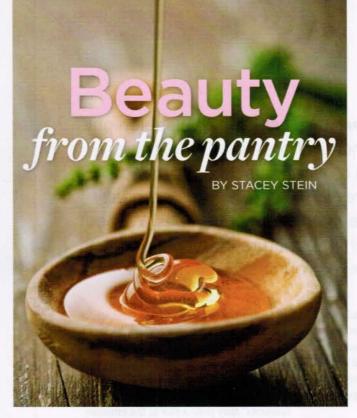
you eat for breakfast to the turmeric in your curries, these kitchen ingredients can work wonders for various skin issues.

Acne WORTH A TRY: MANUKA HONEY

Derived from a plant native to New Zealand and Australia, manuka honey is a thick and slightly bitter honey with powerful antibacterial properties. "The bacterium that causes acne, *Propionibacterium acnes*, is very sensitive to the antibacterial activity of manuka honey," says Peter Molan, a professor in biological sciences at the University of Waikato in New Zealand. Molan, who has

specialized in honey research for the past three decades, says research shows manuka "has a more potent antiinflammatory activity than other types of honey." He adds that its

"unusual" antibacterial activity "can diffuse across skin and get down into the infection that is causing the acne spots." Molan recommends soaking the pad of an adhesive dressing in the honey and placing this on a single pimple or a small area of pimples. For widespread acne, he recommends blending manuka honey with coconut oil (one third honey to two thirds coconut oil: for example, 1/3 tablespoon [5 mL] to 3/3 tablespoon [10 mL]), which makes for a healing skin cream. Manuka honey can be



purchased at health food stores, and is typically more expensive than regular honey.

Rosacea worth a try: oatmeal

Brimming with vitamins A and E, oatmeal is an anti-inflamma-

tory powerhouse that can help calm irritated skin. It's also packed with skin-soothing starches and betaglucans. "They provide a protec-

tive barrier for the skin," says Shelley Burns, a Toronto-based

naturopathic doctor. A
2006 study in the Journal of Drugs in Dermatology reported that
"oatmeal works as a skin protectant and enhancer of barrier function." Oatmeal that is featured in commercial redness-fighting beauty products is usually the colloidal variety (meaning it has been ground into an extremely fine powder). But you can use regular oatmeal

for a homemade mask. Mix

34 cup (175 mL) of dry oatmeal with 1/3 cup (75 mL) of warm water to get a nice, thick paste,

and then smooth it onto your face. The mask may not look pretty, but it should feel quite soothing. Once it dries, it will feel itchy—your cue to remove it by rinsing with cold water.

Eczema worth a try: coconut oil

The skin's outer barrier can be likened to bricks and mortar, according to Markham, Ont.,

dermatologist Dr. Charles W. Lynde. With eczema, "the bricks are there but the mortar is porous," he says. Lynde defines eczema as "an

immunological abnormality of the barrier of the skin being deficient." Skin affected by eczema is very dry, red and itchy. Restoring moisture is key, and coconut oil is an excellent moisturizer. "It's sort of a shield on the epidermis to fill in the holes of that mortar," says Lynde. While some moisturizers contain coconut oil, you can apply the oil—which can be purchased at health food stores or grocery stores—straight to skin using your fingertips, he says. You can also layer your regular moisturizer on top of coconut oil.

Hyperpigmentation worth a try: Turmeric

Darkened areas on the skin, called hyperpigmentation, can be a sign of internal inflammation, according to Gaetano Morello, a Vancouver naturopathic doctor. At the root is a biomarker called NF-kappaB,

which is produced in the body, he says. "The more NF-kappaB in your system, the more inflammatory reactions you have." Curcumin, the







by hyperpigmentation. □