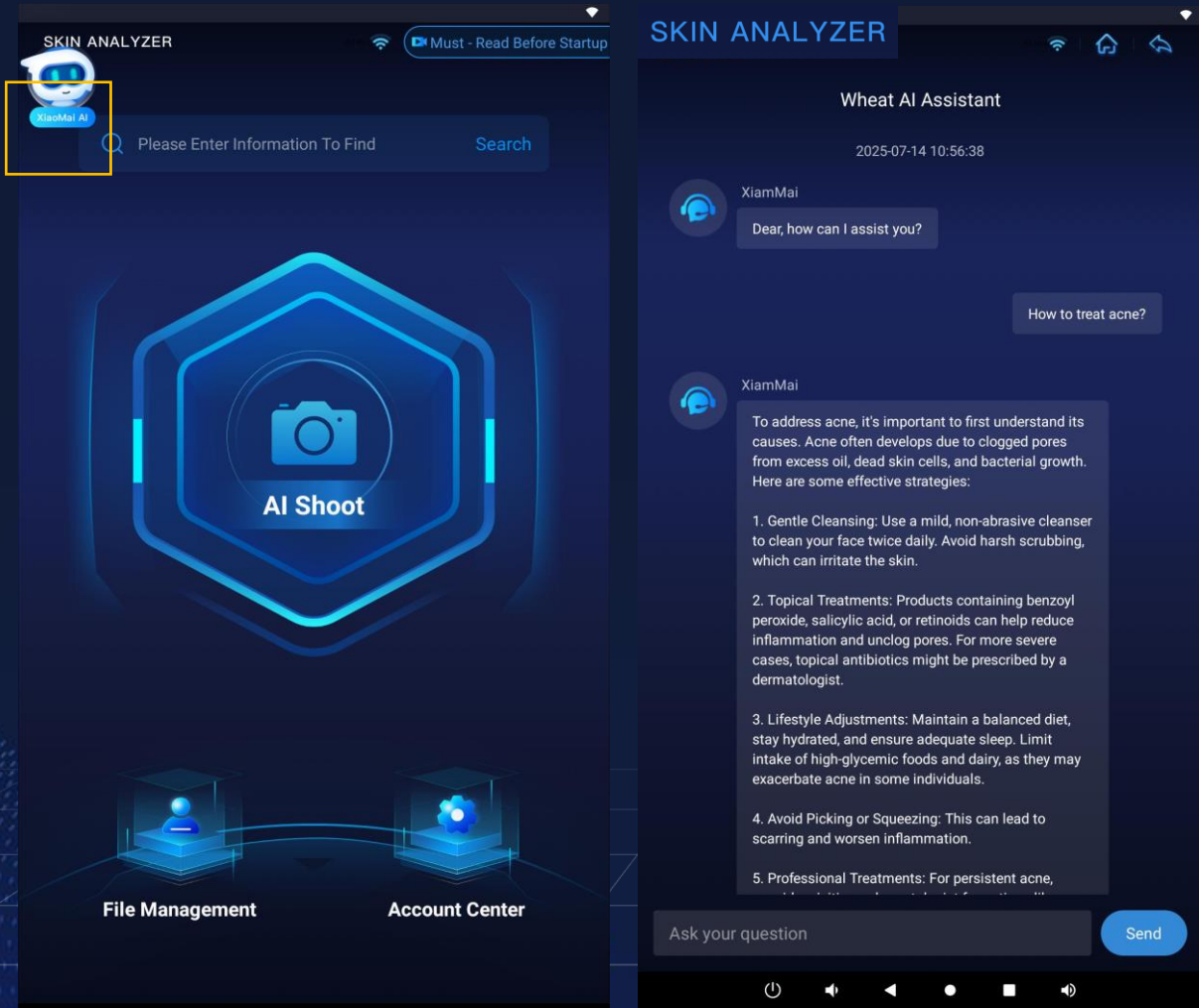


02、Fill in the registration
information in sequence



03、APP main interface

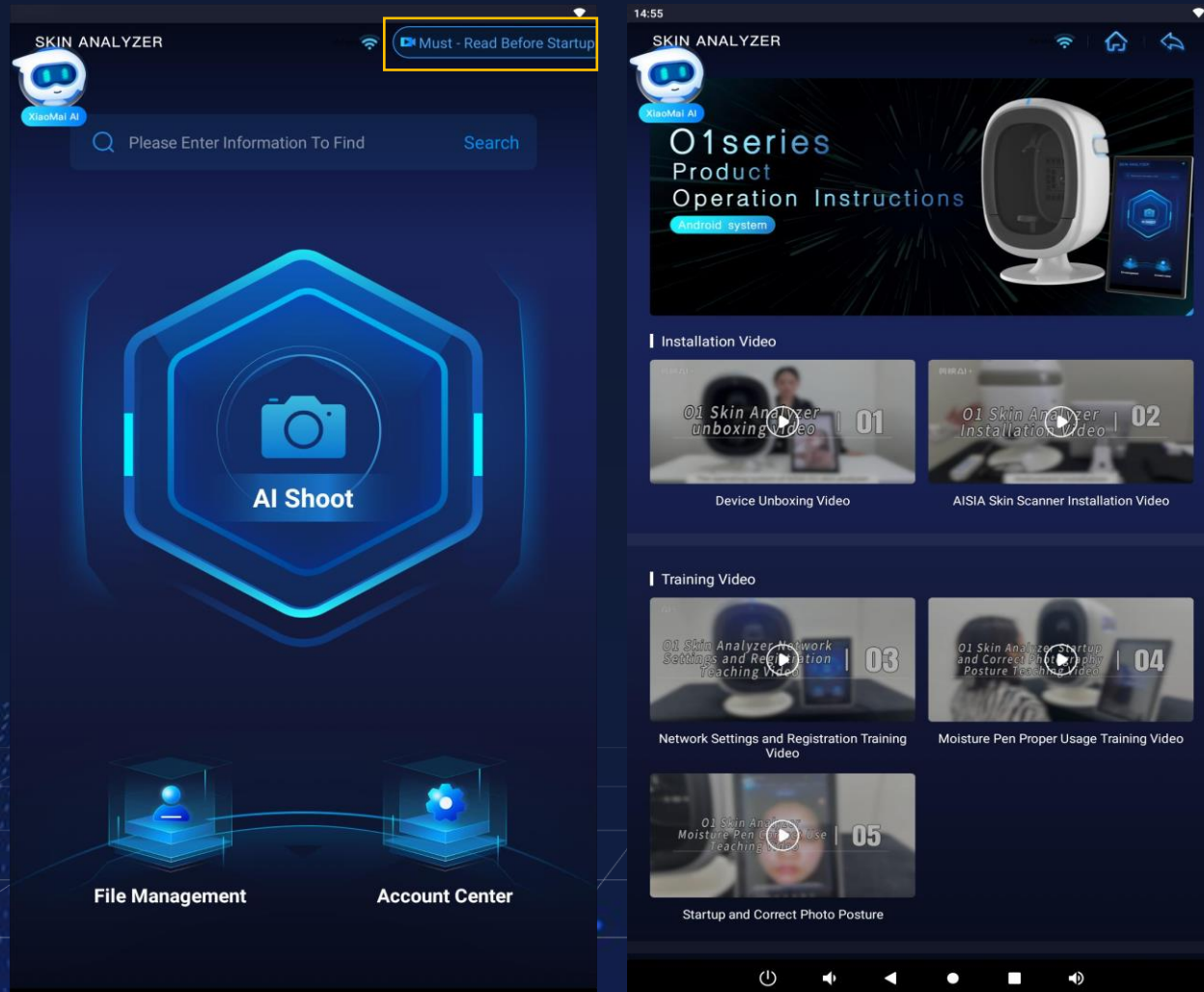
01 Operating Procedure



01 XiaoMai Assistant

- 24/7 online AI assistant provides a professional online learning platform for skin consultants, focusing on skin professional knowledge and problem-solving.

01 Operating Procedure



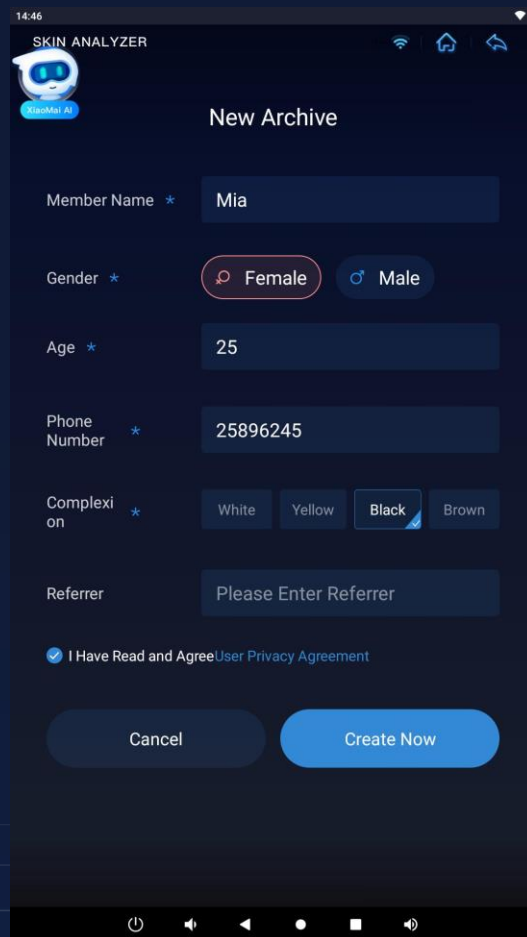
02 Power on read function

- ❑ Power on mandatory reading function (built-in operation manual and instrument operation video): Suitable for newly purchased instruments and frequent replacement of consultants in stores, it can reduce education costs. Beauty teachers can learn instrument operation and interpretation of various indicators independently.

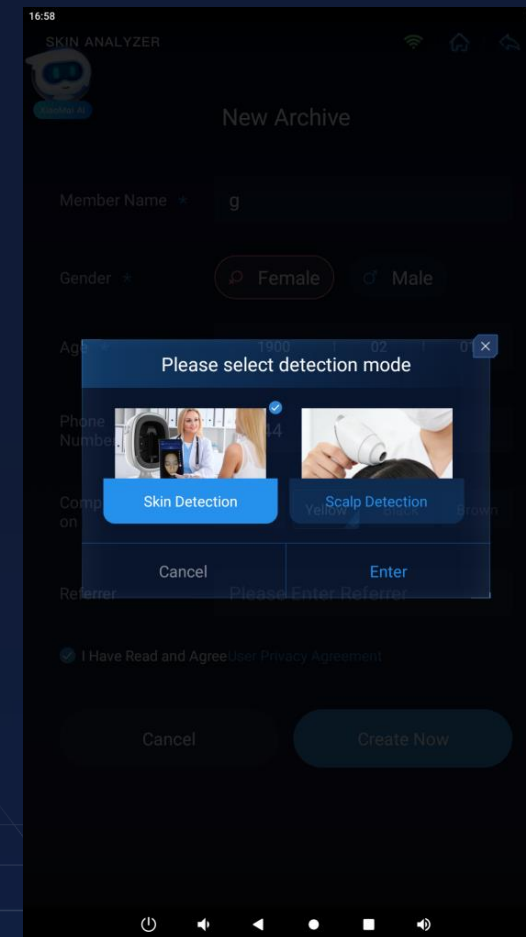
01 Operating Procedure



01、New customer profiling
(AI shoot)

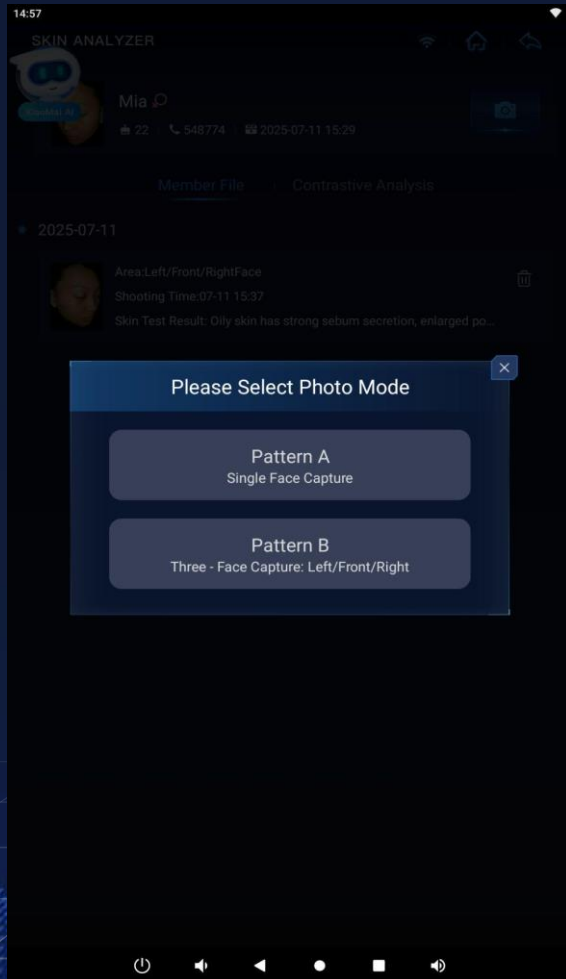


02、Fill in customer
information (create profile)



03、Select the camera mode

01 Operating Procedure

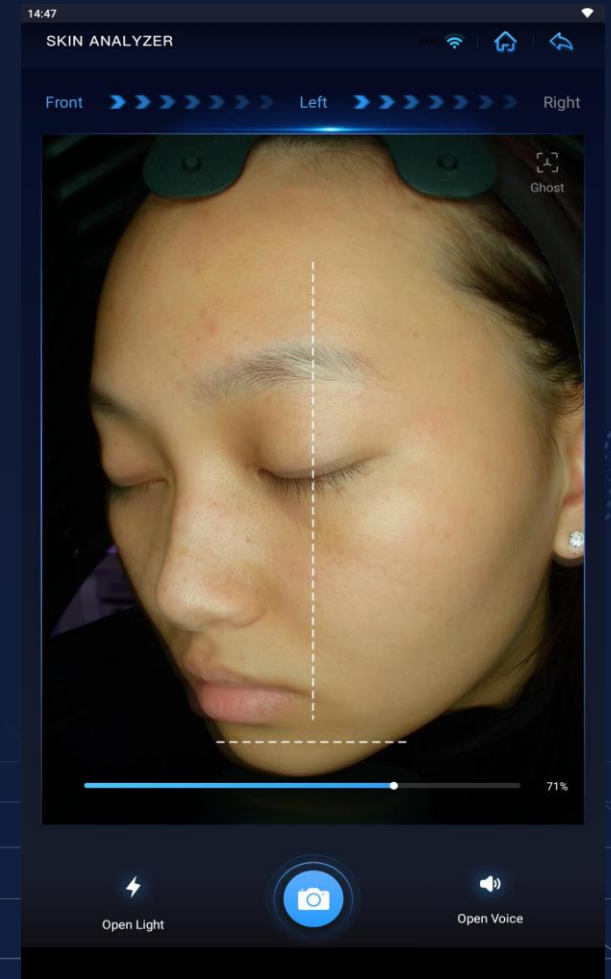


01 Pattern A Mode

- Single side shooting, select left, front, and right face shooting based on customer needs and upload for algorithm analysis

02 Pattern B Mode

- Shoot three faces together. After taking the front face on the shooting interface, change the angle of the face and shoot the left face to the right face in sequence. Upload the three faces together for algorithm analysis



01 *Operating Procedure*



Right Face

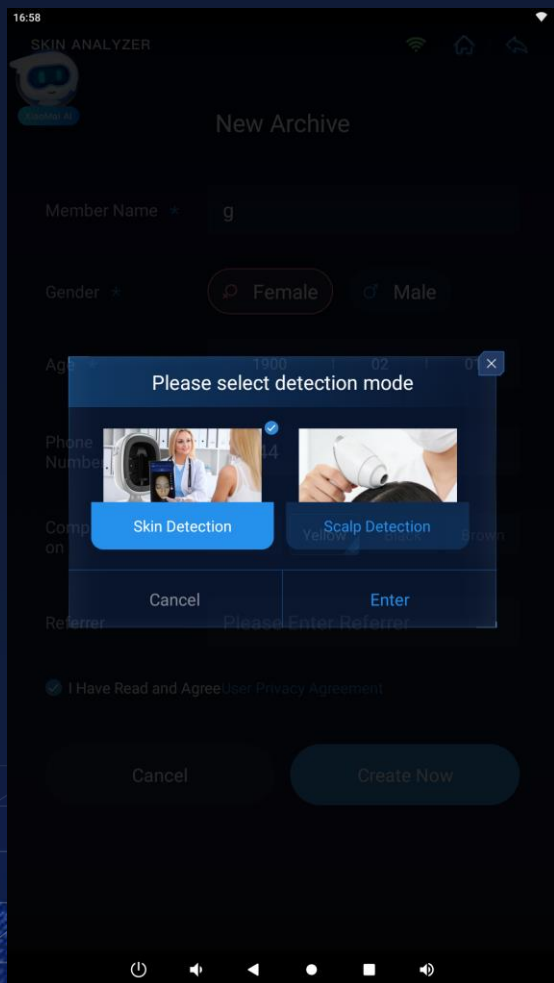


Front Face



Left Face

01 Scalp detection mode

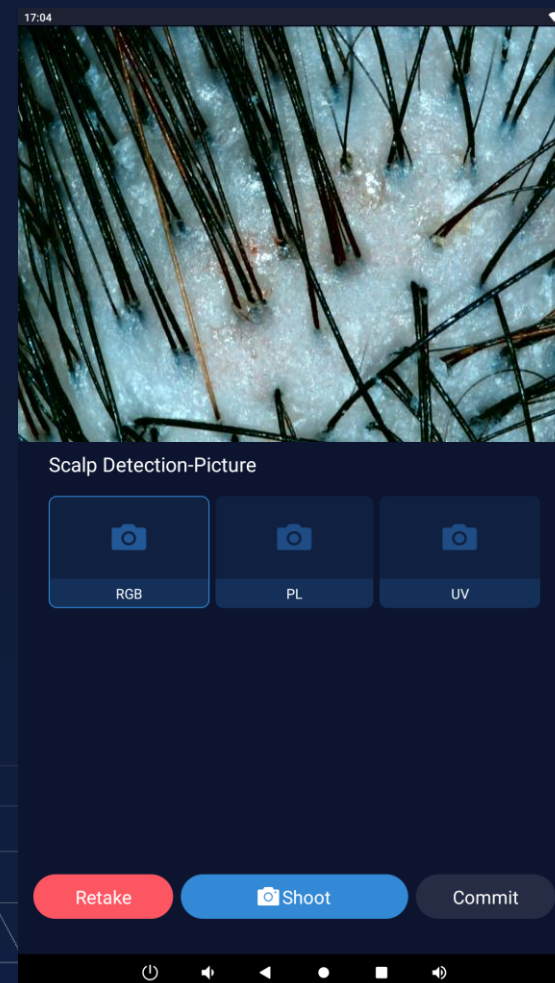


01 Scalp detection mode

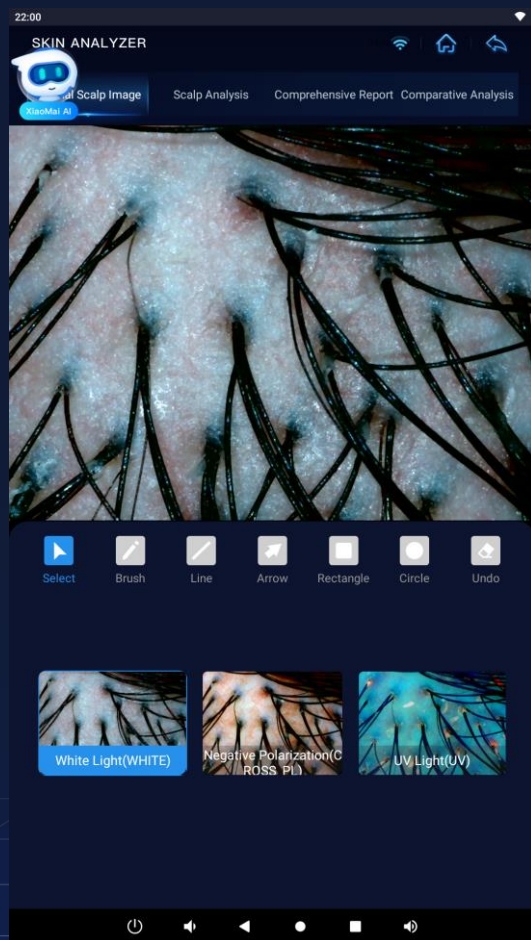
- Mainly detecting scalp and hair follicle issues, focusing on visualizing and quantitatively analyzing scalp microecology

02 Scalp detection shooting interface

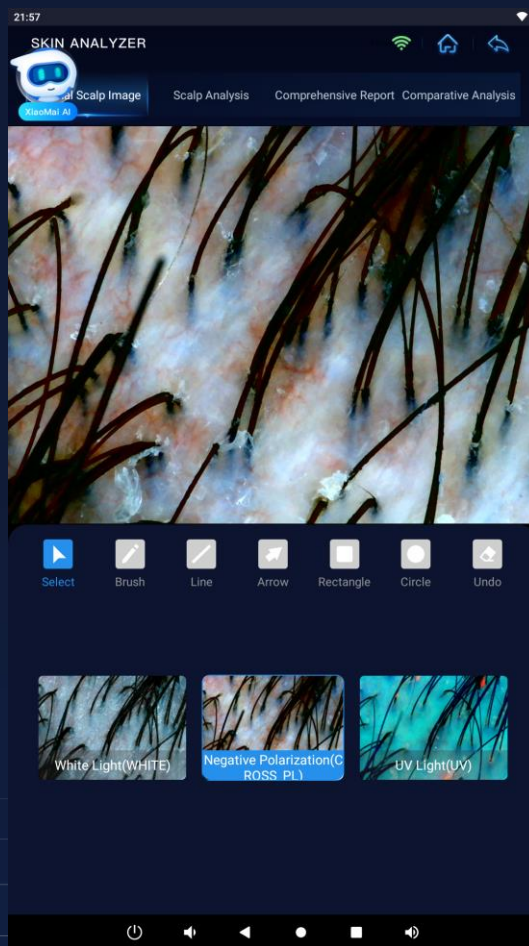
- Shoot three scalp images, AI intelligent algorithm quantifies scalp problems



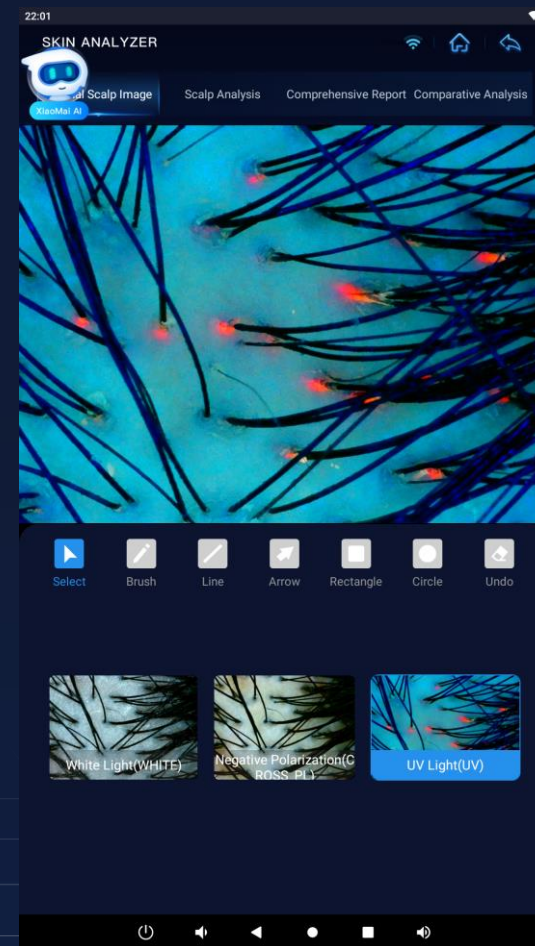
01 Operating Procedure



White light



Parallel polarized light



UV light

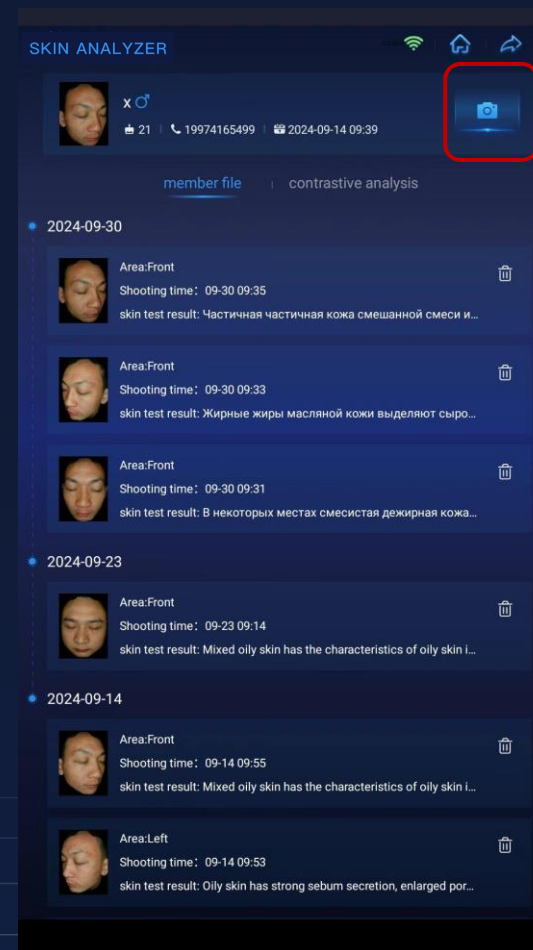
01 Operating Procedure



Registered customer
photography (file management)



Can be searched by phone
number or name



Mainly detecting scalp and hair follicle issues,
focusing on visualizing and quantitatively
analyzing scalp microecology

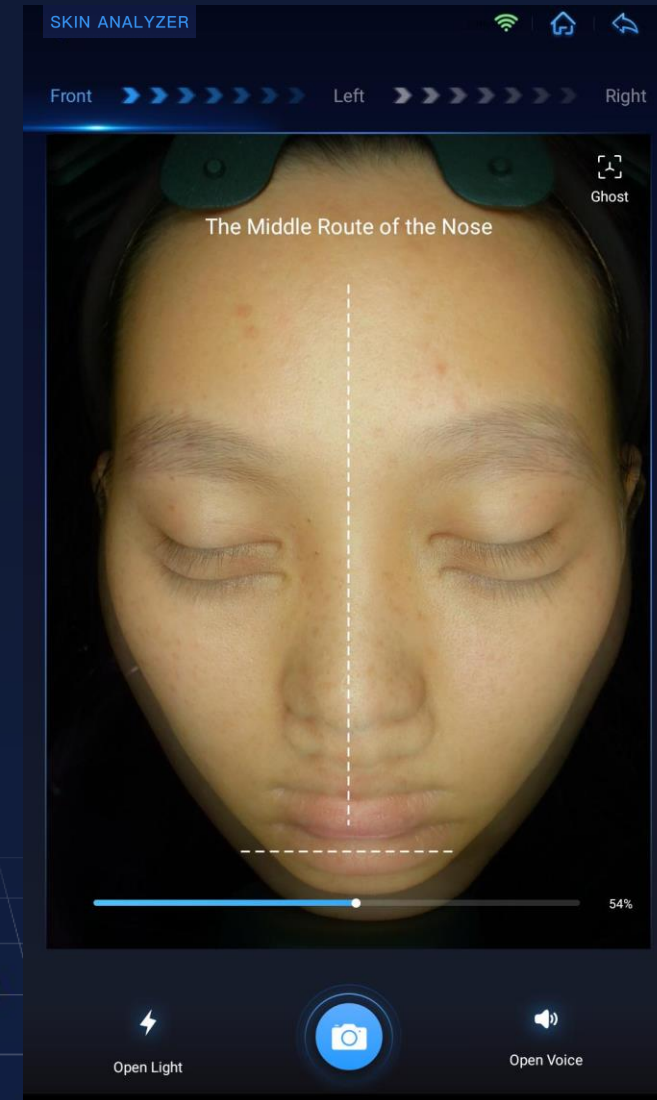
01 Operating Procedure

01 AI positioning virtual image mode

The second photo shows the individual's ghosting from the first photo, and the strength of the ghosting can be adjusted according to the operator's needs. The two photos are overlapped to better compare the effects before and after treatment.

02 Dashed line intelligent positioning

Enable operators to better align customers with the lines for shooting, ensuring accurate and precise image capture



01 Operating Procedure

Notes for Taking Photos

1. First, remove makeup
2. If leaving thesea, fix it with a black headband first, and do not wrap it with a white towel or shower cap
3. Wear a black outcloth on the chest to avoid light leakage
4. Pull down the hidden light shield (press type light shield) on the instrument when taking photos
5. Remind customers that their chin should not exceed the chin rest when taking photos
6. Remind customers to close their eyes and relax their expression when taking photos





02

Detection
dimension analysis

Spectral interpretation, skin analysis, diagnostic report

02 Detection dimension analysis

Multispectral image analysis

Multispectral imaging captures 9 sets of mode images, and AI intelligently quantifies 20 indicators of the superficial and deep skin layers.

Spectral mode images: RGB white light, parallel polarized light, cross-polarized light, UV light, Wood's light, erythema map, thermal map, black-and-white map, brown map

Skin texture: T-zone sebum, U-zone sebum, pores, blackheads, porphyrin

Acne type: acne, UV comedones, acne thermal map

Sensitivity type: sensitivity level, erythema map, thermal map

Pigment type: pigment spots, pigmentation, pigmentation thermal map

Aging type: wrinkles, skin texture

Skin tone, fluorescent agents, skin moisture



02 Detection dimension analysis



RGB white light



Parallel polarized light



Cross polarized light



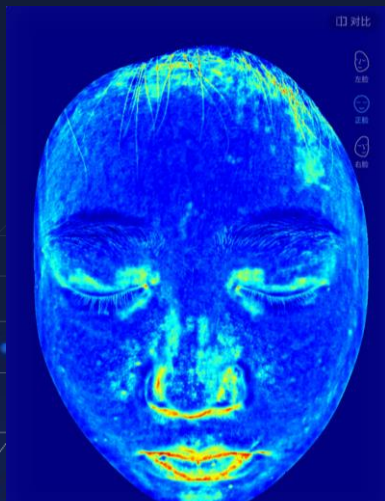
UV light



Wood's Light



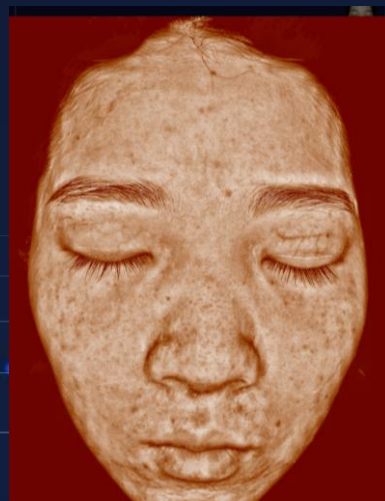
Red pigment chart



Heat map



Black&White



Brown image

02 *Detection dimension analysis*

RGB white light

In the state of natural light, sunlight is a soft and uniform light. By using multi-directional diffuse light to evenly illuminate the entire face without shadows or sharp lines, it can detect skin tone status and clearly see wrinkles, pores, pigmentation, and acne. Clearly presenting the state of facial skin under natural sunlight can serve as the basis for overall clinical skin evaluation.



02 Detection dimension analysis

Parallel polarized light

The parallel polarized light mode uses a special parallel polarizer group to reduce the visibility of skin features below the surface of the skin, enhance the optical reflection of the skin surface, and is used to observe the sebum secretion of the skin; At the same time, it improves the clarity of the surface texture of the skin. Switching to this mode can enhance the recognition of details and clearly observe the smoothness, fine lines, and wrinkles of the skin. Enhance fine lines and wrinkles, making it easier to distinguish skin patterns and facilitating AI algorithms to calculate the number of wrinkles.



02 Detection dimension analysis

Cross polarized light

The cross polarization mode adopts a special cross polarization lens group, which can effectively weaken the direct reflection of light allows us to clearly observe beneath the epidermis. The microvascular structure hidden beneath uneven skin tone and radiant skin. alive

Skin features (redness, skin lesions, red blood streaks) are more pronounced, and irregular skin features beneath the epidermis are revealed.



02 Detection dimension analysis

UV light

Under the irradiation of UV light with a wavelength of 365nm and a filter, harmless invisible light can penetrate to the epidermal layer of the skin. The cells and tissues of the skin have the natural function of converting invisible light into visible fluorescence, effectively turning the skin into a luminous body. Since the light is produced inside the skin, rather than the usual projection effect, it can be seen that Distribution of deep-seated acne, purple pigment, and microbiota All states can be clearly seen, and it is also used to observe the effects caused by ultraviolet radiation Skin features such as pigmentation, residual acne scars, and deep pigmentation.



02 *Detection dimension analysis*

Wood' s light

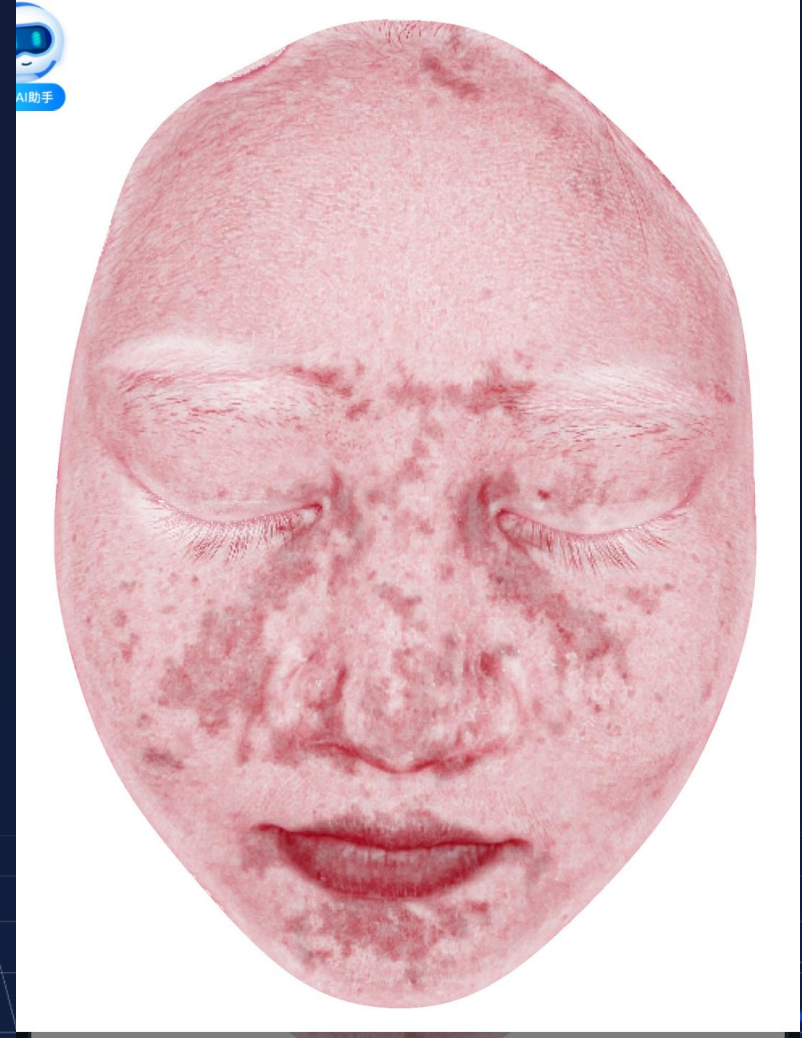
The special WOOD'S pattern reflects the clinical effects on the skin, used to observe subcutaneous vascular and pigmented lesions, brown spots, erythema, etc. caused by ultraviolet irradiation, and reveal potential dangers such as melasma, acne, and spider vein tumors caused by them. It has a strong highlighting effect on fluorescent agents and chemicals, resulting in strong fluorescence and chemical residue reflection, thus identifying whether skincare products and cosmetics contain fluorescent agents.



02 Detection dimension analysis

Red pigment chart

The red pigment map obtained by combining composite spectra and AI algorithms. Deepened the degree of the red zone and provided a more intuitive view of the distribution of red blood cells. The sensitivity, redness, and deep inflammation of the skin are reflected, and the characteristics of sensitive skin are more pronounced.

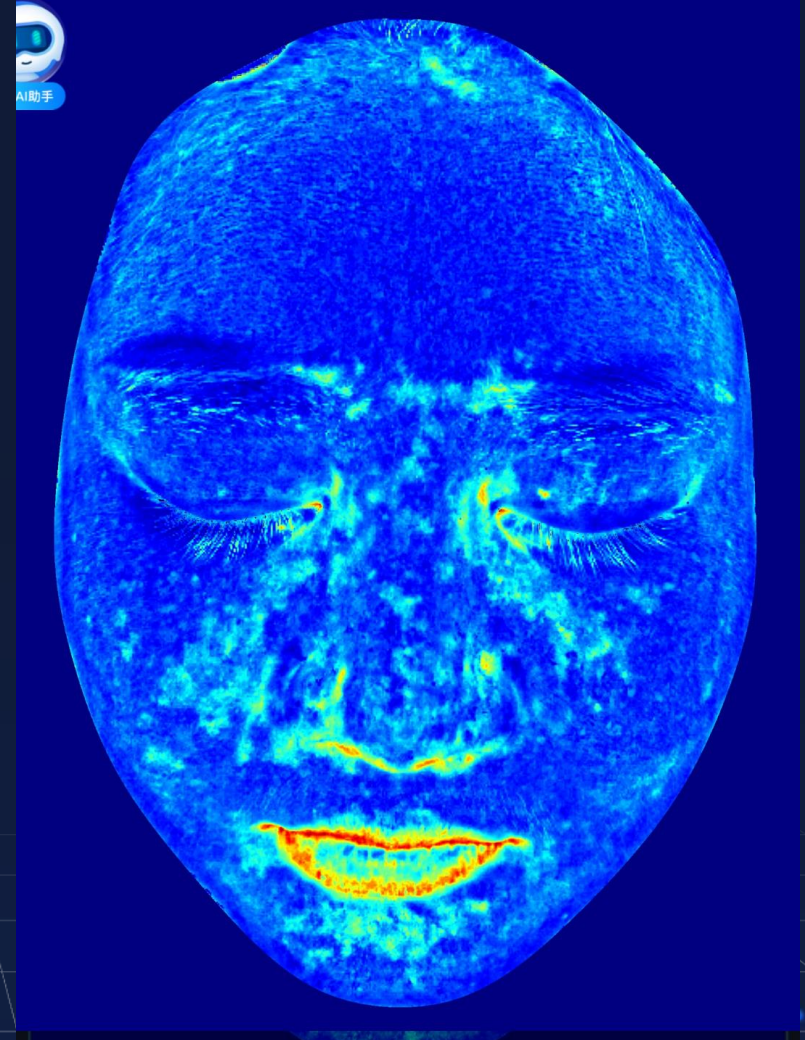


02 Detection dimension analysis

Heat map

A heatmap obtained by combining composite spectra and AI algorithms.

The main focus is on the sensitive reactions of the skin. Sensitive area refers to the area with high hemoglobin content. Usually, if a certain area of the skin is inflamed or has other lesions, the hemoglobin content in this area will increase, and the sensitive area can be clearly seen with obvious redness.



02 Detection dimension analysis

Black&White

RBX image analysis technology, generated from UV images. It is possible to clearly see the distribution and accumulation of melanin in the skin from the epidermis to the dermis. By analyzing melanin (such as clustered, irregular, and large patches of pigmentation, acne scars, blemishes, scars, etc.), we can determine the range of pigments and whether there are hidden pigments in the lower layer of the skin, which is beneficial for us to identify potential problems with pigments.



02 *Detection dimension analysis*

Brown image

RBX image analysis technology generates images. The distribution and accumulation of melanin deposits from the basal layer to the dermis can be observed, and the range of pigments can be analyzed through melanin (such as clustered, irregular, large patches of pigmentation, and pigment damage after inflammation).



02 Detection dimension analysis

01

Spectral imaging skin analysis

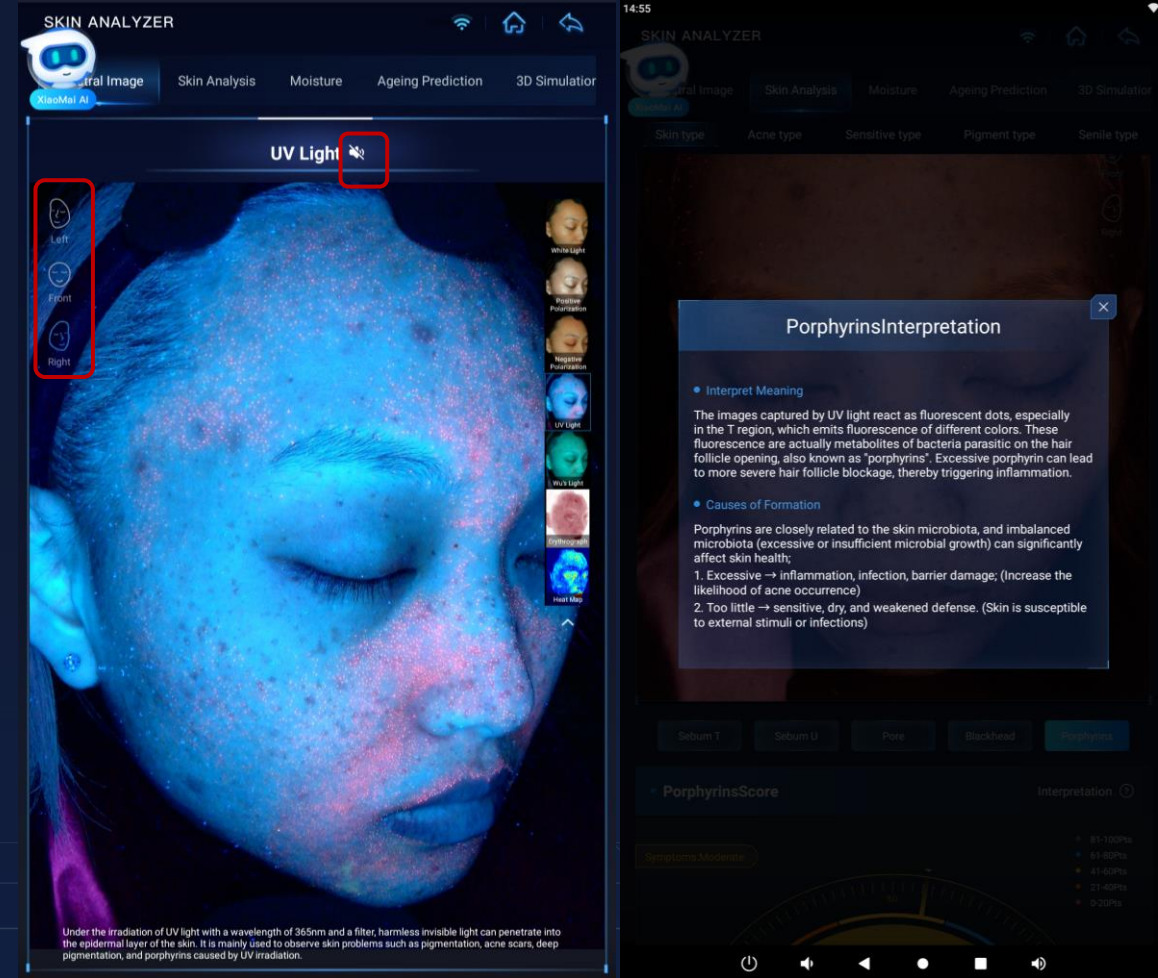
The customer chooses B mode for shooting, and the skin analysis report can be switched to view the left, right, and right faces together.

02

Spectral/Indicator Interpretation

Spectral voice explanation: It can help the beauty teacher of the shop understand the principle of each spectrum and the skin problems detected by different spectra.

Indicator interpretation: Interpreting the meaning of each indicator and the reasons for its formation, helping beauty teachers consolidate their expertise while quickly helping customers understand various indicators, reducing the workload of beauty teachers in popularizing indicators.



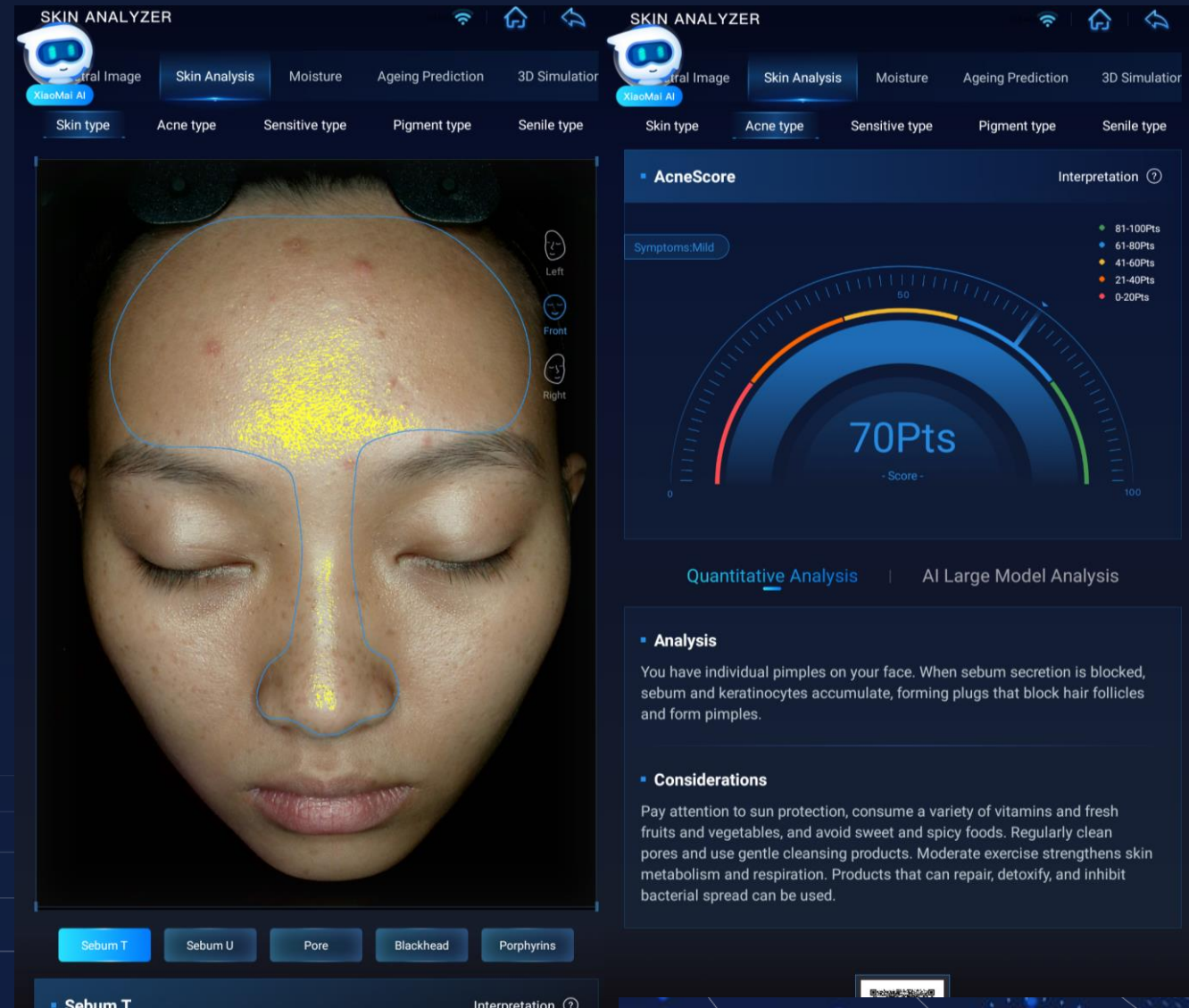
02 Detection dimension analysis

01 Skin analysis dimension

Based on surface detection and deep detection, classifying skin problems can provide a more intuitive analysis of the severity of customers' skin issues. Skin type dimensions: skin type, acne type, sensitive type, pigmented type, aging type, skin tone, fluorescent agent.

02 Quantitative results

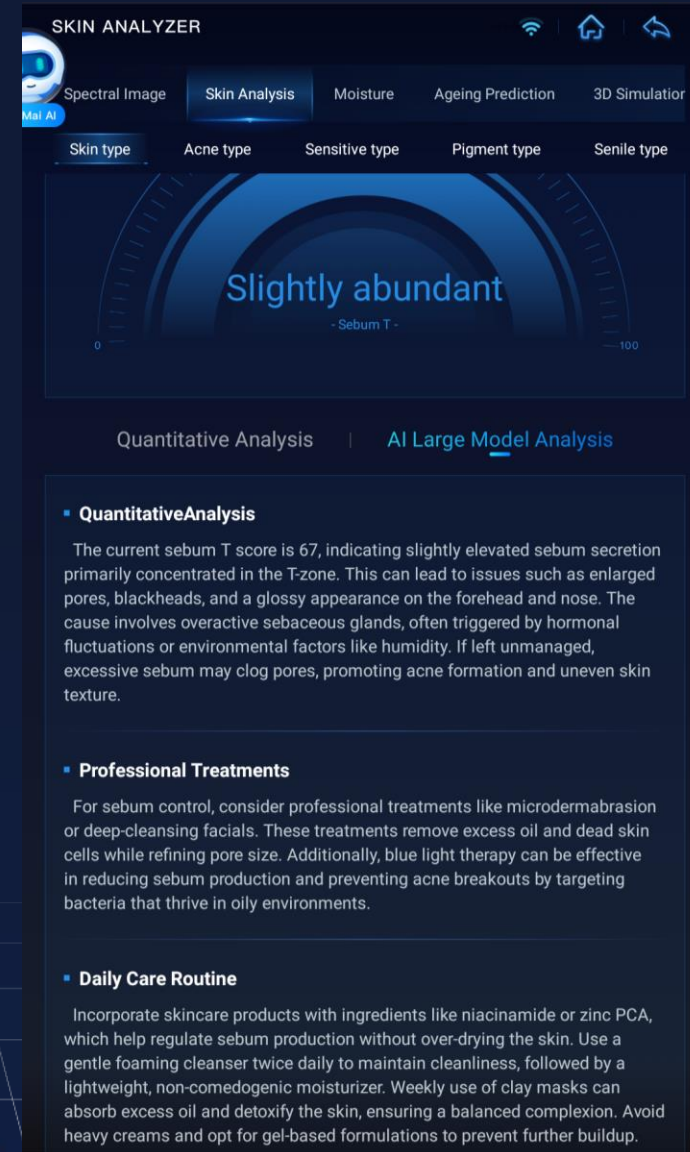
Present the results of skin problem detection in the form of scores or textual descriptions. The higher the score, the milder the skin problems, and the lower the score, the more severe the skin problems, allowing customers to have a more intuitive understanding of their skin problems.



02 Detection dimension analysis

Analysis of Skin Indicator AI Big Data Model

The DeepSeek big data model has powerful computing and analysis capabilities, which can quickly and accurately extract skin symptoms from massive detection data. The algorithm performs deep analysis, AI generates detailed indicator reports, and intelligently recommends professional level hospital nursing advice and daily nursing plans.



02 Detection dimension analysis

enlarge

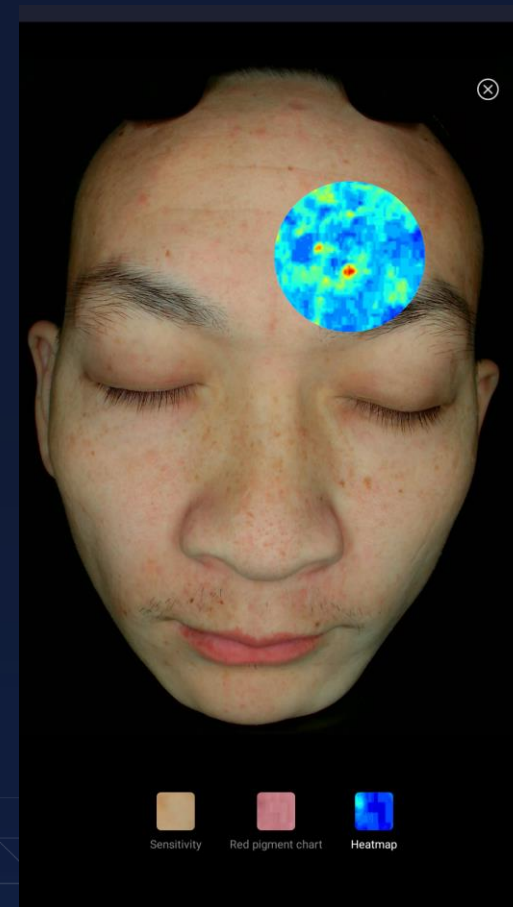
Regarding wrinkles, pigmentation, and sensitivity: Local magnification of the image allows for a clearer observation of the surface and deeper areas of the skin, providing customers with a clear understanding of the severity of skin damage.



Surface sensitive redness



Deep skin lesions



Deep inflammation

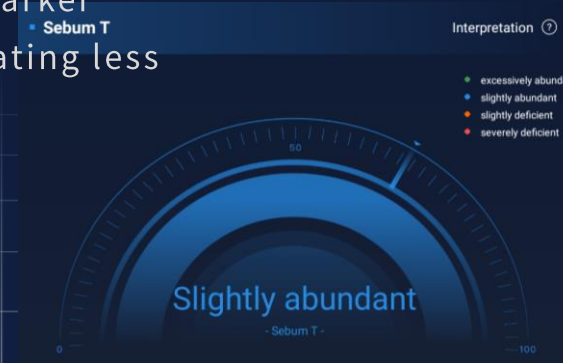
02skin type

Sebum T/U Zone

Sebum is a mixture of various lipid substances secreted by sebaceous glands onto the surface of the skin, making the skin soft and preventing the growth of bacteria and fungi. It has a protective and moisturizing effect on the skin, and the amount of sebum secreted directly affects the classification of the skin; Excessive sebum can lead to seborrheic dermatitis, including acne, pimples, dark sores, and enlarged pores; Insufficient sebum can lead to dryness, wrinkles, blemishes, and damage to the skin barrier.

The yellow area represents the quantified area of sebum, with darker colors indicating more sebum secretion and lighter colors indicating less sebum secretion.

Text display of sebum quantification results:
Insufficient sebum, insufficient sebum, excessive sebum, excessive sebum



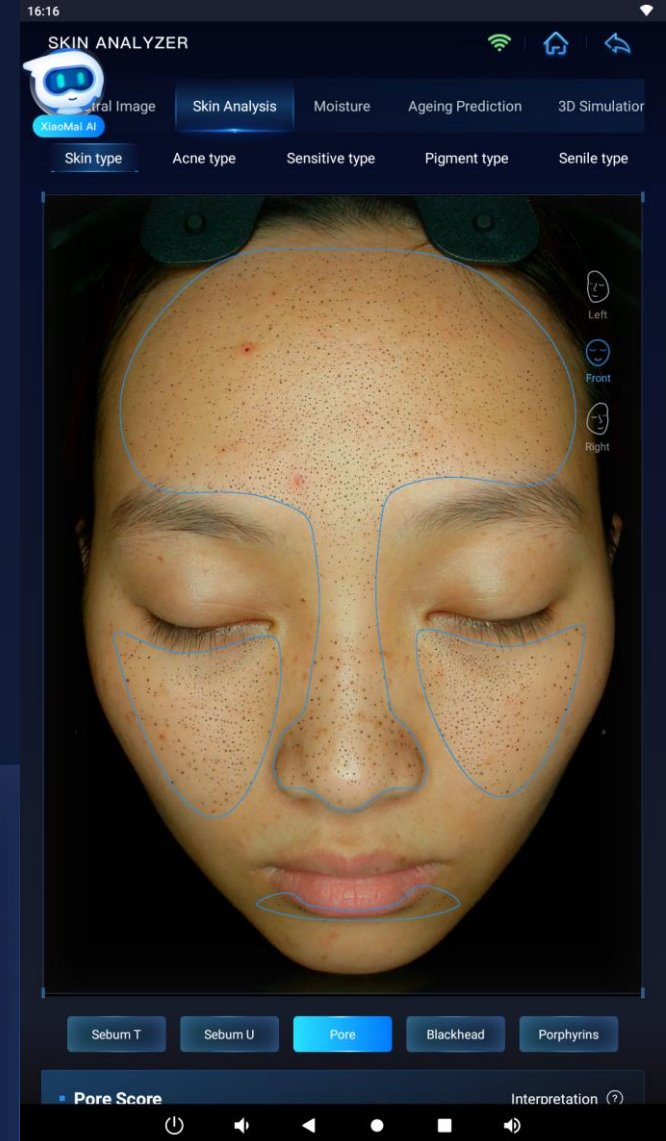
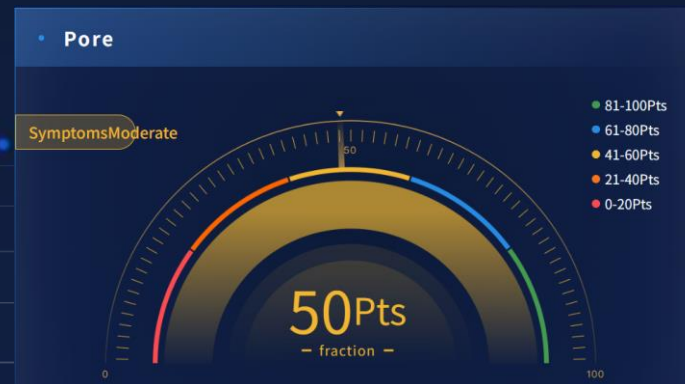
02skin type

pore

Reflecting the expansion and smoothness of sebaceous gland pores, the opened pores will have shadows and their color will be darker than normal skin tone. The skin tester uses this principle to identify pores, and pores with high sebum secretion will also be thicker.

Quantify the enlarged pores on the face, with black dots representing the quantified areas of pores,

Quantitative results: The lower the score, the more enlarged pores there are



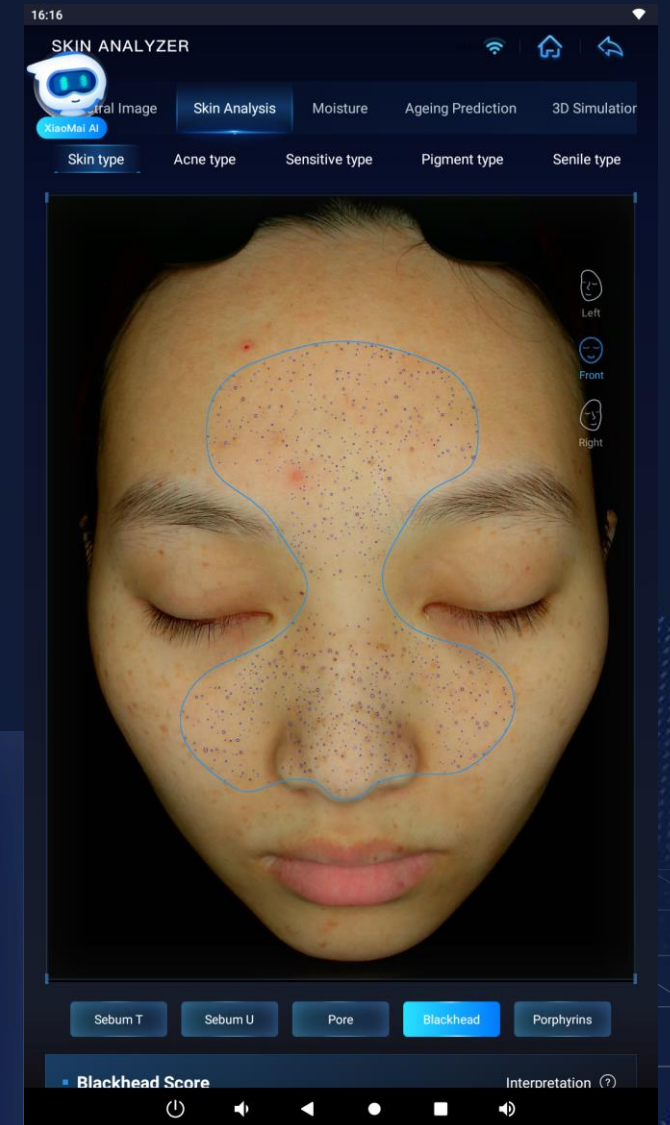
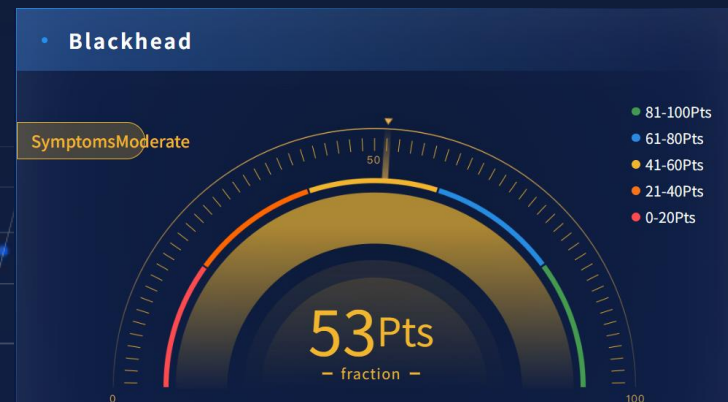
02skin type

Blackhead

Also known as blackheads and pimples, they are open. It is mainly a "plug" like substance composed of sebum, cell debris, and bacteria, which blocks the opening of hair follicles. Combined with dust, dirt, and oxidation in the air, the end in contact with the air gradually turns black, forming blackheads

The blue dots represent the quantified area of blackheads

Quantitative results: The lower the score, the more rough blackheads there are



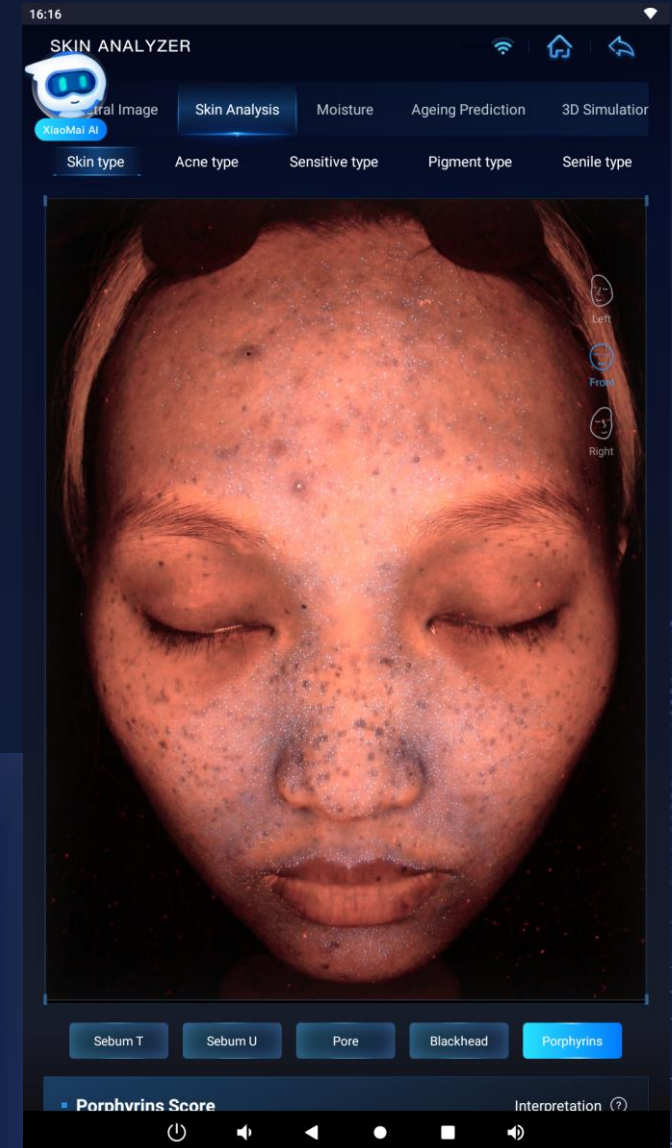
02skin type

Porphyrin

It is a metabolic product of bacteria in pores, which produces fluorescent reactions under UV light irradiation. The higher the content of porphyrin, the easier it is for bacteria to breed acne, while the lower the content of porphyrin, the more likely it is for skin nutrients to be lacking. Therefore, severe skin lesions do not have porphyrin content.

The white fluorescent dots represent the quantified regions of purple pigment

Quantitative results: The lower the score, the more metabolites in the pores, and the worse the skin cleanliness



02 Acne type

Acne

It is a chronic inflammatory skin disease that occurs in hair follicles and sebaceous glands, mainly related to testosterone, sebum secretion, keratinization of hair follicle duct openings, and hair follicle microbiota, as well as genetic and immune factors

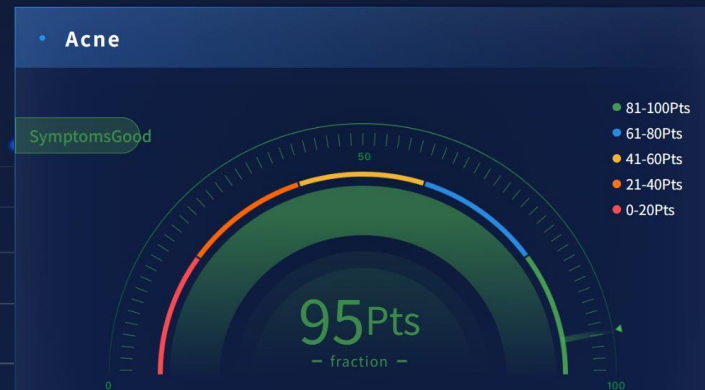
Quantitative area: Green label box - Acne, acne scars, partial rosacea

Yellow marker box - papules, inflammation,

Orange identification box - pustules, papules

Red marker box - cyst, nodule

Quantitative results: The lower the score, the more severe the acne



02 Acne type

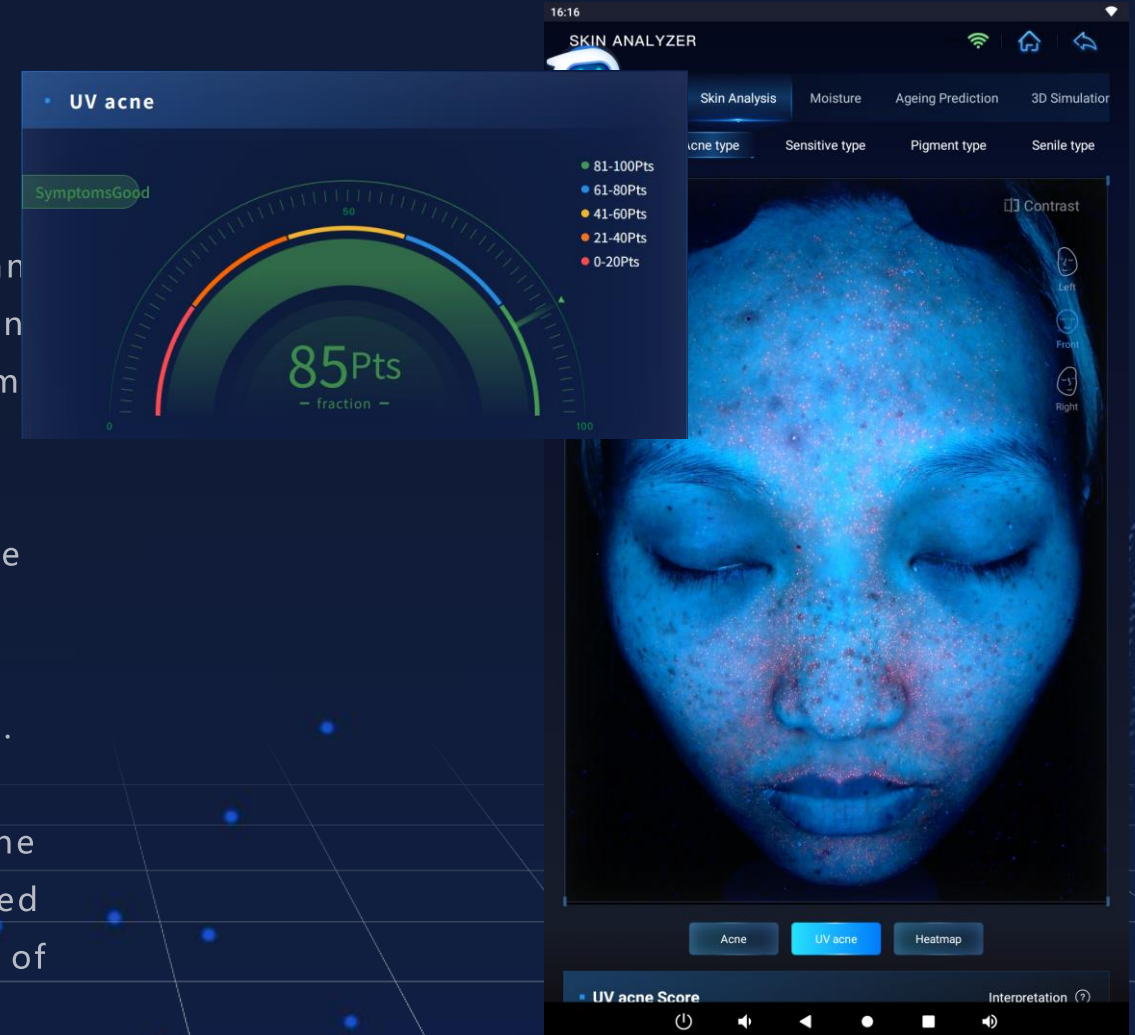
UV acne

Analyze the proliferation of bacteria in sebaceous glands and *Propionibacterium acnes*, which can cause acne, to determine the likelihood of skin acne outbreaks in the near future. Acne that cannot be seen by the naked eye can be seen through blue light, preventing problems from spreading to the surface and solving problems from the root

The bright red fluorescent dots are the quantified areas of UV acne

Quantitative results: The lower the score, the more the skin microbiota proliferates, leading to an imbalance in the microbiota.

Comparison: Comparing the UV acne epidermis and deep layers, the changes in surface and deep bacterial communities can be observed by sliding RGB white light and UV light to observe the probability of acne outbreaks on the skin in the near future



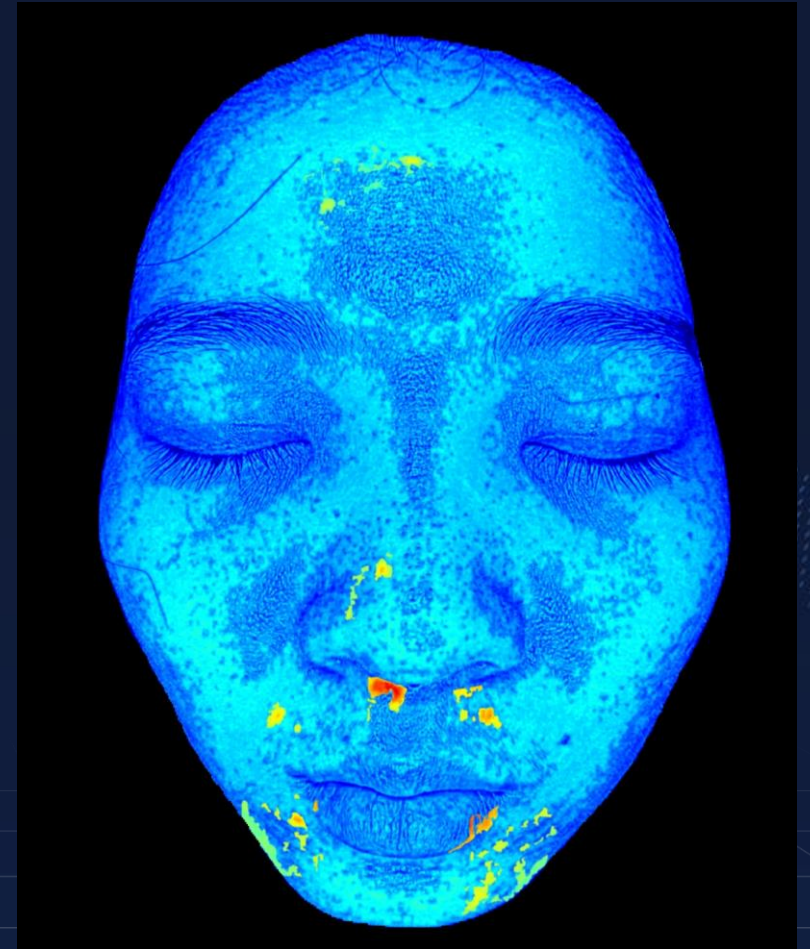
02 *Acne type*

Acne heatmap

The areas with high hemoglobin content in acne usually have elevated hemoglobin levels due to inflammation caused by acne.

Quantitative area: Green, yellow, and red are quantitative areas

Quantitative results: Reflecting the severity of inflammation through different colors: red - severe, yellow - moderate, green - mild, blue - normal.



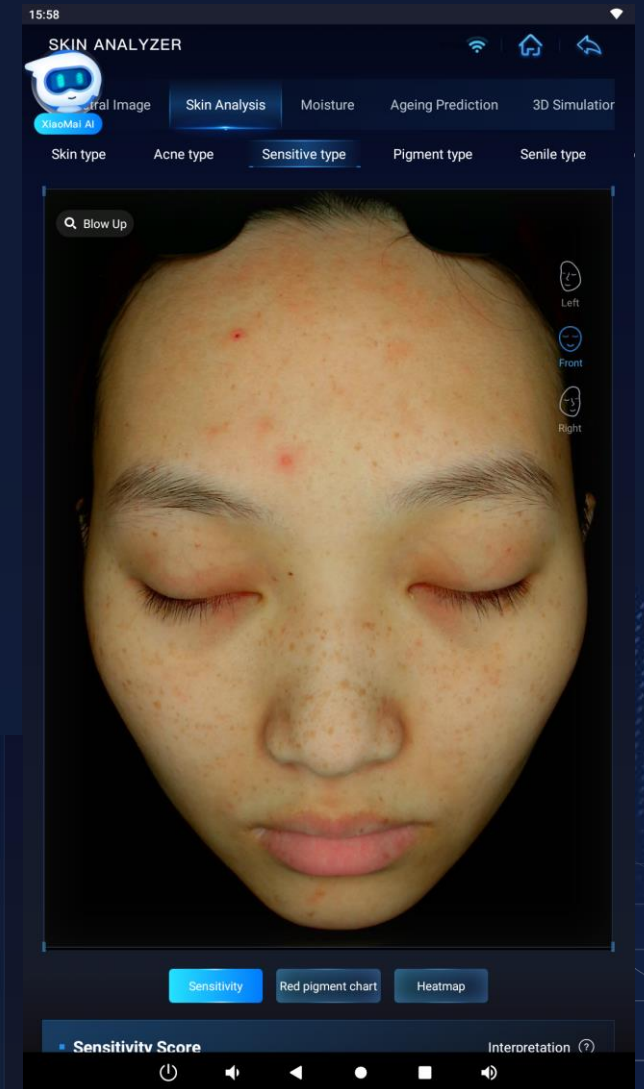
02 Sensitive type

Sensitivity

Observe the location of skin redness caused by microvascular damage under the epidermis through cross polarized light. Redness caused by acne, sensitivity, facial rubbing, sunburn, etc.

The area where the epidermis turns red is a sensitive area

Quantitative results: The lower the score, the more severe the skin sensitivity



02 Sensitive type

Red pigment chart

The red pigment chart can provide a more intuitive view of the distribution of red blood cells, the sensitivity and redness of the deep layers of the skin, the skin lesions after trauma, as well as the pigmentation and acne scars underlying the skin lesions.

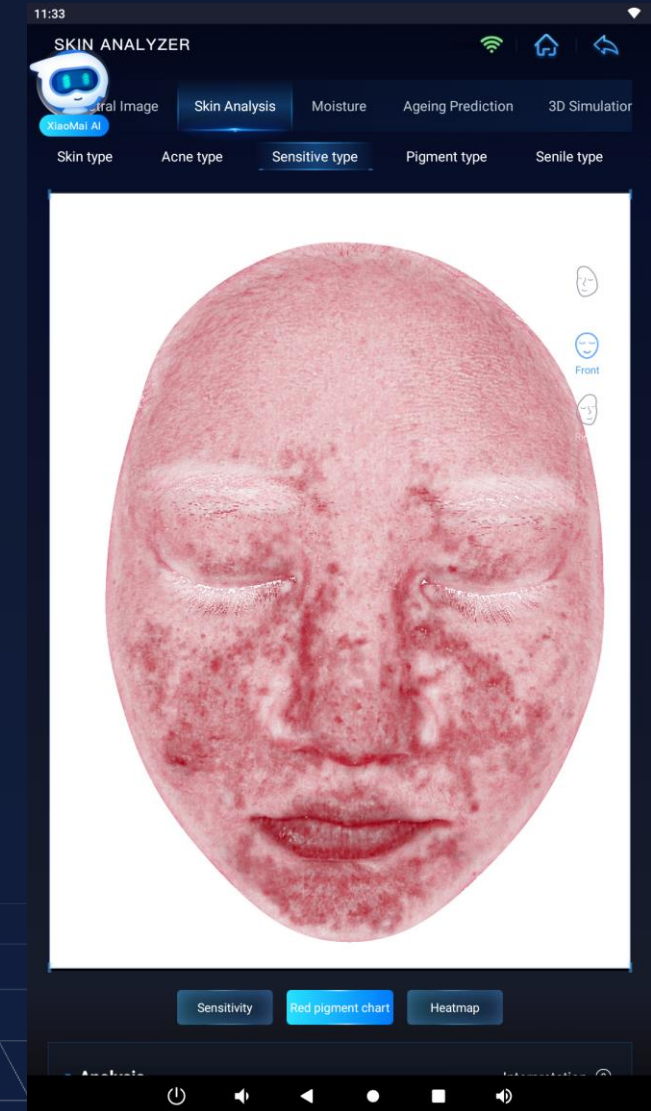
Quantitative area: Sensitive areas appear as dark red dots, networks, irregular blocks, or patches.

Characteristics of red blood streaks: dots, lines, webs, and blocks

Characteristics of acne scars and skin lesions: punctate, with clear boundaries

Deep sensitivity features: irregular block like or patchy shapes

Comparison: Comparison of sensitive surface and deep skin lesions, using cross polarized light and red pigment images to slide and view changes in sensitive surface and deep skin lesions



02 Sensitive type

heat map

The main focus is on inflammation in the deep layers of the skin, with sensitive areas referring to areas with high hemoglobin levels. Typically, if a certain area of the skin is inflamed or has other lesions, the hemoglobin content in that area will increase, and the sensitive area will show obvious redness.

Quantitative area: Four different colors indicate areas of varying levels of hemoglobin, with areas of hemoglobin aggregation representing inflammation.

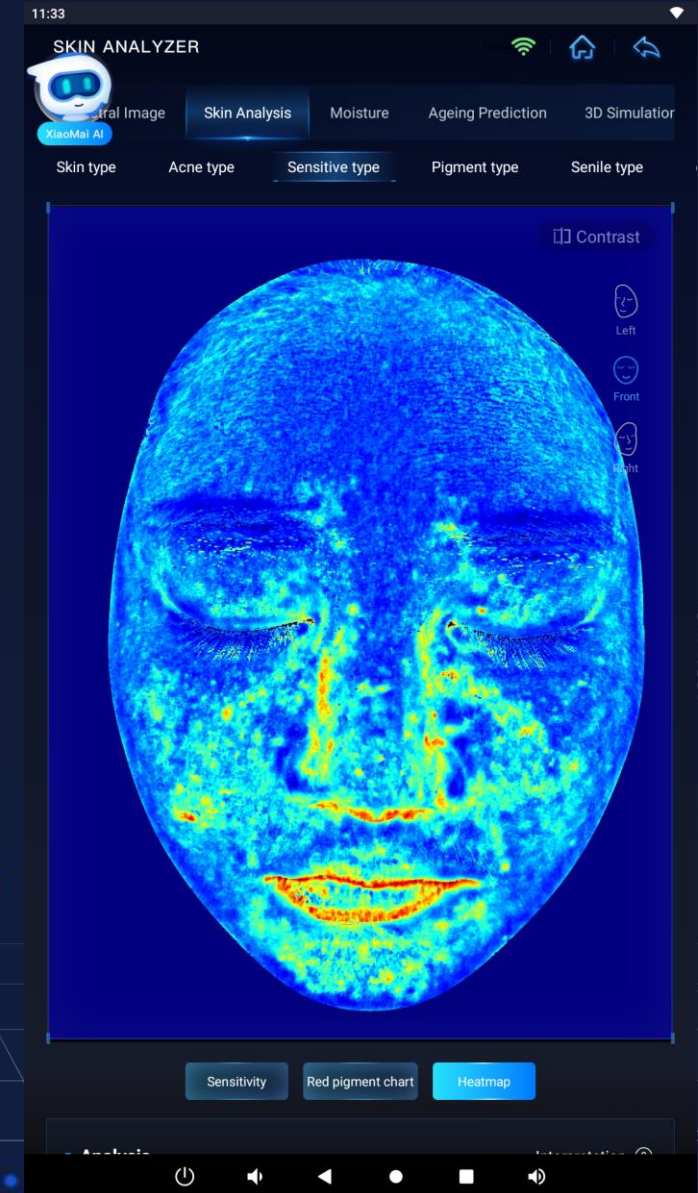
Blue - Normal skin condition, no inflammation

Green - Mild Inflammation

Yellow - moderate inflammation

Red - Severe inflammation

Comparison: Comparing the surface and deep inflammations in sensitive dimensions, by sliding through cross polarized light and heat maps to view changes in sensitive surface and deep inflammations



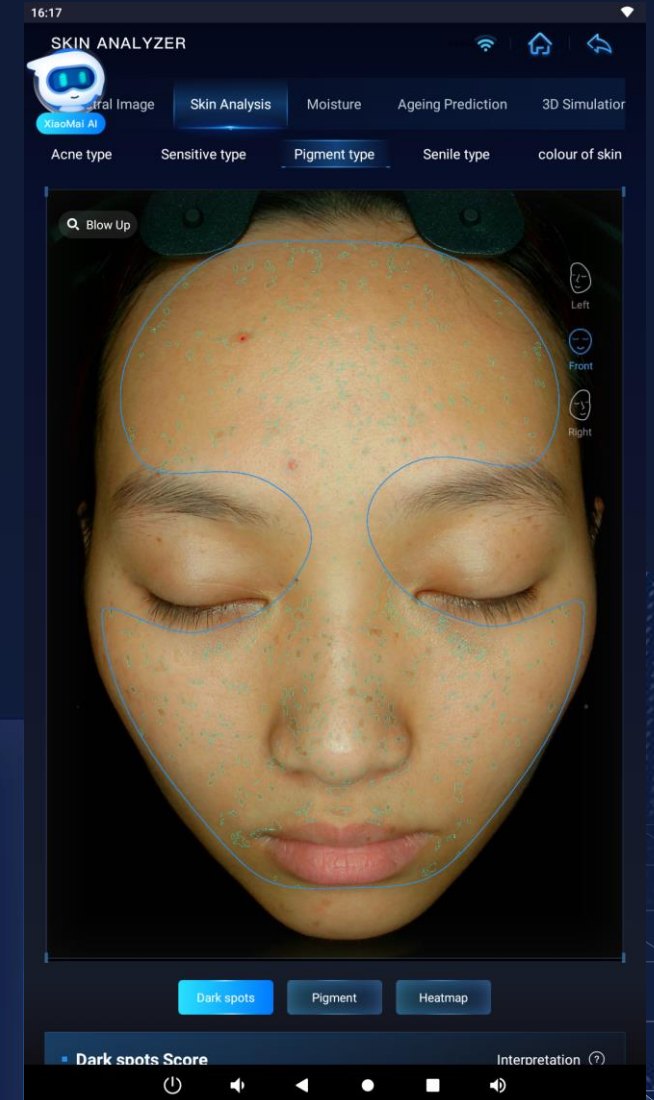
02 Pigment type

Dark spots

It refers to visible spots on the surface of the skin or other pigmentation on the epidermis, such as sunspots, freckles, melasma, acne scars, moles, etc.

The green marked area is the quantified area of the color spot

Quantitative result: The lower the score value, the more color spots there are



02 Pigment type

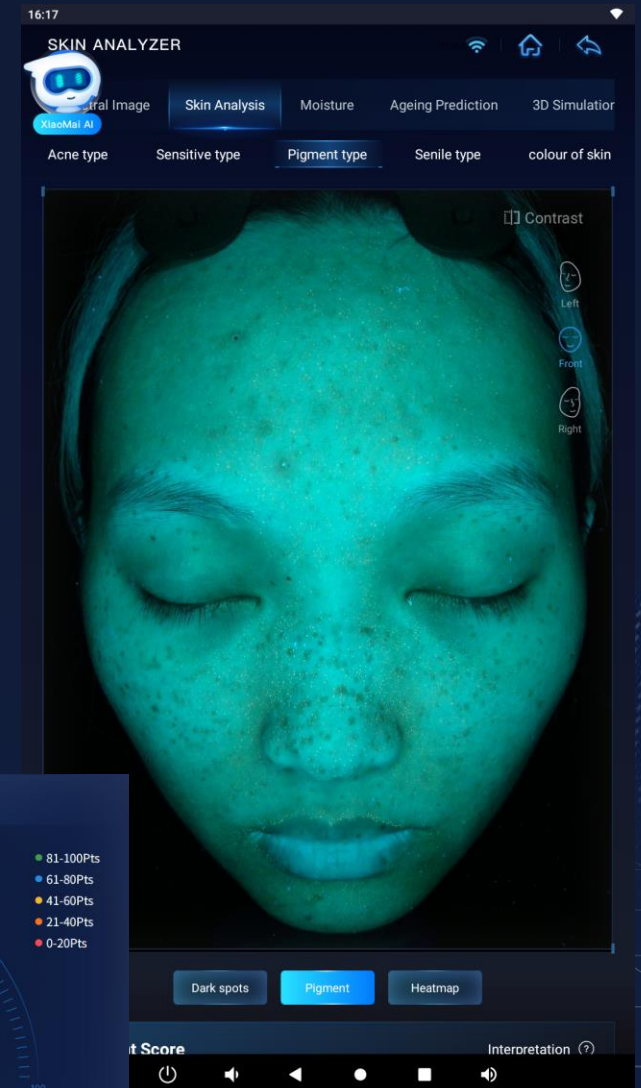
Pigment

Under special Wu's light, pigmented skin lesions present in the basal and dermal layers can be observed.

The black block represents the pigment quantification area of the basal layer

Quantitative results: The lower the score, the more severe the pigmentation in the lower layer of the skin

Comparison: A comparison of the surface and deep layers of color spots, using RGB white light and Wu's light to slide and view the changes in color spots on the surface and substrate layers

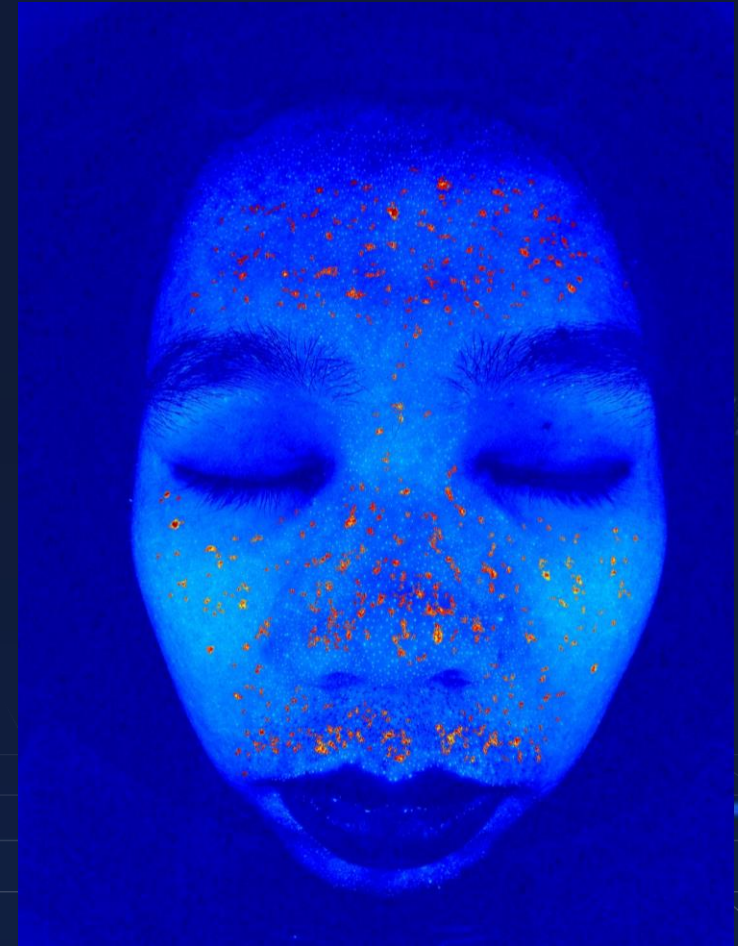


02 Pigment type

Pigment heatmap

The inflammatory phenomenon of pigmentation is essentially a process of "excessive reaction after skin damage". It is the result of the activation of melanocytes in the skin after experiencing inflammation, injury, or stimulation, leading to excessive production and deposition of melanin in the epidermis or dermis layer

Reflecting the severity of inflammation through different colors:
red - severe, yellow - moderate, green - mild, blue - normal.



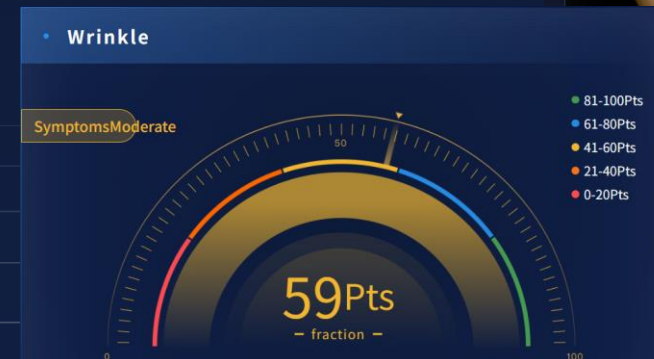
02 Senile type

Wrinkle

The elastic fibers of the skin decrease, the subcutaneous fat and moisture decrease, and wrinkles appear between the skin and deep tissues.

The green line area is the wrinkle quantification area
Facial quantification: forehead wrinkles, Sichuan character lines, eye contour lines
Facial quantification: wrinkles around the eyes, crow's feet

Quantitative results: The lower the score, the more severe the wrinkles



02 Senile type

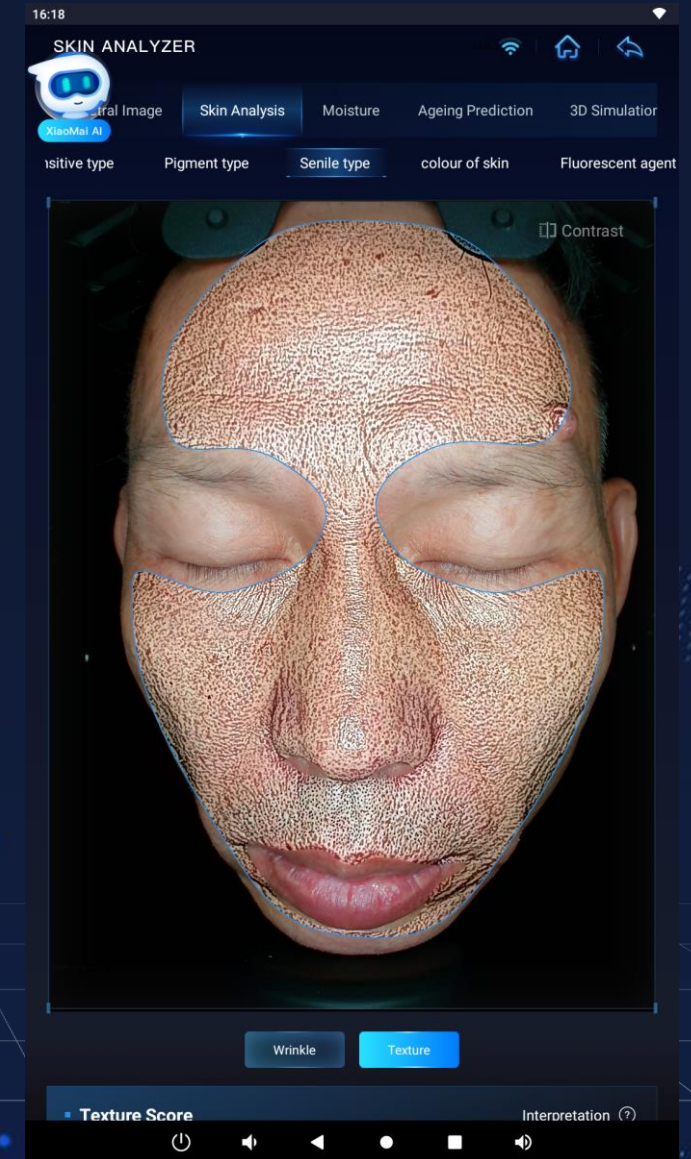
Texture

You can observe the aging of the skin after the loss of collagen in the dermis layer, which can reveal the development and direction of wrinkles, while also observing the roughness of the skin.

The quantified area of texture where the texture is not smooth and connected into lines represents the manifestation of fine lines, lack of hydration, and lack of collagen in the skin.

Quantitative result: The lower the score, the rougher the skin texture.

Comparison: The comparison between the epidermal and deep layers of wrinkles, using RGB white light and parallel polarized light to slide and view the changes in the texture of the surface and dermis layers of wrinkles



02 Skin Colour

Skin Tone

It is mainly determined by the synthesis of melanin by melanocytes and is related to the distribution of melanin in the epidermis. White light photography can quantify the skin color of different races (Caucasian, Yellow, Black)

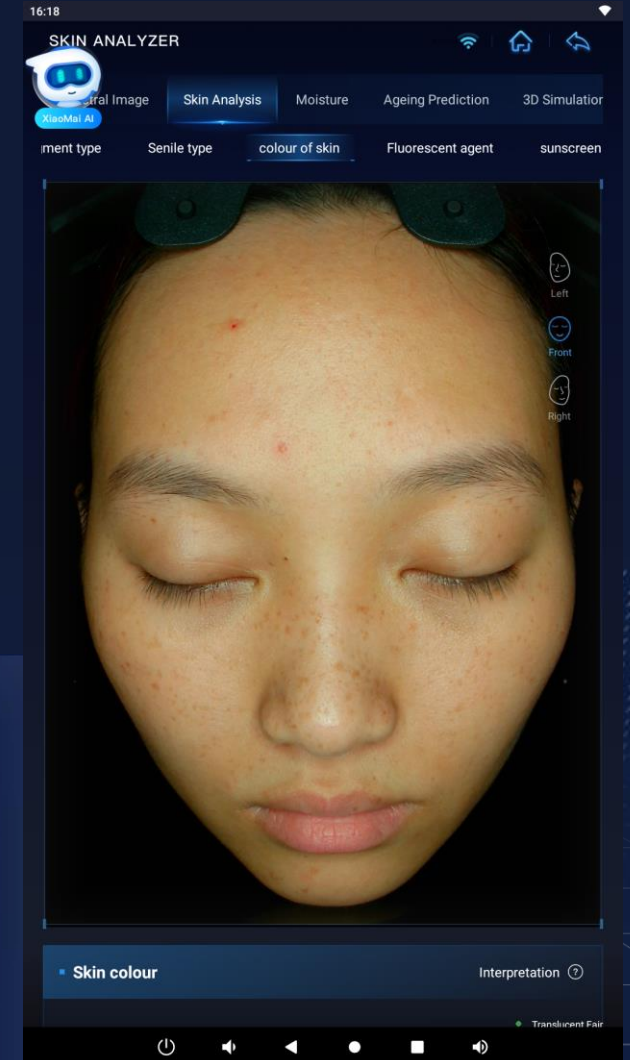
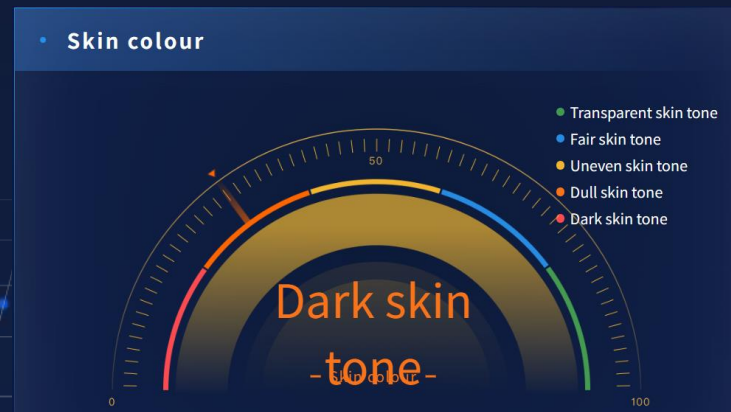
Quantitative result: 100-81- green, transparent white

61-80- Blue, White

41-60- Yellow, uneven skin tone

21-40- Orange, dull skin tone

1-20- Red, Dark



02 *Fluorescent agent*

Fluorescent agent

In the special WOOD'S mode, which reflects the clinical effects on the skin, it has a strong highlighting effect on fluorescent agents and chemicals, resulting in strong fluorescence and chemical residue reflections, thus identifying whether skincare products and cosmetics contain fluorescent agents and heavy metals.

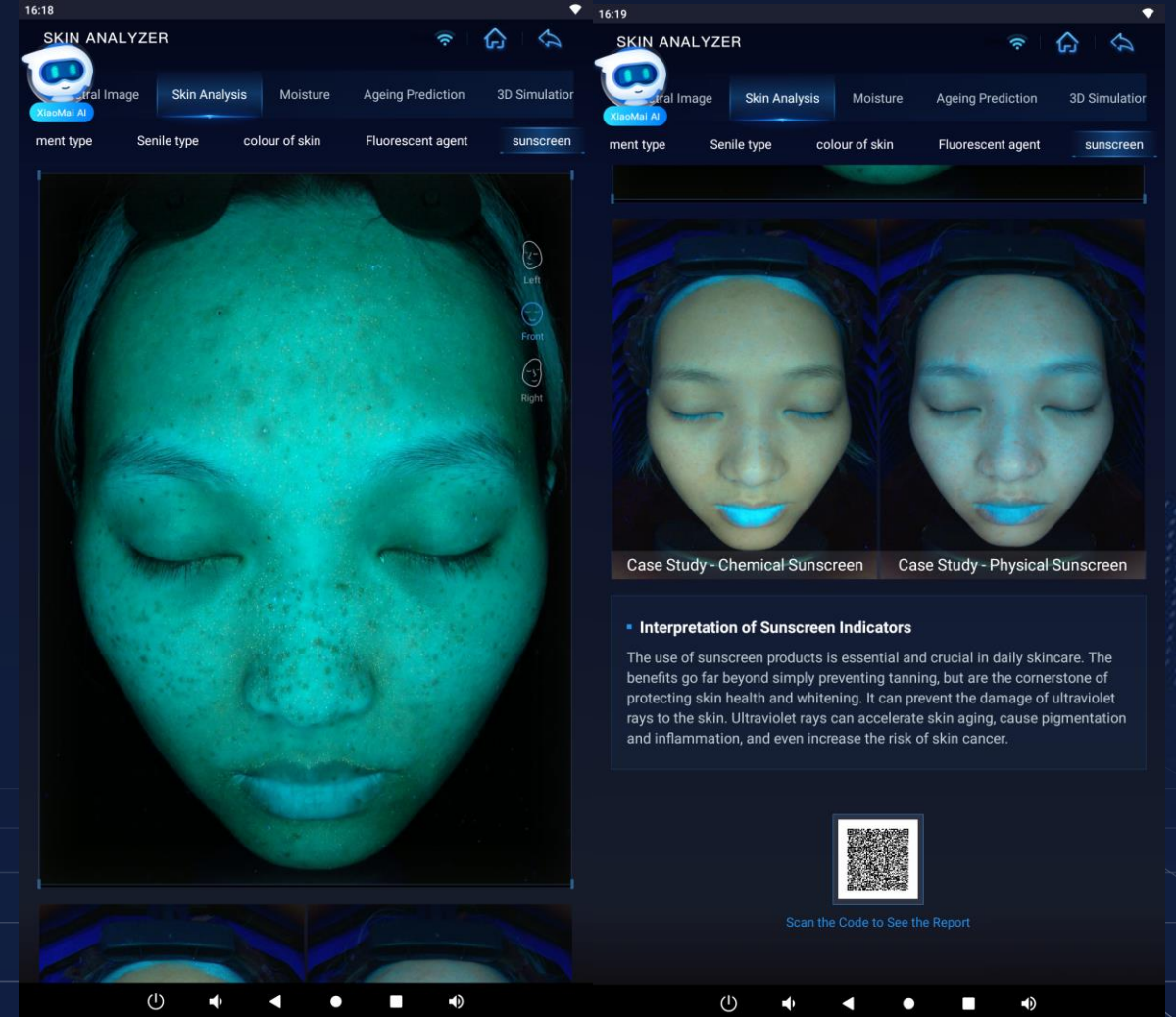
Fluorescent agent performance characteristics: Large area white fluorescent reaction

Characteristics of heavy metal/hormone expression: distinguished by bright colors



Sunscreen

By examining the sun protection effect through Wu's light, the closer the skin color is to the skin, the better the sun protection effect. Using sun protection products is essential and crucial in daily skincare, as it can prevent UV damage to the skin. UV radiation can accelerate skin aging, cause pigmentation and inflammation, and even increase the risk of skin cancer.



02 Moisture Detection

Moisture

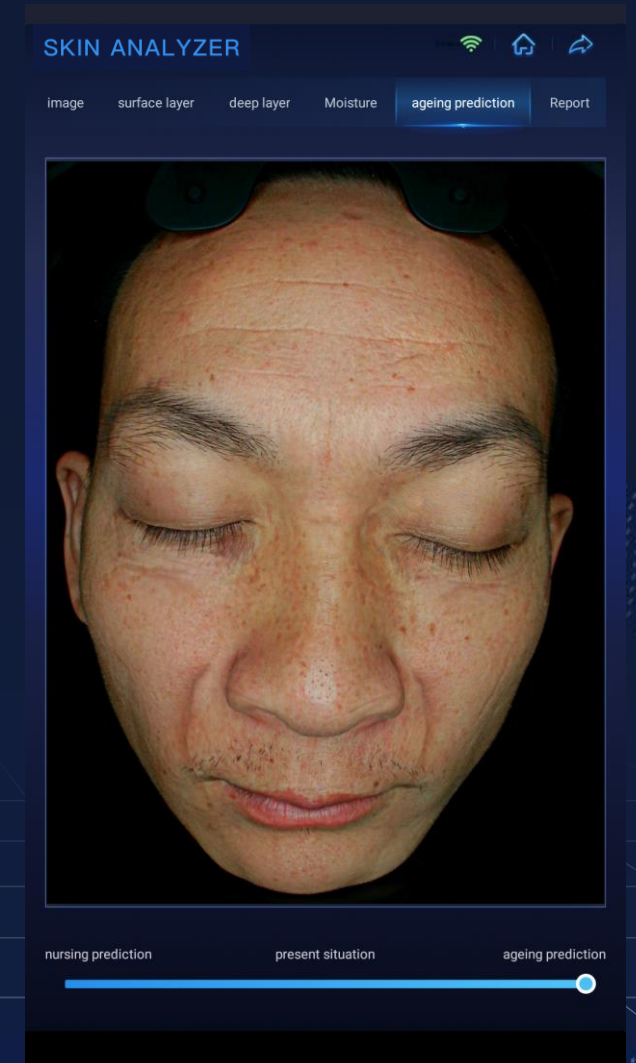
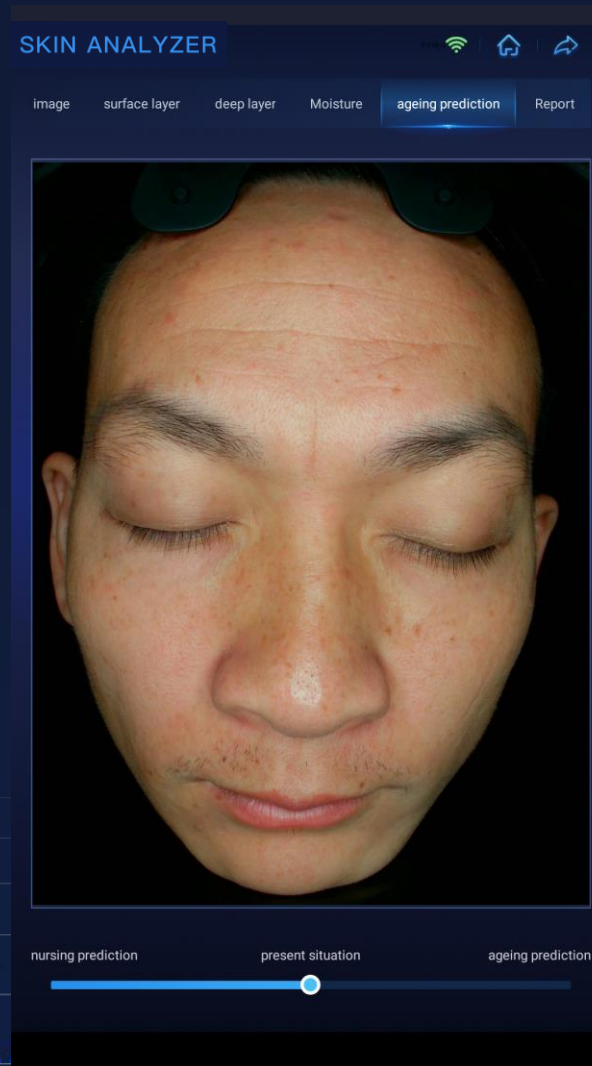
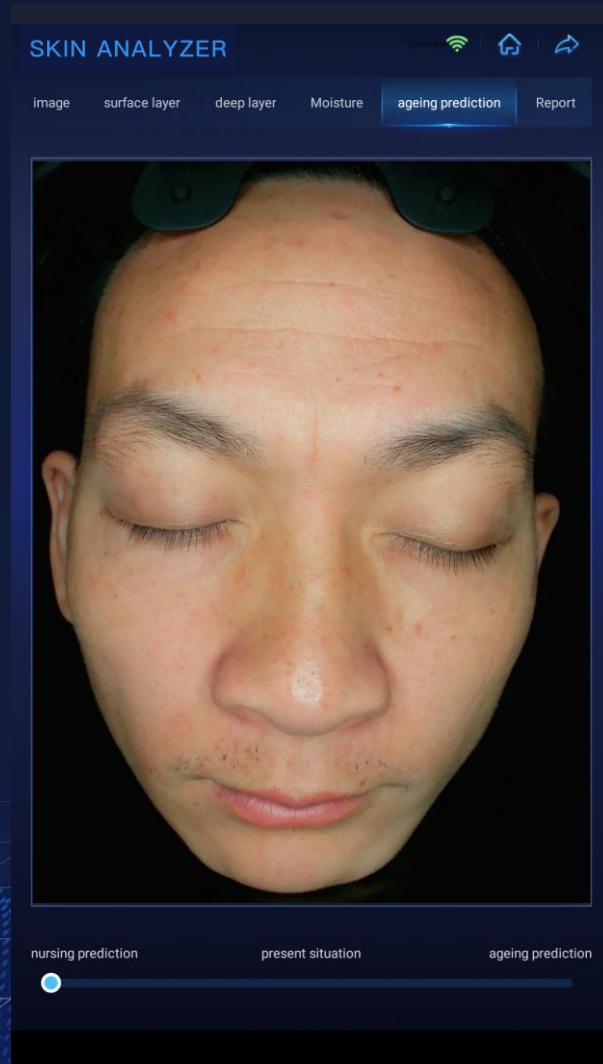
Moisture: Use a professional separated moisture pen to test the moisture in various areas of the skin. The higher the moisture value, the more moisture the skin contains.

Quantitative value: When the moisture value reaches 40 or above, the skin moisture content is normal;

If the moisture value is below 40, the skin is in a state of dehydration.



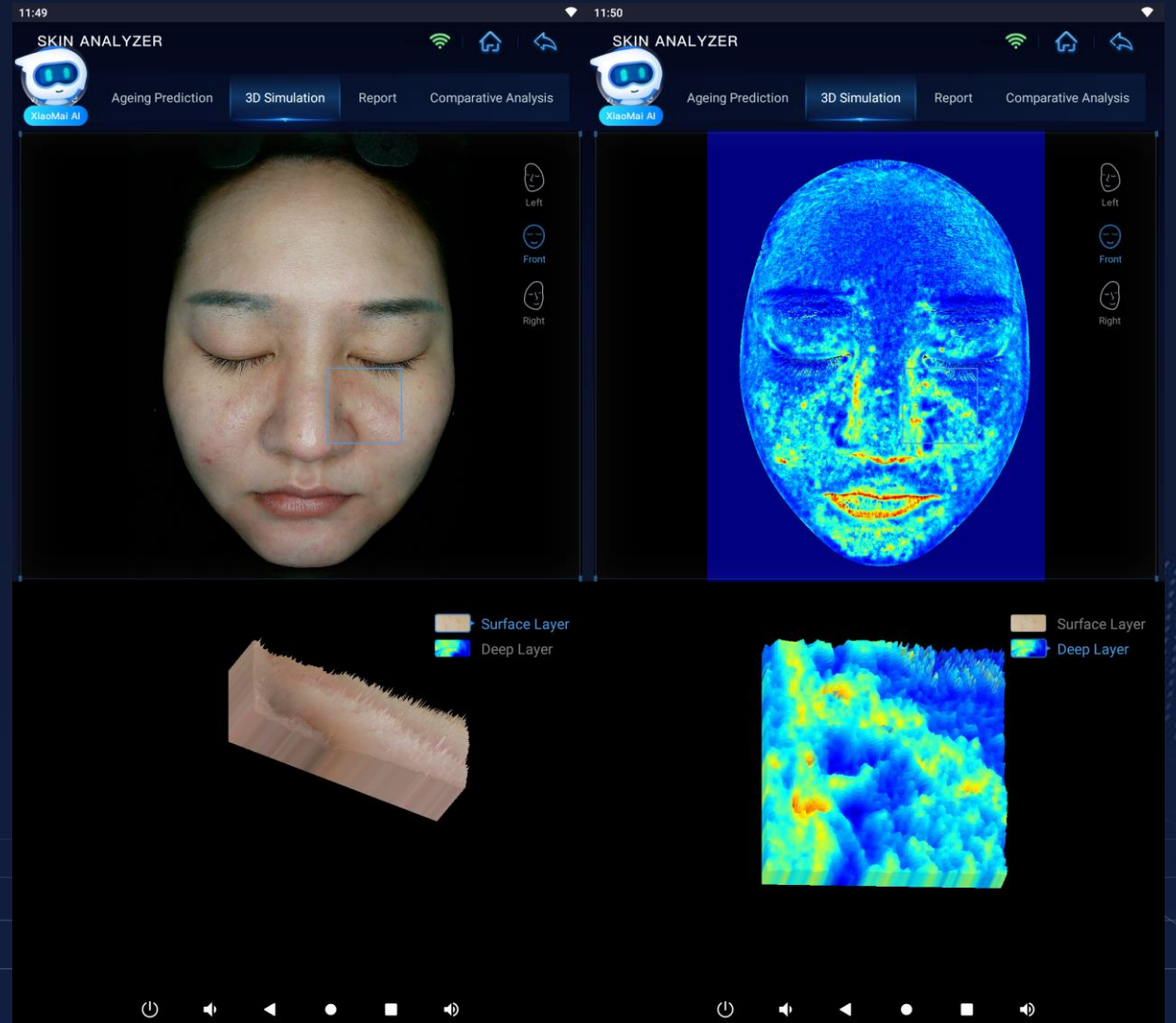
02 Aging prediction



0230 Simulation

3D Simulation

Local 3D multidimensional slicing to view surface deep skin problems: Take the local problem area and view the depth of spots, pores, acne, wrinkles, and other conditions from the surface deep layers.



02 Diagnostic Report

Comprehensive indicators diagnostic opinions

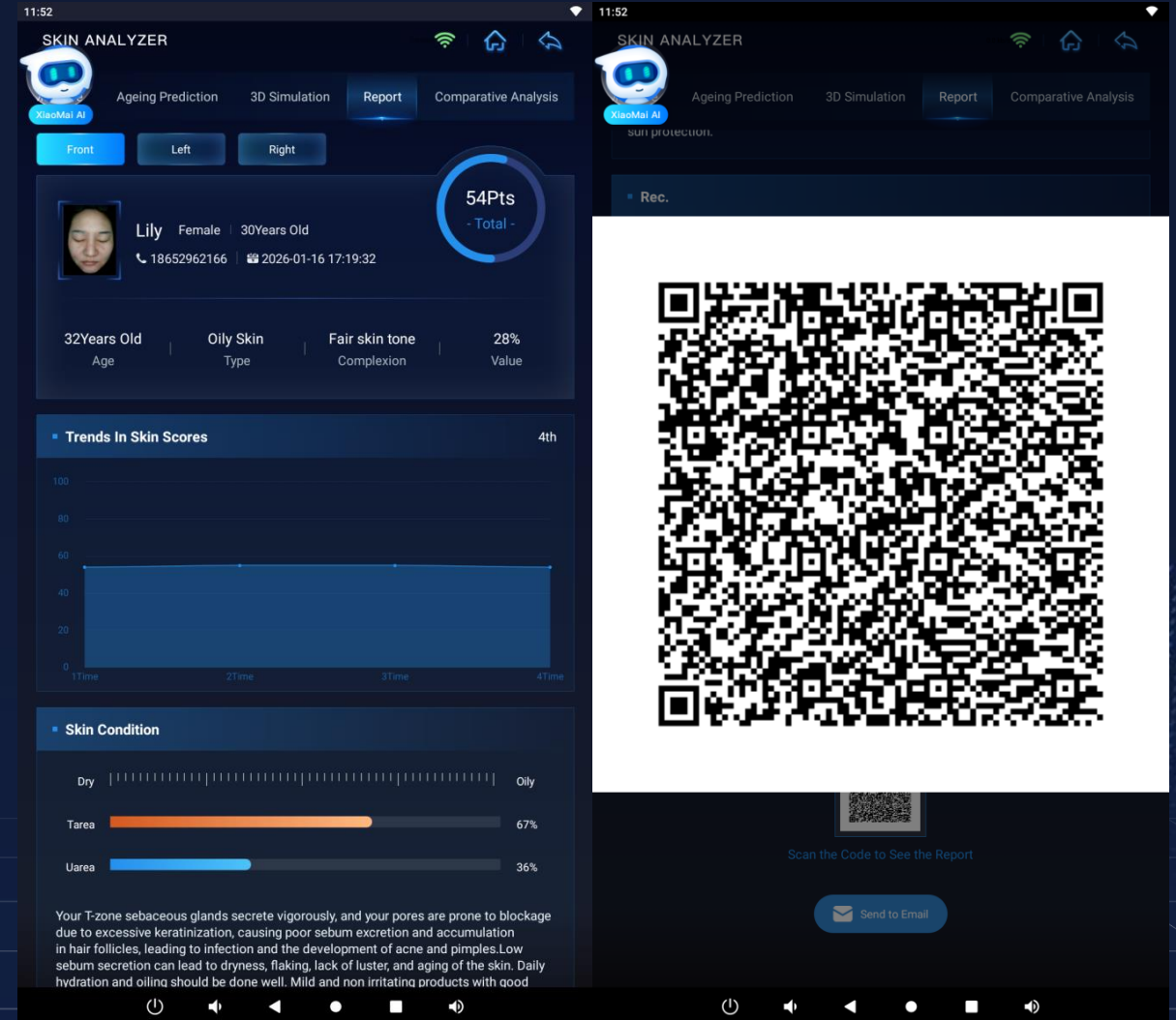
Each indicator of the surface and deep layers is quantified by AI to obtain 5 color distinctions and corresponding scores, which can clearly show the degree of skin indicator problems and the status of main care, as well as professional skin analysis and diagnostic opinions.

Comprehensive score

The comprehensive score is based on AI quantitative scores of surface and deep indicators, which comprehensively analyze skin problems and allow customers to understand the overall skin condition.

Scan the code to view the comprehensive diagnostic report

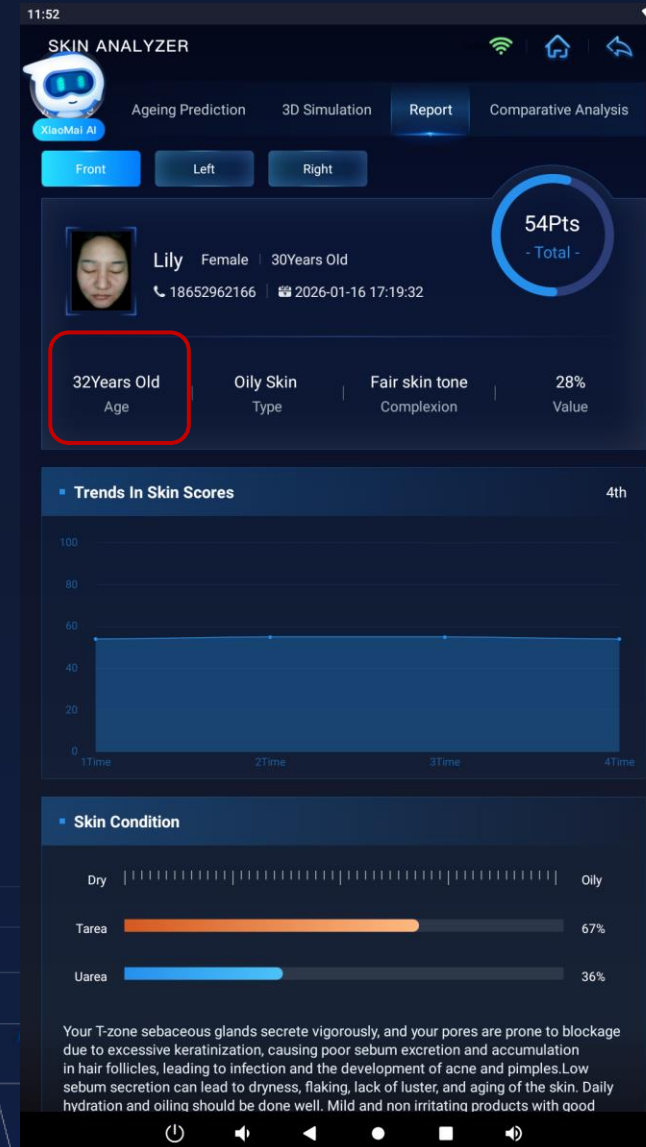
Support WeChat QQ. Scan the QR code on the webpage to obtain the H5 skin report page, and each indicator page can be intelligently switched for viewing.



02 Diagnostic Report

Skin Age

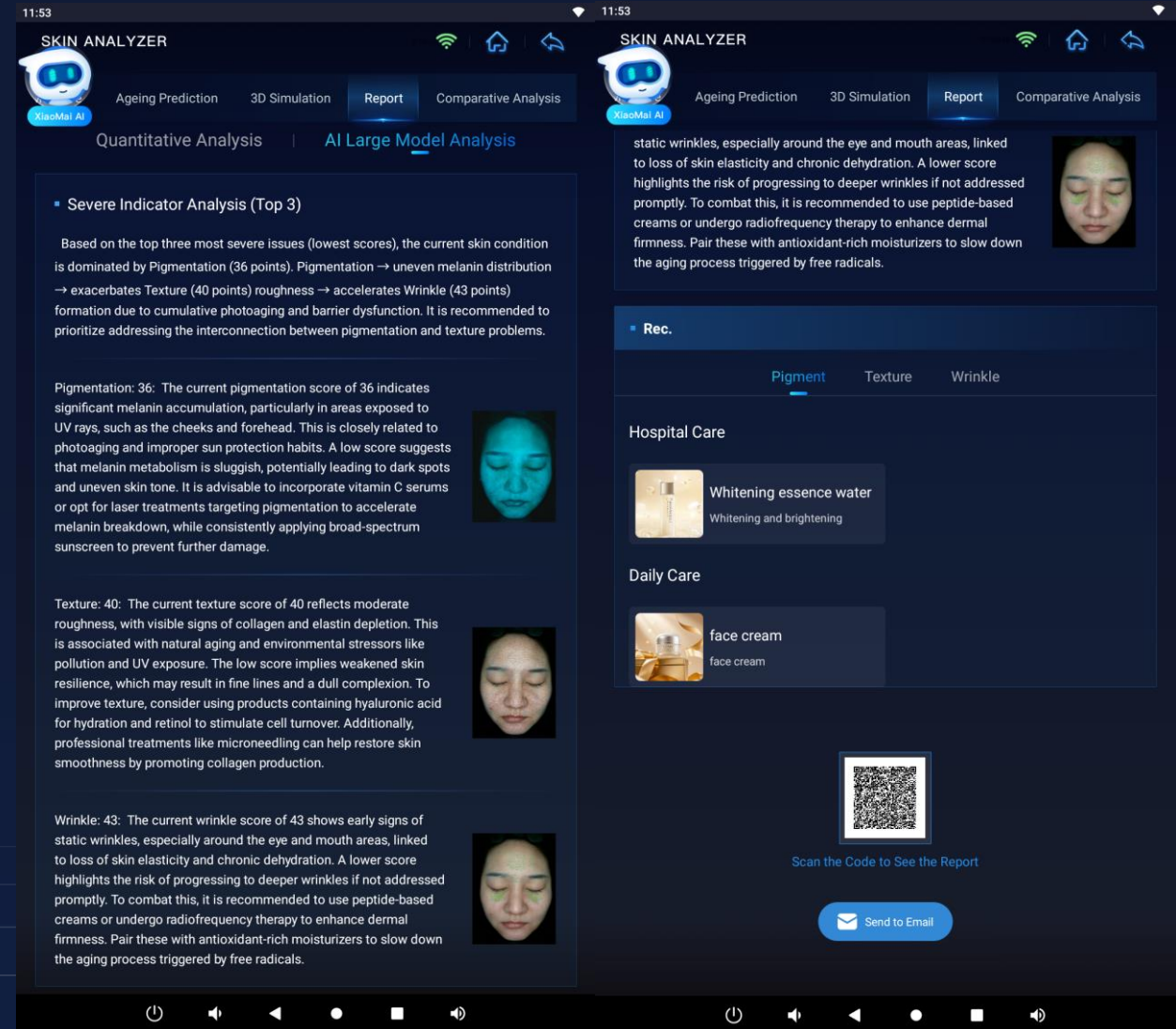
Relying on millions of level big data models, combined with customers' real physiological age, accurately analyzing skin conditions, quantifying various skin problems through algorithms, and scientifically predicting skin age



02 Diagnostic Report

AI Big Model Analysis (Comprehensive Diagnosis of the Top Three Serious Issues)

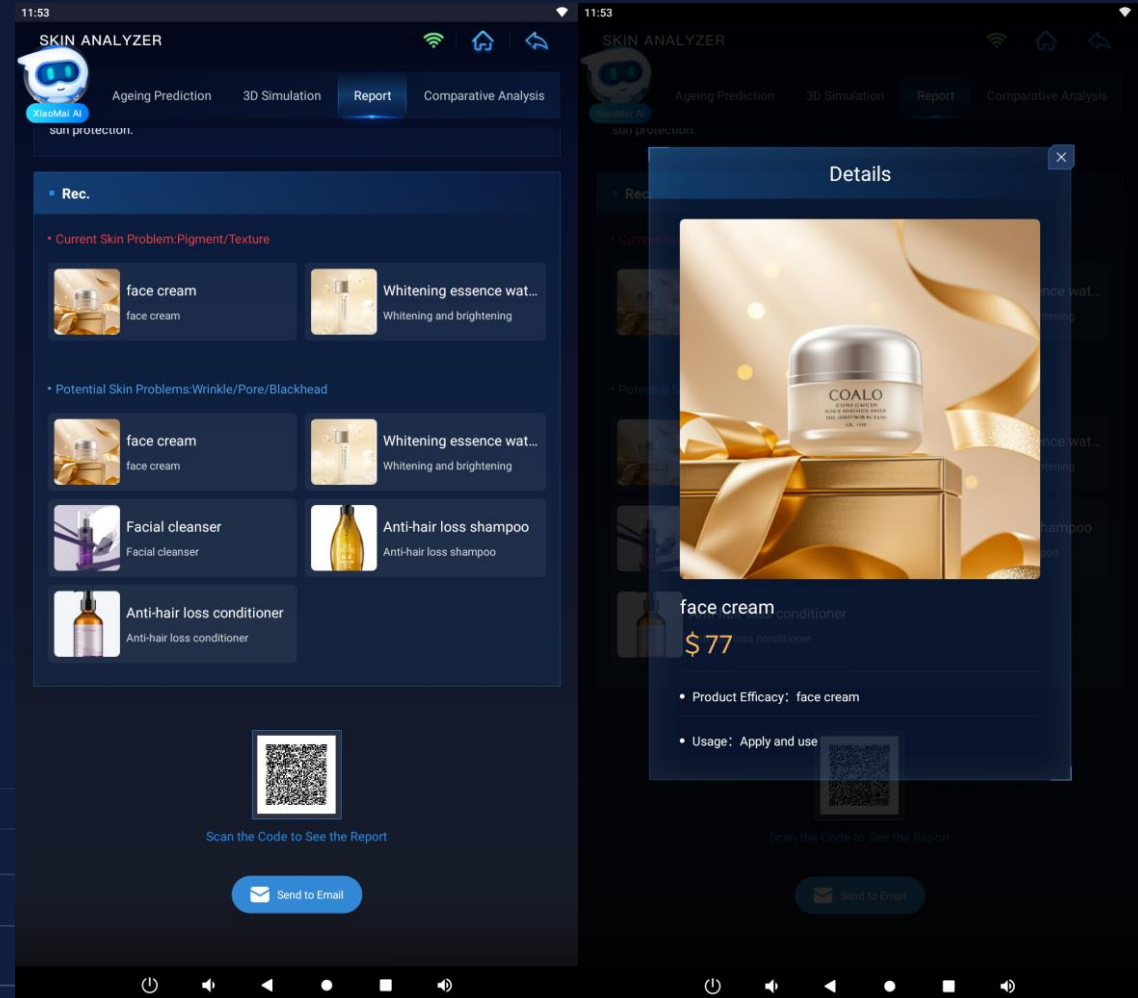
Deepseek's large model comprehensively analyzes all skin indicators and uses AI technology to identify and analyze the top three most severe indicators (sensitivity, acne, pores, pigmentation, aging). Based on the serious indicators analyzed, the system recommends customized solutions for hospital nursing and daily nursing.



02 Diagnostic Report

Product recommendation

After quantifying surface and deep level indicator data using artificial intelligence algorithms, precise product treatment plans are pushed for skin problems. Product recommendation types include current skin problems and potential problems, achieving precise treatment effects.



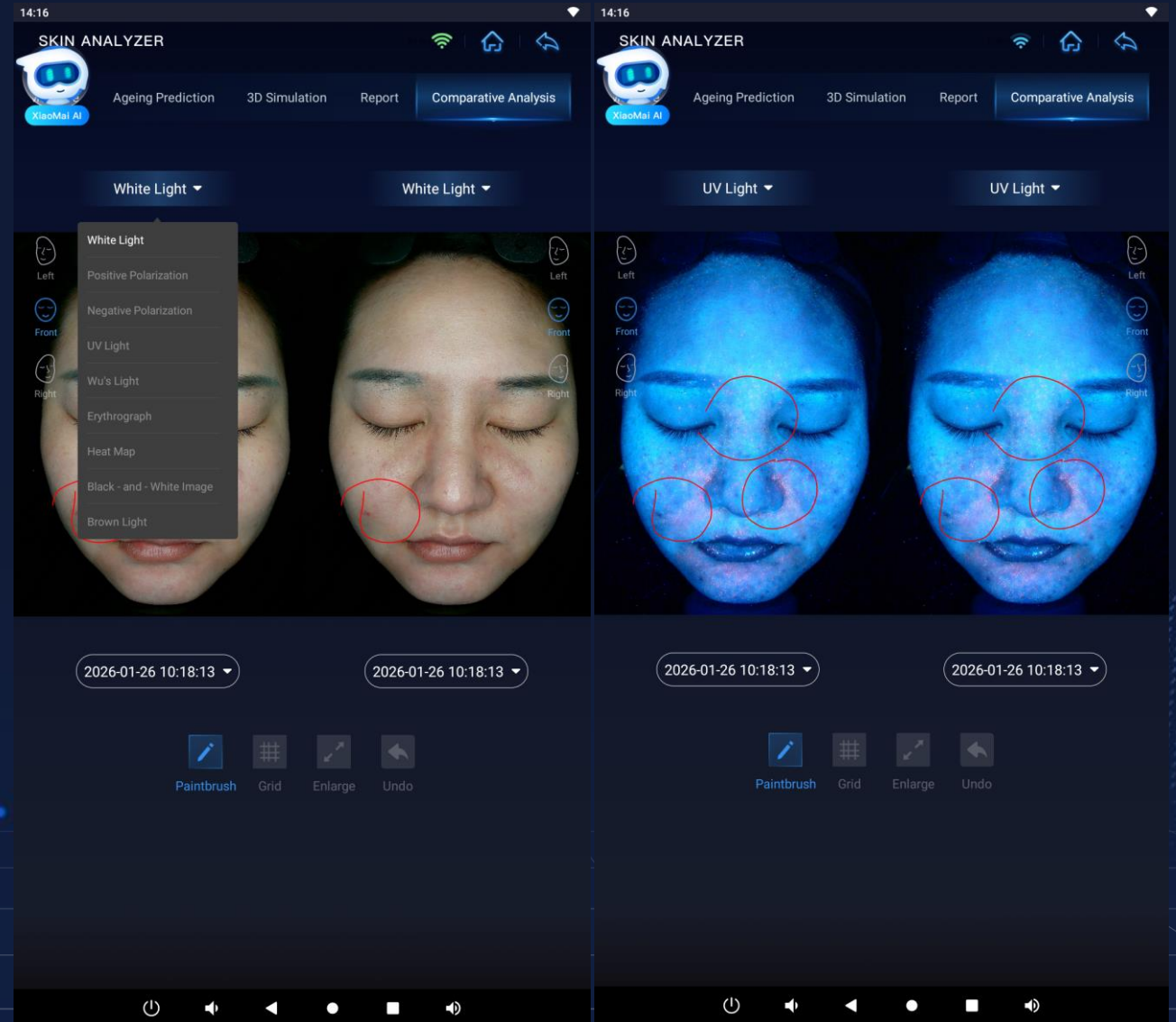
02 Contrastive analysis

image contrast

You can choose different times to compare skin problems with different light sources and verify the efficacy of the product and care.

Brush/Grid Method Fixed Point Comparison

Comparing images can be zoomed in, and fixed-point comparisons can be made using brushes and grids.



02 Scalp Detection

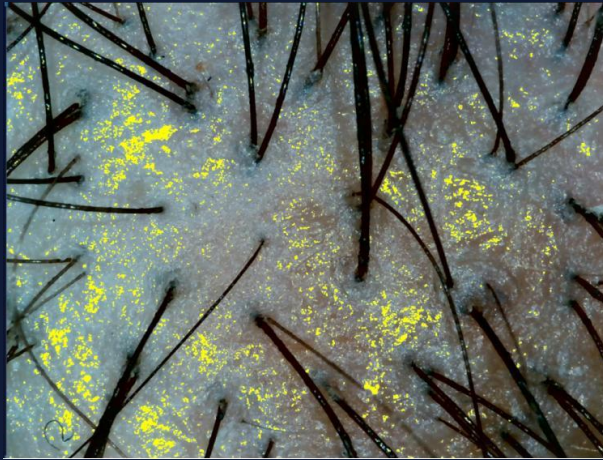
Scalp Detection

Adopting a dedicated 50× high-definition scalp probe combined with three-spectral imaging technology, it visualizes the status of the scalp micro-ecosystem intuitively, generates a professional and data-driven scalp health examination report for you, accurately diagnoses core problems such as various scalp inflammations, sebum secretion and hair follicle count, and provides a scientific basis for customized scalp care regimens.



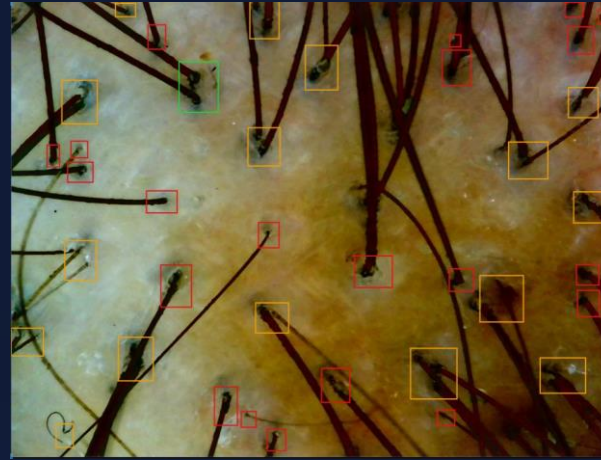
02 Scalp Detection

Three spectral image



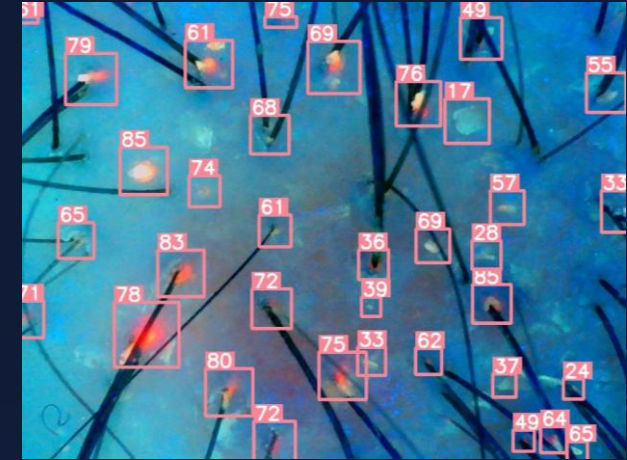
white light

Under natural light conditions, using multi-directional diffuse light to evenly illuminate the scalp without shadows or sharp lines can detect surface issues such as the stratum corneum, scalp texture, hair follicles, and oil.



Cross polarized light

By using a special cross polarizer group, we can effectively reduce the direct reflected light, allowing us to clearly observe the hidden microvascular structures beneath the epidermis and observe the sensitivity of the scalp



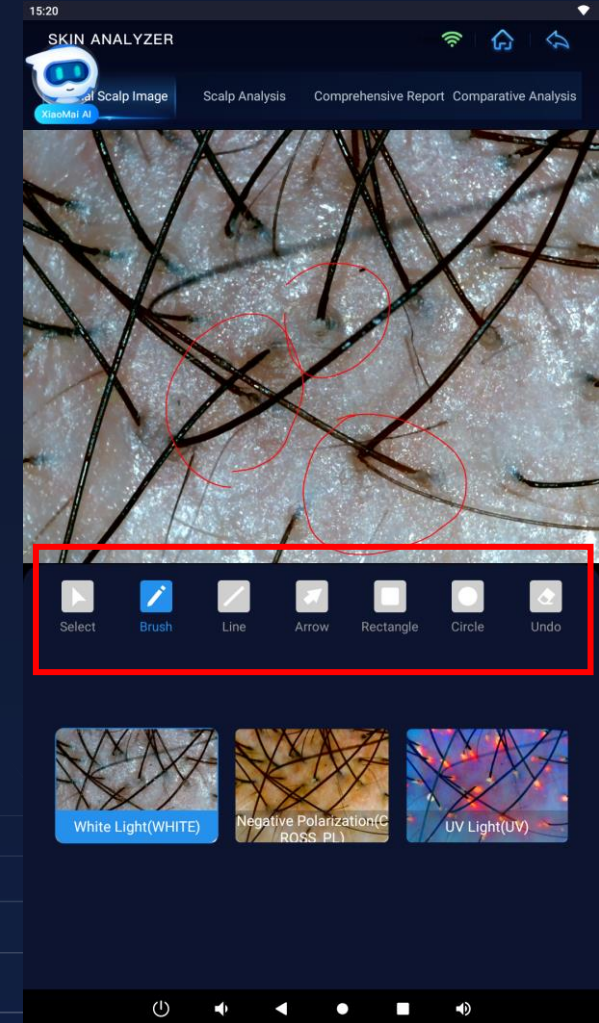
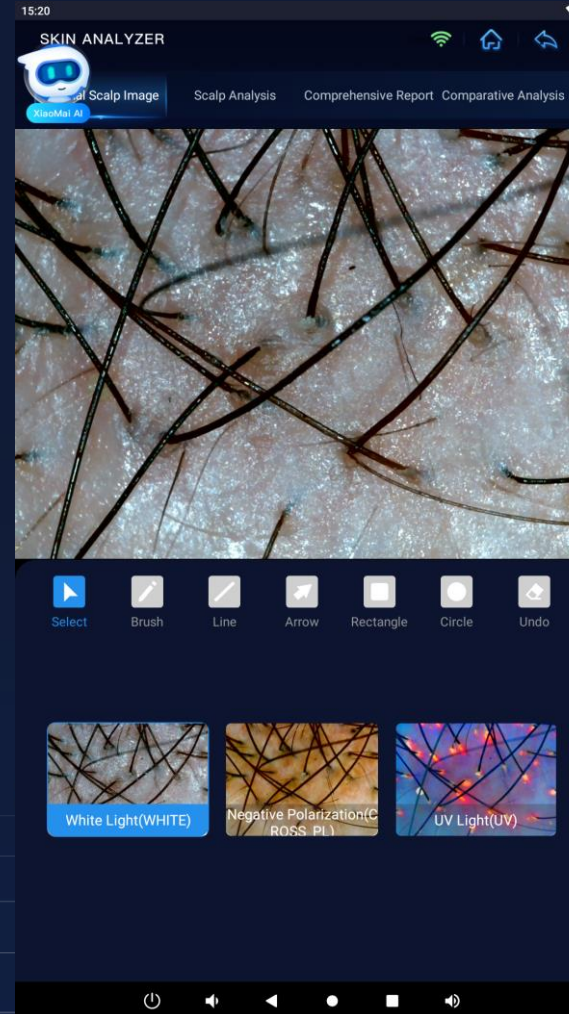
UV light

Under the illumination of a 365nm light source, invisible light can penetrate into the epidermal layer of the scalp, allowing for clear observation of the distribution of scalp porphyrins and assisting in determining the imbalance of scalp microbiota.

02 Scalp Detection

Original scalp image

Intelligent switching of tri spectral image, explaining scalp problems through image analysis, and using different tools in the toolbar below to provide customers with fixed-point analysis.



02 Scalp Detection

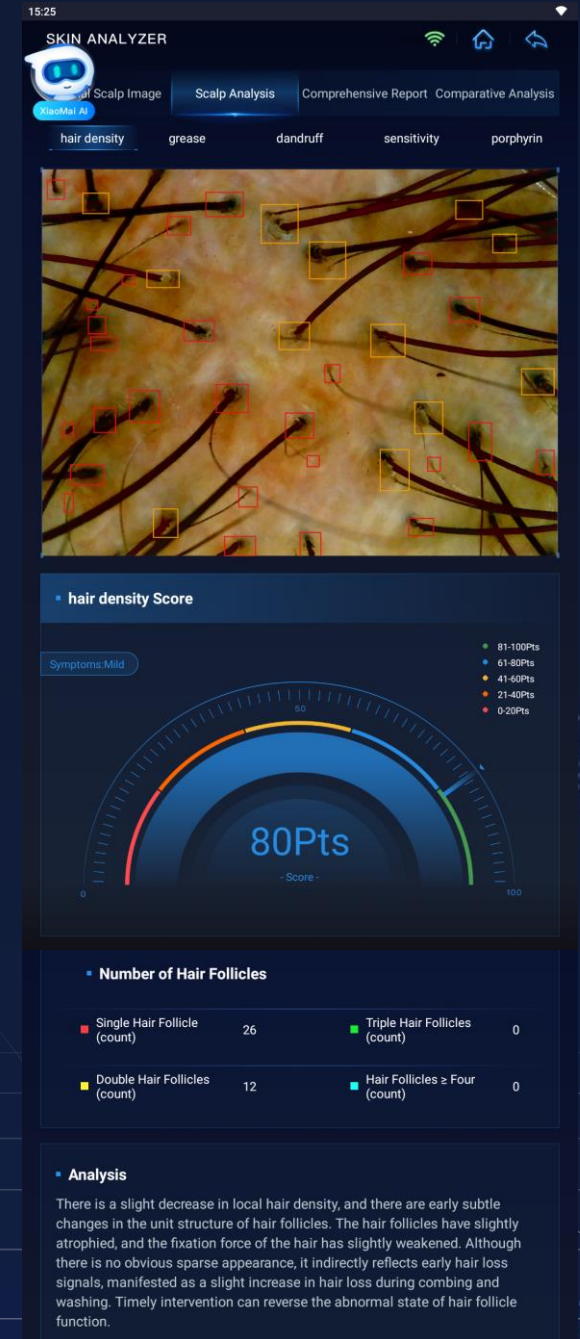


Hair density/cross polarized light

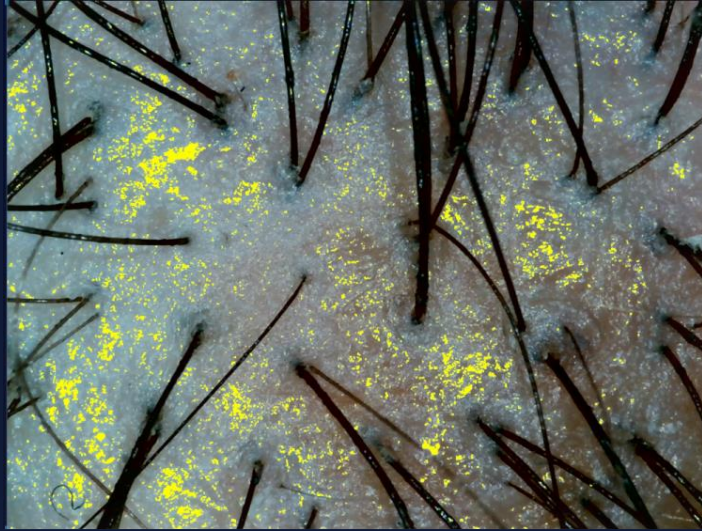
Count the number of hair follicles per unit area, evaluate hair density and health status based on hair diameter and thickness uniformity, and identify areas at risk of hair loss. The higher the score, the denser the hair in that area, while the lower the score, the sparser the hair

Number of Hair Follicles

Single Hair Follicle (count)	26	Triple Hair Follicles (count)	0
Double Hair Follicles (count)	12	Hair Follicles ≥ Four (count)	0

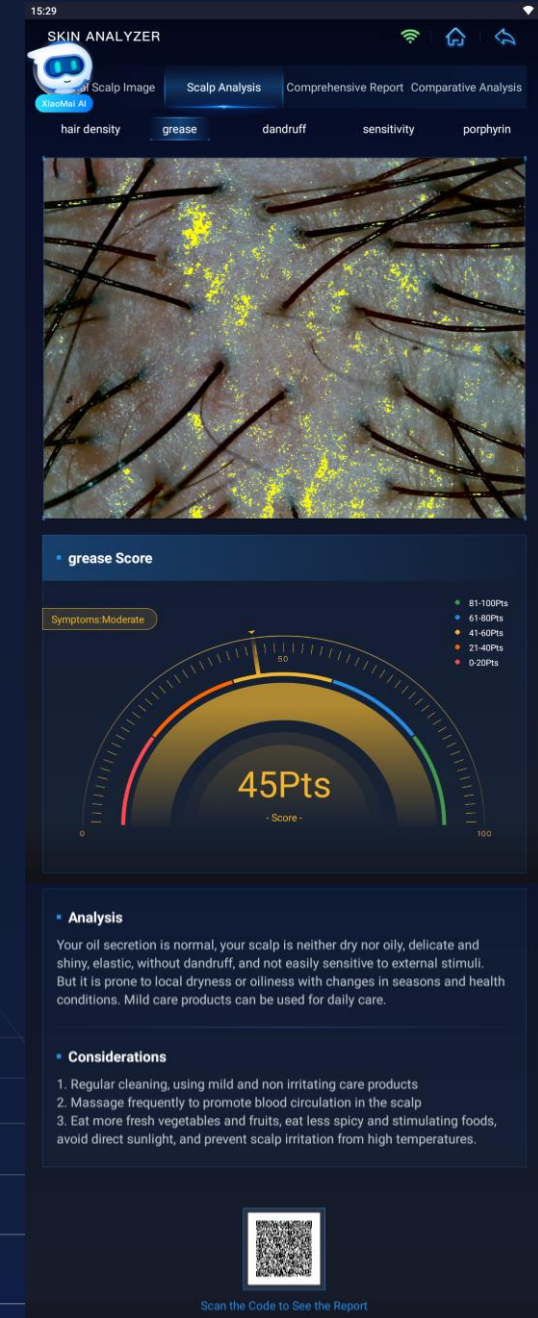
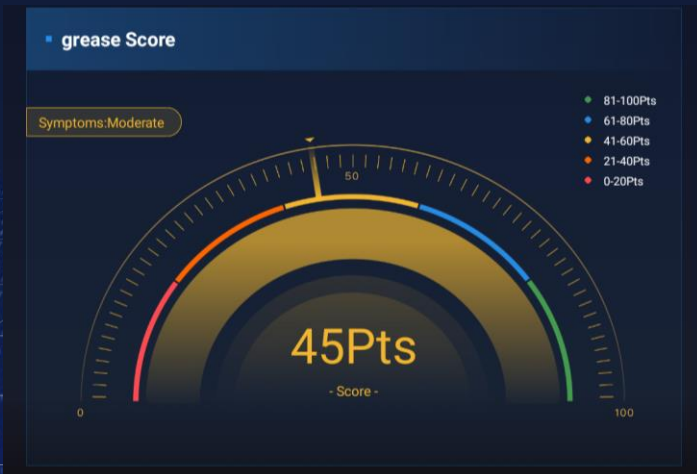


02 Scalp Detection

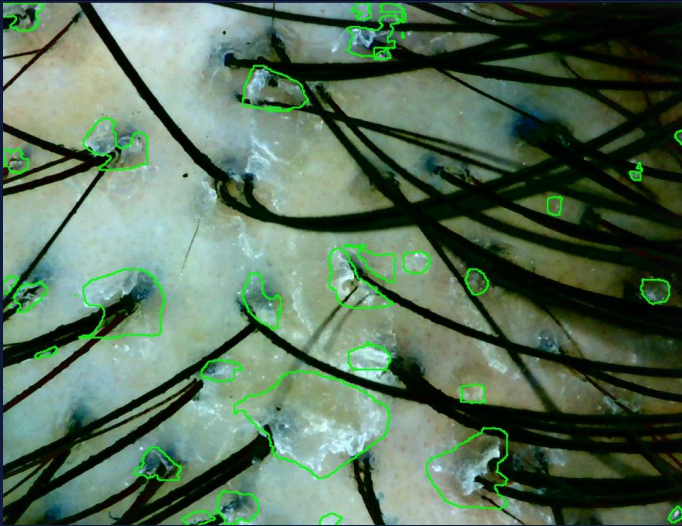


Grease/White Light

Evaluate scalp oil secretion and scalp stratum corneum thickness to determine scalp type (dry, oily). A higher score indicates less oil production in that area, while a lower score indicates more oil production

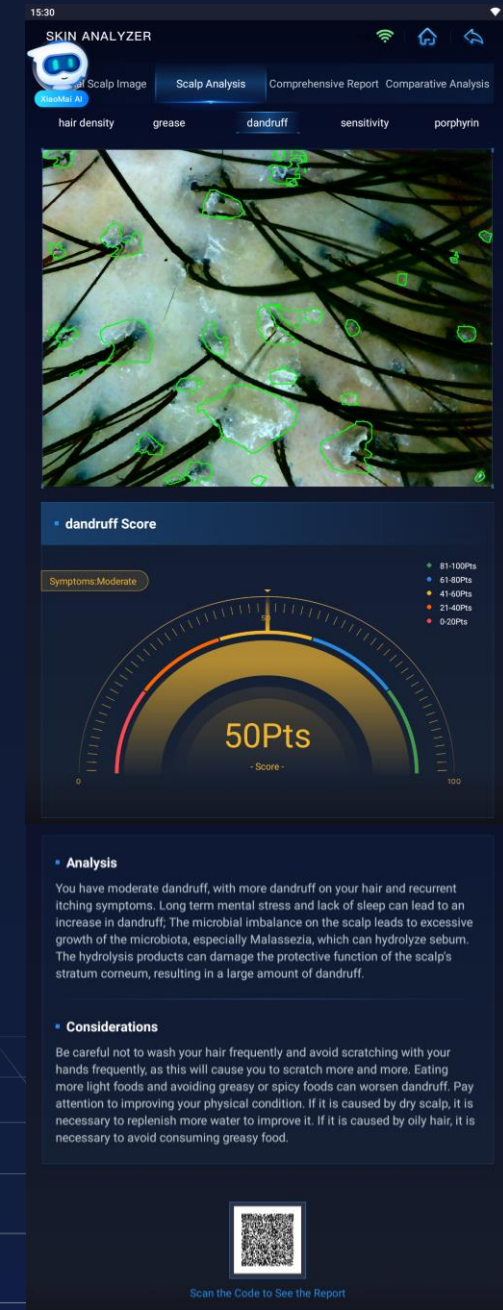
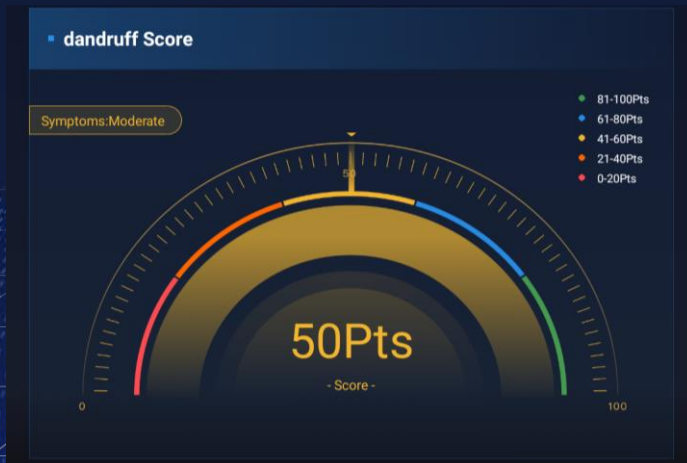


02 Scalp Detection



Dandruff/Cross Polarized Light

By using image analysis technology to statistically analyze the distribution density, particle size, and morphological characteristics of dandruff, intelligent differentiation can be made between dandruff produced by normal keratin metabolism and dandruff formed by abnormal keratin shedding, and targeted matching improvement plans can be implemented. A higher score indicates less dandruff in that area, while a lower score indicates more dandruff.

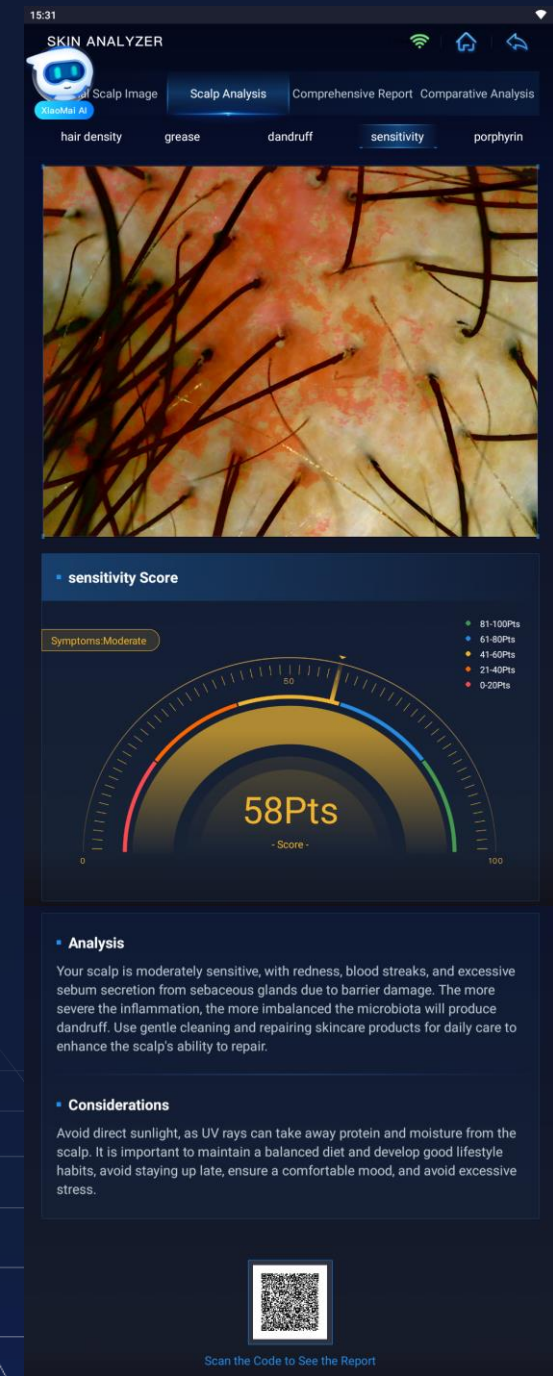
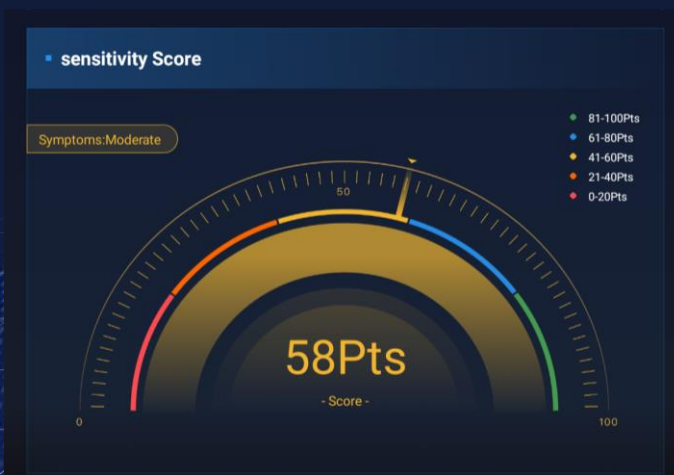


02 Scalp Detection

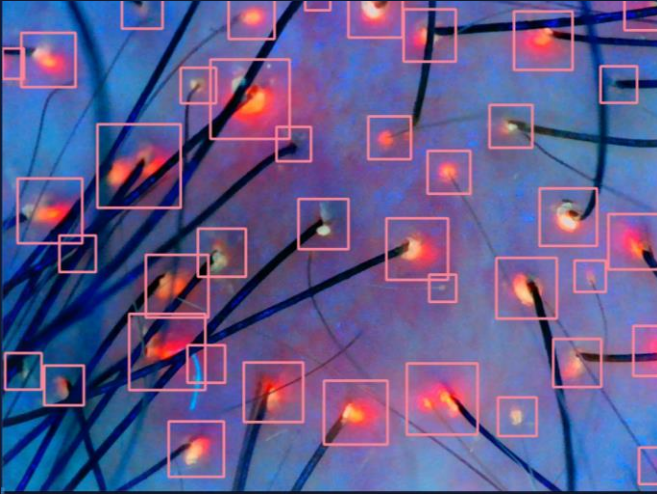


Sensitivity/Cross Polarized Light

Quantitative analysis of scalp redness and sensitivity around hair follicles based on cross polarized light imaging. The higher the score, the less sensitive the area is, and the lower the score, the more sensitive the surface scalp is.

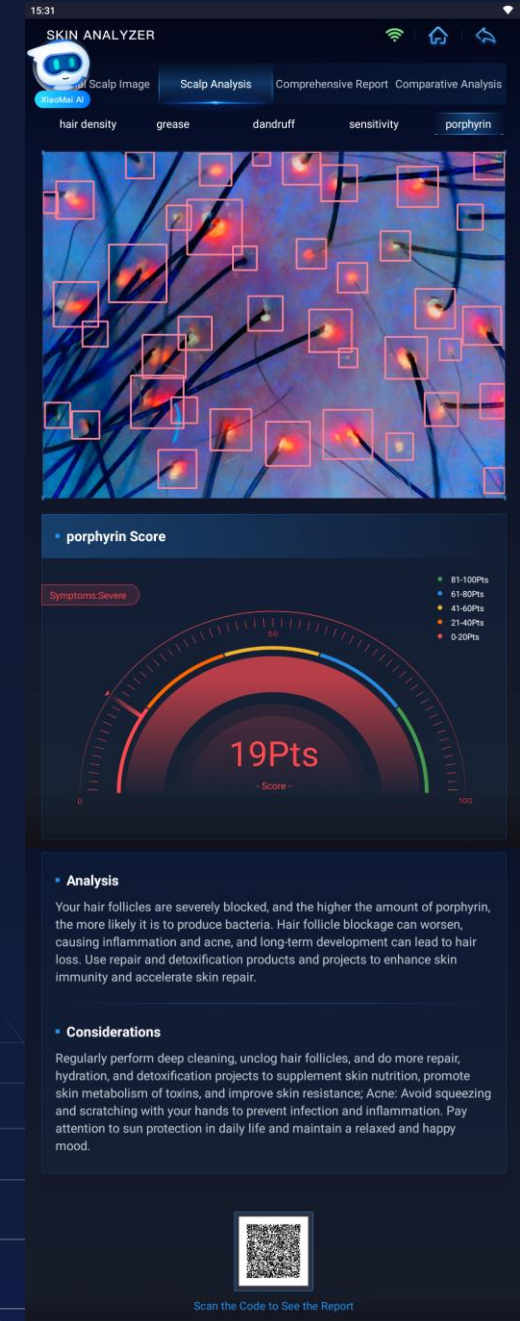
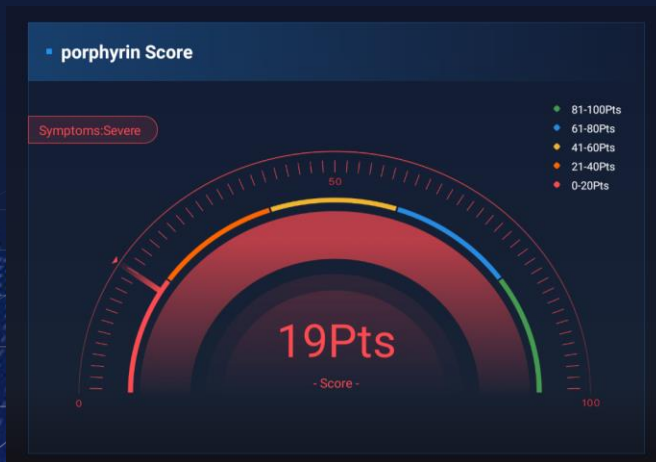


02 Scalp Detection

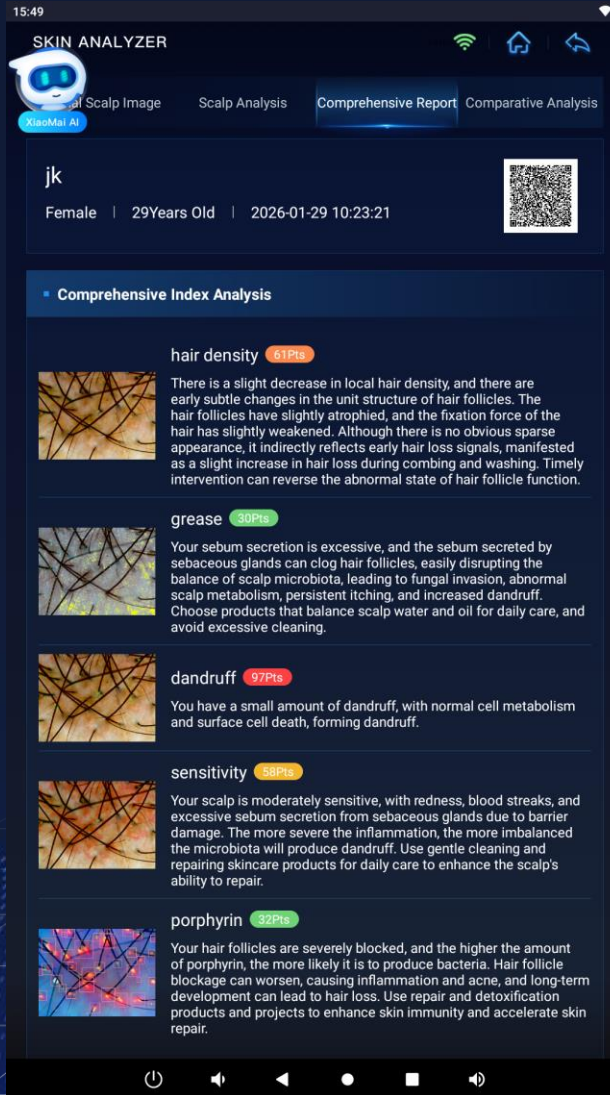


Porphyrin/UV light

The wavelength is 365nm and equipped with a dedicated filter, which can penetrate the scalp surface and hair harmlessly, and can clearly detect the distribution of scalp porphyrins (imbalance between porphyrins and scalp microbiota). The higher the score, the less porphyrin there is in that area, and the lower the score, the more porphyrin there is.



02Scalp Detection

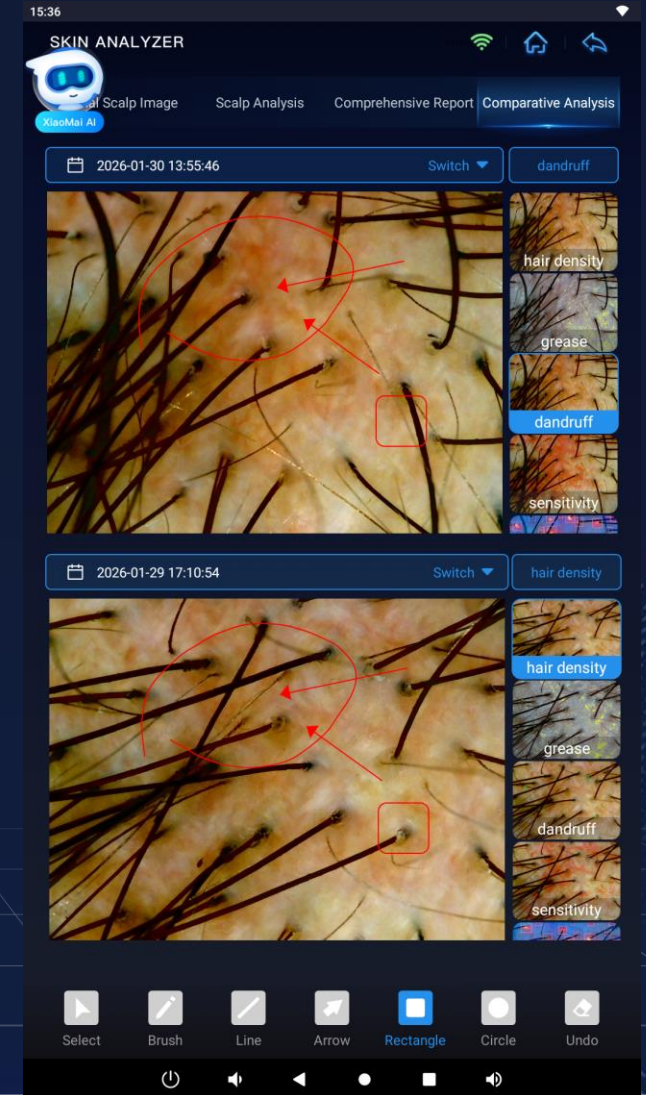


Scalp indicators/comprehensive report

Comprehensive report: scalp test results, clear presentation of quantitative scores for 5 indicators, color differentiation (corresponding to the severity of the problem), and professional diagnostic opinions for the scalp, supported by WeChat QQ. Scan the QR code on the webpage to obtain the H5 report page, which can intelligently switch to view the details of various skin and scalp indicators.

comparative analysis

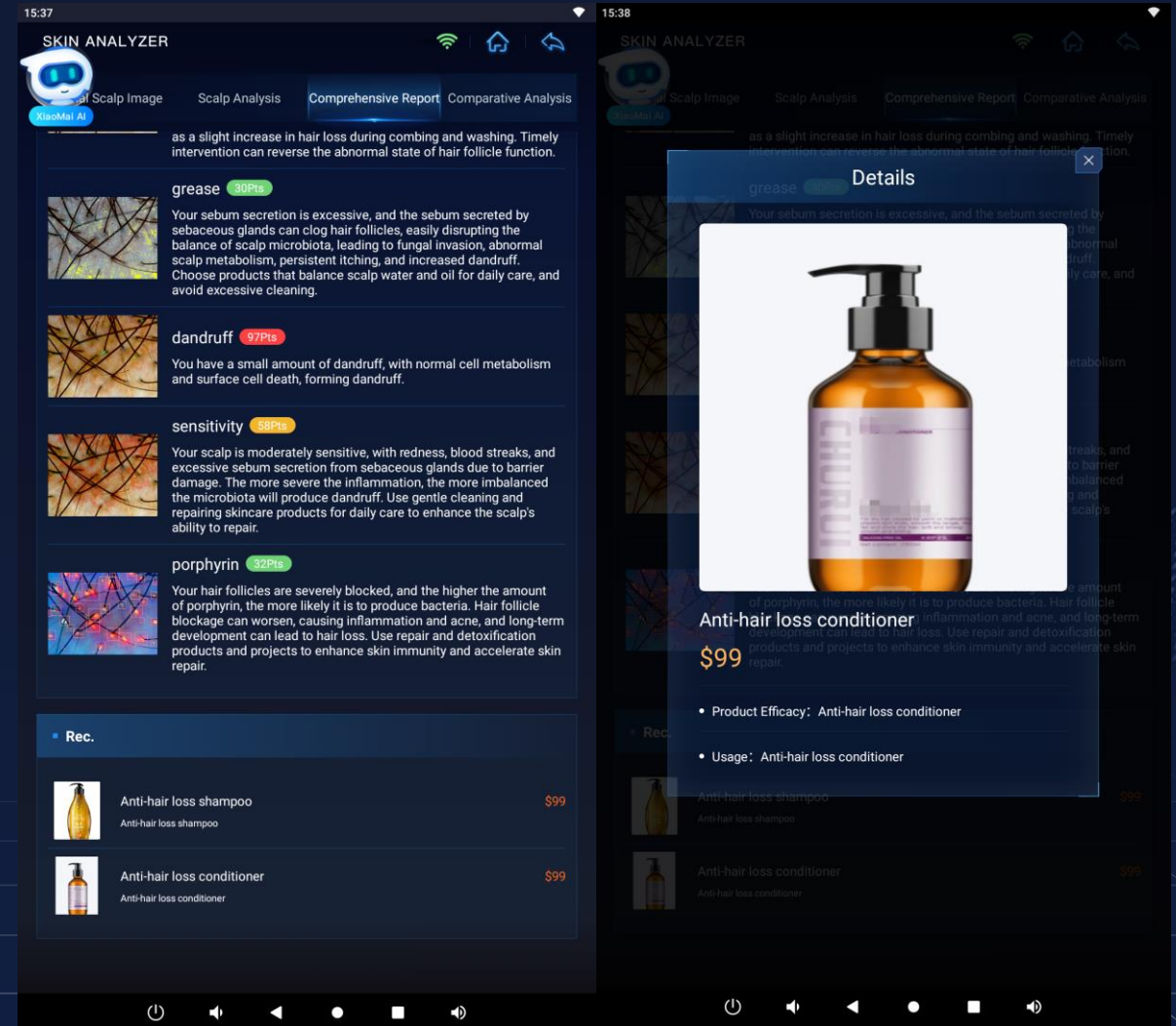
1. Multiple time series comparison: freely choose different time series and compare various indicators.
- 2 Scientific verification value: objectively presenting the improvement process of scalp problems, providing visual evidence for product and nursing effects, and enhancing the persuasiveness of professional services



02 Scalp Detection

Recommended Products

Product recommendation plan based on comprehensive analysis of scalp indicators results



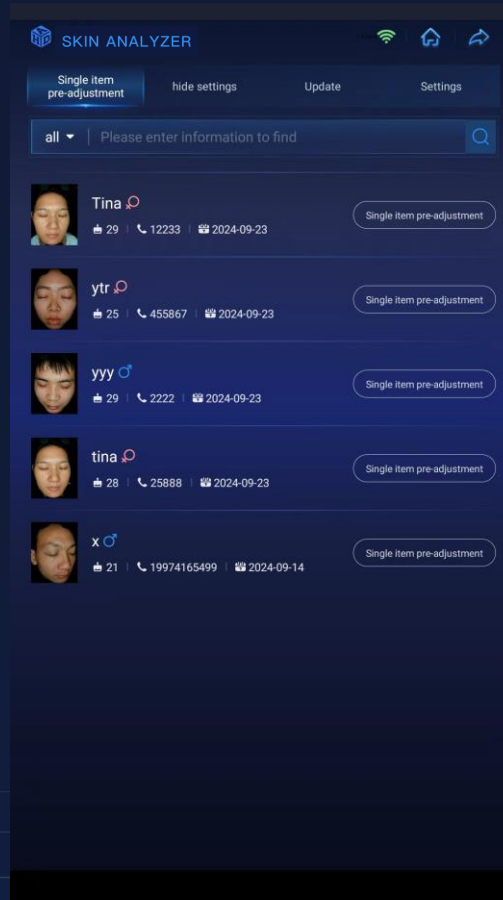
03

Account Center

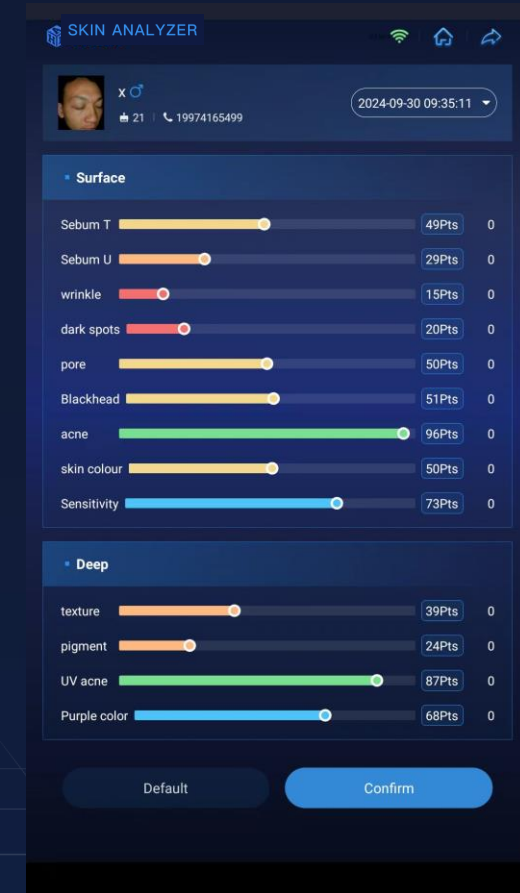
03 Single item pre adjustment



Account Center



Single item pre adjustment
(search for customer profiles
that need to be adjusted)



Adjust the relevant indicator data and
click confirm the adjustment. The next
skin test related indicator values will be
the pre adjusted values

03 Hide Settings

Indicator hiding

Personalized skin detection indicator selection, based on the actual situation of the store, corresponding indicators that do not need to be detected can be hidden.

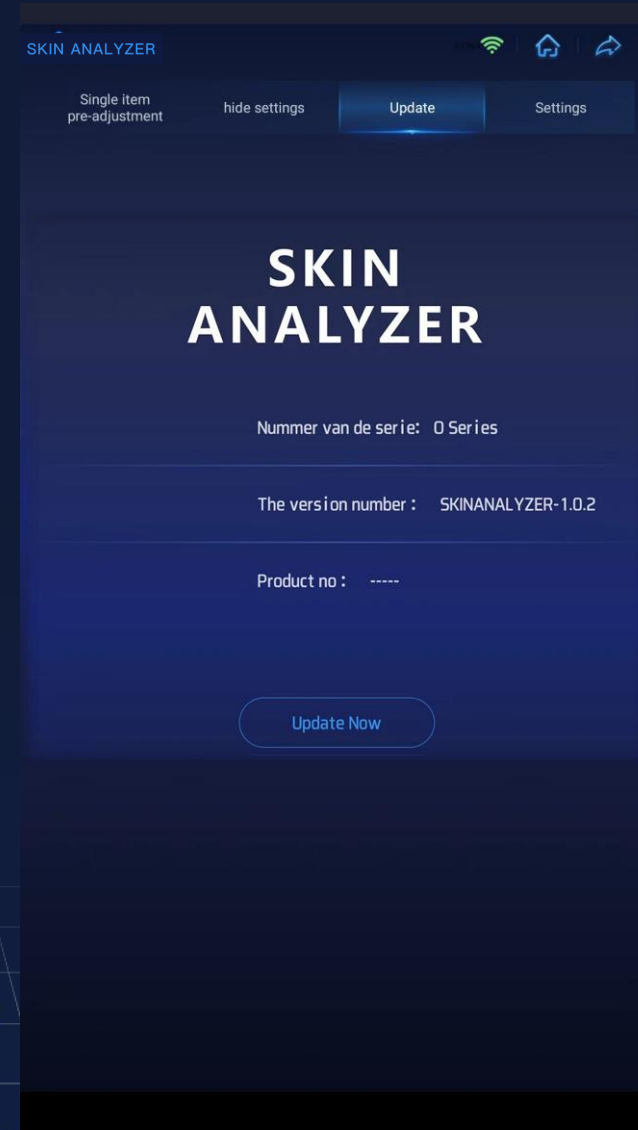
SKIN ANALYZER			
Single item pre-adjustment	hide settings	Update	Settings
Name	State	Enable	
Sebum T	display	☒	
Sebum U	display	☒	
wrinkle	display	☒	
texture	display	☒	
dark spots	display	☒	
dark spots	display	☒	
pigment	display	☒	
pore	display	☒	
Blackhead	display	☒	
acne	display	☒	
UV acne	display	☒	
skin colour	display	☒	
Sensitivity	display	☒	
Red pigment chart	display	☒	
Heatmap	display	☒	
Purple color	display	☒	

SKIN ANALYZER			
Single item pre-adjustment	hide settings	Update	Settings
Name	State	Enable	
Sebum T	display	☒	
Sebum U	display	☒	
wrinkle	display	☒	
texture	Hide	☐	
dark spots	display	☒	
dark spots	display	☒	
pigment	display	☒	
pore	display	☒	
Blackhead	display	☒	
acne	display	☒	
UV acne	display	☒	
skin colour	display	☒	
Sensitivity	display	☒	
Red pigment chart	display	☒	
Heatmap	display	☒	
Purple color	display	☒	

03 Cloud Upgrade

APP cloud upgrade service

In response to the constantly changing market demand, the functions and algorithms of the skin testing software are regularly optimized. Customers can update the latest version of the skin testing software in their account settings at no cost.



THANK YOU
FOR YOUR LISTENING
