

CELLULITE FAQs

What is cellulite?

Cellulite is a localized alteration in the contour of the skin that has been reported in approximately 90% of adult women of all races and ethnicities.^{1,2}

What causes cellulite?

Over time, three completely normal things can happen. Fat cells get larger, skin gets thinner and a little looser and the fibrous bands under the skin's surface get thicker, leading to a dimpled appearance.

Who gets cellulite?

Women are more likely to have cellulite than men,³ and it affects women of all shapes, sizes, ages and races.⁴

Why aren't men prone to developing cellulite?

Men have thicker skin than women do, and their collagen bands are oriented in a crisscross fashion, essentially eliminating the ability of the fat lobules to bulge through. If a man is given estrogen hormones (as in some cancer treatments), they can develop cellulite if there is enough fat.

Are fat and cellulite the same?

Fat is not cellulite and does not cause it, but fat cells getting bigger between fibrous bands under the skin can contribute to a bumpy appearance.⁵

how women surveyed really feel about cellulite*



of women feel it's their fault they have cellulite



of physicians wish more women understood having cellulite is not their fault



around 3 in 5

(57%) feel judged because of their cellulite

Nearly half of women say they are bothered "a great deal" or "a lot" (49%) by their cellulite

Women say cellulite makes them feel: **self-conscious** (64%), **unhealthy** (44%), and **frustrated** (42%)

77%

of women spend time or effort dealing with cellulite

74%

of women said, "no matter what I do, I will always have cellulite"

~11%

of women understand the real root causes of cellulite, according to their physicians

77%

of women wish their physician would tell them more about treatment options that target root causes for cellulite

women typically think about cellulite when:



65% looking in the mirror 46% in warmer weather
54% at the beach/pool 38% getting dressed

*Cellulite Survey, The Harris Poll, 2020.

This survey was conducted online within the U.S. by The Harris Poll between January 2-26, 2020, on behalf of Endo Pharmaceuticals among the following groups: 2,006 U.S. women ages 18-59 who have cellulite and 302 licensed U.S. health care professionals, including 151 dermatologists and 151 plastic surgeons ages 18+.

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Can weight loss help get rid of cellulite?

Weight loss might reduce the appearance of cellulite but won't get rid of it since it doesn't address the fibrous bands under the skin's surface.⁶ In some cases, weight loss can actually make cellulite look worse because of resulting skin laxity.^{5,6}

Do topical treatments help decrease the appearance of cellulite?

Topical treatments such as lotions, creams and scrubs have been used to temporarily reduce the appearance of cellulite.⁷

What body parts are most prone to cellulite?

In an online Harris Poll survey of 2,006 women with cellulite, respondents said their cellulite was most commonly present in certain areas: 81% thighs, 66% butt, 42% stomach, 33% hips, 24% arms, 11% calves.⁸ Although cellulite can develop in various areas of the body, it mainly affects women and the predominant localization is on thighs and buttocks. This is because women tend to have more fatty deposits in these areas.

How does age impact the appearance of cellulite?

Skin laxity happens as you age and can impact the appearance of cellulite.⁹

Why does treating cellulite matter?

Cellulite isn't just a superficial problem—it's actually quite deep. According to a recent Harris Poll online survey of 2,006 women, nearly half said they are bothered "a great deal" or "a lot" by their cellulite.⁸

References:

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3. Hexsel, 2010, p. 62, Col 1, ¶5
4. Avram, 2004, p. 2, Col 1, ¶2; Hexsel, 2010, p. 1, Col 1, ¶1, p. 19, Col 2, ¶2
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6. Hexsel, 2010, p. 95, Col 1, ¶2, ¶10
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9. Hexsel, 2010, p. 22, Col 2, Section D, E, p. 30, Col 1, ¶5; Medline, Aging changes in Skin, p. 2, ¶5

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