

Analysis of Proposed Consent Order to Aid Public Comment
In the Matter of Koby Brown and Gregory W. Pearson, dba DERMAPPS, File No. 102-3205

The Federal Trade Commission (“FTC” or “Commission”) has accepted, subject to final approval, an agreement containing a consent order from Koby Brown and Gregory W. Pearson, dba DERMAPPS (“respondents”).

The proposed consent order (“proposed order”) has been placed on the public record for thirty (30) days for receipt of comments by interested persons. Comments received during this period will become part of the public record. After thirty (30) days, the Commission will again review the agreement and the comments received, and will decide whether it should withdraw from the agreement and take appropriate action or make final the agreement’s proposed order.

This matter involves the advertising of a mobile software application (“app”) called AcneApp which respondents developed and sold in Apple’s iTunes Store. Respondents claimed that AcneApp effectively treats acne. The instructions for this app directed consumers to hold the light-emitting display screen next to the area of skin to be treated for several minutes each day.

The Commission’s complaint alleges that respondents violated Sections 5 and 12 of the FTC Act by claiming, without substantiation, that the app provided an effective treatment for acne. The complaint also alleges that the respondents falsely represented that a study published in the British Journal of Dermatology proves that blue and red light therapy, such as that provided by AcneApp, is an effective treatment for acne.

The proposed consent order contains provisions designed to prevent respondents from engaging in similar practices in the future. Part I of the order prohibits respondents from making any representation that AcneApp, or any other device, as defined by Section 15 of the FTC Act, provides effective treatment for acne, unless respondents have competent and reliable scientific evidence to substantiate that claim.

Part II of the order requires respondents to have competent and reliable scientific evidence before making any safety, performance, benefits, or efficacy claim about any device.

Part III of the order is a standard order provision relating to establishment claims, prohibiting the misrepresentation of any research, tests, or studies.

Part IV of the order requires respondents, within 15 days of the order, to pay the Commission \$14,294.

The remaining parts of the proposed order are standard provisions regarding record-keeping, dissemination of the order to officers and employees, prior notification to the Commission of corporate changes, notification of new employment, filing compliance of reports, and sunseting of the order.

The purpose of this analysis is to facilitate public comment on the proposed order, and it is not intended to constitute an official interpretation of the agreement and proposed order or to modify in any way their terms.