

Cellulite, stress ossidativo ed esosomi. Un vecchio argomento per una nuova sfida

Eugenio Luigi Iorio

La cellulite è una patologia multifattoriale in grado di colpire, in diversa misura, le componenti sia cellulari sia non cellulari della cute e dei tessuti sottocutanei, in modo asincrono, cronico, imprevedibile e subdolamente evolutivo, come una patologia cronico-degenerativa ad andamento progressivo.

Cellulite, oxidative stress and exosomes. An old topic for a new challenge

Cellulite is a multifactorial disease that is able to affect, to varying degrees, both the cellular and non-cellular components of skin and subcutaneous tissues, in an asynchronous, chronic, unpredictable and deceitfully evolutionary way, like a chronic progressive degenerative disorder (1). Even scarce, the few available evidence had suggested in the past that in women who are prone to the cellulite, the skin, due to the interaction between endogenous challenges (e.g. unhealthy life-styles, stress, gut/skin dysbiosis, co-morbidities, and so on) and exogenous stressors (e.g. electromagnetic radiations, environmental pollutants, virus, bacteria, and so on), would undergo focal phenomena of hypoxia.