

JPPIPA 9(11) (2023)

Jurnal Penelitian Pendidikan IPA

Journal of Research in Science Education



http://jppipa.unram.ac.id/index.php/jppipa/index

Earthworms: Anti-Aging Skin Care Miracle

Angela Christine¹, Putu Ayu Asri Damayanti^{2*}

¹ Anti-Aging Medicine Program, Medical Faculty, Udayana University, Denpasar, Indonesia ² Pathology Department, Medical Faculty, Udayana University, Denpasar, Indonesia

Received: September 27, 2023 Revised: October 4, 2023 Accepted: November 25, 2023 Published: November 30, 2023

Corresponding Author: Putu Ayu Asri Damayanti asri_damayanti@unud.ac.id

DOI: 10.29303/jppipa.v9i11.5493

© 2023 The Authors. This open access article is distributed under a (CC-BY License) **Abstract:** This studi aims to exploration of diverse natural sources for potential remedies. Earthworms, often overlooked in the realm of skincare, have gained attention for their potential role in anti-aging treatments. The methodological approach used in this research is systematic review. This research focuses on randomized controlled trials published on the website from 2017 to 2022. Researchers will screen, extract the data, and cross-check the results. This research from Science Direct, ProQuest, CINAH, Pubmed and Clinical Trials.gov. This research will be conducted by collecting and evaluating various relevant literature sources to identify previous research that has been conducted on this topic. The multifaceted benefits they offer, coupled with their regenerative properties, make them a subject worthy of continued scientific exploration.

Keywords: Anti Aging; Earthworms; Skincare

Introduction

In recent years, the quest for youthful and vibrant skin has led to a surge in the popularity of various beauty and skincare products. People from all walks of life, irrespective of age or gender, are increasingly seeking effective solutions to combat the signs of aging that manifest on their skin (Elghblawi, 2018; Muzumdar & Ferenczi, 2021). This unrelenting pursuit of ageless beauty has spurred the beauty and cosmetics industry to continually explore novel and unconventional sources for ingredients that promise to rejuvenate and restore the skin's natural radiance (Balkrishna et al., 2023; Russell-Goldman & Murphy, 2020). One such unconventional contender that has piqued the interest of researchers, cosmetic scientists, and beauty enthusiasts alike is the humble earthworm (Deng et al., 2018; Kwak et al., 2022; Maretalinia et al., 2023; Wang et al., 2023).

This intriguing shift in perspective arises from the discovery of certain bioactive compounds present in earthworms, which are believed to possess anti-aging properties (El-Aziz et al., 2022; Xu et al., 2021). As the global population ages and the demand for anti-aging skincare solutions intensifies, the investigation into

earthworm-derived skincare products has gained momentum. The concept of utilizing earthworm extracts as a source of potent anti-aging ingredients has opened up a new frontier in skincare research, but it also raises a myriad of questions and challenges that warrant thorough exploration (Liu et al., 2023; Ran et al., 2023; Wang et al., 2023).

Earthworms, scientifically classified under the phylum Annelida, exhibit complex interactions with the surrounding soil environment (Gautam et al., 2022; Karczewska et al., 2023). Their role in enhancing soil fertility and structure has been widely studied, leading to a deeper understanding of the bioactive compounds they produce to aid in their survival and adaptation. Recent scientific investigations have unveiled the presence of various peptides, enzymes, and growth factors within earthworms that possess potential antiaging attributes (Li et al., 2021; Xu et al., 2021).

The potential benefits of earthworm-derived skincare solutions encompass a range of promises, from wrinkle reduction and skin firmness enhancement to the mitigation of age spots and improved skin texture (Han et al., 2021). The rationale behind these benefits lies in the biochemical composition of earthworm extracts, which

How to Cite:

Christine, A., & Damayanti, P. A. A. (2023). Earthworms: Anti-Aging Skin Care Miracle. Jurnal Penelitian Pendidikan IPA, 9(11), 1198–1208. https://doi.org/10.29303/jppipa.v9i11.5493

reportedly include collagen-stimulating peptides, natural antioxidants, and enzymes that promote skin cell regeneration (Maser & Rice, 1962; Maser & Rice 1963). Collagen, a critical protein responsible for maintaining skin's elasticity and structure, declines with age, leading to the formation of fine lines and wrinkles. The prospect of harnessing earthworm-derived compounds to bolster collagen production presents an innovative approach to combating the visible signs of aging (Baccetti, 1967; Muir & Lee, 1970).

However, as with any emerging skincare trend, there are numerous aspects to consider before earthworm-based skincare products can be readily embraced by consumers (Du et al., 2021; Maser & Rice, 1963). Firstly, the scientific community faces the challenge of unraveling the mechanisms through which earthworm compounds exert their anti-aging effects on human skin. While initial studies have shown promising results, further research is essential to validate these findings, establish optimal formulations, and understand potential side effects or allergic reactions. Moreover, questions regarding the ethical and sustainable sourcing of earthworms, the extraction processes involved, and the long-term environmental impact of such practices must be addressed in order to ensure the viability of earthworm-derived skincare on a larger scale (Ečimović et al., 2019).

The consumer perspective also plays a crucial role in the adoption of earthworm-based skincare products. The idea of applying compounds sourced from earthworms onto one's skin may evoke a spectrum of reactions, from intrigue and fascination to skepticism and discomfort. Effective communication and education about the science behind these products will be key in dispelling myths and misconceptions. Striking a balance between the historical context of earthworms as soildwelling organisms and their newfound potential in skincare requires a delicate approach that considers cultural beliefs, perceptions, and sensitivities (Ečimović et al., 2019).

User testimonials have further enriched the body of evidence supporting earthworm extract's role in antiaging skincare. Individuals who have incorporated earthworm-derived products into their routines have reported improvements in skin elasticity, smoother texture, and a reduction in the visibility of wrinkles. While these testimonials provide valuable insights into the real-world experiences of users, they complement the rigorous scientific research that forms the cornerstone of our understanding of earthworm-based skincare's effects. This convergence of empirical evidence from both controlled studies and user feedback serves to fortify the argument for earthworm-derived skincare as a promising avenue in the quest for effective anti-aging solutions (Afshar et al., 2022).

The potential benefits of harnessing earthwormderived compounds to address the multifaceted challenges of skin aging hold great promise (Wang et al., 2019). However, the journey from discovery to widespread acceptance and integration into the beauty industry is riddled with complexities. Scientific research, ethical considerations, consumer perceptions, and regulatory frameworks must converge to facilitate the responsible development and adoption of earthwormbased skincare products. This burgeoning field not only pushes the boundaries of conventional skincare but also prompts us to reevaluate our relationship with the natural world and the untapped resources it holds.

Method

The methodological approach used in this research is systematic review (Sugiyono, 2019; Sugiyono, 2020). This research uses a quantitative meta-analysis study method by combining several research results using Jeffreys's Amazing Statistics Program (JASP) software. The size of the effect used is the odds ratio. Research search using PRISMA strategy by searching journal articles from various databases including Scopus, Proquest, Science Direct, CINAHL, and Google Scholar in the last five years from 2019 to 2023.

The results of PRISMA found 283 articles identified through the five databases contained in research methods and screened through titles. Full-text articles that have been reviewed for eligibility are obtained totaling 70 articles. This research focuses on randomized controlled trials published on the website from 2014 to 2022. Researchers will screen, extract the data, and crosscheck the results. This research will be conducted by collecting and evaluating various relevant literature sources to identify previous research that has been conducted on this topic. By summarizing and synthesizing the findings from the existing literature, the ultimate goal is to gain a comprehensive understanding of the effect of passion fruit seed content on sun protection and its impact on the skin aging process. The overall results of this research method will be set forth in the form of a systematic and structured literature review report, including introduction, methodology, findings, analysis, conclusions, as well as a bibliography that refers to the sources that have been analyzed (Moleong, 2018).

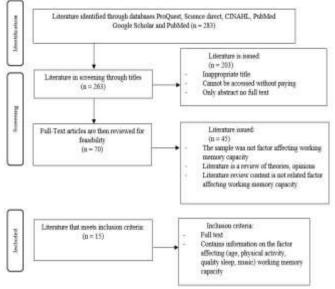


Figure 1. PRISMA flow diagram for new systematic reviews

Result and Discussion

Results

Fifthteen articles describe Earthworm as a potential sunscreen for preventing photoaging. Bombyx was studied by experimental method and literature review. Samples vary from molecular to bedside investigations.

Discussion

The concept of harnessing natural ingredients for skincare has gained significant attention, promising safer alternatives to conventional products laden with synthetic compounds. Within this paradigm, earthworms have emerged as a potential miracle ingredient for anti-aging skincare. Earthworm extracts are being explored for their unique properties that could revolutionize the field of skincare by offering sustainable and holistic solutions for aging skin (Hussain et al., 2023). Earthworms, those humble creatures often associated with soil cultivation, possess a surprisingly rich nutritional composition that holds promise for skincare (Gautam et al., 2022). These tiny organisms contain a wealth of nutrients such as collagen, proteins, essential amino acids, and various minerals. Collagen, a key structural protein found in abundance in earthworms, has been extensively studied for its role in maintaining skin elasticity and suppleness. The presence of these valuable elements suggests that earthworms could potentially contribute to skin regeneration and reduction of aging-related signs such as wrinkles and fine lines (Wang et al., 2023).

Collagen's prominence in the realm of skincare cannot be overstated. It forms the fundamental building block of the skin's structure, providing the framework for its firmness and youthful appearance. As individuals age, the natural production of collagen diminishes, leading to sagging skin and the formation of wrinkles. Earthworm-derived collagen, being akin to human collagen, offers the tantalizing possibility of replenishing the skin's collagen levels naturally. This potential is what researchers are keenly investigating as they delve into the world of earthworm-based skincare solutions (Petushkov et al., 2022).

While collagen is indeed a star component of earthworms, their nutritional profile extends beyond this vital protein. Proteins and amino acids are the building blocks of life, contributing to the repair and renewal of cells, including skin cells (Liu et al., 2023). The amino acids found in earthworms could potentially aid in improving skin texture and tone. Additionally, minerals, often overlooked in skincare discussions, play essential roles in maintaining skin health. Elements such as zinc, magnesium, and copper present in earthworms have been linked to skin cell regeneration and protection from environmental stressors, further bolstering the case for their incorporation into anti-aging skincare.

The Promise of Natural and Sustainable Skincare: In an era where the beauty and skincare industry are increasingly shifting towards sustainability, the utilization of earthworms in skincare products holds significant promise. Earthworms are ecologically beneficial organisms, known for their role in soil health and nutrient cycling (Wang et al., 2023). Harvesting them sustainably for skincare purposes could contribute to the conservation of soil ecosystems and reduce the reliance on synthetic ingredients that may have negative environmental impacts. This aligns with the growing consumer demand for products that not only enhance personal beauty but also contribute positively to the planet. The journey from acknowledging the potential of earthworms in skincare to creating effective and safe products is an ongoing process. Researchers, skincare experts, and product developers are collaborating to unlock the full potential of earthworm extracts. Rigorous scientific studies, including clinical trials and laboratory analyses, are being conducted to understand the mechanisms behind earthworm-derived ingredients and their effects on the skin. This research-driven approach ensures that any products emerging from these efforts are not only backed by evidence but also adhere to the highest safety and quality standards (Kavle et al., 2023).

Table 1. Literature Review

*	Research methodology	Author & year of publication
· · · · ·	Experimental Study	Gautam et al (2022)
I herefore, this experiment further rationalizes the traditional use of this worm extracts t	Experimental Study	Azmi et al (2014)
such as 8000 mg/kg, however, the individual endpoints were not correlated and sh	Article Review	Karczewska et al (2023)
,	bioremediatio n methods	Liu et al (2023)
1 0 1	Article Review	Wang et al (2023)
ingredients silitable as alternative food and feed material. The presence of heavy m	Experimental Study	Kavle et al (2023)
innovation on accumulative risk assessment based on in vivo-in vitro correlation prov	In Vivo and in vitro	Zuo et al (2023)
neavy metal-contaminated soil, which provides a tast, stable and easily testable che	Experimental Study	Ran et al (2023)
	Experimental Study	Lahive et al (2023)
	Experimental Study	Huo et al (2023)
	Experimental Study	Hussain et al (2023)
	Experimental Study	Wang et al (2023)
	Experimental Study	Petushkov et al (2022)

Author & year of publication	Research methodology	Results
Chen et al (2023)	Experimental study	The results showed the bioaccumulation and biological effects of Ce on earthworms in the two soils were inconsistent. The European Community Bureau of Reference (BCR) sequential extraction revealed that the major portions of Ce in both soils were in the residual form (98-99%), and the acid-soluble Ce fraction was greater in clay soils.
Salem et al (2022)	Experimental Study	Our data showed that the extract has significant antimicrobial activity against all tested pathogens. However, the best inhibitory effect was observed against Bacillus subtilis ATCC 6633 and Pseudomonas aeruginosa ATCC 90274 with a minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) of 3.9 μ g/ml and minimum bactericidal concentration (MBC) of 15.6 μ g/ml, for both pathogens.

In conclusion, the concept of utilizing earthworms as a natural anti-aging skincare miracle is a captivating and innovative notion within the realm of skincare. With their rich nutritional composition, including collagen, proteins, amino acids, and minerals, earthworms offer a potential solution for enhancing skin health and combating the signs of aging. The exploration of earthworm-derived skincare products not only signifies a step towards harnessing the power of nature but also aligns with the global shift towards sustainable and environmentally friendly beauty practices. As research continues to unfold, the skincare industry may witness a transformative wave of earthworm-inspired products that redefine the way we approach aging gracefully (Petushkov et al., 2022).

Collagen, a structural protein abundantly found in the human body, plays a pivotal role in maintaining the skin's youthful appearance and health. It serves as a key component in preserving the skin's elasticity, firmness, and overall texture. As we age, the natural production of collagen diminishes, contributing to the formation of fine lines, wrinkles, and sagging skin. The connection between collagen and skin health has led to a surge of interest in harnessing its potential in skincare products. Moreover, this fascination with collagen's effects has extended to exploring unconventional sources, such as earthworms. Earthworms have been recognized as a surprising reservoir of collagen, further stimulating the exploration of their application in anti-aging skincare.

Scientific Research and Studies: In recent years, scientific research has been pivotal in unveiling the potential benefits of incorporating earthworm extract into anti-aging skincare regimens. This burgeoning interest has sparked a range of studies encompassing diverse methodologies, including clinical trials, laboratory analyses, and user testimonials. Clinical trials have provided invaluable insights into the effectiveness of earthworm-derived products in reducing the appearance of wrinkles, enhancing skin hydration, and promoting skin firmness. Furthermore, laboratory analyses have highlighted the presence of bioactive compounds, including collagen, in earthworm extracts that could positively impact skin health. These scientific endeavors collectively contribute to substantiating the claims of earthworm-based skincare, making a compelling case for its inclusion in the realm of antiaging solutions (Lahive et al., 2023).

Through meticulously conducted clinical trials, researchers have observed a notable improvement in skin texture, with participants experiencing increased moisture retention and diminished wrinkle depth after consistent application of earthworm-derived skincare products. These trials not only underscore the efficacy of such products but also provide valuable data that elucidate the mechanisms underlying the beneficial effects of earthworm-derived ingredients on the skin. Moreover, the analyses of earthworm extract's chemical composition have revealed a wealth of collagen and other bioactive components that align with the needs of aging skin. This holistic approach to scientific inquiry combining clinical observations with biochemical analyses – presents comprehensive view а of earthworm-based skincare's potential benefits (Chen et al., 2023).

User testimonials have further enriched the body of evidence supporting earthworm extract's role in antiaging skincare. Individuals who have incorporated earthworm-derived products into their routines have reported improvements in skin elasticity, smoother texture, and a reduction in the visibility of wrinkles. While these testimonials provide valuable insights into the real-world experiences of users, they complement the rigorous scientific research that forms the cornerstone of our understanding of earthworm-based skincare's effects. This convergence of empirical evidence from both controlled studies and user feedback serves to fortify the argument for earthworm-derived skincare as a promising avenue in the quest for effective anti-aging solutions (Salem et al., 2022).

In conclusion, the intersection of scientific exploration and user experiences sheds light on the potential of earthworm-derived extracts in anti-aging 1202

skincare. Rigorous research, encompassing clinical trials, laboratory analyses, and user testimonials, offers a multifaceted perspective on the effectiveness of these unconventional ingredients. As our understanding deepens, connection between collagen-rich the earthworm extracts and skin health becomes increasingly intriguing. This growing body of evidence invites further investigation and innovation, potentially revolutionizing the field of skincare and providing a novel approach to addressing the challenges of aging skin.

In the realm of skincare, where natural ingredients are gaining increased attention, the sourcing of materials holds a pivotal role in ensuring the long-term viability of both the products and the environment. The significance of securing earthworms for use in skincare products from sustainable and environmentally friendly practices cannot be overstated. Earthworms, these humble and often underestimated creatures, offer a wealth of nutrients and compounds that contribute to anti-aging benefits. However, as demand for their inclusion in skincare grows, a responsible approach to sourcing becomes imperative. Harvesting earthworms must align with principles of sustainability to safeguard their populations and maintain ecological balance. The practice should prioritize practices that enable earthworm populations to flourish, ensuring a consistent supply without compromising the health of ecosystems. By placing emphasis on sustainable sourcing, the skincare industry can not only deliver effective products but also set a precedent for ethical and eco-conscious practices.

Innovations in Skincare Products Utilizing Earthworms: The evolving landscape of skincare has led to a fascinating response from the industry regarding the utilization of earthworm-derived compounds in innovative products. The development of skincare items incorporating earthworm elements, such as serums, creams, and masks, underscores the industry's readiness to explore unconventional sources for anti-aging solutions. Earthworms' composition, rich in collagen, proteins, amino acids, and minerals, provides a compelling foundation for these developments. Serums earthworm-derived infused with collagen can potentially enhance skin elasticity and reduce the appearance of fine lines and wrinkles. Creams formulated with earthworm proteins may aid in revitalizing the skin's texture and promoting a youthful glow. Masks enriched with earthworm-based minerals might offer detoxification and hydration benefits. These innovations highlight the industry's capacity to harness nature's potential for skincare advancements. By venturing beyond conventional ingredients, skincare companies are not only creating effective products but also showcasing their commitment to pushing the boundaries of science and nature synergy.

The utilization of earthworms as a component of skincare products, particularly in the context of antiaging treatments, has sparked debates and critiques. One significant area of concern revolves around the ethical and environmental implications of this practice. Critics argue that harvesting earthworms for cosmetic purposes might disrupt ecosystems and interfere with soil health. These concerns stem from the pivotal role earthworms play in soil aeration and nutrient cycling. The ethical considerations extend further, as detractors question whether it is justifiable to exploit these creatures for cosmetic gains. Moreover, the ethos of sustainability comes into question, as mass-scale collection of earthworms for skincare could potentially threaten local populations and ecosystems. Another critical dimension involves the potential risks associated with skin reactions. Allergies or adverse skin responses to earthworm extracts are conceivable, although research on this topic remains limited. Consequently, before earthworm-based skincare products become widely embraced, addressing these criticisms and challenges is paramount.

Dermatologists' Perspectives: Dermatologists and experts in the field of beauty and skincare provide invaluable insights into the effectiveness and safety of incorporating earthworm-derived components into antiaging skincare routines. These professionals bring scientific rigor and clinical experience to the discourse. Dermatologists have evaluated the biochemical composition of earthworm extracts and their potential benefits for skin health. They acknowledge that earthworms are rich sources of collagen, amino acids, and minerals known to contribute to skin regeneration and hydration. Nevertheless, the dermatological community emphasizes the importance of conducting comprehensive clinical trials to substantiate these claims. While initial findings are promising, the longterm effects and any possible side effects necessitate thorough investigation. Furthermore, dermatologists underscore the significance of product formulation and concentration to ensure both efficacy and safety. Their perspectives bridge the gap between scientific understanding and consumer trust, offering a balanced evaluation of earthworm-based skincare's potential in the realm of anti-aging solutions.

When it comes to skincare, the choice of ingredients is crucial in determining the effectiveness of a product. One intriguing comparison lies between the benefits and potential effectiveness of natural ingredients like earthworm extract and the commonly used synthetic or alternative components found in skincare products. Earthworm extract has garnered attention for its rich nutritional composition, including collagen, proteins, amino acids, and minerals that are believed to contribute to skin rejuvenation and anti-aging effects. This raises the question of how these natural elements measure up against the artificial compounds prevalent in the industry. Synthetic ingredients, often designed to mimic the properties of natural compounds, have become staples in many skincare formulations due to their standardized effects and stability. Comparing earthworm extract with these synthetics involves evaluating their impact on skin health, including moisturization, elasticity, wrinkle reduction, and overall skin vitality. Additionally, assessing potential side effects, sustainability, and ethical considerations becomes essential in drawing meaningful conclusions about the suitability of earthworm extract as a skincare ingredient.

Incorporating Earthworm-Based Skincare into Daily Practice: In a world saturated with skincare products, understanding how to seamlessly integrate earthworm-based skincare products into one's daily beauty regimen is paramount. For consumers seeking to embrace the potential benefits of earthworm-derived compounds, a practical guide can be invaluable. This guide should encompass various aspects, including selecting the right products based on individual skin types and concerns, understanding the recommended frequency of application, and identifying the complementary products that can enhance the effects of earthworm-based treatments. Furthermore, instructions on proper cleansing routines, exfoliation schedules, and the correct order of applying these products within an overall skincare routine would be indispensable. Realworld examples and success stories can offer inspiration and motivation for those looking to experiment with earthworm-based skincare. However, a balanced approach must be maintained, as overuse or misapplication of any skincare product, even those with natural origins, can lead to adverse effects. As such, educating consumers on the importance of patch testing and gradually introducing new products is essential to ensure a positive and safe experience with earthwormbased skincare.

In the realm of skincare, the concept of using natural ingredients to combat the signs of aging has gained significant attention. Among these, earthworms have emerged as a potential ingredient in anti-aging skincare products. However, it's crucial to set realistic expectations when considering the effects of such products, including those formulated with earthworm extracts. As with any skincare regimen, individual responses can vary substantially. Factors such as skin type, genetics, lifestyle, and overall health play a pivotal role in determining the outcomes. It's essential to remember that while earthworm-based skincare may offer various benefits, it may not be a miraculous solution that works uniformly for everyone. By managing expectations and understanding that results could differ from person to person, individuals can approach these products with a more balanced perspective.

Environmental Impact: Exploring the Implications of Mass Production of Earthworm-based Skincare Products on Earthworm Populations and the Ecosystem. The burgeoning interest in earthworm-based skincare products has led to discussions about the potential environmental consequences of their mass production. Earthworms play a vital role in maintaining soil health and ecosystem balance. Their activities improve soil structure, aeration, and nutrient cycling, contributing to the overall fertility of the land. However, the demand for these organisms as skincare ingredients might trigger unsustainable harvesting practices, disrupting natural populations and ecological interactions. Overharvesting earthworms could disturb soil ecosystems and subsequently affect plant growth, nutrient cycling, and the larger food chain. Additionally, the processes involved in extracting earthworm extracts for skincare products could have their ecological footprint, potentially impacting the delicate balance of ecosystems. As we explore the possibilities of using earthworms in skincare, it becomes imperative to consider ethical and environmental aspects, seeking ways to ensure sustainable sourcing practices and minimal ecological disturbance. Balancing the potential benefits of earthworm-based skincare with the need to preserve their critical ecological role presents a challenge that requires careful consideration and informed decisionmaking.

In the world of skincare, the utilization of unconventional ingredients has gained attention, including the incorporation of earthworm extracts. These extracts, rich in nutrients like collagen, amino acids, and minerals, hold promise in combating the signs of aging and enhancing skin health. However, the rise of such innovative ingredients also necessitates a comprehensive regulatory framework to ensure the safety, efficacy, and ethical sourcing of products. This highlights the crucial need for stringent regulations governing the production, labeling, and distribution of earthworm-based skincare items.

As these products enter the market, concerns about potential allergies, adverse reactions, and long-term effects on skin health have emerged. The safety of consumers becomes a paramount consideration. The regulatory bodies responsible for overseeing skincare products must collaborate with dermatologists, toxicologists, and experts in natural ingredients to establish standards that guide the formulation and usage of earthworm-based skincare. Rigorous testing protocols, including patch tests and clinical trials, need to be enforced to determine the compatibility of these products with various skin types (Elmi et al., 2022).

Moreover, addressing the ecological impact of sourcing earthworms is integral to the regulatory discussion. Sustainable harvesting practices should be advocated to prevent the depletion of earthworm populations from their natural habitats. Certified sourcing and traceability mechanisms can ensure that these creatures are procured responsibly without harming ecosystems.

In conclusion, while the incorporation of earthworm extracts in skincare holds promise, robust regulations are indispensable to guarantee consumer safety and product compliance. A well-defined regulatory framework will not only address concerns related to adverse effects but also contribute to the overall integrity of the skincare industry. Future Developments: Exploring the Potential of Earthworms in Skincare Innovation

Looking ahead, the potential of earthworms as a skincare ingredient presents a captivating avenue for further research and development. The current landscape underscores the need for continued exploration into their benefits, mechanisms, and diverse applications in anti-aging products. Researchers and cosmetic scientists have just scratched the surface of earthworm-based skincare. With advancements in biotechnology and extraction methods, the full spectrum of beneficial compounds present in earthworms can be unlocked, potentially leading to groundbreaking formulations. Collaborations between dermatological experts and biologists could reveal novel insights into how earthworm-derived substances interact with skin cells, paving the way for more effective products.

Furthermore, the skincare industry's commitment to innovation is key to maximizing the potential of earthworm-based products. This involves not only refining existing formulations but also venturing into uncharted territories, such as personalized skincare tailored to an individual's unique skin characteristics. This customization could be achieved by harnessing the insights gained from understanding the interaction between earthworm compounds and different skin types.

As the demand for natural and sustainable skincare options rises, the industry can respond by integrating earthworm-derived ingredients into eco-friendly packaging and manufacturing practices. This holistic approach aligns with the growing consumer consciousness regarding the environmental impact of their choices. In conclusion, the future of earthworms in

skincare holds exciting prospects. Continued research, collaboration between experts, and a commitment to innovation can unlock their full potential, offering consumers effective and ethically-sourced solutions for maintaining youthful and healthy skin (Lekshmi et al., 2014).

The integration of collagen, a fundamental structural component of the skin, underscores the significance of earthworms in skincare. Collagen's pivotal role in maintaining skin elasticity, suppleness, and youthful appearance is well-documented. The presence of substantial collagen content in earthworms accentuates their potential as a viable solution in addressing the loss of collagen that occurs with age. Consequently, products harnessing the potency of earthworm extracts hold promise in bolstering the skin's natural resilience and radiance (Elmi et al., 2022).

Scientific inquiry and research corroborate the potential effectiveness of earthworm-derived compounds in anti-aging skincare. Clinical trials, laboratory analyses, and user testimonials collectively bolster the argument for their inclusion in skincare formulations. Rigorous testing and peer-reviewed studies have begun to substantiate the claims of improved skin texture, reduced fine lines, and enhanced hydration with consistent application of earthworm-based skincare products (Afshar et al., 2022).

Nonetheless, the discussion does not shy away from addressing the challenges and criticisms surrounding this innovative approach. Ethical considerations, environmental sustainability, and the potential for allergic reactions remain important factors to deliberate. The mass production of earthworm-based skincare products could inadvertently strain earthworm populations and disturb ecosystems. Striking a balance between reaping the benefits of their nutrients and ensuring ecological equilibrium emerges as a significant challenge (Esteva et al., 2017; Hoeger et al., 2022).

Dermatologist's perspectives lend credence to the dialogue by providing insights into the practical implications of incorporating earthworm-derived compounds into skincare routines. Their expertise navigates the fine line between marketing hype and scientifically-backed results, offering consumers a more informed understanding of the potential outcomes. Dermatological endorsements carry weight in guiding consumer decisions and elevating the discourse from anecdotal claims to evidence-based choices. The conclusion reiterates the importance of realistic expectations when engaging with earthworm-based skincare solutions. Just as with any skincare regimen, outcomes can vary depending on an individual's unique skin type, genetics, and overall health. Managing expectations and understanding that anti-aging results

are often gradual and cumulative helps dispel any misconceptions that may arise from exaggerated marketing claims (Esteva et al., 2017; Bianchi et al., 2021; Kim et al., 2022).

Conclusion

In conclusion, the discussion highlights the multifaceted exploration of utilizing earthworms in antiaging skincare, elucidating both the benefits and challenges that come hand in hand with this novel approach. Throughout the discourse, the remarkable potential of earthworms as a natural source of nutrients for skin rejuvenation and anti-aging has emerged as a prominent theme. The composition of these humble creatures, comprising collagen, proteins, amino acids, and essential minerals, underscores their relevance in supporting skin regeneration and combating signs of aging. Looking forward, the conversation extends to the future prospects of this field. As science and technology advance, there is potential for further refinement of skincare earthworm-based products. Continued yield insights into research could optimizing formulations, enhancing delivery mechanisms, and expanding the scope of earthworm-derived compounds for various skincare needs. Simultaneously, discussions on regulatory measures and product safety remain pivotal to ensure that consumer interests are safeguarded.

In essence, the discourse on "Earthworms: Anti-Aging Skin Care Miracle" encapsulates a dynamic exploration of a burgeoning trend in skincare. It underscores the imperative of science-driven decisions, ethical considerations, and environmental consciousness when embracing innovative natural resources. The synthesis of evidence-based insights, expert opinions, and a mindful approach to utilizing earthworms in skincare culminates in a well-rounded discourse that encourages a holistic understanding of this intriguing anti-aging avenue.

Acknowledgments

The authors would like to thanks to Universitas Udayana for give occasion for this research

Author Contributions

Investigation, A.C and P.U.A.D ; formal analysis, A.C and P.U.A.D; investigation, A.C and P.U.A.D; resources A.C and P.U.A.D; data curation, A.C and P.U.A.D; writing—original draft preparation, A.C and P.U.A.D; writing—review and editing, A.C and P.U.A.D; visualization, A.C and P.U.A.D; supervision, A.C and P.U.A.D; project administration, A.C and P.U.A.D; funding acquisition, A.C and P.U.A.D. All authors have read and agreed to the published version of the manuscript.

Funding

This research was independently funded by researchers.

Conflicts of Interest

We certify that there is no conflict of interest with any financial, personal and other relationships with other peoples or organization related to the material discussed in the manuscript.

References

- Afshar, M., Hassanzadeh-Taheri, M., Zardast, M., & Naderi, Z. (2022). Effect of Earthworm Oil on Formation of Collagen Type III during Wound Healing Process in BALB/c Mice. *Folia Medica*, 64(2). https://doi.org/10.3897/folmed.64.e62272
- Azmi, N., Hashim, P., Hashim, D. M., Halimoon, N., & Nik Majid, N. M. (2014). Anti-elastase, antityrosinase and matrix metalloproteinase-1 inhibitory activity of earthworm extracts as potential new anti-aging agent. *Asian Pacific Journal* of Tropical Biomedicine, 4, S348–S352. https://doi.org/10.12980/APJTB.4.2014C1166
- Baccetti, B. (1967). Collagen of the earthworms. *The Journal of Cell Biology*, 34(3). https://doi.org/10.1083/jcb.34.3.885
- Balkrishna, A., Singh, S., Srivastava, D., Mishra, S., Sharma, S., Mishra, R., & Arya, V. (2023). A systematic review on traditional, ayurvedic, and herbal approaches to treat solar erythema. In *International Journal of Dermatology*, 62 (3). https://doi.org/10.1111/ijd.16231
- Bianchi, M.G., Santos, A., & Cordioli, E. (2021). Dermatologists' perceptions on the utility and limitations of teledermatology after examining 55,000 lesions. *Journal of Telemedicine and Telecare*, 27(3). https://doi.org/10.1177/1357633X19864829
- Chen, D., Xu, W., Cao, S., Xia, Y., Du, W., Yin, Y., & Guo, H. (2023). Divergent responses of earthworms (Eisenia fetida) in sandy loam and clay soils to cerium dioxide nanoparticles. *Environmental Science* and Pollution Research, 30(2), 5231–5241. https://doi.org/10.1007/s11356-022-22448-4
- Deng, Z. han, Yin, J. jian, Luo, W., Kotian, R. N., Gao, S. shan, Yi, Z. qing, Xiao, W. feng, Li, W. ping, & Li, Y. sheng. (2018). The effect of earthworm extract on promoting skin wound healing. *Bioscience Reports*, 38(2). https://doi.org/10.1042/BSR20171366
- Du, C., Li, Y., Xia, X., Du, E., Lin, Y., Lian, J., Ren, C., Li, S., Wei, W., & Qin, Y. (2021). Identification of a novel collagen-like peptide by high-throughput screening for effective wound-healing therapy. *International Journal of Biological Macromolecules*, 173. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijbiomac.2021.01.104
- Ečimović, S., Grgić, M., Bošnjaković, R., & Velki, M.

(2019). Biomarker responses in earthworm coelomocyte extract – Noninvasively collected sample for pesticide effect assessment. *Chemosphere*, 234.

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chemosphere.2019.06.14 1

- El-Aziz, F. E. Z. A. A., Ismail, M. S., Askary, A. El, Elkott, A. F., & Tantawy, A. A. (2022). The Assessment Of The Protective Impact Of Spidroin Extract Against UV-A Radiation Damage By Using Earthworms (Aporrectodea Caliginosa) As A Robust Human Skin Model Via Macroscopic And Histological Observations. *Environmental Science and Pollution Research*, 29(29). https://doi.org/10.1007/s11356-022-18861-4
- Elghblawi, E. (2018). Platelet-rich plasma, the ultimate secret for youthful skin elixir and hair growth triggering. In *Journal of Cosmetic Dermatology*, 17 (3). https://doi.org/10.1111/jocd.12404
- Elmi, M. M., Elmi, F., & Feizi, F. (2022). Synchrotron FTIR microspectroscopy study of the diabetic rat skin wound healing with collagen+glycolipoprotein-90 treatment. *Vibrational Spectroscopy*, 118. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.vibspec.2022.103335
- Esteva, A., Kuprel, B., Novoa, R. A., Ko, J., Swetter, S. M., Blau, H. M., & Thrun, S. (2017). Dermatologist-level classification of skin cancer with deep neural networks. *Nature*, 542(7639). https://doi.org/10.1038/nature21056
- Gautam, K., Seth, M., Dwivedi, S., Jain, V., Vamadevan, B., Singh, D., Roy, S. K., Downs, C. A., & Anbumani, S. (2022). Soil degradation kinetics of oxybenzone (Benzophenone-3) and toxicopathological assessment in the earthworm, Eisenia fetida. *Environmental Research*, 213. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envres.2022.113689
- Han, J., Huang, Y., Meng, J., Fan, C., Yang, F., Tan, H., & Zhang, J. (2021). Exposure of earthworm (Eisenia fetida) to rice straw biochar: Ecotoxicity assessments for soil-amended programmes. *Science of the Total Environment*, 794. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scitotenv.2021.148802
- Hoeger, P., Kinsler, V., & Yan, A. (2022). *Harper's Textbook of Pediatric Dermatology* (Fourth Edi). India: John Wiley & Sons Ltd.
- Huo, C., Zhao, Q., Liu, R., Li, X., He, F., Jing, M., Wan, J., & Zong, W. (2023). Cytotoxicity and Oxidative Stress Effects of Indene on Coelomocytes of Earthworm (Eisenia foetida): Combined Analysis at Cellular and Molecular Levels. *Toxics*, 11(2). https://doi.org/10.3390/toxics11020136
- Hussain, M., Liaqat, I., Zafar, U., Saleem, S., Aftab, M. N., Khalid, A., Modafer, Y., Alshammari, F. A., Mashraqi, A., & El-Mansi, A. A. (2023). Antibiofilm

Potential of Coelomic Fluid and Paste of Earthworm Pheretima posthuma (Clitellata, Megascolecidae) against Pathogenic Bacteria. *Microorganisms*, 11(2). https://doi.org/10.3390/microorganisms11020342

- Karczewska, A., Gruss, I., Szopka, K., Dradrach, A., Twardowski, J., & Twardowska, K. (2023). Arsenic toxicity to earthworms in soils of historical As mining sites: an assessment based on various endpoints and chemical extractions. *Environmental Geochemistry and Health.* 45, 6713–6726 https://doi.org/10.1007/s10653-023-01665-x
- Kavle, R. R., Nolan, P. J., Carne, A., Agyei, D., Morton, J. D., & Bekhit, A. E.-D. A. (2023). Earth Worming An Evaluation of Earthworm (Eisenia andrei) as an Alternative Food Source. *Foods*, 12(10), 1948. https://doi.org/10.3390/foods12101948
- Kim, Y. H., Kim, L., & Vidal, N. Y. (2022). Innovation in dermatology: where are the dermatologists? A retrospective review of the Pitchbook Database. *Dermatology Online Journal, 28*(3). https://doi.org/10.5070/D328357781
- Kwak, J. Il, Kim, H., & An, Y. J. (2022). Earthworm halfpipe assay: A new alternative in vivo skin corrosion test using invertebrates. *Environmental Pollution*, 307. 119519.

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envpol.2022.119519

- Lahive, E., Matzke, M., Svendsen, C., Spurgeon, D. J., Pouran, H., Zhang, H., Lawlor, A., Glória Pereira, M., & Lofts, S. (2023). Soil properties influence the toxicity and availability of Zn from ZnO nanoparticles to earthworms. *Environmental Pollution*, 319. 120907. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envpol.2022.120907
- Lekshmi, N. C. J.P, Viveka, S., Sahila Kumari, R., Selva Bharath, M., Jeeva, S., Rajabrindha, J., Vaikundaraj, K., & Dinesh Kumar, P. (2014). Synthesis of nanofibre and silver nanoparticles from coelomic fluid of earthworm, Eudrilus eugeniae and Pontoscolex corethrurus and its antimicrobial potency. *Asian Journal of Pharmaceutical and Clinical Research*, 7(1). Retrieved from https://journals.innovareacademics.in/index.php /ajpcr/article/view/753
- Li, J., Zhao, H., & Wang, L. (2021). Bioinspired Depletion-Resistant Lubricant-Infused Surfaces with Self-Replenishing Lubrication Through Capillary Filament. *Advanced Materials Interfaces*, *8*(16). https://doi.org/10.1002/admi.202100561
- Liu, P., Song, Y., Wei, J., Mao, W., Ju, J., Zheng, S., & Zhao, H. (2023). Synergistic Effects of Earthworms and Plants on Chromium Removal from Acidic and Alkaline Soils: Biological Responses and Implications. *Biology*, 12(6), 831. https://doi.org/10.3390/biology12060831

- Maretalinia, Rusmitasari, H., Supriatin, Amaliah, L., Sukmawati, E., & Suwarni, L. (2023). Factors influencing the utilization of the Modern Family Planning (MFP) method under the National Health Insurance in Indonesia: An analysis of the 2017 IDHS. *Public Health of Indonesia*, 9(2). https://doi.org/10.36685/phi.v9i2.694
- Maser, M. D., & Rice, R. V. (1962). Biophysical and biochemical properties of earthworm-cuticle collagen. *BBA - Biochimica et Biophysica Acta*, 63(2). https://doi.org/10.1016/0006-3002(62)90679-0
- Maser, M. D., & Rice, R. V. (1963). The denaturation and renaturation of earthworm-cuticle collagen. *BBA* -*Biochimica* et *Biophysica* Acta, 74(C). https://doi.org/10.1016/0006-3002(63)91367-2
- Moleong, L. J. (2018). *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif, cet. In XI.* Bandung: PT Remaja Rosdakarya.
- Muir, L., & Lee, Y. C. (1970). Glycopeptides from earthworm cuticle collagen. *Journal of Biological Chemistry*, 245(3). https://doi.org/10.1016/s0021-9258(18)63361-7
- Muzumdar, S., & Ferenczi, K. (2021). Nutrition and youthful skin. *Clinics in Dermatology*, 39(5). https://doi.org/10.1016/j.clindermatol.2021.05.00 7
- Petushkov, V. N., Vavilov, M. V., Ivanov, I. A., Ziganshin, R. H., Rodionova, N. S., Yampolsky, I. V., Tsarkova, A. S., & Dubinnyi, M. A. (2022). Deazaflavin cofactor boosts earthworms Henlea bioluminescence. Organic and Biomolecular Chemistry, 21(2), 415–427. https://doi.org/10.1039/d2ob01946a
- Ran, C., Liu, C., Peng, C., Li, X., Liu, Y., Li, Y., Zhang, W., Cai, H., & Wang, L. (2023). Oxidative potential of heavy-metal contaminated soil reflects its ecological risk on earthworm. *Environmental Pollution*, 323. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envpol.2023.121275
- Russell-Goldman, E., & Murphy, G. F. (2020). The Pathobiology of Skin Aging: New Insights into an Old Dilemma. In *American Journal of Pathology*, 190 (7). https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ajpath.2020.03.007
- Salem, S. H., El-Maraghy, S. S., Abdel-Mallek, A. Y., Abdel-Rahman, M. A. A., Hassanein, E. H. M., Al-Bedak, O. A., & El-Aziz, F. E. Z. A. A. (2022). The antimicrobial, antibiofilm, and wound healing properties of ethyl acetate crude extract of an endophytic fungus Paecilomyces sp. (AUMC 15510) in earthworm model. *Scientific Reports*, 12(1). https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-022-23831-4
- Sugiyono. (2019). *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan R&D* (1st ed.). Bandung: Penerbit Alfabeta.
- Sugiyono. (2020). *Metode Penelitian Kualitatif*. Bandung : Alfabeta.

Wang, D., Ruan, Z., Wang, R., Ma, L., Tang, S., Wang, X.,

& Ma, A. (2023). Decoding the mechanism of earthworm extract against wounds: an integrated metabolomics and network pharmacology study. *Molecular Diversity*.

https://doi.org/10.1007/s11030-023-10609-7

- Wang, H. T., Liang, Z. Z., Ding, J., Li, G., Fu, S. L., & Zhu, D. (2023). Deciphering roles of microbiota in arsenic biotransformation from the earthworm gut and skin. *Journal of Hazardous Materials*, 446. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jhazmat.2022.130707
- Wang, W., Ye, J., Guo, Z., Ma, Y., Yang, Q., Zhong, W., Du, S., & Bai, J. (2023). A novel glycoprotein from earthworm extract PvE-3: Insights of their characteristics for promoting diabetic wound healing and attenuating methylglyoxal-induced cell damage. *International Journal of Biological Macromolecules*, 239. https://doi.org/10.1016/jj.jj.2022.124267

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijbiomac.2023.124267

- Wang, X. M., Fan, S. C., Chen, Y., Ma, X. F., & He, R. Q. (2019). Earthworm protease in anti-thrombosis and anti-fibrosis. In *Biochimica et Biophysica Acta General Subjects*. 1863 (2). https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bbagen.2018.11.006
- Xu, L., Yang, L., Yang, S., Xu, Z., Lin, G., Shi, J., Zhang, R., Yu, J., Ge, D., & Guo, Y. (2021). Earthworm-Inspired Ultradurable Superhydrophobic Fabrics from Adaptive Wrinkled Skin. ACS Applied Materials and Interfaces, 13(5). https://doi.org/10.1021/acsami.0c18528
- Zuo, T. T., Zhu, J., Gao, F., Wang, J. S., Song, Q. H., Wang, H. Y., Sun, L., Zhang, W. Q., Kong, D. J., Guo, Y. S., Yang, J. B., Wei, F., Wang, Q., Jin, H. yu, & Ma, S. C. (2023). Innovative accumulative risk assessment strategy of co-exposure of As and Pb in medical earthworms based on in vivo-in vitro correlation. *Environment* International, 175. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envint.2023.107933