AMWC 2025

23RD AESTHETIC & ANTI-AGING MEDICINE WORLD CONGRESS

ABSTRACTS

ABSTRACTS

ABADI Rami
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

APOLLINAIRE

Session:
Essentials in 5 Minutes: Key Takeaways for Aesthetic Success

TIPS FOR BEAUTIFUL, TRENDY LIPS IN THE YOUNGER PATIENT

Tips to improve patient satisfaction in the younger and more demanding patients. Including injection technique video to demonstrate the recommended procedure.

ABBOTT Ciara
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

PRINCE PIERRE

Session:
Neck and Décolleté: Targeted Treatments

CALCIUM HYDROXYLAPATITE FOR THE NECK

CaHA is a versatile product behaving as an injectable implant as well as a biostimuator when used undiluted or dilute. The use of diluted and hyperdiluted CaHA for the neck will be presented with outcomes that can be reproduced in a clinic environment.

ABLON Glynis
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 14:00 to 16:00

PATIO 5-6

Session:
Hair Restoration Agenda: Other Injectables and Treatments

NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENTS

With the multifactorial etiology of hair loss, we understand that diet does play a significant role in hair health. It is clear you are what you eat, and with the Standard American Diet (acronym SAD) it really lives up to its name. Subsequently, over 30% of the population is looking for alternative options when it comes to hair loss(an increasingly rampant concern). Supplements are finally getting their well earned exposure, with more clinical trials proving that this is just one of the options in the armamentarium of hair loss treatments.

AFZAAL Sunaina
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 11:00 to 12:00

PATIO 5-6

Session:
Aesthetics Disruptors: Dermatology

DERMOGENESIS WITH MESENCHYMAL STEM CELLS: A FABULOUS REMEDY FOR POST ACNE DEPRESSED SPOTS

Post acne depressed spots are due to localized fat atrophy and disruption of dermis. Treatment is very hard because of many reasons as difficulty is excision due to their small size and large number. Subcision followed by filling is not adequately treating the deformity. Despite of multi modalities, outcome is not satisfactory. This study compared long-term effects of conventional fat grafting and ex-vivo expanded Mesenchymal Stem Cells (MSCs) enriched lipofilling for the treatment of post acne depressed spots.
After informed consent, 40 patients having post acne spots on face were recruited and after explanation of types of treatment, placed in two groups depending upon their choice. In lipofilling only group (LF-G), micro fat was harvested and filled intra dermally and sub dermally in the depressed post acne spots. In MSC enriched lipofilling group (MSC-LF), fat was harvested, MSCs were isolated, cultured to enrich fat before lipofilling intradermally and sub dermally in depressed spots. Improvement was noted after one year. Increase in dermal thickness was confirmed on histological sections of small punch biopsies.
Mean age of patients was 26.32(±3.34) and 72% patients were females. Cheeks-only were involved in 57% cases. In MSC-LF

group, improvement in dermal thickness was 1.2(±0.6)mm in comparison to LF-G group which was 0.5(±0.3)mm. Patient and physician satisfaction was more in MSC-LF group.
MSC enrichment is having pronounced effect in addressing post acne depressed spots by filling as well as increasing dermal thickness.

AGAN Cyril Mitchel
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

APOLLINAIRE

Session:
Essentials in 5 Minutes: Key Takeaways for Aesthetic Success

SEXY JAW: HOW TO CREATE THAT JAWLINE YOUR PATIENTS WILL LOVE

In recent times, the lower face has gotten much attention in aesthetics. "Sexy Jaw" does not only involve projecting the jawline, it also means creating definition so that a clear demarcation between the face and neck can be seen. Although soft tissue fillers are the main treatment, combination with other injectable modalities, such as toxin, liposlysis and threads will increase success. Aside from technique and correct product choice, gender differences, fluidity and patient goals must also be considered.

AGAN Cyril Mitchel
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:00

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session:
Jawline - Mandible - Chin

STRATEGIES IN IMPROVING OUTCOMES IN JAWLINE AUGMENTATION WITH THREADS

The demand in treating the lower face has increased significantly in recent times. Treating the jawline through projection and/or definition will improve facial shape and contours. Jawline enhancements are not anymore exclusive to male patients as women also are requesting for improvement in jawline.

Most commonly we have been augmenting the jawline using soft tissue fillers. In some patients a combination of injectables maybe required. Patients with skin laxity and excess subcutaneous tissue may benefit with threadlifting. Thread composition and design is important for stronger fixation and longer-lasting outcomes. Whereas fillers are injected along the body/length of the mandible (jawline), threads would be inserted above and below the jawline, through the subcutaneous plane. Videos of the technique and its variation will be demonstrated followed by before and after photos.

A simple algorithm on how to combine threads with other injectables will also be shown.

AGUERO ZAPUTOVICH Fatima
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 14:00 to 15:00

PATIO 5-6

Session:
Complications Panel Discussion - Mechanisms of Vascular Occlusion

MY OPINION: CAUSE OF VASCULAR COMPLICATIONS

Whenever a treatment is performed, there is a risk of complications. A good doctor must know how to prevent them and, most importantly, how to treat them. Understanding the cause and treatment of vascular complications, which will be discussed in this panel, is key for every injector.

AGUERO ZAPUTOVICH Fatima
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 14:00 to 16:00

NIJINSKI

Session:
The Power of Combined Treatments

TECHNOLOGIES INJECTABLES : WHEN 1 + 1 IS MORE THAN 2

Aging is a multifactorial process that involves structural changes in all layers of the skin. With technologies, we can stimulate, tighten, and improve the surface, as well as the pigmentary and vascular components of the skin. However, we cannot restructure or restore lost volume or modulate muscle strength, which is achieved through injectables. How to combine these treatments, when, and in what order are common questions that we will answer in this presentation, where we demonstrate how the synergy of these procedures achieves natural, long-lasting results that enhance a comprehensive facial rejuvenation

or the treatment of acne scars and other surface skin alterations.

AGUERO ZAPUTOVICH Fatima
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

BOSIO

Session:
Scars: What's Up? What's New?

SCARS: A COMBINED APPROACH PROTOCOL

Scars are a very common reason for consultation in aesthetics; they can stigmatize the patient and negatively affect their self-esteem and social relationships. I present a treatment protocol that, in my practice, has yielded excellent results when treating scars of various etiologies based on their clinical characteristics.

AMADO Raquel
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

PATIO 5-6

Session:
Hair Restoration Agenda: PRP, Exosomes and Poylnucleotides

BEYOND REGROWTH: TRANSFORMATIVE HAIR RESTORATION WITH PURASOMES

Hair loss remains a significant concern for millions worldwide, impacting self-esteem and quality of life. While traditional treatments have shown varying degrees of success, regenerative medicine has opened new frontiers in hair restoration. Purasomes, a cutting-edge exosome-based therapy, are emerging as a powerful tool in stimulating hair follicle regeneration and reversing hair loss.

This presentation explores compelling case studies demonstrating the transformative effects of Purasomes in patients with hair loss. Attendees will gain insight into the biological impact of Purasomes on follicular and scalp health.

As regenerative medicine continues to evolve, Purasomes offer a promising, minimally invasive solution for hair restoration. These case studies highlight the potential of this groundbreaking approach to redefine standards in hair regrowth, providing new hope for patients and practitioners alike.

ANAND Chytra
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 09:30 to 10:30

CAMILLE BLANC

Session:
Aesthetics and Menopause

MY PERI MENOPAUSE JOURNEY: SKIN, HAIR, BRAIN, BODY ISSUES AND HOW I OVERCAME IT

Perimenopause is a significant transitional phase marked by hormonal fluctuations that can profoundly affect the skin, hair, cognitive function, and overall body health. This presentation, My Perimenopause Journey: Skin, Hair, Brain, Body Issues and How I Overcame It, provides a personal yet evidence-based account of the challenges experienced during this stage, including skin dryness, pigmentation, hair thinning, brain fog, and weight changes. I will discuss the integrative approach to managing these symptoms, combining dermatological interventions, lifestyle modifications, nutraceuticals, and hormonal therapies. Emphasis will be placed on clinically validated treatments This session aims to provide healthcare professionals with practical, patient-centric insights into managing perimenopausal concerns, enhancing quality of life, and fostering patient empowerment while discussing my struggles.

ANAND Chytra
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 14:00 to 16:00

NIJINSKI

Session:
Skin Quality Improvement

HOW TO ACHIEVE THE PERFECT SKIN GLOW

Achieving the perfect skin glow involves a multifaceted approach that addresses skin health from both intrinsic and extrinsic perspectives. This presentation explores evidence-based strategies to enhance skin radiance, focusing on hydration, barrier repair, pigmentation control, and collagen stimulation. Key interventions include the use of topical antioxidants, hyaluronic acid, ceramides, and exfoliating agents, alongside advanced treatments like medifacials, exosome therapy, and light-based technologies. Emphasis will be placed on personalized skincare regimens, lifestyle modifications, and nutraceutical support to

achieve long-lasting luminosity. Attendees will gain practical insights to optimize patient outcomes and promote healthy, glowing skin.

ARAUJO Maria Jose
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

BOSIO

Session:
Genital Restoration: Minimally Invasive and Invasive Approach

NEW MINIMALLY INVASIVE TECHNIQUE FOR THE TREATMENT OF LABIA MINORA HYPERTROPHY : VULVAR ENDOLIFTING

Minimally Invasive Technique for the Treatment of Labia Minora Hypertrophy: Vulvar Endolifting
Author: María José Araujo
Congress Topic: Aesthetic Gynecology
Keywords: endolifting - labiaplasty - cosmetic gynecologic surgery

Introduction:
Vulvovaginal intervariability makes it challenging to establish a precise and modern definition of labia minora hypertrophy. However, there is a significant increase in the demand for cosmetic gynecologic surgery, particularly labial surgery, which aims to restore proper protective, mechanical, and aesthetic functions. Endolift laser is a reported safe and effective procedure, offering a non-incisional, outpatient alternative. Due to the lack of data regarding the use of this technique for labia minora hypertrophy, this study aims to report the first case series of vulvar endolifting.

Objective:
To report the outcomes of a case series treated with vulvar endolifting.

Methodology:
A case series including 12 women treated with vulvar endolifting for mild to moderate labia minora hypertrophy was conducted. The overall satisfaction with the procedure was assessed using a Likert scale.

Results:
The mean age of participants was 32 years (range: 19-52). On physical examination, 58% (n=7) had mild labia minora hypertrophy, while 42% (n=5) had moderate hypertrophy. An outpatient procedure was performed under tumescent local anesthesia, with vulvar endolifting applied to the labia minora, and in two patients (16%), it was combined with labia majora treatment. One complication (wound dehiscence) was reported in a patient with moderate hypertrophy. The overall satisfaction at six months post-procedure was reported as "satisfied" in 58% (n=7), "very satisfied" in 34% (n=4), and "slightly satisfied" in 8% (n=1).

Conclusion:
Vulvar endolifting provides a non-incisional, minimally invasive treatment option for labia minora hypertrophy, offering rapid recovery, safety, and long-lasting results.

AUNG Phyo Zaw
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 11:00 to 12:00

PATIO 5-6

Session:
Aesthetics Disruptors: Dermatology

HERBAL INNOVATION IN MANAGEMENT OF ANDROGENETIC ALOPECIA (AGA): EVALUATING SAW PALMETTO LOTION AS A NATURAL 5-ALPHA REDUCTASE INHIBITOR FOR ANDROGENETIC ALOPECIA

Background: Herbal remedies have gained the interest of researchers as a potential treatment option for male androgenetic alopecia. These natural alternatives are appealing due to their widespread availability, affordability, and the possibility of fewer side effects compared to some conventional therapies. Objectives: The aim of this study is to evaluate the efficacy and safety of pure Saw palmetto (Serenoa repens) extract lotion, non-selective inhibitors of 5a-reductase types 1 and 2 in the management of androgenetic alopecia (AGA). Methods: The study involved 18 males with AGA (Norwood-Hamilton Stage I-IIIv). For 12 weeks, the participants were instructed to apply hair lotion twice a day. The target area hair count, the global photographic assessment, and the participants' satisfaction score were used to evaluate the efficacy. Results: There was statistically significant improvement in mean hair count (increased total hair count and terminal hair count, and reduced vellus hair count) (p

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AVERINA Vladlena
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 09:00 to 10:30

PINEDE 1

Session:
Biostimulators and Collagen Inductors

COMPLICATIONS FROM BIOSTIMULATORS: IS PATHOLOGICAL STIMULATION POSSIBLE?

Complications from biostimulators and collagen stimulators are not so common as from fillers and BoNT-A.
But paradigm of aesthetic correction is changing, our patients prefer natural result with perfect skin quality - definitely we will use more and more stimulators.
Complications we can divide by time of appearance acute-chronic), etiology (anatomical, immunological, infectional) and related to doctor, patient, product
The most common complication in this field is granuloma, necrosis, post inflamatory hyperpigmentation, immuno-allergic reactions and swelling.
Treatment protocol in 80% of cases includes corticosteroids (intralesional and/or per os).

AVERINA Vladlena
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

BOSIO

Session:
Scars: What's Up? What's New?

DIFFERENCE IN TREATMENT PROTOCOLS FOR FRESH AND MATURE HYPERTROPHIC SCARS

When we should start our scar treatment?
Immediate after surgery or trauma, 2-3 month later or wait 10-12 month when we will have stable mature scar?
In 2-3 month we can make a prognosis for the type of scar and start our treatment.
Hypertrophic immature scar is pink and slightly raised, itchy, firm but not hard.
The strategy will include compression, silicone plasters, IPL,, mesodillution of btx, collagenase, exosomes
For mature hypertrophic scar (at least 6 months after injury) strategy can include intralesional corticosteroids, ablative lasers, IPL, cryotherapy, sometimes surgical excision.
In each case at home patient should use emollient creams

AXELROD Leeza
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 15:00 to 16:00

APOLLINAIRE

Session:
Aesthetic Disruptors: Tech 5.0

TRANSFORMING AESTHETIC PRECISION: LEVERAGING AL FOR PERFECT FILLER PLACEMENT

Background/Objectives:

The success of aesthetic injections traditionally heavily relies on practitioner's expertise and experience. This dependence introduces variability and potential for suboptimal results caused by incorrect injection placement, injection technique, and filler choice. The objective of this project is to develop an innovative deep learning-based tool that assists practitioners by providing accurate, expert-level recommendations for anti-age filler injection sites, filler types, and injection techniques, tailored to each client. The aim is to reduce inconsistency, dissatisfaction, and complications.

Methods:

To create a robust dataset, over 300 high-definition diverse facial images were carefully annotated by leading KOLs of aesthetic medicine with a goal to attain an "anti-aging" result. These annotations specified the precise injection sites for various types of fillers across three viscosity levels, as well as needle/cannula type. The digital annotation process was then carried out using Labelbox, ensuring accuracy and consistency across all images. These annotated images served as the foundation for training this project's creation: a deep neural network designed for multiclass image segmentation. The network architecture incorporates the VGG16 model for its base layers, leveraging its pre-trained capabilities to expedite and stabilize the training process. The upper layers of the network were specifically designed to optimize segmentation performance for the task. Since the scope of the problem covers multiple classes, the softmax activation function was used to better distinguish between delicate facial subtleties. The focal loss function, with a gamma parameter experimentally derived during testing, was implemented to address potential class imbalance and optimize consistent result accuracy across all classes. The model's hyperparameters were optimized through hundreds of hours of training, with each iteration logged and analyzed to identify the configuration that provided the best balance between sensitivity and specificity, regularly tested and benchmarked against previous iterations.

Results:

The resulting deep learning model demonstrated a high level of precision, achieving a pixel accuracy of 97% on unseen (KOL-annotated) test data. These results can only improve as more and more data is added. This accuracy indicates that the model is highly capable of replicating KOLs' annotations, accurately identifying the correct injection sites across all filler and needle/cannula classes, tailoring the predictions to each face. This level of precision holds the potential to define

state-of-the-art injection practices, reducing the injector variability from physician to physician.

Conclusions:

This project represents a significant advancement in the application of artificial intelligence to aesthetic medicine, notably for anti-aging treatments. The deep learning tool can provide consistent, expert-level guidance on injection sites to beginning or professional injectors. By integrating this tool into clinical practice, practitioners can enhance the confidence, efficacy, and predictability of treatments, offering increasingly demanding patients predictable and satisfactory outcomes. Furthermore, key players in the industry who manufacture fillers can explore the potential of this software for training purposes or testing novel approaches. This technology is a foundation for future innovations in the field, contributing to the ongoing improvement of aesthetic standards and practices.

Clear explanation of its existing or impending impact and implications on the practice of aesthetic medicine/surgery:

We created an AI tool capable of consistently generating patient-tailored injection sites for optimal anti-aging results. This tool's credibility stems from international expert injectors' inputs in the annotation process. It could be used to help injectors assess their level of expertise and to give the aesthetic industry a new technological edge. We are already working on expanding its potential from anti-aging to other treatment objectives.

AZENCOT Armand
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

NIJINSKI

Session:
Use of Threads in Facial Rejuvenation

CONTOURING THE WHOLE FACE WITH PERMANENT THREADS: A REAL DISRUPTION IN FACIAL REJUVENATION

En tant que chirurgien plasticien , la mise à disposition de fils tenseurs m'a permis d'élargir mes indications dans la ptose du visage là où les fillers et les lasers ont atteint leurs limites . La chirurgie de lifting ayant ses propres indications, nous pouvons dans certains cas challenger avec un lifting par fils tenseurs surtout lorsque la chirurgie peut paraitre excessive ou le patient ouvert plutôt à une technique moins invasive et naturelle .
Je vous ferais part de mon évolution, de mon expérience , des techniques et des résultats de lifting full face avec les fils tenseurs permanents en technique fermée .

AZENCOT Armand
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 11:15 to 13:15

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session:
Lower Eyelid Rejuvenation

MY APPROACH TO TREATING THE EYE AREA AND DARK CIRCLES WITH HYALURONIC ACID

Les clés du succès dans le rajeunissement périorbitaire passent par une analyse morphologique et anatomique du patient .
Après une analyse du cas présenté , nous pratiquerons les repérages expliqués sur le patient .
De multiples plans seront injectés avec des acides hyaluroniques spécifiques à chaque plan injecté .
L'usage de canules ou d'aiguilles seront justifiées en fonction des sites d'injections .

BAGEORGOU Fotini
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

CAMILLE BLANC

Session:
Learn More about Toxins

HOW TO "READ" A FACE BEFORE BOTULINUM TOXIN INJECTION, IN ORDER TO OBTAIN OPTIMAL RESULTS AND AVOID POTENTIAL PITFALS

Doing a BTX injection by the book does not always give optimal results . This is due to multiple different parameters, with the most significant one being the patient assessment before even touching the patient .
Taking into consideration the patients unique anatomic characteristics , personal history , injection history and lifestyle before injection, is what we are going to present during this lecture in order to clarify how this can make us succeed in giving optimal results to our patients and avoid potential pitfalls .

BAGEORGOU Fotini
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 14:00 to 16:00

CAMILLE BLANC

Session:
MAKE ME LOOK RICH! The Science Behind the Subtlety of "Old Money Aesthetics" and How to Achieve It

THE POWER OF ENZYMES IN THE TREATMENT OF SKIN FIBROTIC CONDITIONS

Scars , either atrophic or hypertrophic , post surgical or just stretch marks are issues of great concern among patients . They are also indications that cannot be addressed 100 % by any single procedure . This lecture is about a new promising chemical approach via injections using the power of enzymes in order to achieve satisfying results for our patients and their needs .

BARBARINO Sheila
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 12:20 to 13:00

PINEDE 2

Session:
Aesthetics New Joiners: Threads

THREAD LIFT FOR BEGINNERS

Thread Lift For Beginners will be a general approach to threads. My learning objectives will cover the benefits of thread lifting, who is a good candidate for thread lifting, basic technique for thread lifting, and possible complications.

BARBARINO Sheila
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 11:15 to 13:15

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session:
Lower Eyelid Rejuvenation

UNDER EYE FILLER WHY YOU NEED TO CHANGE WHAT YOU'RE DOING IN YOUR PRACTICE

This lecture will cover best practices in approaching under-eye filler, things to think about when treating under eyes with filler, and what's new in the aesthetic space that you need to be doing to adjunct your under-eye filler results.

BAWA Manav
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

PATIO 5-6

Session:
Hair Restoration Agenda: PRP, Exosomes and Poylnucleotides

RED DEER UMBILICAL CORD LINING MESENCHYMAL STEM CELL EXOSOMAL PROTEINS FOR HAIR REGENERATION

In this lecture, I will delve into the innovative hair loss treatment, PTT6 by Calecim, exploring the science behind this groundbreaking product, its role in hair regeneration, and its potential to revolutionise hair loss treatments. I will share my unique protocols for its application, and reveal the impressive results we've seen in our patients. Join us for an enlightening discussion on the future of hair loss treatment.

BDOUR Mazen
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

NIJINSKI

Session:
Use of Threads in Facial Rejuvenation

MINIMAL INVASIVE TECHNIQUE FOR EYE BROW LIFT

Minimal Invasive Technique for Eyebrow Lift

Brow ptosis, a common manifestation of facial aging .It exacerbate the appearance of tired or aged eyes.
Blepharoplasty is primarily focused on addressing excess skin, fat and muscle to improve eyelid contour and function.
Brow ptosis can contribute to hooding of the upper lids. Addressing brow descent concurrently with blepharoplasty effectively

alleviate upper eyelid hooding and creates a smooth transition between the eyebrow and eyelid resulting more overall aesthetic outcome of the periorbital region.
Additionally, by combining brow lifting with blepharoplasty, patient can benefit from a single surgical session, minimizing overall recovery time and inconvenience.
Classically brow lift is done by:
1-Bicoronal forehead lift. 2- Endoscopic brow lift.
3- Direct brow lift by skin excision . 4- Temporal brow lift.
I've been using threads for face and neck lift since January 2022. This preliminary study about the use of these threads to lift the eyebrows started in January 2024.
The threads are non-absorbable suspension threads composed of central part made of polyester covered with 800 cogs made of solid medical graded silicone. Its length is 30 cm with a black coloring of silicone in its center in order to delimit the middle of the thread and change in the direction of the cogs.
Some of my patients had blepharoplasty in the past, others had only eyebrow ptosis and in others it was done concurrently with blepharoplasty.
The procedure is done in the clinic under local anesthesia. It's about 45 minutes procedure with two punctures on each side of the forehead behind the frontal hair line and two punctures on each side of the eyebrow. One thread is used on each side.
The candidates for this procedure are those with eyebrow ptosis who have thick skin regardless the color of the skin. The eyebrows should have an upward curve, not flat or with downward curve. In such case a 3rd thread is required to lift the central part.
Contraindications for the threads are: allergy to the components of the thread, infection, systemic disease and if there is permanent filler in the area.
There will mild pain, bruise and edema for about 3-10 days.
It's a minimal invasive technique done under local anesthesia with no incision and short downtime

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BENANI Alaedine
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 15:00 to 16:00

AURIC

Session:
Biohacking - Body Optimization

THE ROLE OF AI IN THE STUDY OF VASCULAR AGING

Artificial intelligence (AI) is often surrounded by misconceptions, making it essential to clarify what AI truly is and how it functions in medicine. This talk will begin by demystifying AI, explaining its core principles, from machine learning to deep learning, and highlighting its strengths and limitations. We will then explore a concrete application of AI in vascular medicine, focusing on its role in studying vascular aging. By analyzing multimodal data—biomarkers, imaging, and clinical parameters—AI can enhance early detection, risk stratification, and personalized prevention. The session will conclude with a discussion on AI's transformative potential in vascular health.

BENFDIL Younes
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

APOLLINAIRE

Session:
Open Talks: Gynaecology

HOW TO IMPROVE RESULTS IN SURGICAL VAGINOPLASTY USING FAT GRAFTING MOROCCAN EXPERIENCE

Our experience on fat grafting following the colpoperineoraphy and vaginoplasty and how it improve our surgical results and outcomes

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BERGER Andre
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 09:00 to 10:30

AURIC

Session:
Brain Clocks

ENDING BRAIN FOG

Abstract: Ending Brain Fog - A Multidisciplinary Approach to Cognitive Clarity
Brain fog is a pervasive yet often misunderstood condition that affects cognitive function, leading to difficulties in concentration, memory lapses, and mental fatigue. While brain fog can impact individuals across all demographics, menopausal women are particularly susceptible due to hormonal fluctuations that disrupt neurotransmitter balance and cognitive processing. This presentation by Dr. Andre Berger explores the science behind brain fog, its underlying causes—including neuroinflammation, hormonal shifts, and lifestyle factors—and evidence-based strategies to combat it. Attendees will gain insights into non-pharmacological interventions, such as optimized sleep, nutrition, stress management, and medical approaches, including hormone replacement therapy and emerging pharmacological treatments. By integrating

research-driven solutions with a personalized, multidisciplinary approach, clinicians can empower patients to reclaim mental clarity, improve daily function, and enhance overall quality of life.

BERGERET GALLEY Catherine
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

PATIO 5-6

Session:
Minimally Invasive Surgery: Face

EYEBROW: DIRECT BROWLIFT MINIMALLY INVASIVE AND LOCAL SEDATION

Introduction:
Brow reshaping is a delicate aesthetic procedure, often requiring a balance between effectiveness and minimal invasiveness. Traditional brow lift techniques can be extensive, involving significant dissection and longer recovery times. In selected cases, a direct brow lift using a supra-brow incision provides a simple yet effective alternative. This technique allows for precise brow contouring while minimizing operative and recovery time.

Methods:
The procedure involves a direct incision at the upper border of the eyebrow, strategically placed at the limit of the hair follicles to ensure optimal scar concealment. A thin strip of dermis is excised, allowing for controlled elevation and reshaping of the brow. The procedure is performed under local anesthesia in an outpatient setting, significantly reducing the risks associated with general anesthesia. Proper patient selection is crucial, as this technique is suitable for individuals willing to tolerate a temporary visible scar, which can be concealed using matte eyebrow concealer and, if necessary, dermopigmentation for optimal aesthetic results.

Results:
The direct brow lift provides immediate and effective brow elevation with minimal downtime. The scar, though initially visible, typically heals well and becomes discreet over time. Most patients report high satisfaction with the natural lifting effect and the short procedural time. Temporary camouflage using makeup allows for a socially acceptable healing phase. The technique is effective for both men and women, though men may require additional concealment strategies due to differences in eyebrow density and hair distribution.

Conclusion:
The direct brow lift is a valuable option for patients seeking a minimally invasive solution to brow ptosis. With proper patient selection and postoperative scar management, this technique offers a fast, effective, and well-tolerated alternative to more extensive brow lifting procedures. The simplicity and efficiency of the approach make it an attractive option for both surgeons and patients looking for a subtle yet impactful brow enhancement.

BERTOSSI Dario
Wednesday, March 26, 2025 - from 09:00 to 10:30

CAMILLE BLANC - ADVANCED FACIAL AESTHETIC MASTERCLASS

Session:
Clinical Facial Anatomy Aesthetic Medicine

ADVANCED ANATOMY LOWER FACE

No abstract needed

BERTOSSI Dario
Wednesday, March 26, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

CAMILLE BLANC - ADVANCED FACIAL AESTHETIC MASTERCLASS

Session:
Full Face Assessment and Treatment

LIVE DEMO : NOSE LOWER FACE HA + CAHA

no abstract needed

BERTOSSI Dario
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

PINEDE 1

Session:
The Aging Face: Myths, Dreams Reality

VIDEO PRESENTATION: ANATOMY - THE MIDFACE CONUNDRUM

The midface has to be approched in a systematic way as there are several compting isssued fom the balance of the muscuar activity, the differential age related canged of the fat compartments, as well as bony changes. Utilising these compartmets andd spaces will allot the use of some spaces to rovide a rejuenative treatment plan.

BERTUCCI Vince
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 09:00 to 10:30

NIJINSKI

Session:
Toxins: Innovative Emerging Applications

NEUROMODULATOR PUBLICATIONS THAT WILL CHANGE YOUR PRACTICE

Standard injection techniques of the past are not ideal in today's age of individualized treatment planning and new functional anatomy data. During this session, recent publications that will help injectors achieve optimal results will be reviewed.

BERTUCCI Vince
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 09:15 to 10:45

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session:
3D Morpho-Filling

PRIORITIZING INJECTABLES: A FRAMEWORK FOR DECIDING WHICH AREAS TO TREAT FIRST

As the injectables market expands, overfilled and dysmorphic faces are an increasingly common issue that has adversely impacted the market. This lecture will help injectors assess the face and provide a framework to achieve natural, refreshed results by deciding what to treat and, equally important, what not treat.

BERTUCCI Vince
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 14:00 to 16:00

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session:
Temples - Forehead - Eyebrows

TEMPLE FILLERS: REVISITING CURRENT DOGMA

Temples are an increasingly common area treated with soft tissue fillers, but do current teaching and treatment strategies achieve optimal results? This lecture will revisit the temple region and propose treatment goals and strategies to achieve youthful, refreshed results.

BIRD Vanessa
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

APOLLINAIRE

Session:
Essentials in 5 Minutes: Key Takeaways for Aesthetic Success

YOUR UNIQUE FINGERPRINT. DEFINING YOUR USP TO STAND OUT AS AN AESTHETIC INJECTOR

How do you ensure patients choose you when every injector offers the same treatments? Just like a fingerprint, your USP should be distinctive, memorable and impossible to replicate. This session will explore how aesthetic practitioners can identify and leverage their unique strengths, whether it's a signature technique, patient experience, niche or brand-positioning, to stand out from the rest. Delegates will gain practical strategies to articulate their USP and differentiate themselves effectively as an aesthetic injector in order to attract their ideal patients and build long-term success.

BLYSHCHUK Oksana
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 14:00 to 16:00

BOSIO

Session:
SCARS - What's New What's True

DIFFERENTIATES COLLAGEN-STIMULATING INJECTIONS AS A TREATMENT OPTION FOR ATROPHIC HYPODERMAL SCARS

Injectable collagen stimulators: Choosing the optimal approach for treating atrophic dermal scars—physical vs. chemical, direct vs. indirect: Insights from personal experience and clinical cases

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BONAN Paolo
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

PINEDE 1

Session:
Lasers EBD Forum

COMBINATION OF NEW LASER WAVELENGTHS 675 NM AND 785 NM FOR THE TREATMENT OF COMPLEX HYPERPIGMENTATION

A variety of methods are currently being employed to treat the photodamage, inflammation, vascularity, and pigmentation issues associated with melasma. The most popular therapies for the issue include topical (such as photoprotection) and oral drugs, chemical peels, lasers, and combinations of these treatments.
To date, none of these therapies can completely alleviate the signs and symptoms of facial melasma. As compared to first-line therapies, laser therapy has become a realistic choice for individuals with refractory cases of melasma.There are five main types of light therapies and lasers. They are the Q-switched (QS) lasers, Intense Pulsed Light (IPL), non-ablative fractionated resurfacing lasers, picosecond lasers, and ablative fractionated resurfacing lasers.
Picosecond lasers are commonly used in many aesthetic procedures such as multicolour tattoos and ephelides removal and Nevus of Ota treatment.
According to the selective photothermolysis theory, the objective of laser therapy is to target a specific chromophore that absorbs the laser's wavelength in a targeted manner while minimising collateral tissue damage. To obtain a higher peak temperature without causing thermal damage to the surrounding tissues, picosecond lasers have pulse durations that are significantly shorter than the target's thermal relaxation period. For this reason, the picosecond 785-nm laser offers a higher safety profile compared to other types of lasers.

The application of the high-power 675 nm laser has proven effective in stimulating cell proliferation in in vitro experiments.
Furthermore, the high-powered 675 nm laser has shown excellent
results on various skin conditions including diffuse pigmented lesions, melasma, skin rejuvenation, acne scars, acne vulgaris and vascular lesions, and patients treated have reported no serious adverse effects.
Furthermore, with this new technology, faster treatments can be carried out compared to the previous system. Clinical data confirm the efficacy and safety of this high-powered 675 nm laser.

With our study, we wanted to propose a new application of a combination of 785 nm and 675 nm wavelengths emitting devices in the treatment of facial melasma and other resistant pigmentary and vascular lesions. We believe that this laser can be particularly useful for benign pigmented lesions, lowering the risk of adverse effects and streamlining post-treatment maintenance, given its high affinity for collagen and melanin and the characteristic anatomical capillary structure.

BOTERO Luis Fernando
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

PATIO 5-6

Session:
Lower Limbs Beautification

A NEW STANDARD IN CELLULITE TREATMENT

Innovative Minimally Invasive Approaches for Cellulite Reduction
Abstract:
Cellulite is a prevalent aesthetic concern affecting the majority of postpubertal women, often leading to psychological distress. Despite numerous treatment modalities, achieving long-lasting improvement has been challenging. Recent advancements in minimally invasive techniques, including Controlled Focal Fibrous Septa Release (CFSR) and Targeted Verifiable Subcision (TVS), offer a precise and effective approach to cellulite reduction by selectively releasing the fibrous septa responsible for skin depressions.

Studies evaluating these methods demonstrated significant and sustained improvements in cellulite severity, with high patient satisfaction and minimal recovery time. The procedures involve single-incision access, allowing for the treatment of multiple depressions while minimizing tissue trauma. Standardized assessment tools, such as the Cellulite Severity Scale (CSS) and

Global Aesthetic Improvement Scale (GAIS), confirmed visible and measurable improvements in treated areas.

Key Findings:

Effective reduction in cellulite severity, with a mean 1.5-point improvement on the CSS.
Minimally invasive approach, with precise septa targeting through a single-entry point.
Rapid recovery, with most patients resuming normal activities within 24 hours.
High safety profile, with no serious adverse events and only mild, transient bruising and soreness.
Sustained improvement, with over 80% of patients showing visible results at 90 days.
Conclusion:
CFSR and TVS represent a breakthrough in minimally invasive cellulite treatment, providing clinically proven, safe, and effective solutions for long-term aesthetic improvement. These techniques redefine standards in cellulite management, offering a reproducible and patient-friendly approach with lasting results.

BRACCINI Frederic
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 09:30 to 10:30

PINEDE 2

Session:
Aesthetics New Joiners: Anatomy

ANATOMY: BEAUTY: FORM AND FUNCTION

Anatomy is essential for any practice in medicine and cosmetic surgery, particularly on the face.
It allows us to identify the structures not to be damaged but also allows us to know the good plans in order to inject the fillers optimally.

BRACCINI Frederic
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 16:45 to 18:45

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session:
Non-Surgical Rhinoplasty and Profiloplasty

MEDICAL RHINOPLASTY. KEYS FOR SUCCESS

Medical rhinoplasty has established itself in recent years as one of the most popular practices in facial aesthetic medicine. Its realization requires perfect anatomical knowledge, rigorous principles of execution, and the use of perfectly adapted products.
It is an artistic gesture which will on the one hand make it possible to modulate the shape of the nose but also to integrate it as best as possible into the rest of the face. The indications for medical rhinoplasty do not all concern the nose and surgical rhinoplasty remains the reference solution in many situations.
However, it remains essential to inform our patients of this technical solution before possibly proposing a surgical solution.
In order to avoid side effects and complications this practice requires compulsory training.

BRACCINI Frederic
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 14:00 to 16:00

BOSIO

Session:
Patient Consideration Management

GENDERS AND FILLERS

Facial volumetry is very different between men and women.
The use of hyaluronic acid allows a real sculpture of the face and to highlight in a simple way the signs of feminization or masculinization.

BUCKER Berno
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 09:30 to 10:30

PATIO 5-6

Session:
Aesthetic Disruptors: Surgical Translational Research

THE EFFECT OF FACIAL AESTHETIC INJECTABLE TREATMENT ON FIRST IMPRESSIONS AND PARTNER PREFERENCE

Appearance and first impressions impact the interaction with the people around us and can have a serious impact on social as

well as professional real-life events such as career paths and romantic relationships. In two preregistered studies we tested the effect of popular types of minimally invasive facial aesthetic injectable treatment (i.e., neurotoxins and fillers) on how people are perceived by others and dating behavior. Study 1 (2,720 respondents, 114 pre and 114 post treatment photos of females and males) showed that aesthetic injectable treatment significantly increased perceived attractiveness, and we observed trending effects on perceived approachability (e.g., trustworthiness) or capability (e.g., competence). We found no interaction with gender, suggesting that these effects hold both for females and males. In Study 2 (481 respondents, 81 pre and 81 post treatment photos) an online dating context was simulated. The results showed that treatment significantly increased the perceived desirability as a short-term romantic partner and platonic friend. The perceived desirability as a long-term romantic partner was trending. The study for the first time shows in a controlled setup that only one session of minimally invasive aesthetic injectable treatment changes appearance such that the first impression by others is positively effected. In addition, photos of people treated with injectable neurotoxins and/or fillers show higher desirability for dating when tested in an online dating context. These results highlight the impact of injectable treatment on social perception and real-life events. By incorporating discussions about perceptions - and the benefits of minimally invasive aesthetic treatments beyond the physical improvement - into the consultation, aesthetic practitioners can better help patients attain their desired outcome.

BUENDIA Gabriel
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 14:00 to 16:00

PINEDE 1

Session:
Open Talks: Regeneration

RANDOMIZED, DOUBLE-BLIND, SPLIT-FACE STUDY OF A NON-CONTACT NEEDLE-FREE HIGH FREQUENCY SKIN INJECTOR USED IN NON-INJECTING SKIN SPRAYING MODE

Randomized, double-blind, split-face study was carried out on 20 healthy subjects. On one half of the face a cosmetic ingredients cocktails was infused into the deep layers of the epidermis by means of a needle-free high frequency injector device used in non-contact mode. On the other half, the same cocktail + plant-based exosomes were infused using the same method. We measured the skin properties using 50MHz High Frequency Ultrasounds and 3D active stereoscopy. The results showed an improvement of the skin conditions with with consistent higher improvement on the exosome-treated side. This results help to understand what kind of improvement exosomes are bringing to the table as well as showcasing the potential efficacy of novel technologies for transepidermal drug delivery.

BUI Helen
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

NIJINSKI

Session:
Skin And Pigmentation

BEFORE OR AFTER? HOW SUNSCREEN APPLICATION CAN IMPACT BROADBAND COVERAGE IN SKIN OF COLOR

Sunscreen effectively prevents erythema and vascular responses to ultraviolet radiation (UVR). However, the order of sunscreen and moisturizer application on photoprotection, especially in individuals with skin of color (SOC), remains uncertain due to conflicting reports. Although SOC patients have lower rates of skin cancer, they are still at risk, often facing later detection and poorer prognoses. Additionally, SOC patients encounter challenges with sunscreen compliance due to concerns over cosmetic elegance—such as blending, pilling, a grayish hue with mineral sunscreens, and difficulties applying makeup after sunscreen. These barriers can make consistent sunscreen use challenging. While some SOC patients recognize the importance of sunscreen to prevent burns, many still struggle with adherence, which can lead to issues like dyschromia that impact their quality of life. This study aims to evaluate the photoprotective efficacy of a chemical sunscreen when applied before or after moisturizer in SOC. The minimal erythema dose (MED)—the smallest amount of UVR required to produce minimal erythema within hours of exposure, will be used as an indicator of UV photoprotective efficacy.

This study investigates the impact of sunscreen and moisturizer application order on UV protection in individuals with skin of color (SOC). Conducted on patients with Fitzpatrick type IV-VI, this study assessed photoprotective efficacy using a chemical SPF 70 sunscreen and a bland moisturizer, applied in different sequences. Results showed that applying sunscreen over moisturizer led to a higher minimal erythema dose (MED), suggesting better UV protection. Subjects also reported difficulties blending moisturizer over sunscreen. These findings suggest that dermatologists may recommend applying sunscreen last for enhanced photoprotection and cosmetic appeal in SOC. Future research should expand on larger SOC cohorts and various sunscreen formulations.

BULIK Martin
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 11:00 to 12:00

PATIO 5-6

Session:
Aesthetics Disruptors: Dermatology

CHANGES IN DERMIS AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUES AFTER BIOSTIMULANT INJECTION: OBJECTIVE ASSESSMENT THROUGH FACIAL ULTRASONOGRAPHY

Background:
The advent of biostimulants in aesthetic medicine has enabled natural and long-lasting facial rejuvenation. A fully liquid PCL biostimulant shows promise as a collagen stimulator. However, objective quantification of its effects remains limited. This study employs facial ultrasonography to evaluate changes in dermal and subcutaneous tissue thickness following its application.
Methods:
In this prospective study, 30 female patients aged 26-74 years underwent injection of a fully liquid PCL biostimulant following a standardized protocol (either 4 vectors at 0.25 cc each or 6 vectors at 0.33 cc each) using a 25G, 50 mm cannula. Baseline ultrasound measurements were obtained pre-treatment, with follow-up examinations performed between Day 22 and Day 105. Tissue thickness was measured at three standardized locations on each side of the face (DX1, DX2, DX3 on the right; SIN1, SIN2, SIN3 on the left). All ultrasonographic assessments were performed by an experienced, operator-blinded radiologist using a standardized protocol regarding probe position, direction, and pressure.
Results:
The Wilcoxon signed rank test revealed a significant increase in combined dermis and subcutaneous tissue thickness of 1.02 mm (29% increase from baseline; p
Conclusion:
Facial ultrasonography provided an objective measure of the fully liquid PCL biostimulant's efficacy as a collagen stimulator. The significant increases in both dermal and subcutaneous tissue thickness support its use for facial rejuvenation. Further studies with larger patient cohorts, randomized controlled designs, and longer follow-up periods are warranted to validate these findings and refine patient selection criteria.

BUYUKDOGAN Hasan

APOLLINAIRE

Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 15:00 to 16:00

Session:
Aesthetic Disruptors: Tech 5.0

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF A NOVEL AI LANGUAGE MODEL, OXKAIR, VERSUS CHATGPT-4.0 AND FDA GUIDELINES IN PATIENT EDUCATION

The purpose of this study is to compare the performance of Oxkair and Chat-GPT 4.0 in providing medical information with the official questions and answers of the FDA regarding breast implant-associated anaplastic large cell lymphoma (BIA-ALCL). This comparison focuses on the medical quality, depth and readability of the answers provided.
This study examined the effectiveness of two major language models, OpenAI's Chat-GPT 4.0 and Oxkair, by evaluating them with thirteen different questions about BIA-ALCL. The selected questions were taken from the guidelines available on the FDA website. In addition, the answers obtained from the FDA guidelines were evaluated in three groups together with the answers produced by these two language models. The first group was obtained from the answers provided by Chat-GPT 4.0, the second group from the answers provided by Oxkair and the third group from the answers provided by the FDA page. Since language models tend to give different answers to the same questions, the questions were asked to the language models repeatedly for three consecutive days. The evaluation criteria were determined based on the accuracy of the answers, medical knowledge level and readability indexes.
When the data obtained in the study were evaluated, it was observed that there was a statistically significant difference in favor of the Oxkair group in terms of medical knowledge level among the answers given to the questions about BIA-ALCL (p
As a result of the study, it was observed that Oxkair was superior to Chat-GPT 4.0 in terms of the accuracy of the medical information it provided. The fields where Oxkair is stronger than Chat-GPT 4.0 are that it receives data from PubMed-referenced sources and is designed in accordance with HIPAA criteria by not saving patient data on any local or remote server. In addition, it was determined that the reliability and repeatability of the results provided by the averages of the answers received at different time intervals in the study were higher than the Chat-GPT 4.0 program.

CALABRESE Vittorio

AURIC

Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 14:00 to 15:00

Session:
Biohacking, Hormesis Sirtuins

HORMETIC NEURONUTRIENTS IN ANTI-AGING MEDICINE: FROM BENCH TO CLINICS

HORMETIC NEURONUTRIENTS IN ANTIAGING MEDICINE: FROM BENCH TO CLINICS
Calabrese V1.

1Dipartimento di Scienze Biomediche e Biotecnologiche, Faculty School of Medicine, University of Catania, Catania, Italy.

Abstract
Meniere's disease (MD) is emerging as a potential neurobiological model of degenerating inner Ear disease, and represents a clinical syndrome characterized by episodes of spontaneous vertigo, associated with fuctuating, low to medium frequencies sensorineural hearing loss (SNHL), tinnitus and aural fullness affecting one or both ears. Lipidomics has been successfully

applied to study neurological and neurodegenerative disorders for the identification of potential biomarkers of onset and disease progression, the identification of novel mechanisms of disease progression and the assessment of treatment prognosis and outcome. Among the cellular pathways conferring protection against oxidative stress, a key role is played by vitagenes, which include heat shock proteins (Hsps), heme oxygenase-1 and Hsp70, as well as γ-GC liase, sirtuin and thioredoxin. Mushroom supplementation is a new dietary strategy for reducing oxidative stress by upregulating Nrf2-dependent antioxidant pathway. Our present data suggest that Nrf2-regulated vitagenes are proteins capable of increasing stress resilience pathways in a wide range of human pathologies, including cancer, metabolic, and neurological illness. By lipidomic approach markers of oxidative stress and inflammation were evaluated in MD patients with or without Coriolus treatment for 3 or 6 months. MD patients had a small increase in Nrf2, HO-1, γ-GC, Hsp70, Trx and sirtuin-1, which were further increased by Coriolus treatment, especially after 6 months, indicating that Coriolus contributes to responses of the body to oxidative stress. Increased markers of oxidative damage, such as protein carbonyls, HNE, and ultraweak chemiluminescence, associated with a decrease in plasma GSH/GSSG ratio, were also observed in lymphocytes from MD patients. These parameters were restored to values similar to baseline in patients treated with Coriolus for both 3 and 6 months. Furthermore, treated MD subjects showed decreased expression of a-synuclein, GFAP and Iba-1 proteins and modulation of the NF-kB pathway, which were impaired in MD patients. Neuroprotective changes were greatest in subjects taking the supplements for 6 months. Our study suggests MD as a model of cochlear neurodegenerative disease for the identification of potent inducers of the Nrf2-vitagene pathway, able to reduce the deleterious consequences associated with neurodegenerative damage, probably by indirectly acting on a -synuclein expression and on inflammatory processes NF-kB-mediated. The search for novel and more potent inducers of vitagenes will facilitate the development of pharmacological strategies to increase the intrinsic capacity of vulnerable ganglion cells to maximize antidegenerative mechanisms, such as stress response and thus neuroprotection1-3.
References
1Calabrese V, et al. Poor cognitive ageing: Vulnerabilities, mechanisms and the impact of nutritional interventions. Ageing Res Rev. 2018 Mar;42:40-55.

CAMPIGLIO Gianluca
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:00

PATIO 5-6

Session:
Minimally Invasive Surgery: Breast

EXPANSION OF BREAST LOWER POLE USING THE STING TECHNIQUE

Breast augmentation is not only aimed to increase the volume of the breasts but also to shape them. In many cases the shape of the lower breast pole is not attractive and has a skin very thin with poor elasticity. In these patients the inframmmary fold is also very thight and positioned too high. Ignoring these problems can lead to poor results such as double bubble deformity or an areola pointing down. In order to expand the skin of the lower breast pole and properly accomodate the implant a new technique using big needles is proposed. This technique has been named "sting technique". The short and long term results in young female patients are presented in the lecture

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CAMPOS Valeria
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 09:30 to 10:30

NIJINSKI

Session:
Skin of Color

PREVENTION OF POST-INFLAMMATORY HYPERPIGMENTATION IN DARK SKIN TYPES AFTER LASER

PREVENTION OF POST-INFLAMMATORY HYPERPIGMENTATION IN DARK SKIN TYPES AFTER LASER

Lasers are a well-known effective treatment for skin rejuvenation. However, the high incidence of post-inflammatory hyperpigmentation (PIH) raises concern in darker skin types.
Glycation is the non-enzymatic process responsible for many (e.g. micro and macrovascular) complications in diabetes mellitus and is implicated in some skin disorders like melasma and aging, In a very recent study (not published yet) carried out by me, demonstrated the beneficial effect of the oral supplementation Decarboxy Carcinine HCL for 45 days in skin quality compared to placebo. In a second study for the treatment of melasma and prevention of post-inflamatory hyperpigmentation we found positive results after oral supplementation of Carcinine as monotherapy and associated with the use of lasers

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CAMPOS Valeria
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

PRINCE PIERRE

Session:
Neck and Décolleté: Targeted Treatments

NECK DÉCOLLETÉE - NEW APPROACH FOR SKIN REJUVENATION

New approach for skin rejuvenation: multiple technologies - fractional ablative/non-ablative/picosecond, subdermal skin

resurfacing on neck and chest in a single session
Laser treatments for extra facial skin rejuvenation are an evolving field with the increase of innovative technologies. Typically, better results are achieved by using more aggressive approaches, although this is accompanied by an increased risk especially on neck and Decolletée.
The demand for a modality that combines efficacy, less pain with minimal downtime and risk of adverse events led to the new approach for skin rejuvenation using multiples technologies - fractional ablative/non-ablative/ picosecond, subdermal skin resurfacing on neck and chest in a single session in all skin types

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CAMPOS Valeria
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

NIJINSKI

Session:
Skin And Pigmentation

ORAL COSMECEUTICALS FOR MELASMA

Reactive oxygen species (ROS) generated during melanogenesis make melanocytes particularly vulnerable to oxidative stress, influencing their survival and melanin synthesis. Oxidative stress, detected in melasma, triggers inflammatory cascades and melanogenesis, making antioxidants a promising therapeutic option.

CAMPOS Valeria
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

PINEDE 1

Session:
The Aging Face: Myths, Dreams Reality

VIDEO PRESENTATION: NONABLATIVE REJUVENATION - IS THIS REAL?

1,340 NM ND:YAP NON-ABLATIVE FRACTIONAL LASER: 13-YEAR EXPERIENCE
Show thirteen years of experience with the 1,340 nm Nd:YAP which is a non-ablative fractional laser, capable of reaching greater depths because it has a wavelength 10 times less absorbed by water than the average of other non-ablative fractional lasers; for this reason is an excellent option to treat acne, hidradenitis, alopecia, treat and prevent scars and melasma (low doses of energy)

CARMAN Timothy
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 14:00 to 16:00

PATIO 5-6

Session:
Hair Restoration Agenda: Other Injectables and Treatments

A HOLISTIC APPROACH TO TREATING HAIR LOSS

This lecture will review all currently available popular approaches to diagnosing and treating hair loss disorders, along with the inclusion of more advanced medical concepts in understanding human vitality, and how that health or disease state is reflected in cosmetic appearance, including the quality of the hair.

CARMAN Timothy
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 14:00 to 16:00

PATIO 5-6

Session:
Hair Restoration Agenda: Other Injectables and Treatments

AN OVERVIEW OF HAIR TRANSPLANT SURGERY

This lecture will review the historical evolution of hair transplant surgery techniques- from initial flap surgery to today's follicular unit transplantation focus.

CARMICHAEL Duncan
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 17:30 to 18:30

AURIC

Session:
New Practical Trends

A PRACTICAL APPROACH TO USING RAPAMYCIN

Rapamycin is arguably the most exciting longevity molecule and now has an evolving track record of being safe in humans. However there is widespread opinions as to how we should take it for longevity benefits. This talk covers a practical approach to how we use rapamycin in our clinic and how lifestyle and supplements can be used to enhance the beneficial results.

CARMICHAEL Duncan

Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 14:00 to 15:00

AURIC

Session:
Biohacking, Hormesis Sirtuins

THE RISE AND FALL OF SIRTUINS AND HOW THIS AFFECTED THE WORLD OF LONGEVITY MEDICINE

Once the darling of the longevity world, resveratrol and sirtuins have fallen from grace. However in the last few years there has been a rekindling of interest in these important sirtuin proteins. It is worth delving a little deeper to see how essential they have been in enhancing life on earth.

CASABONA Gabriela

Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 14:00 to 16:00

PATIO 5-6

Session:
Minimally Invasive Surgery: Face

EBD, LASER, PEELS, FILLERS

Phenol/croton oil is a unique chemical formulation promoting deep skin resurfacing and cellular renovation.
Even though it has been used for decades in plastic surgery, the clinicopathological features, as well as the risks related to phenol/croton oil clinical application have not been thoroughly studied. The aim of the present presentation is to assess the effectiveness of the phenol/croton oil peel, the pathological characteristics and the emerging potential risks.
The application of phenol/croton oil constitutes an immensely powerful tool for deep chemical peeling and facial skin rejuvenation; nevertheless, it should be used cautiously due to its potential complications.

CASTILLO GARZON Manuel J.

Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 09:00 to 10:30

AURIC

Session:
Brain Clocks

COGNITIVE DECLINE: EARLY DIAGNOSIS, PREVENTION AND TREATMENT AS AN ANTI-AGING INTERVENTION

Cognitive decline is a hallmark of aging, with early diagnosis being crucial for effective intervention and improved outcomes. Advanced biomarkers, neuroimaging, and cognitive assessments enable the detection of subtle changes before significant symptoms appear. Prevention focuses on modifiable risk factors, including a specifically oriented nutrient-rich diet, regular physical activity, and mental stimulation.
Managing chronic conditions like hypertension, diabetes, and obesity is essential to protect brain health and delay cognitive decline. Sleep optimization and stress management through mindfulness and relaxation techniques support cognitive resilience. Pharmacological treatments, such as cholinesterase inhibitors, are available but are most effective when combined with lifestyle interventions. Emerging therapies, including anti-amyloid and anti-tau drugs, offer hope for targeting the root causes of neurodegenerative diseases. Non-pharmacological approaches, such as cognitive training and social engagement, enhance brain plasticity and function. Nutritional interventions, like omega-3 fatty acids, supplements and remedies from traditional medicines, show promise in supporting neuroprotection and slowing aging-related decline.
Integrating early diagnosis, prevention, and innovative treatments into anti-aging strategies can significantly improve cognitive health and longevity.

CAVALLINI Maurizio

Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 15:00 to 16:00

PATIO 5-6

Session:
Complications Panel Discussion: Mechanisms of Late Onset Reaction

MY OPINION: CAUSE MECHANISM OF LATE ONSET REACTION

Late onset reactions have multi factorial causes both due to the product (filler properties and rheology) and to the patients
The author presents the possible causes and the link with immunological and pathological disease related to them

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CAVALLINI Maurizio
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

PINEDE 1

Session:
The Aging Face: Myths, Dreams Reality

INTRODUCTION: NONSURGICAL PARADIGMS AND PARADOXES

The treatments adopted in aesthetic medicine should be based on specific rules : correct anamnesis and objective evaluation of the patient , choise and planning of the procedure ,evidence based medicine protocols . In addition it is important to evaluate the needs of the patient and not only their requests to educate them to natural results , avoiding paradoxes of outcomes .

CAVALLINI Maurizio
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:00

PINEDE 1

Session:
Periorbital Rejuvenation

COMBINED USE OF BOTULINUN TOXIN AND POLYNUCLEOTIDES IN THE CORRECTION OF CROW S FEET

The combination of bio revitalization with polynucleotides and botulinum toxin in the treatment of crow's feet could improve the final outcomes
The author presents the results with a protocol with pretreatment with Pn and after 1 month with Bt (12-24 units) . Clinical and objective results evaluated with digital analysis are presented with a follow up of 1 and 3 months

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CELIK Naci
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

NIJINSKI

Session:
Present Future of Regenerative Aesthetics

TOTAL STROMAL CELLS WITH MECHANICAL STROMAL CELL EXTRACTION TECHNIQUES

Abstract
The stromal vascular fraction (SVF) plays a critical role in regenerative medicine due to its high concentration of multipotent stromal cells, growth factors, and cytokines. A new device introduces an innovative, mechanical fat preparation technique designed to optimize the extraction of stromal vascular fractions while maintaining cell viability and functionality. This system revolutionized fat micronisation for tailored fat grafting with mechanical extraction of stromal cells from adipose tissue without the use of enzymes or chemical processing. By preserving the native characteristics of SVF, the technique offers a safer, faster, and more efficient alternative to traditional methods, broadening its potential applications in aesthetic and therapeutic settings. Emphasis will be placed on the importance of SVF in tissue repair, its biological benefits, and the impact of this novel technology on advancing fat grafting and regenerative procedures.

CELIK Naci
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

NIJINSKI

Session:
Use of Threads in Facial Rejuvenation

DEEP PLANE LIFT WITH THREADS: SAFELIFT PROCEDURE

The use of non-absorbable silicone threads for facial suspension has emerged as an innovative approach in facial rejuvenation and contouring. Unlike traditional thread suspension systems, this technique focuses on anchoring the deeper plane tissues, specifically the superficial musculoaponeurotic system (SMAS). The threads are strategically placed either under or within the SMAS layer, providing a more stable and durable lifting effect. This approach addresses common

challenges in thread lifting, such as limited longevity and inadequate support for deeper facial tissues, by creating a robust foundation for repositioning and sustaining soft tissues.

This technique can also be effectively combined with open face-lift procedures, enhancing surgical precision and efficiency. When used in conjunction with face-lift surgery, silicone threads facilitate smoother operations by providing pre-anchorage and creating better tension management in the SMAS layer, ultimately leading to improved aesthetic outcomes. The non-absorbable nature of silicone threads ensures prolonged support and minimizes the need for frequent follow-up procedures.

Preliminary clinical experiences suggest that this method is particularly beneficial for patients seeking longer-lasting results and enhanced facial contouring, with minimal added complexity for surgeons. Further studies are required to evaluate long-term outcomes, patient satisfaction, and complication rates compared to other thread suspension systems. This innovative application offers promising potential in the field of facial rejuvenation.

CELIK Naci
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

PINEDE 1

Session:
The Aging Face: Myths, Dreams Reality

VIDEO PRESENTATION: THREADS - THE LINE OF TRUTH

Thread lifts have become a popular minimally invasive option for facial rejuvenation, offering natural-looking results with minimal downtime. This presentation provides a detailed exploration of facial suspension systems, covering a range of thread types, including absorbable threads such as PDO and PLLA, as well as nonabsorbable silicone threads. We will examine their unique properties, techniques of placement, and versatility in addressing different facial aging concerns. The discussion will include the mechanisms of tissue anchoring, collagen stimulation, and skin repositioning, emphasizing how these contribute to effective outcomes. Furthermore, the presentation will analyze the reasons behind suboptimal or inefficient results, such as poor patient selection, improper technique, inadequate thread choice, and complications related to nonabsorbable threads. By presenting clinical insights and case studies, this session aims to equip practitioners with the knowledge to optimize thread lift results, reduce risks, and enhance patient satisfaction in aesthetic treatments.

CELIK Naci
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 12:20 to 13:00

PINEDE 2

Session:
Aesthetics New Joiners: Threads

POWER OF NON-ABSORBABLE SILICONE

Nonabsorbable silicone thread suspension systems represent a significant advancement in facial rejuvenation techniques, providing a durable and effective solution for long-lasting results. This presentation introduces new practitioners to the fundamentals of using silicone threads in aesthetic practice, offering a comprehensive understanding of their applications, benefits, and limitations. Unlike absorbable threads, such as PDO or PLLA, silicone threads are permanent and maintain structural support over time, making them suitable for patients seeking prolonged results without frequent repeat procedures.

The session will cover essential patient selection criteria, emphasizing the importance of assessing facial anatomy, skin laxity, and realistic expectations. Techniques for thread placement will be demonstrated, highlighting the proper insertion methods, anchoring techniques, and key areas where silicone threads achieve optimal lifting and contouring effects. A comparison with other thread types will underscore the unique benefits of silicone threads, including their higher tensile strength and longevity, as well as the challenges posed by their nonabsorbable nature.

Complications and their management will be thoroughly discussed, addressing issues such as thread migration, asymmetry, skin dimpling, and potential infection. Attendees will learn practical strategies for minimizing risks and ensuring successful outcomes. Case studies and real-world examples will further illustrate the versatility and effectiveness of silicone thread suspension systems.

By the end of this talk, new practitioners will gain a solid foundation in using nonabsorbable silicone threads for facial rejuvenation, understanding how to select appropriate candidates, execute precise techniques, and manage complications effectively. This session aims to empower practitioners to confidently incorporate this innovative technology into their aesthetic repertoire, delivering enhanced patient satisfaction and superior long-term results.

CELIK Naci
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

PATIO 5-6

Session:
Minimally Invasive Surgery: Face

MINI INVASIVE NECK LIFT

The mini-invasive facelift has emerged as a highly effective option for facial and neck rejuvenation, bridging the gap between non-surgical treatments and traditional open surgery. This presentation explores the aims of neck lift procedures and compares the criteria for open neck lift surgery with the minimally invasive approach using silicone suspension threads.

Open neck lift surgery is typically reserved for patients with severe skin laxity, significant fat deposits, prominent platysmal bands, and submandibular gland ptosis, where extensive correction is required. However, recent advancements in silicone thread suspension techniques have shown remarkable effectiveness, even in select patients traditionally considered for open surgery. Silicone threads offer durable lifting, repositioning, and contouring capabilities, making them an appealing alternative in patients with moderate laxity or mild submandibular gland ptosis who wish to avoid the invasiveness of open surgery.

This presentation includes detailed video demonstrations showcasing the technique of silicone thread insertion, proper anchoring, and the management of anatomical challenges such as submandibular gland ptosis. The discussion will also cover patient selection criteria, emphasizing how silicone threads can achieve natural, long-lasting results in appropriate cases.

Additionally, potential complications such as thread migration or asymmetry and their management will be addressed. By the end of the session, attendees will understand how to incorporate mini-invasive techniques using silicone threads into their practice, providing an effective and less invasive solution for neck and facial rejuvenation, even in challenging cases.

CELLA Gabriela Andrea
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

CAMILLE BLANC

Session:
Learn More about Toxins

BOTULINUM TOXIN. ADVANCES IN AESTHETIC MEDICINE

Botulinum Toxin: Advances in Aesthetic Medicine
In aesthetic medicine,
the application of botulinum toxin is still the most widely performed procedure worldwide.

Its high rate of efficacy and patient satisfaction continue to drive improvements in its application and the development of new products.

In this presentation, we will see the latest advancements in its use within aesthetic medicine and how ultrasound technology can be useful in certain cases.

CELLA Gabriela Andrea
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

PRINCE PIERRE

Session:
Neck and Décolleté: Targeted Treatments

NECK DÉCOLLETÉ: PLLA AND HYALURONIC ACID IN THE SAME SESSION

In a comprehensive patient approach, the treatment of neck and chest skin is essential to achieve harmony and balance in their overall appearance.
The unique bio-regenerative effect of PLLA, enhanced by the immediate action of hyaluronic acid, maximizes clinical results from the first session and ensures their long-term maintenance.

In this presentation, we will explore a technique for applying both products in a single session.

CELLA Gabriela Andrea
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 14:10 to 16:15

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session:
Lip Treatments for Mature Patients

MATURE LIPS: KEYPOINTS TO TREAT THEM

The lips play a crucial role in the overall harmony of the face at all ages, making their treatment highly sought after.
In "mature" patients—those around or over the age of 50—structural tissue changes and functional asymmetries become

particularly relevant.
Through clinical case studies, this presentation will explore therapeutic approaches to address these challenges effectively.

CETTO Raul
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 09:30 to 10:30

PRINCE PIERRE

Session:
To Treat! And Not Just To Fill

WHEN TO STOP USING DERMAL FILLERS

Dermal fillers have become a cornerstone of aesthetic medicine, offering a minimally invasive approach to facial rejuvenation. However, their use is not without potential complications, and patient selection and treatment planning are crucial for optimal outcomes and minimizing adverse events. This presentation will explore the critical considerations for determining when to cease or avoid further dermal filler treatments. We will examine patient-related factors such as evolving anatomy due to aging, pre-existing medical conditions, and psychological factors including body dysmorphia and unrealistic expectations. Furthermore, we will discuss product-related issues, including product fatigue, cumulative effects of repeated injections, and the potential for long-term complications. Finally, this presentation will outline strategies for managing patients who require cessation of filler treatments, including alternative treatment modalities and psychological support.

CETTO Raul
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 11:00 to 12:20

PINEDE 2

Session:
Aesthetics New Joiners: Neuromodulators

CASE STUDY: NEUROMODULATORS FOR UPPER FACE REJUVENATION

Neuromodulators have become a mainstay in aesthetic medicine for addressing dynamic rhytides of the upper face. This presentation will detail a case study demonstrating the effective use of neuromodulators (e.g., botulinum toxin A) for achieving natural-looking rejuvenation in the upper facial region. The case will highlight a patient presenting with concerns regarding glabellar lines, forehead rhytides, and periorbital "crow's feet." We will discuss the patient's initial assessment, including facial analysis, muscle activity evaluation, and treatment planning. The presentation will then outline the specific injection techniques and product selection employed, emphasizing strategies for achieving optimal results while minimizing potential complications. Pre- and post-treatment photographs will illustrate the clinical outcomes, demonstrating the reduction in wrinkle severity and improved aesthetic appearance. Finally, we will discuss patient satisfaction, potential adverse events, and long-term follow-up considerations, reinforcing the role of neuromodulators in comprehensive upper face rejuvenation.

CETTO Raul
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 14:10 to 16:15

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session:
Lip Treatments for Mature Patients

ASSESSING AND TREATING MATURE LIPS

The aging process significantly affects the lips, leading to volume loss, thinning, decreased vermilion border definition, and the development of perioral rhytides. This presentation will provide a comprehensive overview of the assessment and treatment of mature lips, focusing on restoring a natural and rejuvenated appearance. We will discuss the anatomical changes associated with lip aging and explore various assessment techniques, including visual analysis, anthropometric measurements, and patient-reported outcomes. The presentation will then outline a range of treatment modalities, including dermal fillers (hyaluronic acid and other biostimulatory agents), neuromodulators, and energy-based devices. We will emphasize patient selection, product choice, and injection techniques to optimize outcomes and minimize potential complications. Furthermore, we will discuss combination approaches and strategies for managing challenging cases, such as patients with significant volume loss or pre-existing asymmetry. Finally, this presentation will highlight the importance of patient education and realistic expectations in achieving successful and satisfying results in mature lip rejuvenation.

CETTO Raul
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 14:00 to 16:00

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session:
Temples - Forehead - Eyebrows

UPPER FACE: TREATING THE TEMPLES FOREHEAD AND EYEBROWS WITH DERMAL FILLERS

The upper face, encompassing the temples, forehead, and eyebrows, plays a crucial role in overall facial aesthetics. While

traditionally treated with neuromodulators, dermal fillers offer a valuable adjunct and, in some cases, a primary treatment option for addressing volume loss and structural changes in this region. This presentation will explore the nuanced use of dermal fillers in these anatomically complex areas. We will discuss the specific anatomical considerations for each region, including vascularity and potential complications. The presentation will outline patient assessment techniques, highlighting the importance of understanding individual anatomy and aesthetic goals. We will then detail injection techniques for temple hollowing, forehead contouring, and eyebrow lifting/shaping using dermal fillers, emphasizing product selection and depth of placement for optimal and natural-looking results. Finally, we will present case studies illustrating successful outcomes and discuss strategies for managing potential adverse events, reinforcing the role of dermal fillers in comprehensive upper face rejuvenation.

CHAN Kwok Keung

Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 11:00 to 12:00

PATIO 5-6

Session:
Aesthetics Disruptors: Dermatology

DERMOSCOPIC-ASSISTED LASER PRACTICE FOR COMMON FACIAL PIGMENTATION IN ASIAN SKIN

Dermoscopy enhances the diagnostic and treatment efficacy for common facial epidermal and dermal pigmentation, such as solar lentigo and melasma. The hybrid dermoscope consists of two modes: non-polarized mode (NPD) and polarized mode (PD). The polarized dermoscope allows for viewing pigment structure down to the level of the reticular dermis. Dermoscopic pigment evaluation follows a two-step process: color and structure analysis. The perceived color depends on the position and concentration of melanin in the skin; brown is seen when melanin is at the dermal-epidermal junction (DEJ), while grey or blue indicates melanin in the dermis. Polarized dermoscopy is particularly sensitive to detecting brown color at the DEJ, resulting in sharper images with higher contrast. Conversely, non-polarized dermoscopy excels at detecting grey and blue colors, making them complementary for color analysis.

Pigmented lesions on the face often exhibit a pseudoreticular pattern, characterized by a homogeneous appearance interrupted by adnexal openings. This pattern is observed in solar lentigo and melasma. A true pigment network, with pigmentation along rete ridges, is found in congenital melanocytic nevi and Becker's nevus, and sometimes in solar lentigo and seborrheic keratosis. Focal structural criteria such as cerebriform and fingerprinting further define specific pigmented lesions.

Freckles present as homogeneous pigment with moth-eaten edges. A dermoscopic endpoint with mild laser irradiation can reduce post-inflammatory pigmentation without compromising efficacy. Dermoscopic features of solar lentigo include a fingerprint-like structure, jelly sign, and moth-eaten borders. The dermoscope can detect three histological types of solar lentigines: the flattened epidermal type (dermoscopic structureless pattern), the rete ridges hyperplasia type (dermoscopic network formation with lines and curves), and the regressing solar lentigo (dermoscopic peppering with grey dots). Dermoscopic findings of light brown, red, and grey regions in solar lentigo can predict post-inflammatory hyperpigmentation following laser treatment. The dermoscopic features of seborrheic keratosis include milia-like cysts, comedo-like openings, fissures and ridges. Seborrheic keratosis is a more advanced form of solar lentigo, and pigment lasers can effectively remove macular seborrheic keratosis. Dermoscopy can therefore assess pigment intensity and titrate laser energy, detect risky red and grey areas, guide laser selection, reduce the need for lesional biopsies, and define endpoints to prevent post-inflammatory hyperpigmentation.

Café au lait macules (CALM) present as homogeneous brownish patches with follicular hypopigmentation. The main differential diagnosis is congenital melanocytic nevus. Close-up dermoscopic images of congenital melanocytic nevi reveal reticular lines, indicating rete ridge pigmentation, which are absent in CALM. Irregularly-edged CALM responds well to laser treatment; however, treating smooth-edged CALM can sometimes lead to complications such as paradoxical darkening. It has been found that smooth-edged CALM lesions have elongated rete ridges and denser papillae, making them less responsive to laser treatment, this feature can be can be detected via dermoscopy.

Becker"s nevus features reticulated brown pigmentation with periostial hypopigmentation, sometimes accompanied by localized hypertrichosis. This lesion is primarily epidermal, as dermoscopy does not detect any dermal component. Heavily pigmented rete ridge hyperplasia appears as lines and curves on dermoscopy, thicker than those seen in solar lentigo. This explains why Becker's nevus often resists most laser treatments. A relatively simpler approach is to create laser channels through this dense pigmentation using non-ablative fractional technology for "melanin shuttle".

Acute epidermal post-inflammatory hyperpigmentation (PIH) exhibits a structureless pseudoreticular brown appearance with hypopigmented furrows, brown or grey granules, and an erythematous background. Dermoscopy can also detect chronic dermal PIH by revealing a pseudoreticular grey pattern and dermal grey dots, suggesting the presence of melanophages. Dermoscopy categorizes PIH into epidermal, dermal, and erythematous macules for appropriate treatment.

Dermoscopic features of Hori's nevus include a speckled homogeneous pattern with brown-grey coloration. Younger patients tend to show brown color, while older patients exhibit grey and confluent lesions. Melanocytes may aggregate around blood vessels, detectable with dermoscopy. Laser energy should be reduced if the target lesion is in close proximity to capillaries. Test spots can always be used for the treatment of Hori's nevus.

Nevus of Ota presents with brown-blue structureless areas and obliteration of follicular openings, often accompanied by periostial halos. Dermoscopy helps assess the depth, color, and intensity of Nevus of Ota lesions, allowing for precise energy titration.

Melasma appears with a brown pseudoreticular pattern, while grey pseudonetworks or dots indicate dermal melasma. For epidermal melasma, both PD and NPD reveal light brown coloration; in mixed melasma, NPD detects grey patchy pseudoreticular pigmentation. In vascular melasma, vessels may appear as brown erythematous areas, thus stacking laser pulses during laser toning should be avoided to prevent vascular damage. Intense pulsed light can coagulate blood vessels and denature epidermal pigment cells in vascular melasma, leading to microcrusting observed through dermoscopy.

In conclusion, PD and NPD are complementary in identifying pigmentation through color and structural analysis. Dermoscopy aids in selecting the appropriate laser type and endpoint, identifying and preventing PIH, and assessing pigment depth and intensity.

CHANCE Elizabeth
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 12:00 to 13:00

CAMILLE BLANC

Session:
Keynote Address: Navigating Patient Choice in Surgical Intervention

"NAVIGATING PATIENT CHOICE IN SURGICAL INTERVENTION" - DISCUSSING BDD, GREEN/RED FLAGS, AND TELLING PATIENTS NO!

Abstract: "Navigating Patient Choice in Surgical Intervention"
A Keynote by Dr. Elizabeth Chance

In an era where aesthetic enhancement is more accessible than ever, the responsibility of the modern plastic surgeon extends far beyond technical skill—it demands ethical discernment, psychological insight, and unwavering integrity. In this compelling keynote address, Dr. Elizabeth Chance, a facial plastic surgeon specializing in transformative surgical facial rejuvenation, explores the delicate balance between patient autonomy and professional responsibility in elective surgery.

Dr. Chance unpacks the psychological underpinnings that can drive patients toward unattainable perfection. She will discuss the green flags that signal a healthy motivation for surgery, as well as the red flags that necessitate a more cautious approach—including unrealistic expectations, external pressures, and underlying mental health concerns.

A pivotal aspect of this discussion is the art of saying no—not as an act of denial, but as a form of care. Dr. Chance will share strategies for declining surgery with empathy, ensuring that patients feel heard, respected, and, when necessary, redirected toward psychological support rather than the operating table.

Through case studies, ethical considerations, and real-world experience, this keynote will equip surgeons with the tools to make principled, patient-centered decisions, reinforcing the idea that responsible plastic surgery is not just about transformation—but about discernment, compassion, and the preservation of true well-being.

CHANCE Elizabeth
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 14:00 to 16:00

CAMILLE BLANC

Session:
MAKE ME LOOK RICH! The Science Behind the Subtlety of "Old Money Aesthetics" and How to Achieve It

A FACELIFT IS THE NEW "NATURAL"

Abstract: "Facelift is the New Natural"
A Deep Dive into the Modern Deep Plane Facelift with Dr. Elizabeth Chance

In an age where subtlety is the gold standard of beauty, the modern facelift has undergone a remarkable transformation—one that redefines what it means to look refreshed, youthful, and, above all, natural. In this insightful keynote, Dr. Elizabeth Chance, a leading expert in deep plane facelift techniques, explores how advancements in surgical artistry have made facelifts virtually undetectable, elevating them to the status of the "new natural."

Gone are the days of windswept, over-pulled results. Dr. Chance will unveil the science and technique behind the deep plane facelift, a procedure that restores facial harmony by releasing deeper structural ligaments rather than relying on superficial tightening. This approach not only achieves longer-lasting, more natural outcomes but also preserves the patient's unique facial identity, avoiding the telltale signs of traditional facelifts.

Through before-and-after case studies, technical insights, and patient stories, Dr. Chance will demystify why today's facelifts blend seamlessly into the natural aging process—enhancing, rather than altering, a patient's appearance. With a focus on surgical innovation, artistry, and individualized patient care, this talk will challenge outdated perceptions of facelifts and affirm why, in the hands of an expert, a facelift is no longer a sign of "work done"—but simply the most refined version of oneself.

CHAO Yates Yen-Yu
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

PRINCE PIERRE

Session:
Neck and Décolleté: Targeted Treatments

COMPARING HA AND CAHA INJECTABLES: CLINICAL INSIGHTS INTO HORIZONTAL NECK LINE TREATMENTS

Horizontal necklines present a common aesthetic challenge due to the delicate nature of the skin and their resistance to conventional treatments. Injectable solutions, particularly diluted and hyperdiluted Calcium Hydroxylapatite (CaHA) and select Hyaluronic Acid (HA) gels, have demonstrated efficacy in improving these lines by stimulating collagen production and restoring volume. However, the distinct rheological properties of these products require tailored injection techniques to optimize outcomes while minimizing potential complications.
This presentation will provide a comparative analysis of CaHA and HA gel in the treatment of horizontal necklines, emphasizing four critical aspects: injection technique, dosage, depth, and clinical efficacy.

CHAO Yates Yen-Yu
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 14:00 to 16:00

PRINCE PIERRE

Session:
Lips Perioral Area: Trends Techniques

ADVANCED LIP CONTOURING: ENHANCING LOWER FACE AESTHETICS WITH A STRUCTURAL APPROACH TO FILLERS

Achieving natural and harmonious lip enhancement requires more than volumizing the red lip border; it necessitates a comprehensive approach that considers the perioral region as a whole. The alignment of the lower face, bony support, muscular dynamics, and soft tissue layering all play crucial roles in both the aesthetics and function of the lips.
This presentation will introduce advanced injection techniques extending beyond the free-edge red lips to strategically enhance the surrounding perioral soft tissue. Key focus areas include optimizing structural support, improving facial symmetry, and refining anatomical transitions to achieve balanced and long-lasting results.

CHAUCHARD Claude
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 14:00 to 15:00

AURIC

Session:
Personalized Medicine

WHAT KIND OF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES IN ANTI-AGING MEDICINE CAN WE EXPECT IN THE NEAR FUTURE?

Rapid progress is being made in our ability to modify the aging process to make people the later years of life becoming a period of continued productivity, independence and good health. Progress is also being made in increasing average lifespan. With current knowledge, it is possible to delay the onset of diseases causes of death, assisted by lifestyle choices incorporating healthy diet, exercise, stress management, and nutritional supplementation. Emerging genomics technology will allow individuals to establish personalized programs, while early detection of heart disease and cancer will contribute to longevity. Biotechnological therapies involving stem cells, recombinant DNA, proteomics, therapeutic cloning and gene-based therapies are expected to play major roles in promoting successful aging. With the intelligence (AI) will allow for a merging of our biological thinking with advanced forms of non-biological intelligence to vastly expand our ability to think, create and experience. It is the goal of today's antiaging medicine to prevent disease and these future therapies have the potential to greatly extend longevity.

CHEUCK Lanna
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

PRINCE PIERRE

Session:
Neck and Décolleté: Targeted Treatments

REVITALIZING THE NECK: PDRN MESOTHERAPY FOR TARGETED, LASTING SKIN REJUVENATION

As the demand for non-surgical skin rejuvenation grows, the neck remains one of the most challenging areas to treat due to its delicate structure and susceptibility to aging. PDRN (Polydeoxyribonucleotide) mesotherapy offers a scientifically backed, regenerative approach to improving skin quality, elasticity, and hydration at a cellular level.

This presentation will explore the mechanism of action of PDRN, its ability to stimulate fibroblast activity, collagen synthesis,

and tissue repair, and its role in enhancing microcirculation and cellular renewal. Attendees will gain insights into treatment protocols, patient selection, and combination strategies to optimize neck rejuvenation. Additionally, real-world clinical outcomes and case studies will highlight the efficacy and longevity of PDRN in improving crepey skin, laxity, and overall dermal integrity.

By integrating regenerative mesotherapy techniques, aesthetic practitioners can achieve natural, long-lasting results and elevate their approach to non-invasive neck rejuvenation.

CHEUCK Lanna
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 14:00 to 16:00

NIJINSKI

Session:
The Power of Combined Treatments

THE ART OF PAN FACIAL REJUVENATION: COMBINING FILLER, REVERSE VECTOR THREADLIFTS, PLLA, AND PDRN

Achieving natural, harmonious facial rejuvenation requires a comprehensive, multi-modal approach that addresses volume loss, skin laxity, collagen depletion, and overall skin quality. This presentation explores the synergistic effects of dermal fillers, reverse vector threadlifts, poly-L-lactic acid (PLLA), and polydeoxyribonucleotide (PDRN) to restore facial structure, enhance skin regeneration, and create long-lasting, balanced results.

Attendees will gain a scientific and technical understanding of how each modality works: fillers for volume restoration and contouring, reverse vector threadlifts for mechanical reapproximation & repositioning, PLLA for biostimulation and collagen induction, and PDRN for cellular repair and enhanced dermal quality. The session will also cover patient selection, treatment sequencing, and combination strategies to maximize outcomes while maintaining a natural aesthetic.

Through clinical case studies, technique discussion, and evidence-based insights, this session will provide practitioners with the tools needed to master the art and science of pan-facial rejuvenation, ensuring optimal, long-lasting, and naturally youthful results.

CHEUCK Lanna
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:00

PRINCE PIERRE

Session:
Medical Strategies for Midface

THE ART OF PAN FACIAL REJUVENATION: COMBINING FILLER, REVERSE VECTOR THREADLIFTS, PLLA, AND PDRN SKIN BOOSTER

Achieving natural, harmonious facial rejuvenation requires a comprehensive, multi-modal approach that addresses volume loss, skin laxity, collagen depletion, and overall skin quality. This presentation explores the synergistic effects of dermal fillers, reverse vector threadlifts, poly-L-lactic acid (PLLA), and polydeoxyribonucleotide (PDRN) to restore facial structure, enhance skin regeneration, and create long-lasting, balanced results.

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Through clinical case studies, technique discussion, and evidence-based insights, this session will provide practitioners with the tools needed to master the art and science of pan-facial rejuvenation, ensuring optimal, long-lasting, and naturally youthful results.

CHEUCK Lanna
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:00

CAMILLE BLANC

Session:
Application of Threads in Neck Face Rejuvenation

INTEGRATING THREADS WITH PLLA AND HYALURONIC ACID FILLER: AN ADVANCED APPROACH FOR ENHANCED FACIAL LIFT AND VOLUME

Achieving optimal facial rejuvenation requires more than just isolated treatments—strategic combination therapies are key to restoring both structure and skin quality for long-lasting, natural results. This presentation delves into the advanced integration of thread lifting, poly-L-lactic acid (PLLA), and hyaluronic acid (HA) filler to provide a comprehensive, multi-layered approach

to facial rejuvenation.

Attendees will gain insights into the mechanical reapproximation and repositioning power of threads, the collagen-stimulating effects of PLLA, and the volumizing and hydrating benefits of HA fillers. The session will cover treatment planning, vector selection, and proper sequencing to maximize lift, volume, and longevity while maintaining a balanced, natural aesthetic.

Through clinical case studies, technique discussions, and evidence-based protocols, this presentation will equip practitioners with the knowledge to seamlessly integrate these modalities, enhancing facial structure, skin resilience, and patient satisfaction.

CHUMAK Maxim
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

PATIO 5-6

Session:
Hair Restoration Agenda: PRP, Exosomes and Poylnucleotides

ULTRASOUND ASSISTED INJECTIONS- AUGMENTED REALITY

Abstract
Background
Platelet-rich plasma (PRP) has been widely utilized as a treatment for androgenetic alopecia (AGA) due to its regenerative properties. Despite its growing popularity, there remains a lack of consensus regarding optimal PRP preparation protocols, administration techniques, and quality control measures. Additionally, the manual injection of PRP often lacks precision, which may compromise treatment efficacy. Recent advancements in ultrasound imaging and augmented reality (AR) technologies offer potential solutions to enhance the precision and effectiveness of PRP administration.
Objective
This presentation aims to introduce a novel method for high-precision PRP administration using high-definition ultrasound. The proposed technique seeks to optimize targeting of critical anatomical regions of the hair follicle, such as the bulb and bulge areas, while ensuring consistent depth and distribution of PRP injections.
Methods
PRP preparation involves centrifugation to separate blood components based on particle density via centrifugal force. To ensure optimal platelet concentration, a hematology analyzer is employed for quality control prior to each treatment. High-definition ultrasound imaging is then used to measure the average length of hair shafts below the scalp and determine the precise depth required for needle insertion. An automatic injector device (e.g., U225 mesotherapy gun) is employed to standardize needle penetration depth and injection pressure. The injection process involves perpendicular needle insertion (90° angle) into the scalp to achieve uniform penetration. PRP is injected while retracting the needle superiorly, ensuring even distribution along the hair shaft and targeting key regions such as the bulge area where stem cells are concentrated.
Results
The proposed method addresses several limitations associated with traditional PRP injections:
• Improved accuracy in targeting critical follicular structures (bulb and bulge areas).
• Consistent depth of needle penetration and even distribution of PRP concentrate.

Preliminary observations suggest that these advancements may improve overall treatment outcomes for AGA patients.
Augmented reality (AR) glasses have gained popularity as wearable devices that project visual content in the user's field of view. Although commonly used for video streaming or as a secondary computer display, their application in medical procedures, particularly those guided by ultrasound, is emerging. AR glasses provide a see-through functionality that overlays ultrasound images onto the user's visual field, thereby eliminating the need to alternate gaze between a separate ultrasound monitor and the procedural site. This approach may enhance precision and efficiency in procedures such as nerve blocks, where accurate needle placement is crucial. Preliminary experiences in aesthetic and reconstructive procedures, such as beard restoration, demonstrate the feasibility of identifying anatomical landmarks (e.g., the infraorbital foramen) while simultaneously visualizing the ultrasound image and needle trajectory. Similarly, targeting the greater and lesser occipital nerves can be facilitated by this combined real-time view of the procedure and ultrasound guidance. These findings suggest that AR technology has the potential to improve procedural accuracy and ergonomics for clinicians performing ultrasound-guided interventions. Further studies are warranted to quantify the benefits and establish standardized protocols for AR-based ultrasound procedures.
Conclusion
The integration of high-definition ultrasound offers significant advancement in PRP administration techniques. By improving precision, consistency, and visualization during injections, this method has the potential to enhance therapeutic outcomes in AGA treatment. Future studies are warranted to validate these findings through controlled clinical trials

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CHUMAK Maxim
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

PATIO 5-6

Session:
Hair Restoration Agenda: Energy Based Devices

FRACTIONAL LASER THERAPY FOR HAIR LOSS: PRELIMINARY CLINICAL OUTCOMES

Fractional Laser Therapy for Hair Loss: Preliminary Clinical Outcomes

Hair loss is estimated to affect over 85% of men and up to 50% of women, posing a considerable psychological and cosmetic concern for many individuals\[1\]. Traditional interventions for hair thinning and alopecia vary in efficacy, with patient acceptance influenced by invasiveness and recovery time. Recently, a novel non-ablative fractional laser system (FoLix, Lumenis) received FDA clearance as an option for improving scalp hair appearance in both men and women.

This fractional laser technology delivers controlled pulses that may stimulate dermal papilla by creating adjacent coagulative lesions with subsequent release of the growth factors. In prospective studies, fractional laser therapy has been associated with increases in hair count and follicular units per cm^2, with minimal to no reported adverse events. A retrospective analysis of 98 patients similarly demonstrated improvement in scalp hair appearance following treatment. Typical protocols involve four to six monthly sessions noninvasive enhancing patient comfort and adherence.

Preliminary clinical findings suggest that erbium fractional laser therapy may offer a safe and effective method to improve hair appearance and possibly stimulate hair growth. Further randomized, controlled trials with larger sample sizes are warranted to validate these findings, establish standardized treatment protocols, and elucidate the underlying mechanisms by which fractional laser therapy may benefit hair follicle physiology.

CIDRANES Ernesto
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

PATIO 5-6

Session:
Hair Restoration Agenda: Energy Based Devices

REVOLUTIONISING HAIR LOSS TREATMENT WITH AUTOLOGOUS EXOSOMES AND FRACTIONAL RADIOFREQUENCY WITH MICRONEEDLES

Microneedling may be a promising hair loss treatment, particularly for androgenic alopecia. Autologous Exosome Therapy is an innovative regenerative treatment that uses exosomes derived exclusively from your own cells to repair, rejuvenate, and restore tissues.
When we combine both treatments we obtain a synergy that improves the restoration of the hair follicle.
We present a series of cases of our own with our own protocols where we show the protocol step by step and the results obtained in the medium and long term.
We will demonstrate the degree of satisfaction of our patients at more than 90% and the objective values ??through ultrasound and trichoscopy that justify the effectiveness and continuity of the protocols carried out.

CIGDEM Berat
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 09:30 to 10:30

PATIO 5-6

Session:
Aesthetic Disruptors: Surgical Translational Research

COMBINING TRADITIONAL FACELIFT AND ADVANCED THREAD TECHNOLOGY: THE MULTIPLANE THREAD FACELIFT

The Multiplane Thread Facelift combines traditional facelift techniques with advanced thread technology to rejuvenate the face. This innovative procedure involves surgically releasing facial retaining ligaments through small incisions, followed by lifting the tissue with both permanent and absorbable threads. This dual approach aims to achieve results comparable to traditional facelifts but with less trauma and a shorter recovery period.Permanent threads provide a deep lift by anchoring to the deep temporalis fascia, while PDO threads offer a superficial lift and stimulate collagen production. By distributing tension evenly along the SMAS and skin layers, the Multiplane Thread Facelift promotes long-lasting and natural-looking results. This method also simplifies the surgical process and reduces the technical demands, making it a more accessible option for surgeons seeking effective facial rejuvenation.

CIMEN Mehmet
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

PATIO 5-6

Session:
Hair Restoration Agenda: PRP, Exosomes and Poylnucleotides

SAFETY AND EFFICACY ANALYSIS OF 1000 PLANT-BASED EXOSOME TREATMENTS FOR ANDROGENETIC ALOPECIA

Exosomes play a crucial role in cell-to-cell communication and have emerged as a significant component in regenerative medicine. Their application in scalp treatments has demonstrated promising results, particularly in enhancing hair growth and accelerating healing processes. This presentation highlights the importance of exosomes in improving treatment outcomes for androgenetic alopecia, emphasizing their contribution to both the effectiveness of hair restoration procedures and overall

patient recovery.

A total of 1,000 exosome treatments were conducted from September 2023 to September 2024 with Exocobio HRLV product in Doku Clinic. The study assessed the efficacy and short-term safety of these treatments, focusing on both patients who underwent hair transplantation and those who did not. Clinical outcomes were monitored through regular follow-ups and evaluations of hair growth, scalp health, and patient satisfaction.

Results from this extensive study will be discussed in detail, emphasizing the differences in treatment outcomes between individuals who received hair transplants and those who did not. Key metrics will include the rates of hair growth, scalp health improvement, and any reported adverse effects. Visual aids, including images, will be used to illustrate the results, and a thorough analysis of the proportionate outcomes will be elaborated upon during the presentation.

The findings from this study will provide valuable insights into the safety and effectiveness of plant-based exosome treatments for androgenetic alopecia. This research has the potential to enhance current treatment protocols and improve patient outcomes in the field of hair restoration.

CLEMENTONI Matteo

BOSIO

Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

Session:
Lasers EBD for Skin Treatments

LASER ASSISTED DRUG DELIVERY OF VEGETAL EXOSOMES THROUGH THULIUM LASER: A NEW REJUVENATION TECHNIQUE

The aim of this study is to evaluate efficacy and safety of the combination of the use of thulium laser immediately followed by a topical application of plant exosomes for facial rejuvenation. Since their appearance on the aesthetic field exosomes played the role of the most interesting and intriguing news. It has been demonstrated that these small particles possess the capacity to function as intercellular transmitters to impact neighboring cells, while retaining some of the biological properties of their parent cells. How can we deliver these cell-derived nanoscale vesicles to the target cells? We found that the easiest, fast, pain-free and effective way to by-pass beyond the superficial barrier is to use a fractional thulium laser. We can create an average of 10.000 blood-free thin holes inside the superficial epithelium through which exosomes can quickly reach the dermo-epidermal junction and therefore their target cells. 89 patients with medium to moderate facial photodamage have been treated with 3 sessions (at 5 weeks interval) of thulium laser immediately followed by a topical application of exosomes. Outcomes were evaluated 3 months after the final session using a five-point scale (evaluating global score, fine lines, mottled pigmentations sallowness, tactile roughness and coarse wrinkles). All patients concluded the study, none presented an early or late adverse event and all variables showed a statistical significant improvement. We can conclude that the proposed technique is safe and effective and probably it opens a new world inside the aesthetic field

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CLEMENTONI Matteo

BOSIO

Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

Session:
Lasers EBD for Skin Treatments

MODIFYING PULSE DURATION ON PICOSECOND DEVICE TO ACHIEVE BETTER RESULTS ON TATTOO REMOVAL AND SKIN REJUVENATION

Objectives
The aim of this study is to understand if a modification of the pulse duration of the energy emitted by a picosecond device can play a role in tattoo removal and skin rejuvenation
Introduction
Picosecond devices play, since years, a crucial role in tattoo removal and skin rejuvenation. Very short pulse duration can fragment very small particles of ink and can fragment the cluster of ink in smaller particles if compared with QS domain devices. Very short pulse duration at 1064nm can create LIOBs inside the dermis stimulating collagen production/remodelling. Modifying the pulse duration allows to better adjust the emitted fluence to the dimension of the ink cluster and allows, in the fractionated modality, to achieve bigger dimension and deeper position of the LIOBs.
Materials/Method
Many (98) clinical cases and a series of ex vivo skin specimens were analyzed and evaluated. Keeping equal the spot size and the emitted energy the specimens were treated with different pulse durations. Clinical outcome have been evaluated comparing 3D pre and post-op pictures using a 5 point VAS scale..
Results
Histological evidences as well as clinical outcomes convinced the Authors that the modification of pulse duration plays an important role in picosecond treatments. Better ink fragmentation can led to a faster tattoo removal and larger and deeper LIOBs can led to better skin rejuvenation
Conclusion
Adjusting the pulse duration to the purpose of a treatment (decreasing the pulse duration to the progressive lower dimension of the ink clusters for tattoo removal and increasing the dimension and the depth of LIOBs for more collagen production/remodelling) should become a new rule when using a picosecond domain device

COESTER Denys
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 14:00 to 15:00

AURIC

Session:
Biohacking, Hormesis Sirtuins

LONGEVITY AND AESTHETICS: HOW BIOHACKING IS REDEFINING ANTI-AGING?

Anti-aging is no longer just about cosmetic treatments; it now relies on a holistic approach that slows aging from within. Biohacking combines advancements in longevity science, nutrition, biological rhythms, mental management, and physical activity to enhance both health and appearance.

In this presentation, we will explore how strategies based on optimizing biological functions, proper nutrition, respecting biological rhythms, stress management, and physical activity can influence the signs of aging. Rather than merely masking the effects of time, these methods help maintain youthful skin, muscles, and cognitive function by enhancing vitality.

Biohacking is redefining anti-aging by integrating well-being, performance, and aesthetics for healthier aging.

COHEN Maria Fernanda
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 14:10 to 16:15

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session:
Lip Treatments for Mature Patients

LIP AUGUMENTATION: A BEAUTIFUL DANGER

Side effects and risks are quite high in this "easy" area. We will discuss lip anatomy and the importance of both hard and soft skills when enhancing the lips.

COHEN Maria Fernanda
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

PINEDE 2

Session:
Aesthetics New Joiners: Safety, Ethics and Leadership in Aesthetic

MEDICAL EDUCATION VS. TECHNICAL EDUCATION: UNDERSTANDING THE DIFFERENCES

We spend most of our time learning technical skills, such as where to inject, which plane is safer, and whether it's better to use a needle or a cannula. However, with the rise of artificial intelligence, all of these skills could easily be replaced by robots. Technical skills are necessary but not enough for an excellent patient approach. In this conference, we will dive into the importance of soft skills during the consultation.

COHEN Maria Fernanda
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 14:00 to 16:00

BOSIO

Session:
Patient Consideration Management

RED FLAGS: REASONS TO RECONSIDER AESTHETIC TREATMENTS FOR PATIENTS

In aesthetic medicine, knowing your red flags is just as important as knowing how to perform a procedure. This conference will cover the warning signs that indicate when it is unsafe or unethical to treat a patient.

COHEN Maria Fernanda
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:00

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session:
Jawline - Mandible - Chin

DOUBLE CHIN: WHEN THERE ARE SO MANY TREATMENTS, IS IT BECAUSE NONE ARE TRULY EFFECTIVE?

Double chins are not all the same, and therefore, there is no one-size-fits-all treatment. In this conference, we will explore

neck anatomy and the importance of an appropriate diagnosis in determining the best treatment or combination of treatments for addressing the double chin.

CORDUFF Niamh
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 14:00 to 16:00

PINEDE 1

Session:
Open Talks: Regeneration

THE CLINICAL IMPACT OF THE IMMUNOLOGICAL SPECTRUM OF DERMAL BIOSTIMULATORS

Background: Biostimulators have become important tools in aesthetic medicine to address age-related volume loss and tissue changes. These substances stimulate the body's natural processes to produce collagen and other components that contribute to a youthful appearance. Understanding the immunological mechanisms underlying these processes is crucial for achieving optimal clinical outcomes.

Objective: To review the immunological mechanisms underlying the action of biostimulators and their implications in clinical practice in aesthetic medicine.

Methods: A comprehensive literature review was conducted to examine the diverse immunological mechanisms triggered by commonly used biostimulators, including poly-L-lactic acid (PLLA), polycaprolactone (PCL), and calcium hydroxylapatite (CaHA), with a particular focus on their physicochemical properties and clinical effects.

Results: Biostimulators elicit different immune responses based on their physicochemical properties. Non-self biomaterials, such as PLLA and PCL, restore volume through collagen deposition via a foreign body pathway. Self-recognized biomaterials, such as calcium hydroxylapatite (CaHA), promote regenerative pathways that aim to restore native tissue architecture. The choice of biostimulator depends on specific clinical goals and patient characteristics, but factors such as injection technique and contamination can also influence outcomes. All of these are key factors that require consideration when formulating treatment strategies for the purpose of tissue regeneration.

Conclusion: Biostimulators exist on a spectrum from replacement to regeneration. Understanding their immunological mechanisms allows for optimal selection and use to achieve desired clinical outcomes in aesthetic medicine. Further research is needed to fully elucidate the complex immune responses to different biostimulators.

COSTE Jean Yves
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

NIJINSKI

Session:
Innovations And Entrepreneurship in Aesthetics

MARKET TRENDS AND M AS IN AESTHETIC MEDICINE

1/ Consolidation dynamics in the Medical Aesthetics Industry, Dermocosmetics and Regenerative Medicine

Despite the reduction in discretionary disposable income in the developed economies, the diversity and versatility of the Medical Aesthetics secured its sustainability in 2023 with many less risky smaller transactions,
along with a shift in M&A Transactions from Facial to Body Aesthetics so that by the End of October consolidation already matched 2022 full year statistics
The consolidation momentum sustained its dynamic, despite the aggravation of supply chain disruptions, a commoditization of the hyaluronic acid dermal fillers, low levels of fundamental growth performance, with a
number of economic and financial challenges negatively impacting disposable income and an elevation of regulatory standards and continuation of "off-label" black market practices with fake injectors The primary reasons for this continuation of the dynamics
- Fundamental ageing demographics, urbanization and trend to ever younger onboarding of patients (prejuvenation trends)
- Aesthetics is no longer a vanity play: Looking good is considered a basic human right by the upcoming generation, From celebrity endorsement to social influencing
- Democratization of aesthetics as a status symbol in emerging markets, addictive and recurrent character of procedures once a certain regularity in the treatment protocol has been reached
- Connectivity to Social Networks and ubiquitous Digitalization accelerate the uberization of an instagramable beauty
- An Hyperinformed aesthetic consumer is prepared and no longer scared
- Younger Gens Y and Z aspiring to self-transcendence and instant gratification, and the active senior Boomers striving to ever increasing beauty standards
- Intensification of telemedicine, telediagnostic and telesurgery as well as digital post-op monitoring
- Empowered by the faster adoption of game-changing disruptive technologies enabling painless procedures with a faster onset of action and no downtime and the advent of a new generation of HCPs
- A dynamic growth trajectory propelled by rise of more non-invasive to minimally invasive face and body-enhancing treatments is driving steady interest for more consumers to enter the market.
- Emergence of natural beauty in facial treatments without overcorrections, facial resurfacing, rhinoplasty,blepharoplasty, reshaping of the face, rejuvenation of smile for women, masculinization of the face for millennials, hair restoration ,

prejuvenation and lunchtime procedures such as mesotherapy and microneedling have gained traction in Europe, China and MENA.
- Body procedures, cellulite, body reshaping and tightening, vulvovaginal and pelvic treatments are popular. Body sculpting treatments benefit from the trend of a "one stop shop holistic
treatments" inviting patients to engage into immersive, pleasurable and gamified experiential journeys by combining energy based devices, Picosecond laser or RF Microneedling with dermal fillers or post-op dermocosmetics and retargeting them with follow-up adjacent treatments, gifts on referrals.
- The gravitational pull of generative AI, the metaverse, blockchain, machine learning and deep learning are impacting aesthetics and the skincare vertical (dermatology, dermocosmetics,
skincare) is the vanguard of new developments in medical beauty
- The market for high-density dermal fillers used for lifting, redensification and retonification is fueled by the hype for GLP-1 analogs which result in facial lipodystrophies, an aggravation of the signs of ageing as well as skin laxity. This should be accelerated by the impending approval of the oral version Rybelsus (semaglutide) GLP-1 Agonists. The two markets of weight loss and facial as well as body aesthetics are intimately intertwined in a win-win relationship: overweight and obese patients engage into this kind of treatments as they perfectly know that the effects can be corrected by companion aesthetic treatments this could also boost demand for skin-tightening devices and muscle restoration treatments

2/ M&A Megatrends impacting consolidation in 2024

A/ Macrofundamental Catalysts
- Big FMCGS continuing their rapprochement strategy with aesthetics to medicalize beauty
- Growing aesthetics engagement of Big Pharma to re-rate their valuation multiples
- Medical Aesthetics Champions such as Galderma, Allergan, Merz, Crown, Teoxane, Fillmed, Croma, Vivacy, ISDIN,IBSA, Relife, Bloomage, IMEIK, and CGE/Sinclair in China, along with Korean players such as Hugel, Medy-Tox, Hans Biomed...etc will strive for supremacy by to create integrative medical aesthetics empires with Toxins, Fillers, Mesotherapy, Threads, EBD, regenerative medicine and nutraceuticals etc,
- Access to alternative cutting-edge dermal filler technologies which do not infringe Allergan's Lebreton patent on the combination of BDDE cross-linked HA together with lidocaine (eg BDDE-Free fillers based on PEG Polymerization or Thiomer disulphide bonds)
-Emergence of distressed M&A deals (eg. Tiger Aesthetics' acquisition of Sientra, Carmell Corporation's acquisition of exosome Elevai Skincare)

3/ Analysis of consolidation metrics

A/ By Segment
- Resilience of EBD acquisitions to support the construction of holistic medical aesthetics "empires"; Korean EBD Champion Lutronic acquired by PE Fund Hahn & Company for $ 442m in 2023, reinforced by the subsequent build-up of Cynosure's acquisition by Lutronic along with Archimed's acquisition of the Korean EBD company Jeisys for $ 742m or 5.9X Sales
- Sustained consolidation in "physician-dispensed dermocosmetics" and skincare Acquisitions of Dr.Dennis Gross by Shiseido and ROC by Bridgepoint for $ 500m as well as Dr. G by L'Oréal and The Honeypot by Compass Diversified for $ 380m or 3.1X sales as well as Puig's acquisition of Dr. Barbara Sturm
- Emergence of a new segment with the Medical Aesthetics clinics, exemplified by Blackstone's acquisition of a 49% stake in Lazeo for €380m, with a number of smaller transactions in the clinics sector consolidation ibn Europe, such as Verlinvest's investment in CibleSkin or Kresk's investment in Racine²
- Acquisitions in the dermal fillers and toxins' space reflected the relentless race for scale with the acquisition of Crown's acquisition of rival Revance after a fierce bidding war against Teoxane (completed February 14th 2025) for an EV of $ 655m or a 2.7X EV to sales multiple, along with Allergan's acquisition of toxin booster Fastox and Charterhouse's acquisition of mesotherapy and skinbooster company Skintech for an enterprise value of € 100m or an implied multiple of 5X LTM sales
- Rise in importance of the regenerative medicine deals commensurate with the growth of the sectors (Archimed's acquisition of Cellese/Ante-Age, Carmell Corporation's acquisition of Elevai Skincare, Crown's acquisition of Healeon Corp)

B/ By typology of Buyers
- In period of liquidity scarcity, consolidation continues to be dominated by Private Equity (38% in 2024 vs.30% in 2023) continues to remain attracted by the High-Growth, High-Profitability Medical Aesthetics on both sides of the Atlantic (eg.: Bridgepoint, Trinity Capital Partners, Archimed. Hahn Private Equity, Charterhouse, Charme Capital Partners, Peninsula Capital ...etc)
-Emergence of serial consolidators in M&A deals (eg. Tiger Aesthetics which has acquired Sientra's assets out of bankruptcy, Revelle Aesthetics, and Suneva Medical)

C/ By geography
- Dominant geography is North America (43% vs. 33% last year) given the weight of such deals as Lutronic - Cynosure, Crown- Revance and also the dermocosmetic transactions Bridgepoint-ROC, Compass Diversified - Honey Pot, Helen of Troy- Olive of June
- Europe remains stable vs. 2023 (36% vs. 38% in 2023)
- Asia loses market share in the wake of China's recession in 2024 and despite the resiliency of the Korean market (Archimed's acquisition of Jeisys, L'Oréal's acquisition of Dr. G)
D/ Valuation Metrics
- Weighted average EV to sales multiples have gone down from 5.1X in 2023 to 3X in 2024 and weighted average EV to EBITDA has gone down from 22.9x to 14.8X, as the post COVID valuation bubble exploded, the number of distressed M&As increased and the predominance of less-valued PE-backed deals rose

E/ By Type of deals
- Collaboration partnership, licensing and distribution transactions have shrunk in number and size vs. 2023 and 2022 as a result of the reduction in valuation multiples, making the majority control acquisitions more attractive

4/ Prospective views on 2025 developments

4A/ Macrofundamental
-After a period of uncertainty in 2023 due to geopolitical uncertainties and factors like interest rate hikes and inflation, the economic outlook has stabilized, giving investors and businesses more confidence to engage themselves into long-term projects
-Inflation now seems to be falling fast, without a significant rise in unemployment, which remains below 4% in the U.S, fueling the sustainability of demand.
-Real GDP in the U.S. has grown by 2.3% in 2023, with a +2.8% rise in in 2024, accelerating to +3.3% in 2025
-Donald Trump's election in a stunning comeback is portrayed as a promise of a "golden age," signaling a powerful refocus on economics, big bang against state bureaucracy with DOGEand further deregulation, but also the prospects of accelerating the return to peace in Israel and Ukraine, increasing consumer confidence
-However the imposition of trade tariffs on a number of countries such as Canada, Mexico, China and EU might reaccelerate inflation and jeopardize global trade, still ailing from COVID's supply chain disruptions
-Chinese government has managed the political tour de force of launching a new CNY 2 tn ($284 billion) this year primarily to stimulate consumption which has fuelled a very dynamic on all major stock indices which had been already rppelled forwards by the FED's reduction of the lead interest rates by 50 bp two weeks ago

4B/ Outlook
The consolidation playbook will consist in keeping the pace with mega acquisitions leading to the emergence of new champions with R&D and Manufacturing powerhouses, marketing wherewithal, critical size on global scale and financial capabilities to compete with the aesthetic behemoths:
- Crown acquiring Revance in Feb 2025 vs Teoxane in a bidding contest to gain global critical size and a fully integrative minimally invasive medical aesthetics portfolio
- Vivacy backed by Bridgepoint since 2024 and aggressively looking for external growth
- Archimed leveraging Prollenium as their flagship platform to aggregate adjacent acquisitions such as WiQo in dermocosmetics or Cellese in regenerative aesthetic

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CRAVERO Luca
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

NIJINSKI

Session:
Use of Threads in Facial Rejuvenation

HIGH DEFINITION SMAS THREAD LIFTING: PRELIMINARY RESULTS OF A NEW METHOD FOR A RELIABLE SMAS SUSPENSION

Objectives: we present an innovative method for permanent face and neck SMAS suspension and we propose it as an alternative to the surgical deep plane face and neck lifting.

Matherial and methods: we used INFINITE-THREAD° , permanent suspension threads with the core in polyester and a solid silicon coating. The threads are thin and feature a diametre of 1,4 mm, There are four coags every 1,5 mm, the coags are effective because they are non reversing, conical and oriented with an "8 axis" cooking and a 45° degree rotation. The coags are gentle for the patient because of their structure in flexible silicon and their rounded tip.
We treated 40 patients, all women, from February 2022 to December 2024, ranging from 47 years to 83 years old (meaning age 56 aa). Generally six threads for side were used.
The post-operative follow up was from tr3e months to two years. No side effect was observed.

Descriptions and Results. We introduce the threads with a parallel J technique that is performed in five steps:
1: Drawing of the thread path and of the temporal entry points, after that is essential a picture of the drawing on the patient's face.
2: Operative field making.
3: Assisted anaesthesia, after that local anaesthesia of exit and entry points and of the thread paths.
4: Insertion of the threads in the face and neck with different curved needles in the Smas plane
5: The final adjustment of the tension with the patient in sitting position

Conclusions: lifting with suspension threads appears to be effective, stable and safe.
EFFECTIVE, because of the innovative three dimensional disposition and design of the coags that makes this thread very powerful in the SMAS traction
STABLE: Infinite-Thread is voluntarily permanent (not hydrolized) and not elastic, so there is no loss of result due to lengthening (in addition setting, symmetry and final results are more accurate and post operative downtime is shorter). Studies with clinical evaluation of patients treated in 2017 confirm no loss of result.
SAFE: Infinite-Thread is made with biomaterials referenced for more than 50 years, that do not give any problem for PET scan/MRI and any future intervention. This thread gives a minimal fibrosis, (istological evaluation of 0,010mm of fibrosis that surrounds thread), furthermore it is violet and visible to ultrasound, so its eventual removal is possible and not difficult.
We need extra time to evaluate the stability of the result over time

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CROWLEY Erin
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

NIJINSKI

Session:
Innovations And Entrepreneurship in Aesthetics

FROM FAILURES TO SUCCESS IN REGENERATIVE AESTHETICS, MEDICINE, AND THE FUTURE OF EXOSOMES

From Failures to Success in Regenerative Aesthetics, Medicine, and the Future of Exosomes

In regenerative medicine, quality is the difference between success and failure. With over 15 years of experience guiding over 300 companies across diverse industries, I've seen how quality can propel innovation forward—and how its absence can unravel the most promising ventures and even the giants can fall. Today, the regenerative aesthetics and exosome markets are at a crossroads, and what happens next will determine their future.

In this provocative session, I'll discuss how a lack of quality control and standardization threatens the credibility of the exosome industry, especially in aesthetics. The market is flooded with lyophilized exosomes that don't meet the true definition of a functional exosome. This crisis of authenticity could irreparably damage the potential of exosomes to transform medicine. Only by establishing rigorous standards and validating true exosomes can we safeguard the integrity of this technology and deliver on its promises.

Drawing from my work with Crowley Center for Regenerative Biotherapeutics, Regenerelle, and Resiliélle—the world's largest producer of Wharton's Jelly low-passage, Xeno-Free,Serum-Free Mesenchymal Stromal/ Stem Cells and Pure Bioactive Age Zero Certified Exosomes—I will illustrate how our partnerships are setting the benchmark for bioactive, functional exosomes. These collaborations are ensuring that exosome technologies are grounded in quality, safety, efficacy and potency.

Through groundbreaking case studies in regenerative aesthetics for skin and hair restoration, and the transformative potential of exosome nasal spray, we'll explore how quality can turn breakthrough innovation into industry success. We'll also discuss how early-stage validation and ISO standards can unlock the full potential of exosomes and revolutionize regenerative medicine.

Learn how quality is not just the key to avoiding failure, but the catalyst for game-changing success. Discover why defining and validating what an exosome truly is will be the deciding factor in this technology's future. This is a conversation you won't want to miss.

CVETIC Jessica
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 09:30 to 10:30

PATIO 5-6

Session:
Aesthetic Disruptors: Surgical Translational Research

DO NO HARM: THE IMPORTANCE OF THE AESTHETIC WELLNESS QUESTIONNAIRE (AWQ-10) IN SAFEGUARDING PATIENTS SEEKING AESTHETIC TREATMENTS

Abstract for Aesthetic Disruptors Conference:
Do No Harm: The Importance of the Aesthetic Wellness Questionnaire (AWQ-10) in Safeguarding Patients Seeking Aesthetic Treatments

Introduction

The intersection of psychological well-being and aesthetic medicine remains critically underexplored. As aesthetic practitioners, we often face the dual responsibility of transforming appearances while safeguarding mental health. Through personal experience, I encountered instances where aesthetic treatments inadvertently caused psychological harm due to a lack of standardized protocols addressing mental health vulnerabilities. This motivated the creation of the Aesthetic Wellness Questionnaire (AWQ-10), a tool currently being implemented in a pilot study at Citrus Aesthetics.

Relevance

The AWQ-10 addresses a significant gap in the field: the lack of holistic, evidence-based protocols to evaluate psychological readiness for aesthetic treatments. Research underscores that patients with psychological vulnerabilities—such as Body Dysmorphic Disorder (BDD), unresolved trauma, or impulsive decision-making—are at a heightened risk for dissatisfaction, exacerbation of mental health conditions, and repeated procedures. The AWQ-10 offers a structured, preventative approach to mitigate these risks and align aesthetic medicine with the ethical principle of primum non nocere (first, do no harm).

Coherence

The AWQ-10 is built on three foundational objectives:
1. Identifying Red Flags: Screening for untreated mental health conditions, unrealistic expectations, and external pressures.
2. Enhancing Patient Safety: Preventing harm by delaying or denying treatments for at-risk individuals while offering appropriate referrals.
3. Promoting Ethical Practice: Shifting the industry towards patient-centric care by addressing psychological vulnerabilities pre-treatment.
Case studies exemplify its practical application, such as preventing harm for a patient with BDD and referring a trauma

survivor for psychological support rather than proceeding with treatments.

Effectiveness

Initial results from the ongoing pilot study at Citrus Aesthetics highlight the AWQ-10's utility in clinical practice. Providers report improved confidence in decision-making, fewer adverse psychological outcomes, and stronger patient-provider relationships rooted in trust and transparency. Moreover, its evidence-based framework integrates seamlessly into existing consultation workflows, ensuring accessibility and ease of use.

Originality & Impact

While aesthetic medicine has embraced advancements in technology and technique, it remains fundamentally deficient in addressing the psychological dimensions of care. The AWQ-10 pioneers this shift, representing the first structured screening tool of its kind to incorporate trauma history, mental health conditions, and treatment motivations. Its implementation worldwide in all aesthetic medicine clinics has the potential to redefine industry standards, ensuring that aesthetic interventions yield both physical and psychological benefits.

Evidence-Based Approach

The AWQ-10 is grounded in robust clinical research, including studies highlighting the prevalence of BDD in aesthetic patients (18.6% compared to 2.4% in the general population) and the critical role of psychological readiness in treatment satisfaction. Supporting literature from journals such as Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery and Aesthetic Surgery Journal reinforces the need for pre-treatment screening tools, linking their use to improved patient outcomes and reduced legal risks.

Conclusion

Aesthetic medicine operates at the delicate intersection of appearance and identity, where every treatment carries inherent risks and benefits. The AWQ-10 bridges the current ethical and clinical gap by prioritizing psychological safety, promoting informed decision-making, and aligning the industry with a holistic standard of care. Its adoption represents not only an evolution in practice but also a moral imperative to safeguard the well-being of aesthetic patients worldwide.

Written by:
Jessica Cvetic, PA, MPAS
Co-owner, Citrus Aesthetics
Owner, Citrus Franchising

D'ALESSIO Patrizia
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 12:00 to 13:00

AURIC

Session:
Therapeutics for Practice

THE CRITICAL MIDDLE-AGE BIOMARKERS TO PROMOTE LONGEVITY

Research on molecular markers of cell senescence and aging, has highlighted the importance of inflammatory indicators, such as hallmarks of the cardio-metabolic syndrome. If criteria to select the right geroprotectors depend on pharmaco-genetics and bio-hacking tools more and more available in medical practice, they also have to address the inflammatory status, mostly multi-factorial, and difficult to trace as it encompasses multiple conditions, including leaky gut syndrome, mucosal immunity weakening, neuro-inflammation, skin neuro-sensitivity and laxity, all highly initiated by chronic silent inflammation.
As not everybody is gaining weight or has to overcome the consequences of a cancer or its treatment, not everybody either is increasingly depressed or experiencing cardio-metabolic problems. Yet, everyone is more and more in a condition of chronic inflammation and aiming at longevity implies to succeed middle-age management. Stopping the progressive character of organ functions decay and envisioning rejuvenation relies first of all on understanding the specific conditions that make us vulnerable, partially depending on body reactions to environmental stress such as pollution and screen toxicity.
Several clinical studies have underscored the gut-brain-skin connection that is best respected by facing age with adequate nutritional intake associated to tailored supplements, moderate physical activity and a plethora of vagal activation initiatives that summarize in "continuing to do what you like most" as recommended by the WHO 2015 "Intrinsic capacity" concept encompassing Vitality.

DALKO Maria
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 11:00 to 12:00

AURIC

Session:
Fight Aging: Associated Premium Cosmetic Intervention and Aesthetic Procedure

NEW MOLECULE WITHIN GLYCOBIOLOGY SCIENCE

Due to the characteristics of direct contact with the outside world, the skin has also become one of the most fragile tissues.

Proteoglycans (PG) and their glycosaminoglycan (GAG) chains are essential factors in skin growth and development and act during wound repair to influence growth factor functions. We are creating the first C-xylopyranoside derivative as part of a green chemistry design production from beech wood, which to date has never been equaled and is still the most effective.

DE GOURSAC Catherine
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

PATIO 5-6

Session:
Lower Limbs Beautification

MEDICAL TREATMENT FOR CELLULITES AND DUMPS OF THE LOWER LIMBS

Cellulite is visible on the skin, appearing as widespread alterations of the skin surface with dimpling. Many women are unhappy with cellulite dimpling and ask if there are new techniques to reduce the appearance of this "orange peel' texture.
Nowadays, there are 2 techniques proving most effective:
Attiva Subdermal Radiofrequency uses a heating canula, which breaks down the collagen bridges through heating at approximately 65°C .
We then treat all the entire area by smooth rejuvenation at 48°C, the ideal temperature for bio-stimulating the extra cellular matrix and increasing the collagen I and elastin synthesis. Only one session is needed.
The other option is a combined treatment with Carboxytherapy + multipolar radiofrequency. The carboxytherapy will defibrosate the cellulite and the radiofrequency will help to shrink the skin. This combination treatment needs 5 to 7 sessions, depending on the severity of cellulite dimpling

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DE JAEGER Christophe
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 14:00 to 15:00

AURIC

Session:
Personalized Medicine

NEW UPDATES ON TELOMERE BIOLOGY: CLINICAL APPLICATIONS

Telomere shortening is a well-known hallmark of both cellular senescence and organismal aging. An accelerated rate of telomere attrition is also a common feature of age-related diseases. As a fact telomeres play a major role in preventing genomic instability by protecting chromosomal ends using telomeric repeats. Their dysfunction may lead to unavoidable senescence of cells, but also premature aging disorders and age-related diseases.
During cellular division, telomeres undergo attrition, resulting in the gradual shortening of those protective caps, leading to genomic instability and cellular aging. Unprotected DNA exponentially increases the odds of mutations, which can evolve into premature aging disorders and tumorigenesis.
Critically short telomeres in normal cells trigger senescence, a major contributor to age-related diseases, and opens the door for genomic instability, which promotes carcinogenesis.
Cancer cells activate telomerase or utilize alternative lengthening of telomeres to escape telomere shortening, leading to near immortality. Contrarily, normal cells experience telomeric erosion, contributing to premature aging disorders, such as Werner syndrome and Hutchinson-Gilford Progeria and aging-related diseases, such as neurodegenerative and cardiovascular diseases.
We will present several promising therapeutic approaches to potentially balance telomere maintenance in aging and shortening in cancer. My team already published paper highlighting the potential of these optimal interventions in clinical studies to inform future research in cancer and aging.
The purpose of this lecture is to provide an updated overview of telomere biology and therapeutic tactics to address aging and cancer.

Keywords: telomere attrition, aging, cancer, telomerase reactivation, alternative lengthening of telomere, premature aging disorders, age-related diseases, therapeutics, biomarkers

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DE TEZANOS PINTO Olivia
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

CAMILLE BLANC

Session:
Learn More about Toxins

THE ART OF FULL-FACE TOXIN: PRECISION TECHNIQUES TO ACHIEVE HARMONY AND BALANCE

Botulinum toxin: from Biological Power to Aesthetic Precision.
Once a feared agent of war, today it is a key tool in aesthetic medicine capable of both lethal effects and therapeutic

transformation. Originally considered a biological weapon, it has now revolutionized facial harmonization by balancing muscle dynamics, enhancing proportions, and even creating a lifting effect through precise neuromodulation.
This presentation challenges conventional perspectives, moving beyond wrinkle treatment to explore botulinum toxin's role in full-face harmonization. More than just a wrinkle relaxer, botulinum toxin strategically balances facial dynamics, enhances proportions, and even creates a lifting effect when applied with precision. By modulating muscle activity, it can restore youthful contours, refine expressions, and create a balanced interplay between hyperactive and hypoactive muscles.
A scientific and evidence-based approach will be presented, emphasizing precise dosing, injection depth, and anatomical considerations to optimize outcomes while preserving natural facial dynamics. Through clinical cases, injection videos, and an analysis of muscle compensation patterns, attendees will gain insights into mastering full-face toxin application with precision and artistry.
By understanding botulinum toxin as both a powerful tool and a substance requiring expert control, we elevate its use beyond standard techniques toward a more sophisticated, customized, and scientific approach to facial harmony. No longer limited to muscle relaxation and expression lines, botulinum toxin is now integrated into advanced protocols for skin quality and flaccidity, expanding its role in the comprehensive approach to facial rejuvenation.

DE TEZANOS PINTO Olivia
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 09:00 to 10:30

PINEDE 1

Session:
Biostimulators and Collagen Inductors

THE ERA OF BIOSTIMULATORS: HOW, WHEN, AND WHICH ONE TO CHOOSE

The Era of Biostimulators: How, When and Which One Do I Choose?
Dr. Olivia de Tezanos Pinto
The activation of our own collagen is the new trend, patients do not want volumized and unaesthetics faces, so the arrival of Biostimulators on the market that tighten without giving volume, have opened the doors to many patients who fear excessive results.
Nowadays we have a wide variety of products to biostimulate, which makes this proposal even more interesting. There are: calcium hydroxyapatite, poly-L-lactic acid, hybrid products (Hyaluronic Acid + Calcium Hydroxyapatite) ... among others.
The big question is: Which biostimulator do I choose when I'm in front of the patient? This is what this presentation is about, I will talk about the different biostimulators and what distinguishes them from each other, to select the right treatment and thus obtain the best results. I will show before and after cases, talking about the different products.
Learning Objectives:
1- Definition of biostimulator and in-depth knowledge of the different types of biostimulators.
2- Know the anatomy of the ideal area where they are placed.
3- Know how to choose the right bioethmulator for each patient.
Results
The results will be shown in the before and after pictures with excellent results.
Importance of Presentation
Nowadays new products are constantly appearing, that is why it is very important to be prepared for change (updated), and ALWAYS offer the best option to our patients, with scientific backing behind, that is why we must know the nature of the products and their long-term behavior.

DE TEZANOS PINTO Olivia
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 14:00 to 16:00

PRINCE PIERRE

Session:
Lips Perioral Area: Trends Techniques

SURROUNDING LIPS: REJUVENATION OF THE PERI ORAL AREA WITH HA. INNOVATIVE TECHNIQUES

This anatomical subunit and its aging process are a very frequent reason for consultation, which not many professionals know exactly how to approach.
Lip fillers is a frequent procedure that many of us do, however it is not something that necessarily improves the perioral wrinkles, also known as Barcode wrinkles, which generates high discomfort in patients.

In the presentation I will briefly talk about Anatomy of the perioral region, my experience and my techniques on how to approach this area (Sheeting, Mesomix and blanching) and finally before and after cases.

Learning objectives:
-1: Learn the anatomy and aging process of the perioral region
- 2: To learn how to make the perfect plan and diagnosis of the peri oral unit.
- 3: The most important: understand the new techniques for this area,

Methods
I will present the two techniques that I use to treat the ergotrid region (bar code zone), one of them is with a cannula making subsytion between the muscle and the skin, releasing the fibrosis that generates wrinkles and the second technique is the mesomix (arthur swift technique) where I use a blend of low-density hyaluronionic acid, lidocaine and botulinum toxin, also

with cannula.

Results
The results will be shown in the before and after images with excelent results.

How will this technique impact the current or future practice of aesthetic medicine or business management?
wrinkles in the peri oral area (or Bar code wrinkles) are a very frequent reason for consultation, knowing how to treat them and having good results, without volumizing this area is something that will change the results of any aesthetic doctor.

DECATES Tom
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 09:30 to 10:30

PINEDE 2

Session:
Aesthetics New Joiners: Anatomy

ULTRASOUNDS IN AESTHETICS

Tom Decates, MD PhD

Ultrasound in Aesthetics

Introducion
Adverse vascular event management following hyaluronic acid-based aesthetic injections relies on the administration of hyaluronidase which is capable of enzymatically degrading the injected product and improving clinical symptoms. Two protocols are currently available to manage such complications: "ultrasound-guided targeted" and "flooding".

Methods
The aim of this study was to compare the 2 protocols in terms of the volume of hyaluronidase utilized, and the onset and degree of clinical improvement. A comparative case series of 39 patients was retrospectively evaluated. The patients were initially treated with the "flooding" protocol and then treated with the "ultrasound-guided targeted" protocol due to no or little improvement.

Results
The "ultrasound-guided targeted" protocol utilized a mean [standard deviation] total of 122.5 [34] IU of hyaluronidase, whereas the "flooding" protocol utilized 1519.4 [1137] IU, which represents a statistically significant reduced amount of injected hyaluronidase (P=0.028). There was no clinical improvement in 92.3% and only little improvement in 7.7% of the treated patients following the first applied "flooding" protocol, but there was a 100% immediate improvement when subsequently treated with the "ultrasound-guided targeted" protocol. Ultrasound imaging revealed that the application of hyaluronidase restored normal blood flow both in the perivascular space and in the superficially located subdermal soft tissues.

Conclusion
Despite its limitations in study design, this retrospectively evaluated case series revealed that the "ultrasound-guided targeted" protocol utilized less hyaluronidase and restored clinically visible symptoms faster. The effect of this protocol is best explained by the perforasome concept which will need to be investigated further in future studies.

DECATES Tom
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 15:00 to 16:00

PATIO 5-6

Session:
Complications Panel Discussion: Mechanisms of Late Onset Reaction

MY OPINION: CAUSE MECHANISM OF LATE ONSET REACTION

Tom Decates, MD PhD

Cause & Mechanism of late onset reaction

Introduction
Physicians have different types of soft tissue fillers for persons who seek solutions for their aging skin. Although manufacturers claim that the fillers are non-toxic and non-immunogenic, unwanted adverse events might occur.

Materials and Methods
Most of these adverse events seem to have an immunological or bacteriological basis, the fillers acting more as adjuvants than as direct T-cell activators, on a probable background of genetic predisposition or bacteria on the skin enter the body during the initial treatment. In these studies we analyze the association of certain HLA polymorphisms and bacteria on the risk of late-onset immune-mediated adverse reactions related to foreign biomaterials used as implant fillers. A total of 211 patients took part in this study, of whom 129 experienced late-onset adverse reactions to different fillers (cases) and 82 did not (controls).

Results

Of the sample of 211, there were in total 25 patients with the HLA combination of HLA subtype-B*08 and HLA-DRB1*03. Having the combination of HLA subtype-B*08 and HLA-DRB1*03 appears to be associated with an increased risk of adverse reactions. The odds ratio was 3.79, with a 95% CI of 1.25 to 11.48, indicating that the odds of experiencing adverse reactions may increase by a factor of about 4 for people that show this HLA combination. And A high level of Gram-positive bacteria was found in biopsies of softtissue
fillers, predominantly in patients from the inflammation group. This suggests that these bacteria were introduced during the primary filler injection treatment. The composition of the microbiota on the skin differed markedly from that in the filler, indicating that contamination during the sampling process did not influence results.

Conclusion
This study on late-onset inflammatory adverse events after soft tissue filler injections, showed that a person with HLA subtype-B*08 and HLA-DRB1*03 combination is at increased risk for these late-onset potentially severe reactions and Bacteria adherent to soft-tissue fillers or bacteremia probably play a causative role in adverse events. Contamination of samples in the biopsies with skin microbiota was excluded. The cause & mechanism of late onset reaction are a multifactorial disease

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DEHDARI Pegah
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 09:30 to 10:30

AURIC

Session:
Sexuality Insight

HOW TO ATTRACT AND RETAIN THE MALE PATIENT

What were the main causalities for men and what did we do wrong in the past, that men did not seek aesthetic procedures? It starts with the mindset of different Generations. Media in any form always had a huge impact as well. Whether it was deterrent examples, lack of education or consultation to clarify concerns or deficient knowledge and know-how of the practitioner to deliver a satisfying result, we globally must change the approach to male aesthetics. Setting trends for masculinization, enhancement, natural and safe outcome, changing emotional and social attributes of the facial expression positively rather than stigmatizing and feminizing is what we need to start with. Using standardized yet individualized formulas to create predictable natural results with least recovery time for the busy businessman of today will lead to attracting as well as retaining the male patient.

DEHDARI Pegah
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 09:00 to 10:30

CAMILLE BLANC

Session:
Aesthetic Care and Treatments for Male Patients

DISCOVER THE UNTAPPED POTENTIAL TO A SUCCESSFUL MALE AESTHETIC PRACTICE

What were the main causalities for men and what did we do wrong in the past, that men did not seek aesthetic procedures? It starts with the mindset of different Generations. Media in any form always had a huge impact as well. Whether it was deterrent examples, lack of education or consultation to clarify concerns or deficient knowledge and know-how of the practitioner to deliver a satisfying result, we globally must change the approach to male aesthetics. Setting trends for masculinization, enhancement, natural and safe outcome, changing emotional and social attributes of the facial expression positively rather than stigmatizing and feminizing is what we need to start with. Using standardized yet individualized formulas to create predictable natural results with least recovery time for the busy businessman of today will lead to attracting as well as retaining the male patient.

DELBAERE Marion
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

PATIO 5-6

Session:
MINIMALLY INVASIVE SURGERY: FACE

MINI INVASIVE NECK LIFT

The mini-invasive facelift has emerged as a highly effective option for facial and neck rejuvenation, bridging the gap between non-surgical treatments and traditional open surgery. This presentation explores the aims of neck lift procedures and compares the criteria for open neck lift surgery with the minimally invasive approach using silicone suspension threads.

Open neck lift surgery is typically reserved for patients with severe skin laxity, significant fat deposits, prominent platysmal bands, and submandibular gland ptosis, where extensive correction is required. However, recent advancements in silicone thread suspension techniques have shown remarkable effectiveness, even in select patients traditionally considered for open surgery. Silicone threads offer durable lifting, repositioning, and contouring capabilities, making them an appealing alternative

in patients with moderate laxity or mild submandibular gland ptosis who wish to avoid the invasiveness of open surgery.

This presentation includes detailed video demonstrations showcasing the technique of silicone thread insertion, proper anchoring, and the management of anatomical challenges such as submandibular gland ptosis. The discussion will also cover patient selection criteria, emphasizing how silicone threads can achieve natural, long-lasting results in appropriate cases.

Additionally, potential complications such as thread migration or asymmetry and their management will be addressed. By the end of the session, attendees will understand how to incorporate mini-invasive techniques using silicone threads into their practice, providing an effective and less invasive solution for neck and facial rejuvenation, even in challenging cases.

DELBAERE Marion
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 09:00 to 10:30

PINEDE 1

Session:
Biostimulators and Collagen Inductors

COLLAGENE INDUCERS: HELPFUL TOOLS OF THE FUTURE IN THE FACIAL REJUVENATION MANAGEMENT

The collagen inducers may be helpful for some kind of face:
- Polycaprolactone: mostly when there is moderate sagging skin at the lower third and/ or middle third with moderate lack of volume (used as "liquid" thread" because "solid thread" don't fill).
- Polylactic Acid is a great treatment for global loss of volume (alternative to lipofilling), with moderate skin damage: it can fill the face naturally and really improve the skin (effect of improvement of the skin laxity too).
It can avoid or delate surgical procedure and last, mostly, at least two years.
Of course, those treatments are grateful in association with other collagen stimulaters such as mésothérapies, radiofrequency, ...

DELBAERE Marion
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:00

CAMILLE BLANC

Session:
Application of Threads in Neck Face Rejuvenation

THREAD REVOLUTION IN THE NECK: A REAL TURNING POINT IN MINI INVASIVE PROCEDURE FOR REJUVENATION OF THE LOWER FACE A 5 YEAR EXPERIENCE

We will present the use of permanent threads in the neck area: techniques details and the different indications.
The threads can manage lot of necks, even surgical ones , but they offer a new technique to manage the necks that weren't be treated by any classical techniques such as lipospiration or neck surgical lift. We can, at least, propose improvement to young patients, or men moderate sagging neck , and so on....
It is interesting to understand the power of the threads and how we can manage "easily", more necks than before (mostly all the types of necks).

DELMAR Henry
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 09:00 to 10:30

PATIO 5-6

Session:
MINIMALLY INVASIVE SURGERY: REGENERATIVE MEDICINE

NANO FAT/ SVF

There are 3 basic hallmarks of facial aging; A multilayer volume loss, volume loss related secondary attenuation of skin muscle envelope, and skin quality and elasticity loss due to the diminished regenerative cell count in the skin. Autologous fat transplantation is increasingly being used for a variety of cosmetic indications, usually for volume restoration. However, the long-term predictability of volume maintenance remains a limitation of fat transplantation. The use of mechanically isolated autologous ASCs to enhance angiogenesis, improve the survival rate of grafts, and to reduce postoperative atrophy, as well as reinstitution of multilayer generative cellular capacity. Injecting the adipose tissue on the facial framework and into the ligaments has also a limited lifting effect. In this presentation, adipose tissue transplantation with/without SVF separation is discussed to reverse all three hallmarks of aging including skin sagging.

DELOBAUX Alexis
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

BOSIO

Session:
The Body Contouring Academy

SCARLESS RIB REMODELING: A SURGICAL REVOLUTION ?

The learning outcomes of the presentation "Scarless Ribs Remodeling: The RIBXCAR Revolution" will explore innovative techniques in rib remodeling that eliminate visible scarring. Participants will learn about the RIBXCAR method, which utilizes minimally invasive approaches to reshape the rib cage without traditional incisions. The session will cover indications for this technique, patient selection, and expected outcomes. Attendees will gain insights into postoperative care and management of complications, equipping them with knowledge to enhance patient satisfaction and expand their surgical repertoire in body contouring.

DEPREZ Philippe
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

BOSIO

Session:
Scars: What's Up? What's New?

CHEMOABRASSION - SCIENTIFIC APPROACH FOR POSTACNE SCARS

ACNE SCARS: "Anterior chemabrasion" for definitive treatment of acne scars

Several types of acne scars exist: they can be the result of a simple post inflammatory hyperpigmentation (PIH), but also can be atrophic or hypertrophic.
Post acne PIH can be quite easily treated by the simple use of Trichloracetic acid (TCA) peels,up to Basal layer or Grenz Zone, assisted with sun blocks and specific antityrosinases/antioxidants daily care products.
Deeper scarring (pike, box, wave etc...) has been treated with ablative laser, deep phenol peeling or mechanical abrasion. The actual trend for treating deep scarring uses preferentially multiple sessions of fractional ablative lasers. Multi needling rollers or pens multiple sessions have also shown to be able to improve medium depth acne scars.
Chemoabrasion, a well known technique, is defined as a combination of a chemical peeling followed by a mechanical skin abrasion with the aim to enhance the quality of the results of chemical peel alone in difficult situations.
With the aim of getting better and definitive results, I developed the "Anterior chemabrasion" that I defined by the contrary sequence: a sand paper abrasion is performed immediately before the application of a medical device, TCA peel. Fortunately, sand paper abrasion of the face is not painful until basal layer is reached, and that gives a serious advantage vs lasers treatments. Eventually, a topical anaesthesia applied after the sand paper abrasion and before TCA application allows a careful focal diamond drill abrasion in the case very deep, pike or box acne scars are to be treated.
This daring technique (fully publicated in Pubmed, 2019, just google "anterior chemabrasion") is to be done following a strict protocol since deviations could lead to unwanted scars instead of good results.
Technically it is not difficult to realize, nevertheless several points have to be respected: after skin disinfection, a P220 W/D sterile sand paper is rolled around a tubular structure and used to remove epidermis in an uniform way. Removing epidermis is not painful but finally let bleed the skin. Sand paper abrasion becomes painful after or during basal layer abrasion. At this stage,a gauze soaked in 2%, adrenalinated, lidocaine is let shortly in contact with dermis and, as soon as appears a vasoconstriction, a certified as class IIa medical device TCA peeling, is carefully applied on abraded areas aswell as on the rest of the face (for uniformiztion). A grey-white frosting immediately appears on abraded areas. At this moment, the "post peel cream" of the medical device is applied on the face, including abraded areas: it quickly stops inflammation. Then, the abraded area is carefully covered with an antiseptic powder (Yellskreen) and is not touched nor removed during 6 days. At day 7, the crust formed by skin debris and yellow powder is slowly removed using sterile Vaseline and the result already appears, that will enhance along a period of 6 weeks, after what a new session is possible if needed. Careful daily care creams are prescribed to the patient (no retinoids, no corticoids).
The conference shows the technique, the precautions and the definitive results obtained by this new treatment.

DONABEDIAN Anthony
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 15:00 to 16:00

APOLLINAIRE

Session:
Aesthetic Disruptors: Tech 5.0

FIBERED LUMINESCENT CONCENTRATOR: A BRIDGE BETWEEN FLASHLAMP DEVICES AND LASER TECHNOLOGIES FOR SKIN THERAPY

Background and objectives
Laser skin therapy and intense pulsed light (IPL) therapy are both light-based treatments used for various skin concerns. They have been used since decades and each system have their own specificity, advantages, and drawbacks. However specific treatment is still not accessible with standard techniques due to difficulties having a source with both laser and IPL advantages. We describe a new concept, the fibered luminescent concentrator—FLC, based on luminescent concentrators capable of concentrating spectrally and spatially an IPL source, resulting in a multi-color fibered device.

Study design/materials and methods
The FLC utilizes luminescent materials arranged in parallelepiped shapes polished on all faces. The IPL broadband spectrum

is absorbed by the luminescent molecules and is re-emitted to a red shifted wavelength. The emitted spectral bandwidth ranges from green to dark red, depending on the type of luminescent concentrator. This light is then spatially concentrated by total internal reflections in the parallelepiped and guided through a fiber to the final operator.

Results
We have developed three different solid luminescent concentrators based on a transparent polymer sheet (PMMA) doped with luminescent organic dye molecules for yellow and red emission, and an alexandrite crystal for emission in the dark red spectrum. We demonstrate that our new non-laser FLC device can concentrate spectrally and spatially the light with no temporal deformation and offers real opportunities for treatments where the IPL is less well-adapted.

Conclusion
The FLC is an additional tool for existing conventional systems such as laser or IPL sources. It is easily adaptable to any IPL source and is a very good complement, especially for wavelengths where the laser cannot easily produce light, such as the yellow band.

DONATINI Bruno
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 12:00 to 13:00

AURIC

Session:
The Advanced Gut Insights

SALIVARY CALPROTECTIN: A NEW MARKER OF AGING, ALZHEIMER'S, OR CHRONIC SEVERE INFLAMMATION

Calprotectin (CLP) is a protein mainly synthetized by neutrophils and is increased with destructive chronic inflammation. It can be measured in stool, serum or saliva.
Quantitative salivary CLP assay with an ambulatory kit is now available and could be widely used for the detection, prevention and monitoring of chronic inflammation of the upper part of the body, including mouth, brain, joint, liver and skin. It could also be used by dentists before any reconstructive surgery.

DOURTHE Olivier
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 15:00 to 16:00

AURIC

Session:
Biohacking - Body Optimization

ANTI-AGING AND IMAGING: FOLLOW UP YOUR TREATMENT AND PREVENT

Medical imaging is a good ally of antiaging.
It can detect aging abnormalities and then it's a good biomarker to follow up your antiage treatment and you can prevent and treat age-related diseases.
Numerous examples of medical imaging findings are given witnessing aging processes as excessive oxidative stress, microbiota issues, pollutants, sugar and fat maldigestion.

DOWNIE Jeanine
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 09:30 to 10:30

NIJINSKI

Session:
Skin of Color

TREATING AND MANAGING SKIN OF COLOR PATIENTS WITH TOXIN, FILLER, CHEMICAL PEELS, LASER, NONINVASIVE FAT MELTING, SKIN TIGHTENING, AND RADIOFREQUENCY MICRONEEDLING

Skin of color, as any skin tone must be treated gently with an understanding of what specific race or ethnicity each individual patient is. Every patient that comes into my office I ask what race and ethnicity they are. This is critical as some treatments are not appropriate for some skin tones. Past surgical history, past medical history and past filler history are all reviewed before we decide on a specific treatment plan.

DOWNIE Jeanine
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

PINEDE 2

Session:
Aesthetics New Joiners: Injectables

COMPLICATION MANAGEMENT IN INJECTABLES

Complications are an unfortunate part of any aesthetic practice. Unfortunately, the more procedures you do, the more complications you may have. I will discuss neuromodulator, filler, and laser complications in detail. Additionally, I will discuss full management of these extremely stressful situations. Key to success is being patient, having empathy, and reassuring the patient throughout the entire process.

DOWNIE Jeanine
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 14:00 to 16:00

NIJINSKI

Session:
Skin Quality Improvement

SKIN QUALITY IN THE SKIN OF COLOR

Skin quality in all skin types is essential for luminous, radiant, glowing skin. In skin of color, one of the most critical aspects to improve skin quality is to improve hyperpigmentation. Light reflectivity is critical for youthful looking skin additionally, reducing fine lines and wrinkles, pore size, and any growth or moles on the skin are also paramount to patient satisfaction. We will discuss all of this in addition to cosmeceuticals for skin quality.

DOWNIE Jeanine
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 14:00 to 16:00

NIJINSKI

Session:
The Power of Combined Treatments

COMBINATION TREATMENTS WITH PLLA

Will show my library of combination treatments for all skin types, races, and ethnicities. Aging is a chronic process that is multifactorial. Therefore, one treatment alone is not enough to slow down time. Cosmeceuticals, sunscreen, exercise, proper nutrient and sleep are very important aspects of antiaging as well.

DOWNIE Jeanine
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

PATIO 5-6

Session:
Hair Restoration Agenda: Energy Based Devices

LASER COMBINED WITH GROWTH FACTORS

Keralase by Lutronic this is a hair growth laser that opens the channels of the hair follicles. This works on all skin types and ethnicities. Males and females use this system to retain hair on their head and grow more hair. Next, the Kerafactor serum is gently massaged into the scalp. This compound contains biomemtic peptides which work to improve the growth phase of the hair.

DUNCAN Diane
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 14:00 to 16:00

PINEDE 1

Session:
Open Talks: Regeneration

WILL BIOREGENERATIVE INJECTABLES REPLACE FILLERS?

While traditional fillers can be biostimulative, they are not fully regenerative. Negative aspects of fillers include the need for repeat injections, changes in facial dynamics, and some formation of scar tissue in regions that are repeatedly injected. Patients cite the fear of "duck lips", overfilled cheeks and an unnatural appearance as reasons for declining commercial filler treatment.
Bioregenerative treatments are defined as those that fully restore tissue to its normal architecture and function. In the skin and adipose/stromal layers, the extracellular matrix production declines primarily due to fibroblast senescence, thus causing thinning and lack of scaffold type support. Biologic injectables currently available are classified as tissue transplants in the US. Restoration of ECM elements in skin can be achieved with an umbilical cord derived tissue emulsion. Injection of a lyophilzed acellular adipose matrix induces repopulation of adipocytes without the need for fat transfer. Both products can restore tissue density and tone. Limitations include the need for an intact dermis for the skin product and adjacent adipose cells for the hypodermal product. The effect is not the same as HA or CaHa type products, but for patients who wish to structurally alter

and improve skin quality, restore dormant hair follicles and generate thicker skin, the skin emulsion is safe and effective. The adipose matric product can be injected in a small bolus, unlike fat. 100% adipose repopulation is seen 3 months post-injection. Unlike fillers, these restructured matrices don't disappear with time.

DURAIRAJ Kay
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 14:00 to 16:00

NIJINSKI

Session:
Skin Quality Improvement

BIOHACKING YOUR BEAUTY

Learn to biohack beauty with polynucleotides, peptides, and biostimulators. This session introduces the concept of molecular strategies to amplify beauty to optimize skin health, slow aging, and enhance appearance. Key topics include the use of polynucleotides, peptides, biostimulators, nutraceuticals, supplements, advanced technologies like red light therapy and stem cell treatments, genetic testing for personalized skincare, and anti-aging strategies that boost collagen production and optimize hormonal balance. Featuring case studies and practical applications, this presentation will empower practitioners with the knowledge to learn how to bring biohacking into their practice.

DURAIRAJ Kay
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 14:00 to 16:00

PINEDE 1

Session:
The New Ways to Use Fillers

HYPERDILUTE HORIZONS: A NOVEL APPROACH TO CAHA

This presentation explores my Magic Midface Lift. Learn about my multilayered injection technique using hyperdilute Calcium Hydroxylapatite (CaHA) for mid and lower face rejuvenation, emphasizing its collagen-stimulating and volumizing properties. Supported by a retrospective review of 24 cases, the session will detail standardized techniques, assessment methods such as the Global Aesthetic Improvement Scale (GAIS) and photographic evidence analyzed with advanced imaging technology. Attendees will gain practical knowledge to optimize results and understand the clinical impact of CaHA, enhancing their ability to deliver effective and natural-looking rejuvenation treatments. They will learn how to get maximum results with collagen stimulators for lifting dropping face and gravitational change.

DZIABAS Daniel
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 09:30 to 10:30

PINEDE 1

Session:
Body Fat Treatment

LIPOLIFTING: DEFINITION AND NON-SURGICAL FACIAL AND BODY LIFTING WITH SUBCUTANEOUS 1210NM LASER

Objectives: Demonstrate a technique for defining and lifting facial and body contours using a 1210nm non-ablative subcutaneous laser, with high coefficient absorption by fat, minimally invasive, safe, highly effective and fast recovery.

??Introduction: Subcutaneous lasers (SBLs) represent a paradigmatic change in aesthetic procedures and have enabled an increase in demand for effective and minimally invasive treatments for skin sagging and lipo compaction.?The formers SBLs (980nm/ 1470nm) are highly absorbed by water and hemoglobin, causing photoablation of the subcutaneous tissue, with high risk of nerve and skin damage. This new technique defends the use of a 1210nm SBL, with photoacoustic action in fat, generating lipo compaction, tissue retraction and Stromal Vascular Fraction photobiomodulation, with no risk of nerve and skin damage.??

Materials / method: This innovative technique uses a 1210nm non-ablative subcutaneous laser, with an optical fiber coupled to a microcannula. It is indicated for patients with mild to moderate sagging, ptosis and/or fat accumulation, loss of contour and facial and body definition. The technique consists of a single session in which the area to be treated is delimited and, through retroapplication vectors, continuous and uniform shots are made.?Treatment is personalized according to the patient's anatomy and individual goals.??

Results: The effectiveness of the technique has been validated in more than 60 patients. Patients rated the aesthetic result as "much improved" and no adverse events were observed during follow-up. Patients were evaluated for a period of 90 days, in addition to the GAIS scale, documentation and recording were carried out using software that scans and performs a digital assessment of the patient, ensuring quality 3D images for accurate assessments.??

Conclusion: This 1210 nm subcutaneous laser treatment technique has demonstrated positive and safe results in more than 60 patients. Patient satisfaction, with "much better" reviews, highlights the feasibility of this minimally invasive approach to

improving facial definition, treating localized fat, mild and moderate sagging, facial lifting effect and body remodeling. By providing immediate results and minimal adverse events, this technique appears as a safe and effective alternative to the use of a 1210nm selective subcutaneous laser.

EROL Ozlem
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 11:00 to 12:00

AURIC

Session:
GLYCOCALIX AND GLYCATION

THE FASCINATING GLYCOCALYX

The glycocalyx, this thin but crucial layer surrounding our cells plays a myriad of roles ranging from maintaining cellular health to protecting microorganisms. By exploring the characteristics of the endothelial glycocalyx we will discover its protective role in microbial defense and its importance for cellular health.
Preserving, restoring the endothelial glycocalyx could constitute a future therapeutic target against cellular aging and might be integrated into our therapeutic approaches in anti-aging.

ESERDAG Suleyman
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 09:30 to 10:30

BOSIO

Session:
Genital Restoration

WHAT SHOULD BE THE SURGICAL AND NON-SURGICAL LIMITS IN FEMALE AESTHETIC GENITAL PROCEDURES ?

Female aesthetic genital operations encompass various surgical and non-surgical procedures. While some patients achieve highly successful results through surgical interventions, others may find non-surgical methods sufficient. In certain cases, a combination of both surgical and non-surgical procedures may be applied. The most suitable operation for each patient should be determined based on the patient's anatomical structure, expectations, and the experience of the doctor. This presentation will thoroughly elaborate on the boundaries between surgical and non-surgical approaches in aesthetic genital procedures, such as vaginal tightening, genital area augmentation, and labia majora aesthetics.

ESERDAG Suleyman
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 14:00 to 14:30

BOSIO

Session:
Genital Restoration: Minimally Invasive and Invasive Approach

MULTIMODAL MANAGEMENT OF SEVERE AND INVASIVE LICHEN SCLEROSUS

Vulvar lichen disease is a chronic, progressive, and inflammatory skin condition that manifests in women with symptoms such as itching, burning, pain, irritation, and anatomical deformities in the genital area. The prevalence of the disease in the general population is approximately 2%, and although it is more common in postmenopausal women, it can occur at any age.

This disease has autoimmune characteristics, and if not diagnosed and treated early, it can lead to skin atrophy, scarring, and, in advanced cases, the development of vulvar squamous cell carcinoma. The primary goal of treatment is to control symptoms, halt disease progression, and prevent potential complications.

Currently, the first-line treatment for vulvar lichen disease involves the use of potent corticosteroid creams. However, long-term use of these creams can further exacerbate existing skin atrophy and cause additional side effects. Therefore, depending on the severity of the disease and the patient's symptoms, regenerative and supportive treatment methods have gained significance.

At our clinic, innovative treatment approaches for lichen disease such as fractional carbon dioxide laser, genital radiofrequency, carboxytherapy, PRP (platelet-rich plasma), Nano-fat, exosomes, and stromal vascular fraction (SVF) are applied. These methods play a crucial role in supporting tissue regeneration, alleviating symptoms, and slowing disease progression. Particularly, with the combined treatment protocols we refer to as the "sandwich technique," highly successful results have been achieved in patients.

Additionally, in cases where adhesions cause symptoms such as dyspareunia and difficulty urinating, surgical excision procedures can also be performed.

Considering the autoimmune nature of vulvar lichen disease, lifestyle changes and dietary modifications aimed at balancing the immune system should be integrated into the treatment process. The Mediterranean diet, prebiotic and probiotic

supplements, antioxidants, and immune-supporting vitamins (particularly vitamin D) have been shown to effectively alleviate symptoms in patients.

The management of vulvar lichen disease requires a multidisciplinary approach. With current treatment options, it is possible to improve patients' quality of life and prevent disease progression by new multimodal treatment options.

ESERDAG Suleyman
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

BOSIO

Session:
Genital Restoration: New Technologies and New Products

ASSOCIATION ISAGSS

ISAGSS: International Society of Aesthetic Genital Surgery and Sexology

Established in Turkey in 2017 by Gynecologist and European Fellow Sexologist Dr. Süleyman Eserdag, former international trainer of ECAMS (2015-2017).

With the participation of numerous national and international doctors, ISAGSS has swiftly become one of the leading societies in the field.

A unique society that integrates aesthetic genital surgeries for sexual enhancement with the treatment of sexual dysfunctions.

ISAGSS has conducted numerous courses across different regions worldwide, aiming to provide comprehensive training to doctors through scientifically grounded courses, offering both theoretical knowledge and hands-on practice.

The society is also dedicated to raising public awareness on cosmetic plastic genital surgery, ensuring both professionals and the public are well-informed.

Under the leadership of Dr. Suleyman Eserdag, ISAGSS hosted two international congresses in Istanbul in 2018 and 2019, known as the RAGSS I and RAGSS II congresses.

In 2025, ISAGSS successfully organized the first national congress in Istanbul in the field of "Regenerative Gynecology, Anti-Aging, and Functional Medicine".

ESERDAG Suleyman
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

APOLLINAIRE

Session:
Open Talks: Gynaecology

NON-HORMONAL MANAGEMENTS FOR THE TREATMENT OF GSM

Postmenopausal Genitourinary Syndrome (GUS) is a chronic and progressive condition that results from a decline in estrogen levels following ovarian function loss. It is characterized by structural and functional changes in the vaginal, urinary, and pelvic floor tissues. The symptoms of GUS—such as vaginal dryness, itching, burning, dyspareunia, decreased sexual desire, loss of vaginal elasticity, frequent urination, burning sensations while urinating, urgency, incontinence, and recurrent urinary tract infections—can profoundly impact a woman's sexual health, urinary function, and overall quality of life.

Diagnosis is primarily based on a comprehensive medical history and physical examination. Supporting diagnostic tools include vaginal pH testing, evaluation of the vaginal mucosa, and urinalysis. Treatment options vary depending on the patient's needs and preferences. Conventional therapies such as vaginal estrogen, moisturizers, and lubricants, as well as systemic hormone replacement therapy, are commonly used. For women who cannot or choose not to undergo hormone therapy, innovative approaches such as fractional vaginal laser, radiofrequency treatments, nano-fat injections, stromal vascular fraction (SVF), and exosome-based regenerative therapies offer promising alternatives. Furthermore, regenerative treatments, including hyaluronic acid injections, platelet-rich plasma (PRP), concentrated growth factor (CGF), and autologous serum injections, can provide excellent results for rejuvenating the genital area.

At our clinic, we take a personalized approach to postmenopausal care, tailoring treatments to the unique needs of each patient. We often combine multiple procedures in a single session to maximize benefits and improve overall outcomes.

GUS affects a significant number of postmenopausal women, yet it remains underdiagnosed and insufficiently treated. Early detection, along with personalized treatment strategies, can alleviate symptoms and greatly enhance the quality of life for women navigating the postmenopausal phase.

ESTRADA Zuramis
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

APOLLINAIRE

Session:
Open Talks: Gynaecology

EXOSOMES AND MICRONEEDLE RF. OUR CLINICAL TRIAL IN VULVAR LICHEN SCLEROSUS

Lichen sclerosus (LS) is a chronic, recurrent inflammatory skin disorder that usually affects the anogenital region and lacks definitive treatment.
Exosomes are nano-sized vesicles that serve as mediators for cell-to-cell communication. With their unique nucleic acids, proteins, and lipids cargo compositions that reflect the characteristics of producer cells, exosomes can be utilized as cell-free therapeutics. Many studies have shown anti-inflammatory, anti-aging and wound healing effects of MSC-exosomes in various in vitro and in vivo mode
The study population was 60 patients diagnosed with symptomatic lichen sclerosus.
30 patients treated with plant exosomes (rosa damascene) after microneedle radiofrequency.
30 patients treated with local corticosteroids.
Patients (aged 40-78 years) were randomized into two groups with a 1:1 allocation ratio, clinically assessed and underwent vulvar and vaginal health testing and sexual function index (FSFI) before and 6 months after treatment.
Tissue changes were compared by histological study and virtual biopsies (elastography and 5d doppler with advanced ultrasound) in each group before and after treatment.
Tissue regeneration assessed by histological biopsy (staining) and virtual biopsy (elastography tissue changes and Doppler) reached 93.5% in patients in the exosome and radiofrequency group compared to 47% in the corticosteroid-only group.
Patient satisfaction was measured in the 1st, 3rd month and 6th month of treatment. Patients in the exosome and radiofrequency group were 92% very satisfied.
Both procedures demonstrated a robust safety profile with no therapy-related complications. After 6 months, both treatments produced an improvement over baseline. The combined therapy (exosomes and radiofrequency) demonstrated greater efficacy in all patients in the study, making rose damascene exosomes applied after radiofrequency energy appear to be a suitable non-invasive regenerative solution for this chronic dermatosis.

FARGHADANI Hirsa
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 15:00 to 16:00

AURIC

Session:
Biohacking - Body Optimization

PERSONALIZED HORMONAL REPLACEMENT TREATMENT THROUGH GENETIC TESTING AND SPECIFIC LAB MONITORING

Symptoms of MNP harm woman's physical health, emotions and sexual life.
One of the best treatment options is hormonal replacement therapy (HRT).
HRT can be optimized and personalized by genetic testing , then monitored by measuring of urinary œstrogènes métabolites and influenced by nutritional factors and lifestyle.

FARIA Gladstone
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 14:00 to 16:00

PINEDE 1

Session:
The New Ways to Use Fillers

STRATEGIC HYBRIDIZATION: MAXIMAZING RESULTS

Understanding the rationale behind the hybridization of injectable products, including CaHA, hyaluronic acid, and botulinum toxin, for optimizing results. Additionally, the hybridization with different strategies for distinct anatomical sites, including the face and cervical region, will be discussed. Dr Gladstone is author of several publications in this topic and will be presenting "Relax and Firmness technique" published in CCID, among other techniques with hybrids.

FARIA Gladstone
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 09:00 to 10:30

PRINCE PIERRE

Session:
Non-Surgical Body Treatments

GLUTEAL TREATMENT - MALE BUTTOCKS

The demand for aesthetic procedures among men has significantly increased in recent years. The treatment of the male

gluteal region has distinct anatomical characteristics and specific peculiarities. In this presentation, we will detail the HOURGLASS technique (soon to be published) for the treatment of the male gluteal area using body hyaluronic acid and collagen biostimulation.

FARIA Gladstone
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:00

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session:
Jawline - Mandible - Chin

LOWER THIRD: ANATOMY AND PROCEDURE

The loss of jawline definition and the accentuation of the Jowl Fat Pad are common concerns. Several products are available for this treatment, such as hyaluronic acid and CaHA+. In this live injection session, the **Contouring Plus** technique, published in **CCID**, will be demonstrated, with Dr. Gladstone as one of the authors of the paper.

FARIA Gladstone
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:00

NIJINSKI

Session:
Complications - Blindness Caused By Fillers

BLINDNESS: ANATOMY OF COMPLICATIONS

Blindness is the most feared complication when injecting products, especially those based on hyaluronic acid. Solid anatomical knowledge is crucial to prevent this complication and, if necessary, to know how to treat it.

FARJO Bessam
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 09:00 to 10:30

PATIO 5-6

Session:
All About Hair

FACT OR FICTION - DON'T BE DUPED AS A PRACTITIONER

In today's fast-paced world, it's easy to come across misinformation, exaggeration or even blatant untruths in our field, especially on social media. To protect ourselves from inaccurate health advice and information and to separate fact from fiction, here are some tips:
1. Check the Source: Reliable sources include some government health websites, reputable medical practitioners and institutions, and peer-reviewed articles in reputable established journals especially in the case of non-surgical treatments.
2. Look for Evidence: Trust information backed by properly conducted scientific research and evidence. Be cautious of anecdotal stories or opinions. In the case of photographic evidence, make sure that the before and afters are consistent in lighting, background, angles and hair styles.
3. Verify Credentials: Ensure the author or organization providing the information has the necessary medical expertise and is known to practise and teach ethically and without commercial influence.
4. Cross-Check Information: Compare the information with other reliable sources to see if it is consistent.
5. Beware of Red Flags: Be skeptical of sensational headlines, miracle cures, or information that seems too good to be true, or absolute in its claims.
By following these steps, you can better navigate the vast amount of claims and information available and make informed decisions about your advice and treatments you recommend to your patients.

FARJO Bessam
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

PATIO 5-6

Session:
Hair Restoration Agenda: Energy Based Devices

HAIR BANKING AND CLONING

Hair follicles are an easily accessible source of numerous cell types, including dermal papilla cells, bulge stem cells, keratinocytes and melanocytes. Follicles can be removed quickly during a routine, outpatient surgical procedure, with minimal scarring or complications.

The development of technologies capable of cryopreserving cells and tissue brings about the potential to preserve all the cell

types found within a follicle in one place, much like an adult alternative to cryopreserving cord blood at birth for potential future regenerative therapies. Hair follicles are being used as a source of cells to develop treatments for a broad range of disorders, including vision loss and tendon repair.

We have demonstrated viable growth of multiple cell types following cryopreservation of whole follicles using a proprietary method. We are able to routinely multiply dermal papilla cells, which are directly responsible for stimulating hair growth and are lost during the progression of androgenic alopecia. In addition, dermal sheath cells, melanocytes and a mixed epithelial cell population from the bulge region have been obtained. These cell types have potential in cell therapies, including those for androgenetic alopecia, vitiligo, wound healing and as a source for induced pluripotent stem cells (iPS cells).

These results provide an exciting opportunity for researchers and the public to generate autologous cell banks that could be called upon as and when treatments are available and/or required. Cells can be banked when young to replenish ageing or dysfunctional tissue at a later date.

FELICE Fernando
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

APOLLINAIRE

Session:
Essentials in 5 Minutes: Key Takeaways for Aesthetic Success

BEYOND TREATMENT: HOW DIAGNOSIS SHAPES RESULTS

The Importance of an Accurate Diagnosis in Aesthetic Medicine: A Layered Approach.

Achieving optimal results in aesthetic medicine requires a precise diagnosis, as it directly influences both treatment selection and outcomes. A detailed evaluation of each anatomical layer is essential to determine the most appropriate intervention. Understanding the specific layer that requires treatment allows for the selection of the most suitable products and procedures, enhancing both efficacy and safety. This approach ensures a more personalized and scientifically grounded treatment plan, leading to improved patient satisfaction and long-term success.

FISCHER Tanja
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 15:00 to 16:00

PATIO 5-6

Session:
Complications Panel Discussion: Mechanisms of Late Onset Reaction

INTERDUCTION AND BACKGROUND SCIENCE - UNDERSTANDING DERMAL FILLER INFLAMMATORY REACTIONS POST-FILLER INJECTIONS

What Are They?
After receiving dermal fillers—substances used to restore volume or smooth out wrinkles—some patients can experience localized inflammation. This may present as swelling, redness, or tenderness at the injection site.
Why Do They Occur?
Dermal fillers are usually composed of biocompatible materials like hyaluronic acid. However, the body's immune system can occasionally trigger an inflammatory response, particularly if the filler is placed incorrectly, if there's an allergic component, or if any contamination is introduced during the injection process.
How Are They Addressed?
Clinical Assessment: I always examine the extent of inflammation, checking for infection or other complications.
Management Techniques: Depending on the situation, treatments might involve anti-inflammatories, antibiotics (if infection is suspected), and in some cases hyaluronidase—an enzyme that can help dissolve unwanted filler.
Prevention: Proper injection technique, sterile conditions, and thorough patient assessment (including a detailed medical history) are key.
Above all, these procedures demand a patient-focused approach—balancing aesthetic goals with medical prudence and safety. Whether fielding unexpected phone calls from historical figures or guiding patients through dermal filler treatments, my underlying commitment remains: to provide empathetic, informed care and ensure the best possible outcomes for everyone who entrusts me with their health and appearance.

FISHER Jasmin
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 09:00 to 10:30

AURIC

Session:
Digital Twins - Managing Health And Wellbeing From Birth To Healthy Ageing

EXECUTABLE BIOLOGY: FROM CANCER DIGITAL TWINS TO CLINICAL APPLICATIONS

Cancer is a highly complex cellular state where mutations impact a multitude of signalling pathways operating in different cell types. To understand and fight cancer, it must be viewed as a system, rather than as a set of independent cellular activities. In

this talk, I will discuss some of the progress made towards achieving such system-level understanding using the design of computer-based models of cancer signalling programs. I will showcase examples from a growing library of mechanistic, data-driven computational models to study how genomic changes drive tumour evolution and therapeutic response and to identify novel combination treatments to overcome drug resistance. These computational models have been shown to improve our understanding of the mechanisms driving tumour progression and resistance to treatment and pave the way to better personalised therapeutic strategies for cancer patients.

FRITZ Klaus
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

PINEDE 1

Session:
THE AGING FACE: MYTHS, DREAMS REALITY

VIDEO PRESENTATION: NONABLATIVE REJUVENATION - IS THIS REAL?

1,340 NM ND:YAP NON-ABLATIVE FRACTIONAL LASER: 13-YEAR EXPERIENCE
Show thirteen years of experience with the 1,340 nm Nd:YAP which is a non-ablative fractional laser, capable of reaching greater depths because it has a wavelength 10 times less absorbed by water than the average of other non-ablative fractional lasers; for this reason is an excellent option to treat acne, hidradenitis, alopecia, treat and prevent scars and melasma (low doses of energy)

FRITZ Klaus
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 09:00 to 10:30

PINEDE 2

Session:
Aesthetics New Joiners: Lasers Energy-Based Devices Practice

INTRODUCTION TO NON-INVASIVE BODY CONTOURING

Due to its high efficiency and safety various technologies of heating or cooling biological tissue are broadly practiced in the dermatological field for various aesthetic applications, including skin tightening, skin lifting, body contouring and cellulite reduction. Body contouring technologies are used for fat reduction, skin tightening, and muscle toning. The main types include:
1. Cryolipolysis (CoolSculpting) - Uses controlled cooling to freeze and eliminate fat cells, which the body naturally removes over time.
2. Radiofrequency (RF) (e.g., Exilis, Thermage) - Heats deep layers of the skin to stimulate collagen production and tighten skin while reducing fat.
3. High-Intensity Focused Ultrasound (HIFU) (e.g., Ultherapy) - Uses ultrasound energy to target fat layers and stimulate collagen, tightening the skin.
4. Laser Lipolysis (e.g., SculpSure) - Applies controlled laser energy to heat and destroy fat cells, which are gradually removed by the body.
5. Electromagnetic Muscle Stimulation (e.g., Emsculpt, Evolve Tone) - Uses electromagnetic waves to induce muscle contractions, building muscle and reducing fat.
6. Injectable Treatments - Involves injecting deoxycholic acid to dissolve fat cells, primarily used for double chin reduction.
Differences
• Cryolipolysis freezes fat; laser & RF use heat.
• HIFU & RF focus more on skin tightening, while Cryolipolysis & Laser Lipolysis target fat reduction.
• Electromagnetic stimulation enhances muscle tone, unlike other methods that mainly reduce fat.
• Injectables dissolve fat chemically rather than using energy-based devices.
Each method varies in effectiveness, downtime, and suitability for different body areas. All of them are used as a single technology or in combinations, in order to achieve sufficient effects on the fat cells and the dermis.

FRITZ Klaus
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 14:00 to 16:00

BOSIO

Session:
SCARS - What's New What's True

EVIDENCE BASED LASER USE FOR SCAR TREATMENT

Formation of scar is a complex process of wound healing, which involves four phases in an overlapping pattern. These four phases include hemostasis, inflammation, granulation, and remodeling of the damaged tissue. A scar may appear as hypertrophic scars and atrophic depending on the amount of collagen formation during the wound healing process. It affects about 5 to 15% of the general population with a profound psychological and social impact depending on the amount of distortion.
With the availability of newer and advanced technique like lasers, the requirement of surgery has been almost abandoned.

Scar formation is a consequence of wound healing that developed from damaged tissue either from physical injury or surgical incision.
A hypertrophic scar develops due to an abnormal healing response to trauma. It might lead to serious functional and cosmetic disability. There are numerous methods mentioned in the literature to treat such scars but to date, no single method has been known to cure them. In this review,
we focused on differences between various types of nonsurgical management
of hypertrophic scar focusing on the indication, mechanism of action, and efficacy of
the pulsed dye laser (PDL), fractional carbon dioxide laser (fCO2), Er-YAG
laser, and intense pulse light (IPL). The literature research included peer-reviewed
articles (clinical trials or scientific reviews)

FRITZ Klaus
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

NIJINSKI

Session:
Innovations And Entrepreneurship in Aesthetics

DEVICES THAT FAILED &NDASH; WHY NOT EVERY INNOVATION IS SUCCESSFUL

Numerous innovations in devices and medical products are constantly introduced
to the market however many have not been sufficiently studied , parameters are not well defined
technology is not developed and service is missing.
For many innovations this means that they disappear within the first months or latest 2 years from the market and early adopters who had bought these new devices might lose their investment.
The main reasons why innovations can feel are:
• Effectivity too low
• Side effects too high
• Parameters not established/not reliable
• Costs too high
• Procedure takes too long
• Other ways to treat do better
• malfunction of equipment, problems with material supply and service
• Company failure: inadequate finance, too little training, service or support, wrong management decisions till stop of production

The presentations and number of examples for unsuccessful devices are shown
for diagnostics, therapy as well as for injectables
among them are Smoothshape (Photomology), Photo-Pneumatic Pixilation (PPx)TM, focused cold therapy for dynamic wrinkles and nerve inactivation, Verisante, Cold Laser LLLT application for nail fungus, LLLT or Nano-Pulse Stimulation technology (CellFx).
In summary we need to be aware that :
Many new products are not established in terms of dose finding, side effects, proper use and training etc . Quite often manufacturers bring products to the market and leave it up to the physicians
to find out how to use and for which indications after the launch not before.
Not every company survives, investment in devices might become a total loss
Before buying too early , always check if technologies which You already use ,
might allow to achieve (almost) the same result
Each new device or technology needs more time for building up Your individual learning curve and marketing .For all new procedures the risk of malpractice is higher in the beginning.

For the specialist this means : ask Yourself , if you really always want to be an „Early Adopter"

FRITZ Klaus
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 14:00 to 16:00

BOSIO

Session:
Patient Consideration Management

FROM SUBJECTIVE TO OBJECTIVE FACIAL ASSESSMENT - PERSONALIZED TREATMENT PLANS USING AI

AI based holisitc evaluation of aesthetic status and procedures
The digital transformation - Defining the need and providing novel solutions

Existing grading scales are semi-objective and frequently designed to evaluate isolated landmarks.The current use of non-automated imaging systems has multiple limitations and is time-consuming .Traditional normative measurements, including the golden ratio, fail to meet the expectations of today's patients with multiple race and individual varieties. Aesthetic providers lack self-learning assessment tools that can adapt and improve over time .

There is an unmet need is for objective, comprehensive assessment tools that consider patient-specific factors such as age,

gender, different patient roots, and dynamic facial expressions. With new AI technology we are now able to offer patient-centric aesthetic medicine. Novel , objective AI software evaluates 1030 variables across 17 landmarks and creates self-learning algorithms to provide objective and reproducible facial evaluations to define and calculate objectively facial indices ,like the Facial Aesthetic Index (FAI), the Facial Youthfulness Index (FYI), and the Skin Quality Index (SQI).
This will bring consultations and monitoring to a much h9igher level and greater patient satisfaction in aesthetics.

GARAGNANI Lorenzo
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 09:00 to 10:30

PRINCE PIERRE

Session:
Non-Surgical Body Treatments

HAND APPEARANCE IN HAND DISORDERS: THE THIN LINE BETWEEN AESTHETICS AND FUNCTION

The focus of hand surgery is traditionally on functional improvement or restoration. However, most hand disorders also affect the appearance of the hand and this has repercussions on hand use, function and patient quality of life. This is due to the fact that the human hand is an important tool for social interaction. The role of hand aesthetic improvement has traditionally been overlooked in paediatric and adult hand patients alike, although hand appearance is assessed in patient-reported outcome measures. Improved hand appearance has a positive effect on patient confidence and hand function.
A series of hand disorders that also affect hand appearance has been assessed. The aesthetic improvement achieved with hand disorders treatment and its positive effect on hand function are discussed. The anatomically based, non-surgical aesthetic injection techniques developed by the author to improve hand appearance in hand disorders are also described.
Hand function and aesthetics have been demonstrated to be strongly correlated. Both surgical treatment of hand disorders leading to concomitant aesthetic improvement and non-surgical aesthetic treatment for hand disorders altering the appearance of the hand play a role in patient's improved confidence and use of the hand.
The hands are the most exposed part of the human body, as they are a tool for social interaction and are constantly visible not only to the other individuals, but also to their owner. Hand surgery studies with patient reported outcome measures include hand appearance among the assessed parameters. An improved hand appearance leads to improved patient confidence and an improved use of the hand.

GASPAR Adrian
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 14:30 to 16:00

BOSIO

Session:
Genital Restoration: New Technologies and New Products

EXOSOMES : USES IN GYNAECOLOGY

Objetive:
This is a RCT to demonstrate the safety and efficacy of the use of exosomes derived from roses in patients with severe GSM who did not respond satisfactorily to other regenerative therapies.

Materials and methods:

25 symptomatic postmenopausal patients who did not have a good response to other regenerative treatments were recruited for this trial.
13 were randomized to vaginal estriol and 12 were rerandomized to ASCE intimate care. Participants were randomly assigned to the exosome group (n=12) or to the standard therapy group with vaginal estriol (n=13), depending on the day of consultation (Monday, Wednesday and Friday for exosomes; Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for estriol). The exosome group was treated with 2 cc of the ASCE intimate care complex applied to the vulva and vagina (three sessions) three weeks apart, injected and or by drug delivery. The control group was treated with vaginal estriol, receiving a vaginal tablet of 0.5 mg per day for 30 days. Both groups were followed for 18 months after the tretament. Symptoms were evaluated by VAS, FSFI, pH, VHIS, cytology, and vaginal mucosa biopsy.
Statistical analysis: The differences between groups and statistical significance were calculated. Wilcoxon Signed-Rank Test was used.
The research was approved by the Ethics Committee of Uroclinica from de Faculty of Medicine of Mendoza University in Argentina.

Results:

Exosomes Group: Significant improvement in FSFI, VHIS, vaginal pH and VAS. Patients remained asymptomatic for an average of 13 months. Estriol Group: Transient improvement with average remission of 3 months. The FSFI and VHIS results showed statistically significant differences in favor of exosomes (p

Conclusions:

Exosomes (ASCE+ Intimate Care) demonstrated superior and longer effectiveness compared to vaginal estriol. Its regenerative properties appear to promote sustained tissue repair, which could revolutionize the treatment of GSM. However, studies with larger sample sizes and multicenter analyzes are required to confirm these findings.

GASPAR Adrian
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

APOLLINAIRE

Session:
Open Talks: Gynaecology

THE USE OF HYALURONIC ACID FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF URINARY SYMPTOMS AND GSM

Objective:

To demonstrate the safety and efficacy of HA associated with laser therapy in the management of patients with GSM and urinary symptoms who do not respond satisfactory to therapies with EBDs alone.

Materials and methods:

21 patients, average age: 70.1 years old, average BMI: 25.18 and average 2,3 pregnancies, Who did not have a satisfactory response to the standard laser protocol were recruited to participate in this prospective study. Three laser sessions of 2940 nm (Er:YAG) in a non-ablative SMOOTH mode that consisted of multiple stacks of low fluence laser emissions (hyperstacking) applied in the anterior and posterior vaginal wall. Each laser treatment was applied one-month apart. Follow-ups were performed at 3 - 6 and 12 months after the last laser session.

Results:

21 patients completed the three-month FU, while 19 completed the six and twelve-month FU.
Four parameters were evaluated at the FU visits:
a) ICIQ-SF .b) Gloria Bachmann's Vaginal Health Index (VHI). c) Vaginal cytology (Maturation value and Maturation index). d) Vaginal pH.
Biopsies before and 3 months after the treatment were also taken in some of the patients.
We showed statistically significant improvements in the trophism of the vagina and related symptoms in all parameters evaluated at three- and six-months FU for all treated patients.
No complications or adverse effects were recorded in relation to the procedure.

Conclusions:

The use of HA is a safe tool to improve hydration and genital tissue morphology and allows maximizing the benefits of energy-based devices that require water for a good interaction and thermal effect.

GENTILE Pietro
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 09:00 to 10:30

PATIO 5-6

Session:
MINIMALLY INVASIVE SURGERY: REGENERATIVE MEDICINE

MICRO FAT

Background Scars and soft tissue deformities (S-STDs), often resulting from hemifacial atrophy, trauma, and outcomes of burns, were usually associated with hyperpigmentation of overlying skin.
Objectives This study aimed to evaluate the long-term effects of fat grafting commonly called ""Micro-fat'' enhanced with adipose-derived mesenchymal stem cells (Lipofilling-AD-MSCs) for treating S-STDs with pigmentary changes.
Methods A cohort study has been performed. 50 patients affected by S-STDs with hyperpigmentation treated with Micro-fat Lipofilling-AD-MSCs and 50 patients treated with Lipofilling not enhanced (Lipofilling-NE) were prospectively assessed. The pre-op evaluation included a clinical evaluation, a photographic assessment, magnetic resonance imaging, and ultrasound. Post-op follow-up was performed
at 1, 3, 7, 12, 24, 48, weeks, and then annually.
Results Improvement in volume contours and pigmentation was clinically assessed. All people who underwent the treatments (Micro-fat Lipofilling-AD-MSCs and Lipofilling-NE) were satisfied with the improving pigmentation, texture, and volume contours with some differences. However, the results reported displaying a better trend in patients treated with Microi-fat Lipofilling-AD-MSCs to be more satisfied than patients treated with Lipofilling-NE (p .0001).
Conclusions In conclusion, Micro-fat Lipofilling-AD-MSCs was the preferred option for improving the contour deformities related to increased pigmentation of scars.

GENTILE Pietro
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

NIJINSKI

Session:
Present Future of Regenerative Aesthetics

THE USE OF FAT GRAFTING IN BREAST AUGMENTATION, RECONSTRUCTION, AND REMODELING USING MINIMAL MANIPULATION PROCEDURES

Background: Fat graft enhanced with adipose-derived stem cells (FG-e-ASCs) has been utilized in outcomes of radiotherapy after mastectomy, breast soft tissue defects, ulcers, and loss of substance. The authors present their experience utilizing FG-e-ASCs in breast augmentation.
Objectives: The aim of this study was to evaluate the safety and efficacy of a study group (SG) regarding utilization of FG-e-ASCs in breast augmentation for aesthetic improvement, comparing the results with a control group (CG).
Methods: A total of 46 patients affected by breast hypoplasia were treated with FG-e-ASCs, comparing results with those of a CG (n = 30) treated with fat graft not enhanced with adipose-derived stem cells (FG-ne-ASCs). The preoperative evaluation
included a complete clinical evaluation, a photographic assessment, magnetic resonance imaging of the soft tissue, ultrasound, and mammography. Postoperative follow-up took place at 1, 3, 7, 12, 24, and 48 weeks and then annually.
Results: The patients treated with FG-e-ASCs showed 58% maintenance of the contour restoring and of 3-dimensional (3D) volume after 3 years compared with the patients of the CG treated with FG-ne-ASCs, who showed 29% maintenance. In 67.4% (n = 31) of breast augmentations treated with FG-e-ASCs, we observed a restoration of the breast contour and an increase of 10.3 mm in the 3D volume after 36 months, which was observed in only 20.0% (n = 6) of patients in the CG treated with FG-ne-ASCs. Volumetric persistence in the SG was higher than in the CG (P
Conclusions: Utilization of FG-e-ASCs was safe and effective in this series of cases performed.

GENTILE Pietro
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

NIJINSKI

Session:
Regenerative Aesthetics: Research and Practical Applications

PRP, HUMAN FOLLICLE STEM CELLS AND NEW BIOTECHNOLOGIES USE IN ANDROGENETIC ALOPECIA: SCIENTIFIC ANALYSIS THROUGH CLINICAL AND INSTRUMENTAL EVALUATION

Abstract: Platelet-rich plasma (PRP) and Micrografts containing human follicle mesenchymal stem cells (HF-MSCs) were tried as a potential treatment for androgenetic alopecia (AGA). However, little to no work has yet to be seen wherein the bio-molecular pathway of HF-MSCs or PRP treatments were analyzed. This work aims to report the clinical effectiveness of HF-MSCs and platelet-rich plasma evaluating and reviewing the most updated information related to the bio-molecular pathway. Twenty-one patients were treated with HF-MSCs injections and 57 patients were treated with A-PRP. The Wnt pathway and Platelet derived-growth factors effects were analyzed. 23 weeks after the last treatment with mean hair thickness increments (29 ± 5.0%) over baseline values for the targeted area. 12 weeks after the last injection with A-PRP mean hair count and hair density (31 ± 2%) increases significantly over baseline values. The increment of Wnt signaling in Dermal Papilla Cells is one of the principal factors that enhances hair growth. Signaling from mesenchymal stem cells and platelet-derived growth factors positively influences hair growth through cellular proliferation to prolong the anagen phase (FGF-7), inducing cell growth (ERK activation), stimulating hair follicle development (ß-catenin), and suppressing apoptotic cues (Bcl-2 release and Akt activation).

GENTILE Pietro
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 09:00 to 10:30

PATIO 5-6

Session:
Minimally Invasive Surgery: Regenerative Medicine

EXOSOMES - PRP - GROWTH FACTORS

Background The use of micrografts (MCGs) containing human follicle mesenchymal stem cells (HF-MSCs) is a hair loss (HL) treatment that needs to be standardized as seems to have promising effects on hair regrowth (HR-G) also thanks to the presence of extracellular vesicles (EVs).
Objectives The study aims to report both the in vivo results, obtained in patients affected by androgenic alopecia (AGA) treated using MCGs, and in vitro analysis characterizing the EVs.
Methods A multicentric, retrospective, observational, evaluator-blinded study was conducted. Eighty-three AGA patients were initially enrolled [52 suffering from male pattern hair loss (MPHL) at stages I-III vertex by the Norwood-Hamilton scale and 31 suffering from female
PHL (FPHL) at stages I-II by the Ludwig scale]. Sixty patients (20 females and 40 males) were treated and analyzed after exclusion and inclusion criteria assessment. The in vivo HR-G was evaluated through photography, physician's, and patient's global assessment scales, in
addition to standardized photo-trichograms, during a follow- up for 1 year, while the in vitro analysis was performed through a quantitative, morphological, and dimensional characterization of the EVs population using transmission electron microscopy (TEM) and fluorescent microscopy.
Results Ahair density (HD) increase of 28 ± 4 hairs/cm2 at T4 after 12 months in the targeted area (TA) of FPHL, compared

with the baseline, was observed using computerized trichograms with a statistically significant difference (SSD) in hair regrowth (HR-G) (p = 0.0429). Regarding MPHL, an HD increase of 30 ± 5 hairs/cm2 at T4 after 12 months in the TA was observed with an SSD in HR-G (p = 0.0012). The presence of EVs and their interaction with the surrounding cellular population were demonstrated.
Conclusions MCGs containing HF-MSCs and exosomes may fill in as a safe and viable alternative treatment against HL in mild and moderate degrees of AGA both in MPHL and in FPHL.

GERMANI Marcelo
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

APOLLINAIRE

Session:
Open Talks: Threads

PDO THREADS IN FACIAL LIFTING: IS MORE ALWAYS BETTER?

ntroduction:
Minimally invasive aesthetic procedures, such as the use of polydioxanone (PDO) threads, are increasingly popular for facial rejuvenation. This study investigates the impact of the number of PDO threads on tissue displacement, volume changes, and patient satisfaction. Materials and Methods:
This randomized controlled trial involved 22 subjects seeking facial lifting using PDO threads. Participants were divided into two groups: G1 with 3 threads per hemiface and G2 with 6 threads per hemiface. 3D stereophotogrammetry was used to evaluate volumetric changes and tissue displacement at baseline, 20-, and 60-days post-treatment. Patient satisfaction was assessed using the Global Aesthetic Improvement Scale (GAIS).
Results:
Significant volumetric changes were observed over time in both midface and lower face regions ($p<0.05$), but no significant intergroup differences were found ($p>0.6$). Tissue displacement showed statistical significance over time ($p=0.039$) but not between groups ($p=0.821$). GAIS scores did not differ significantly between groups or between patients and specialists. Adverse events were minor and transient, primarily involving pain.
Conclusion:
The number of PDO threads used did not significantly influence sustained lifting outcomes or patient satisfaction. Initial improvements in volume and tissue displacement diminished by 60 days, suggesting that additional threads do not enhance long-term efficacy. Further studies with longer follow-up are needed to better understand collagen stimulation's potential role in lasting effects.

GINTER Serge
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 11:00 to 12:00

AURIC

Session:
Prevention at the Cell Level

ESTROGENS METABOLITES IN MENOPAUSE MANAGEMENT

Estrogen metabolites play a crucial role in understanding and optimizing menopause management. These bioactive compounds, derived from estrogen metabolism, influence various physiological pathways, including bone health, cardiovascular function, and cancer risk. This presentation will explore the mechanisms of estrogen metabolism, focusing on the balance between protective and potentially harmful metabolites. We will also discuss how individual metabolic profiles can guide personalized therapies, offering safer and more effective hormonal management for menopausal women. By integrating advanced diagnostic tools and a deeper understanding of estrogen pathways, healthcare providers can enhance patient outcomes during this transformative stage of life.

GOISIS Mario
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

APOLLINAIRE

Session:
Open Talks: Regeneration Anti-Ageing

EVALUATION OF THE SHOCK WAVES BIOLOGICAL EFFECT, FOCUSING ON THE REGENERATIVE EFFECT OVER THE SUBCUTANEOUS AND DERMAL ADIPOSE TISSUE

- Name/Affiliation (Hospital Name) Mario Goisis and Olga Malakhova, DE Clinics, Milan
- Introduction
To evaluate the clinical affect of shock waves in the recipient area (face) in term of reduction of fibrosis, removal of permanent filler and correction of complications of threads, a clinical evaluation of 242 is planned. to evaluate the effect of Shock waves in the donor area of fat, After the treatment, a liposuction was performed both in the shock waves treated zones and in the areas without treatment (control group).
- Methods
Number of samples: 40 samples.
The extracted adipose tissue (around 20mL/sample) have been analyzed by Optical microscopy, than Adipose tissue

enzymatic digestion according to the standard laboratory protocol was performed using collagenase type I, followed by centrifugation. The extracted cells were seeded on a 25 cm2 T-flask with complete culture medium and incubated in a humidified atmosphere at 37°C with 5% CO2. The proliferation capacity was determined considering the required days to reach 80% confluence.
- Results
the growth curve analyzed until the 4th passage, considering the number of cells at each passage and the required days to the confluence of each passage, demonstrated that the stem cells extracted in the area treated with shock waves grow faster in comparison with the ones not treated with shock waves.
According to the laboratory results, the shock waves should be able to improve the biological activity in relation to the Growth curve of adipose-derived stem cells when they are applied before the extraction of adipose tissue through a cannula.
According to the clinical results, shock waves can reduce the fibrosis in the recipient area and can reduce complications of threads and permanent fillers
Busato A, De Francesco F, Biswas R, Mannucci S, Conti G, Fracasso G, et al. Simple and Rapid Non-Enzymatic Procedure Allows the Isolation of Structurally Preserved Connective Tissue Micro-Fragments Enriched with SVF. Cells [Internet]. 2020 Dec 29;10(1):36. Available from: https://www.mdpi.com/2073-4409/10/1/36

GONZALEZ Pablo
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 14:30 to 16:00

BOSIO

Session:
Genital Restoration: New Technologies and New Products

ROLE OF ULTRASOUND FOR LABIA MAJORA TREATMENTS WITH BIO MATERIALS

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ROLE OF ULTRASOUND FOR LABIA MAJORA TREATMENTS WITH BIOMATERIALS

ABSTRACT

INTRODUCTION:

Labia majora aesthetic and functional alterations, sometimes must be approached with the use of biomaterials such as hyaluronic acid-based fillers, collagen bio stimulators and multi material threads.

A biomaterial is any compound, natural or synthetic, that can be used in the human body to augment or enhance tissues, it can also have bio stimulative properties according to its components, there are many options that come from aesthetic medicine practice and have migrated to be used in the genital area.
Unfortunately must of these materials are inserted inside the labia majora structures in a blind fashion, leading to complications such as wrong insertion,migration,encapsulation,infections among others.
METHODS:
Our aim is to describe the importance of using real time ultrasound to identify anatomical findings and changes associated with functional and aesthetic procedures on labia majora, so insertion of these materials can be performed in a more precise and safe way.
From August to December 2024, we started to follow a group of 18 patients selected for treatment on labia majora with biomaterials, high frequency ultrasound (15 MHz) anatomical mapping was performed as real-time guidance, to insert these biomaterials.

RESULTS:

Up to six months of follow-up we have noticed a correct position of the biomaterials inside the labia majora anatomical structures, there were no side effects and patients reported a high degree of satisfaction.

CONCLUSIONS:

The use of ultrasound imaging provides greater safety and control in percutaneous procedures, these approach should be mandatory for all clinicians aiming to insert bio materials inside labia majora,also to take advantage of multiple indications such as: identification of cosmetic fillers used in previous treatments, and as a guidance for hyaluronidase injection when indicated.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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Volume 45, Issue 3,2024,Pages 251-263,ISSN 0887-2171,https://doi.org/10.1053/j.sult.2023.11.005.

GONZALEZ Rodolfo
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 16:45 to 18:45

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session:
Non-Surgical Rhinoplasty and Profiloplasty

2 POINTS RHINOMODELING

Rhinomodeling can be extremely fast, effective and safe. Knowing the basic anatomical aspects and standards that we want to reach, the less invasive the procedure, the safer it generally is. With this technique in just 2 punctures we can perform a complete rhinomodelation

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GONZALEZ Rodolfo
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 09:00 to 10:30

CAMILLE BLANC

Session:
Aesthetic Care and Treatments for Male Patients

THE BEAUTY OF ANDROGENOUS FACE. DIFFERENCES BETWEEN MASCULINIZATION, FEMINIZATION AND ANDROGENOUS

Working on the androgynous face is an artistic question, because it does not involve masculinization, feminization or specific exaltation, but rather a balance between both poles, highlighting the most beautiful areas of each patient.

GONZALEZ Federico
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 11:00 to 12:00

AURIC

Session:
Glycocalix and Glycation

THE FASCINATING GLYCOCALYX

The glycocalyx, this thin but crucial layer surrounding our cells plays a myriad of roles ranging from maintaining cellular health to protecting microorganisms. By exploring the characteristics of the endothelial glycocalyx we will discover its protective role in microbial defense and its importance for cellular health.
Preserving, restoring the endothelial glycocalyx could constitute a future therapeutic target against cellular aging and might be integrated into our therapeutic approaches in anti-aging.

GONZALEZ TELMO Maria Eugenia
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

APOLLINAIRE

Session:
Open Talks: Threads

PAROTID GLAND REACTION TO PLLA/PCL THREAD METHOD PROCEDURE. A CASE REPORT

Threads lifting is a common minimally invasive procedure; however, some complications and
unexpected reactions are known. Bruise, pain, dimple, protrusion of threads, infection, and
inflammation are mostly reported. The purpose of this work is to present a case of unexpected
cause of swelling in the hemiface after the application of threads, to explain how it was followed up and resolved, and to offer guidance from the experience.
The patient had a history of aesthetics treatments, including fillers, toxin, biostimulators and PDO and PPLA threads ; her sole clinical record was dyslipidemia.
The threads were applied at two entry points.
1)temporal area by hairline: one thread to the jowl and two to the nasolabial fold, and
2) pretragus: one thread to the marionette line and one to the mouth corner.
A few hours after a normal postprocedure the patient evidenced swelling and pain in the left hemiface.
Upon inspection and anamnesis , hematomas, facial nerve injury, masseter muscle injury were ruled out. Considering The First Bite síndrome and the ultrasound images, it was concluded that an inflammatory Parotid gland reaction was underway.
A conservative treatment with digestive rest, analgesics, corticoesteroids, hyoscine, and antibiotics, along with the daily and close monitoring, was sufficient.
Removing the thread could cause even greater inflammation.
In the light of analysis, this patient tried to engage in conversation while the procedure was in place, which resulted in

interference with the technique, and with the steps to check the layer.
Summing up a complication with dramatic clinic symptoms was resolved with conservative treatment. Clinical response is an important approach to dealing with these reactions, together with the ultrasonid follow up. I suggest to deter`patients from speaking or gesticulating, to be able to comply with protocols and to be conservative with the treatment as long as clinical check up and ultrasonid imagines improve.

GOODARZIAN Xavier
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

PATIO 5-6

Session:
Hair Restoration Agenda: PRP, Exosomes and Poylnucleotides

HAIR RESTORATION WITH POLYNUCLEOTIDES

This presentation explains the use of polynucleotides in hair restoration. Evidence shows that injecting polynucleotides into the scalp improves hair quality, lengthens the anagen phase and reduces the telogen phase. This provides an exciting and very useful application of polynucleotides for hair restoration, either on its own or in combination with other methods such as PRP or exosomes.

GOUNANE Rafik
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 09:00 to 10:30

AURIC

Session:
Brain Clocks

ANTI AGING STRATEGIES WITH BERBERINE AND BEYOND

Background:
Aging is a multifaceted process driven by molecular, biochemical, and metabolic changes, leading to cellular senescence, mitochondrial dysfunction, and chronic low-grade inflammation. Berberine, a bioactive isoquinoline alkaloid, has garnered significant attention for its pleiotropic effects in metabolic regulation, cellular rejuvenation, and longevity promotion. This literature review explores the anti-aging properties of berberine while examining synergistic compounds and strategies that extend its benefits beyond monotherapy.

Methods:
A comprehensive review of peer-reviewed studies from PubMed, Web of Science, and Scopus was conducted, focusing on berberine's impact on aging-related pathways, including AMPK activation, autophagy induction, mitochondrial biogenesis, and epigenetic modulation. Additionally, emerging synergistic strategies—such as combined use with polyphenols, NAD+ boosters, adaptogens, and microbiome-targeted interventions—were analyzed for their potential to enhance berberine's efficacy.

Results:
The literature supports berberine's ability to mimic caloric restriction by activating AMPK, reducing insulin resistance, and lowering inflammation. Studies also highlight its role in improving mitochondrial health, modulating sirtuins, and influencing gut microbiota composition, which collectively contribute to longevity. Notably, novel combinatory approaches—such as berberine with resveratrol, quercetin, or spermidine—demonstrate enhanced effects on cellular senescence attenuation and metabolic optimization. The potential of liposomal and nano-formulated berberine in overcoming bioavailability limitations further expands its therapeutic horizon.

Conclusion:
Berberine emerges as a promising nutraceutical for anti-aging interventions, with evidence supporting its role in metabolic homeostasis, cellular resilience, and inflammation control. Future directions should focus on optimizing its bioavailability, elucidating long-term effects, and developing personalized combinatory strategies to maximize its geroprotective benefits. Integrative approaches leveraging berberine with complementary molecules hold significant promise in advancing the field of anti-aging medicine.

Keywords: Berberine, anti-aging, AMPK, cellular senescence, longevity, metabolic health, polyphenols, bioavailability

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GUENICHE Audrey
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 11:00 to 12:00

AURIC

Session:
FIGHT AGING: ASSOCIATED PREMIUM COSMETIC INTERVENTION AND AESTHETIC PROCEDURE

BANDAGE TEXTURE PRO-XYLANE™ ALLY OF AESTHETIC PROCEDURES

We create A targeted skincare line that aims to prolong the effects of cosmetic procedures and accelerate skin recovery. It is the result of a collaborative partnership with Dr. Pfulg, founder Laclinic-Montreux. Inspired by the innovative techniques and protocols the balm-like formulation helping Proxylane penetrate deeper layers. Ideal formula, key ally of aesthetic intervention including blepharoplasty, Thermage, HIFU, IPL, Fillers, peelings, ...we were able to identify key biological actors to understand clinical efficacies. The formula targets also three clinical grades of aging scars: visible (wrinkles, roughness, uneven complexion), structural (loss of firmness, sagginess, tonicity break), and fragilized (dryness, tugging sensation, weakened skin).

GUENICHE Audrey
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 11:00 to 12:00

AURIC

Session:
FIGHT AGING: ASSOCIATED PREMIUM COSMETIC INTERVENTION AND AESTHETIC PROCEDURE

NEW MOLECULE WITHIN GLYCOBIOLOGY SCIENCE

Due to the characteristics of direct contact with the outside world, the skin has also become one of the most fragile tissues. Proteoglycans (PG) and their glycosaminoglycan (GAG) chains are essential factors in skin growth and development and act during wound repair to influence growth factor functions. We are creating the first C-xylopyranoside derivative as part of a green chemistry design production from beech wood, which to date has never been equaled and is still the most effective.

GUENICHE Audrey
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 11:00 to 12:00

AURIC

Session:
Fight Aging: Associated Premium Cosmetic Intervention and Aesthetic Procedure

OUTSTANDING ANTI-AGE MOLECULE

Only the original Pro-xylane treatment resulted in potentiated deposition of key dermal epidermal junction proteins. These proteins collectively act to strengthen the attachment of keratinocytes to the basement membrane, promoting dermal-epidermal adherence required for skin cohesion and resistance to mechanical stress. Pro-xylane stimulate the most the collagens production within each level of the skin. Topical Pro-xylane application in vivo is efficient to improve skin elasticity, tonicity and leads to faster skin repair compared to placebo. The molecule's multiple biological effects have an impact on texture and microrelief, improve the mechanical properties of tissue, surface effects.

HAASS Caroline
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

BOSIO

Session:
The Body Contouring Academy

HOW I WENT PREMIUM AND DOUBLED MY NUMBER OF PATIENTS

This presentation tells the story of transforming a "startup" private clinic for aesthetic surgery into a premium brand. It explores the challenges of being a woman in a male-dominated industry while balancing family responsibilities and outlines the strategic steps that led to success.

By investing in personal and professional growth through the yearly 360° Mentorship at the Body Contouring Academy, I built a committed team, started to master delegation and negotiation, and aligned my business with my core values. This program, led by experienced plastic surgeons, a business coach, and a marketing strategist, provided insights and strategies that accelerated my progress by probably at least 3-4 years.

Just as I benefited from the expertise of this outstanding team, I now want to share my journey with the audience. This speech is a motivational call to embrace challenges, invest in self-development, and turn obstacles into stepping stones on the path to excellence.

HAMADANI Fadi
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

NIJINSKI

Session:
Use of Threads in Facial Rejuvenation

THE ULTIMATE SYNERGY : INTERNAL BIPOLAR RADIOFREQUENCY AND PERMANENT THREADS FOR UNPARALLELED MINIINVASIVE FACIAL AND NECK REJUVENATION

Objectives: A unique thread cog design and inert, non-reactive materials make this one of the most powerful, long-lasting, and safest nonsurgical thread lifts on the market. The thread has been analyzed for 11 years in thousands of patients and there is no fibrosis at implantation sites, very few complications, and high patient satisfaction. Both the nonsurgical and surgical approaches will be shared for the face, neck, and brow. Adjunctive therapies complement this procedure, including internal bipolar RF and fat grafting for a comprehensive facial rejuvenation in the right patient.

Introduction: Drawing from over a decade of clinical use, this talk focuses on the utilization of a permanent, biologically inert thread designed to achieve effective and lasting facial lifting. This thread is particularly well-suited for patients with mild to moderate laxity in the mid-face and lower third of the face, offering predictable and stable results. The presentation will explore the unique characteristics of the thread and its broad applicability in achieving natural-looking outcomes with minimal downtime.

Materials / method: This session is a comprehensive discussion of the author's clinical experiences, including the indications, contraindications, and optimal patient selection for this thread. Various techniques for thread placement, best practices, and unique characteristics of the material will also be addressed. Insights will be drawn from extensive clinical data and laboratory analyses spanning 11 years and thousands of patients.

Results: The thread has demonstrated excellent patient tolerance and biological compatibility, supported by long-term clinical outcomes and laboratory studies. Its use has resulted in durable lifting effects, making it a reliable option for both surgical and non-surgical candidates. It is particularly effective when combined with other modalities, including internal bipolar radiofrequency, fractional RF, fat grafting, and minor surgical procedures.

Conclusion: This thread lift technique offers a safe and effective solution for facial rejuvenation, suitable for a wide range of patients. Its versatility allows for seamless integration with adjunctive treatments, enhancing outcomes and providing personalized care for patients seeking minimally invasive or combination approaches to facial rejuvenation. This presentation will provide a detailed roadmap for clinicians seeking to optimize their results with this innovative thread lift technology.

HAMADANI Fadi
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

PATIO 5-6

Session:
Lower Limbs Beautification

A QUANTUM LEAP: ULTRA-SHORT PULSE INTERNAL BIPOLAR RF FOR LEG BEAUTIFICATION IN LIPEDEMA

Abstract

Lipedema is a chronic and often underdiagnosed disease that affects millions of individuals, primarily women, leading to disproportionate fat accumulation in the extremities, pain, and functional impairment. Despite its significant impact on mobility and quality of life, lipedema remains widely unrecognized in both the medical community and the general population. Effective treatment requires a surgical approach tailored to the unique anatomical and physiological characteristics of affected patients.

This presentation offers a retrospective analysis of the author's experience in treating lipedema in the thighs using a specialized approach. The technique is guided by anatomical landmarks to ensure precise fat removal while preserving the superficial fat layer to maintain tissue integrity and lymphatic function. Additionally, the use of ultra-short pulse radiofrequency (RF) technology for skin tightening plays a critical role in optimizing aesthetic and functional outcomes.

The author's unique methodology, results, and key intraoperative considerations will be shared, demonstrating how this structured treatment protocol can be adopted by surgeons across different specialties. By following this standardized approach, clinicians can achieve reproducible, high-quality outcomes, ultimately improving patient mobility, comfort, and overall well-being.

HERMENEGILDO Isabel
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 14:30 to 16:00

BOSIO

Session:
Genital Restoration: New Technologies and New Products

PLANT EXOSOMES FROM CENTELLA ASIATICA IN VULVA-VAGINAL PATHOLOGIES (SCARS, GSM, LES, PSORIASIS, ATOPIC DERMATITIS) DIFFERENT WAYS OF DRUG DELIVERY

Exosomes are extra celular vesicules of vital importance in intercelular comunnication. Nowadays we are using different kinds

of exosomes ,in this presentation we are going to show our results with exosomes from centella asiatica reconstituted with non cross linked HA in several vulvovaginal pathologies such as LES, Psoriasis, Atopic dermatitis,GSM..Different ways of exosomes drug deliivery,will also be discussed..

HERSANT Barbara
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

PINEDE 2

Session:
Aesthetics New Joiners: Injectables

ADVANCED INJECTION TECHNIQUES FOR FACIAL CONTOURING

Facial contouring has evolved significantly with the advent of advanced injection techniques, enabling aesthetic doctors to achieve enhanced aesthetic outcomes with minimal invasiveness. This lecture will delve into the latest methodologies in facial volumization and contouring using dermal fillers and neuromodulators.

We will begin by reviewing the anatomical considerations essential for safe and effective injection practices, including the understanding of facial musculature, vascular structures, and the impact of aging on facial contours. The discussion will cover the principles of three-dimensional facial analysis, emphasizing the importance of individualized treatment planning based on patient-specific characteristics.

Additionally, we will explore innovative injection patterns that optimize product placement for achieving natural-looking results in areas such as the chin, jawline, and temples, masseter muscles...

This session aims to equip plastic surgeons with the knowledge and skills necessary to elevate their practice in facial contouring, ultimately enhancing patient satisfaction and safety in aesthetic procedures.

HERSANT Barbara
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

PATIO 5-6

Session:
Lower Limbs Beautification

INNOVATIVE SURGICAL APPROACH IN LIPEDEMA TREATMENT WITH ULTRASOUND ASSISTED LIPOSUCTION AND PLASMA HELIUM

Introduction.
Lipedema, a chronic condition affecting 11% of women, causes abnormal fat buildup in the lower limbs, leading to disproportionate body shape and functional problems. Often misdiagnosed, its cause is unclear, and conservative treatments are typically tried first. If these fail, surgical options like lymphatic-sparing liposuction, including ultrasound-assisted liposuction (UAL), may be considered. This study evaluates the effectiveness and safety of UAL for lower limb lipedema after six months of conservative treatment.
Materials and Methods.
Our cohort included 191 patients with lower limb lipedema (stages 1-3) who underwent two stages of lymphatic-sparing UAL following six months of conservative treatment. Outcome measures included changes in pain assessment using visual analog scales, pannus thickness, aesthetic satisfaction, and the documentation of complications before and 12 months after the complete surgical treatment.
Results.
Our protocol resulted in significant reductions in circumferences across all assessed regions (p
Conclusion.
The integration of a comprehensive medical protocol for managing lipedema, combined with the use of next-generation lymphatic-sparing UAL in two-stage procedures for the lower limbs, shows promising potential. These findings highlight the effectiveness and safety of liposuction in treating lipedema, providing valuable insights for clinical practice. Long-term follow-up studies are necessary to confirm sustained efficacy.

HERSANT Barbara
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

PATIO 5-6

Session:
Lower Limbs Beautification

DIAGNOSIS APPROACH OF LOWER LIMBS FAT BUILD-UP

The increasing prevalence of lower limb fat build-up poses significant challenges in both aesthetic and reconstructive plastic surgery. This lecture aims to provide a comprehensive overview of the diagnostic approaches employed in assessing lower limb adiposity, highlighting the importance of accurate diagnosis for effective treatment planning.
we will discuss the role of clinical examination and patient history in diagnosing conditions such as lipedema , lipodystrophia,

obesity, lymphodema . The integration of these diagnostic modalities will be illustrated through case studies that showcase personalized treatment strategies, ranging from conservative management to surgical interventions.

This lecture seeks to equip practitioners with the knowledge to identify and address lower limb fat build-up effectively, ultimately improving patient outcomes and satisfaction in plastic surgery practices. Attendees will leave with a clearer understanding of the diagnostic landscape and its implications for tailored therapeutic approaches.

HERSANT Barbara
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

PRINCE PIERRE

Session:
Festoons: What They Are - Diagnosis - Surgical and Non-Surgical Treatment Options

TRANSFORM YOUR LOOK: MINIMALLY INVASIVE MALAR FESTOON TREATMENT WITH J-PLASMA

The facial dermal resurfacing with Plasma and helium is an innovation in the field of minimal invasive aesthetic surgery. It is a new tool to improve the facelift result but it is also a conservative approach to treat the malar festoons. My lecture will be focused on the use of dermal resurfacing plasma with helium in association with conservative blepharoplasty of lower eyelids to achieve a natural and aesthetic result.

HLAZEPA Antonina
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 14:00 to 16:00

BOSIO

Session:
SCARS - What's New What's True

FROM SCAR TO STAR: MAGIC OF YELLOW LASERS. VASCULAR COMPONENT IN SCAR PATHOLOGIES

Modern approaches to scar pathology treatment have advanced significantly with the introduction of high-tech laser systems. Yellow lasers (577 nm) have shown remarkable efficacy in addressing the vascular component of scars. Research highlights that the vascular network plays a critical role in the development and persistence of pathological scars, including hypertrophic scars and keloids. The mechanism of yellow laser treatment is based on selective targeting of oxyhemoglobin, enabling precise reduction of abnormal blood vessels without damaging surrounding tissues. This process improves microcirculation, reduces erythema and inflammation, and promotes dermal remodeling, ultimately leading to notable cosmetic improvement. The presentation will showcase clinical cases demonstrating the effectiveness of yellow lasers in treating various types of scar pathologies and will discuss the future potential of this technology in aesthetic and reconstructive medicine.

HUANG Yau-Li
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

APOLLINAIRE

Session:
Essentials in 5 Minutes: Key Takeaways for Aesthetic Success

FILLER SAFETY FIRST: PREVENTING BLINDNESS WITH REAL-TIME IMAGING AND COMPRESSION TECHNIQUES

Filler injections in the glabella, nose, and forehead pose a high risk of vascular complications, including blindness. Filler-associated blindness (FAB) occurs due to intravascular injection into branches of the ophthalmic artery (OA). We propose a practical finger compression method under dual real-time imaging guidance to reduce FAB risk. The method involves (1) identifying the supraorbital foramen or notch (SOF[N]), (2) using transillumination and Doppler ultrasound to locate OA branches, and (3) applying finger compression in an "OK" gesture during filler injection. This simple, one-handed technique may enhance safety, warranting further validation in large-scale studies.

HUMZAH Dalvi
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 09:30 to 10:30

PINEDE 2

Session:
AESTHETICS NEW JOINERS: ANATOMY

INTRODUCTION

I am delighted to introduce this three-day training program designed for young aesthetic doctors. This initiation program is incredibly comprehensive and will provide participants with a broad overview of the burgeoning field of aesthetic medicine. It

adheres to strict ethical standards while integrating high scientific rigor, featuring keynote presentations from leading experts in the field. This program is just the beginning and is intended to be supplemented in the years to come with various training opportunities available to them, including conferences like AMWC, as well as academic degrees and certifications offered by certain companies on specific products.

HUMZAH Dalvi
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

PINEDE 1

Session:
THE AGING FACE: MYTHS, DREAMS REALITY

VIDEO PRESENTATION: ANATOMY - THE MIDFACE CONUNDRUM

The midface has to be approched in a systematic way as there are several compting isssued fom the balance of the muscuar activity, the differential age related canged of the fat compartments, as well as bony changes. Utilising these compartmets andd spaces will allot the use of some spaces to rovide a rejuenative treatment plan.

HUMZAH Dalvi
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 09:30 to 10:30

PINEDE 2

Session:
Aesthetics New Joiners: Anatomy

ANATOMY: INTRO CONCEPTS

anatomy is the foundation of medicine, its importance in aesthetic treatment and understanding complications are vital. The basis of topography, static and dynamic anatomy have to be understod. The link in developmenal and evolutionary anatomy will enable a true understanding and planning for aesthetic practice.

HUMZAH Dalvi
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 09:00 to 10:30

PRINCE PIERRE

Session:
Non-Surgical Body Treatments

HAND REJUVENATION- HOW TO DO IT

attention to detail- chosing the the right product to provide the right resut and placement by the right technique in the right layer... All the rights will enable you to get the best resuts- an option for treatment is discussed.

HUMZAH Dalvi
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

PINEDE 2

Session:
Aesthetics New Joiners: Safety, Ethics and Leadership in Aesthetic

MANAGING PATIENT EXPECTATIONS AND SAFETY

Honesty, Integrity and love of theprocedures combined with attention to detail are all important n managemnt of expectations and outcomes of safety. We will discuss these in deeper detail.

IBANEZ Ivan
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 09:00 to 10:30

AURIC

Session:
Brain Clocks

CLINICAL PRECONDITIONING OF INTERMITTENT HYPOXIA: THERAPEUTIC POTENTIAL IN ANTI-AGING AND LONGEVITY

Ibañez I1
1ETERNAL MEDICAL GROUP, Girona, Spain

Background/Objectives: Intermittent hypoxia (IH) and hyperoxia (HO) are emerging as powerful non-pharmacological strategies with potential applications in anti-aging medicine. Hypoxia, characterized by reduced oxygen availability, and hyperoxia, an increase in oxygen levels, have shown promise in modulating physiological and cellular mechanisms involved in tissue repair, mitochondrial function, oxidative stress, and inflammation. The aim of this presentation is to review the clinical applications of IH and HO in anti-aging and longevity medicine, highlighting their therapeutic effects on metabolic health, neuroprotection, cardiovascular function, and cellular rejuvenation.

Methods: A systematic review of clinical trials, cohort studies, and experimental models was conducted, focusing on the use of IH and HO protocols in humans. Various protocols were analyzed, including normobaric and hypobaric intermittent hypoxia, hyperoxic preconditioning, and their combined effects. Key outcome measures included mitochondrial biogenesis, reduction in oxidative damage, improvements in endothelial function, and biomarkers of aging such as telomerase activity and DNA methylation patterns.

Results: The findings suggest that intermittent hypoxia and hyperoxia, when applied in controlled clinical settings, can significantly enhance mitochondrial function, reduce oxidative stress markers, and improve vascular health. IH protocols were particularly effective in improving insulin sensitivity, while HO showed promise in enhancing cognitive function and neuroprotection. A combination of IH and HO cycles demonstrated synergistic effects, promoting tissue repair and reducing inflammation. Furthermore, the modulation of telomerase activity and DNA methylation patterns indicated a potential reversal of cellular aging processes.

Conclusions: Intermittent hypoxia and hyperoxia represent innovative and promising therapeutic approaches in the field of anti-aging and longevity medicine. The clinical application of these strategies could provide significant benefits in delaying the onset of age-related diseases, improving metabolic and cardiovascular health, and enhancing cognitive function. Future research should focus on optimizing protocols and determining the long-term safety and efficacy of IH and HO in diverse populations.

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anti-aging strategies: Molecular mechanisms and clinical applications. Aging Cell, 21(1), e13562. 7. Yabluchanskiy, A., Ma, Y., Iyer, R. P., & Lindsey, M. L. (2020). Hypoxia and Hyperoxia in Cardiovascular Disease. Antioxidants & Redox Signaling, 33(10), 662-681. 8. Gasparrini, M., Quarato, P., Gaetani, S., & Cimini, A. (2021). Intermittent hypoxia training as a potential non-pharmacological intervention for healthy aging and disease prevention. Mechanisms of Ageing and Development, 194, 111428.
Clear explanation of its existing or impending impact and implications on the practice of aesthetic medicine / surgery: Impact and Implications of Intermittent Hypoxia and Hyperoxia in Anti-aging Medicine: Intermittent hypoxia (IH) and hyperoxia (HO) are revolutionizing anti-aging medicine due to their ability to influence key cellular mechanisms that contribute to aging and age-related diseases. Both techniques, when applied in a controlled and therapeutic manner, offer a non-invasive and non-pharmacological way to promote longevity and enhance overall health. 1. Impact on Cellular Metabolism:Intermittent hypoxia and hyperoxia activate biological pathways that promote cellular regeneration, increase mitochondrial efficiency, and reduce oxidative stress, which is a key factor in aging. IH stimulates the production of growth factors and hormones that enhance tissue repair, while HO boosts cellular energy production, which can translate into greater vitality and improved physical performance in older patients. 2. Modulation of Inflammation and Oxidative Stress:One of the major contributors to aging is chronic low-grade inflammation (inflammaging) and damage caused by oxidative stress. IH and HO have shown promising effects in reducing inflammatory markers and controlling oxidative stress, resulting in less cellular damage and a slowdown in the aging process. These effects are crucial for preventing degenerative diseases such as atherosclerosis, Alzheimer's, and other neurodegenerative disorders. 3. Cardiovascular Protection:Intermittent hypoxia has proven beneficial in improving endothelial function and cardiovascular health. By enhancing the flexibility of blood vessels and reducing blood pressure, these therapies could be a powerful tool for reducing the risk of cardiovascular diseases in older individuals, which are the leading cause of global mortality. 4. Implications for Neuroprotection:One of the greatest challenges in aging is the loss of cognitive function. Hyperoxia, in particular, has shown potential to improve brain oxygenation and
reduce neuronal damage, which could help prevent or slow the development of neurodegenerative diseases such as Alzheimer's and Parkinson's. Additionally, the combination of intermittent hypoxia and hyperoxia has shown synergistic neuroprotective effects. 5. Tissue Repair and Cellular Longevity:The impact on DNA repair mechanisms and telomerase activation suggests that both IH and HO can help reverse certain aspects of cellular aging. This is significant for anti-aging medicine, as it opens the possibility of prolonging cell life and, consequently, improving the quality of life in older individuals. Practical Implications:In clinical practice, the implementation of IH and HO protocols could become a key intervention in anti-aging and longevity medicine. Their applications range from improving metabolic and cardiovascular health to cognitive protection. However, it is still necessary to define standardized protocols that ensure long-term safety and efficacy, which will require further clinical research. Integrating these therapies into preventive medicine could help patients stay healthier for longer, reducing the incidence of chronic age-related diseases. Additionally, as these interventions do not rely on drugs, they present fewer risks of side effects, making them appealing to older populations. In summary, intermittent hypoxia and hyperoxia have the potential to transform the approach to anti-aging medicine, offering an innovative and natural way to improve cellular health, delay aging, and extend longevity.

IBRAHIM Samir
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:00

PATIO 5-6

Session:
Minimally Invasive Surgery: Breast

SKIN TIGHTENING: WHICH TECHNOLOGY? INVASIVE OR NOT?

A unique and effective method for the subdermal soft tissue contraction.
Minimally invasive skin tightening treatment that combines two energy-based technologies:
Radiofrequency energy (RF) and Cold plasma.
The use of Plasma with liposuction - VaserLipo into the face
Outpatient procedur? Under Local Anesthesia
This method may be an option for patients who are reluctant to undergo a face lift

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IORIO Eugenio Luigi
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 15:00 to 16:00

AURIC

Session:
Italian Session: New Trends on Longevity and Anti-Aging Research

SUPEROXIDE DISMUTASES: OLD ENZYMES FOR NEW INDICATIONS IN SUCCESSFUL AGING

Superoxide dismutases (SOD) are enzymes of the redox system that catalyze the conversion, in an acidic environment, of two superoxide anion radicals into an oxygen molecule and a hydrogen peroxide molecule. The elimination of superoxide anion, preventing the formation of peroxynitrite, helps to increase the bioavailability of nitric oxide. The oxygen generated by the reaction is recycled by cellular biochemical systems, while hydrogen peroxide functions as a powerful signal molecule, capable of activating, through the transcription factor NRF2, antioxidant and detoxifying responses. In humans, there are 3 types of SOD, distinguished by the nature of their metal cofactors (required for enzymatic activity) and their location. SOD-1 is the copper/zinc SOD, located in the cytoplasm but also detectable in extracellular fluids; its activity can be measured in erythrocytes. SOD-2 is the manganese SOD, a homotetramer, synthesized in the cytoplasm and sent, via a signal peptide, to the mitochondria, where it can be detected. SOD-3 is the extracellular SOD. Beyond the cases of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis associated with genetic mutations, the literature is full of references correlating a reduced expression/activity of SOD to dozens and dozens of pathologies from oxidative stress. In particular, if the SOD-2 gene is deactivated in mice, they die prematurely, exhibiting several metabolic and mitochondrial defects and severe tissue pathologies, including a lethal neurodegenerative disorder of the spongiform type; treatment with SOD-mimetics prolongs their lifespan threefold, prevents spongiform encephalopathy and attenuates mitochondrial defects. For these characteristics, SODs are an interesting target for strategies aimed at successful aging.

JACQUES Jon
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 15:00 to 16:00

CAMILLE BLANC

Session:
KEYNOTE ADDRESS: The Social Media Shortcut: The Fastest Way to Build Authority Dominate Your Market!

THE SOCIAL MEDIA SHORTCUT: THE FASTEST WAY TO BUILD AUTHORITY DOMINATE YOUR MARKET!

Let's face it... social media is no longer "optional" for your practice - it's essential! Join Jon Jacques to discover how the top 1% of aesthetic doctors turn followers into high-ticket patients.

To date, Jon has helped 4,000+ aesthetic practitioners build "celebrity brands" and scale their practices via social media. His clients have generated Billions of views and over $250M in sales.

In this exclusive session, you'll learn:
1. Why social media is the #1 most profitable channel to scale your practice in 2025!
2. The "authority shortcut" that positions you as the most sought-after practitioner in your city.
3. Time-saving tactics and powerful A.I. tools to automate your social media!
4. How to ethically scale to 100k+ followers even if you're "too busy" to film content and have no idea what to post.
5. The secret to attracting "premium patients" and booking 100s of qualified appointments via Instagram!

Jon Jacques is a Social Media Expert and Business Coach with over 1 Million Followers! He's been featured by The Ellen Show, BuzzFeed & Entrepreneur Magazine, and has worked with Logan Paul, Sly Stallone, Chris Hemsworth & Billie Eilish.

JAHLAN MATKOVA Marina
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 15:00 to 16:00

AURIC

Session:
Biohacking - Body Optimization

MEASUREMENT OF EFFICACITY OF DIFFERENT SUPPLEMENTS AND NUTRACEUTICALS

The burgeoning field of preventative and anti-aging medicine necessitates a comprehensive understanding of the efficacy of precise supplements and nutraceuticals protocols. This presentation elucidates the correlations between diverse supplement and their physiological impacts, as determined through profound laboratory testing. Utilizing a multi-sample approach, blood, microbiota, urine metabolites, and saliva samples were collected and analyzed to assess the effectiveness of diverse supplement regimens. Our findings highlight the superior efficacy of liposomal supplements and powdered nutraceuticals in enhancing intestinal wall integrity, stabilizing energy levels, maintaining weight, and promoting mood harmony. The study underscores the potential of these formulations in optimizing health outcomes, thereby contributing to the advancement of preventative and anti-aging strategies. This research provides valuable insights for clinicians and wellbeing practitioners aiming to refine biological checkups and supplement protocols for improved patient care and longevity.

JANOVSKA Jana
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 11:00 to 12:00

AURIC

Session:
Glycocalix and Glycation

GLYCATION AND BIOLOGIC CLOCK: GLYCATION #39;S ROLE IN AGING

Background: Advanced glycation endproducts (AGEs) produced by glycative stress are implicated in the risk of various age-related diseases. We hypothesized that DNA methylation is involved as a mechanism linking the two. This study analyzed the relationship between DNA methylation in skin samples and physical information, especially in terms of glycation stress. Epigenetics has been defined as heritable changes in gene function that take place without a change in the DNA sequence. The study of epigenetics and its involvement in metabolic diseases is still a young research field, but it is now attracting a lot of attention and growing at a fast pace. Methodological improvements, with crucial progress each year, have contributed to the current interest and advancements in the field. The epigenome includes DNA methylation, histone modifications, and non-coding RNAs, which can regulate cell differentiation, cell-specific gene expression, parental imprinting, X chromosome inactivation, as well as genomic stability and structure. DNA methylation takes place on a cytosine, mainly in CG context or the so-called CpG sites, and to a less extent in non-CG contex. Important factor for accelerated ageing is obesity. Telomere length is inversely correlated with lifespan, and telomere dysfunction accelerates the aging process. Obesity is associated with chronic latent inflammation and oxidative stress, that may accelerate shortening of telomeres. Human studies indicate that telomere shortening is directly correlated to adiposity, and telomere length is inversely associated with BMI
Methods: Male and female Caucasian patients aged 40 - 75 years at Riga Stradins University were included (296 patients), consisting of two groups: 149 patients in the metabolic syndrome (MS) group and 147 in the non-MS group. Methylation age (MethylAge) was calculated by measuring hydroxymethylated DNA by LC-MS and matching with cohort data from the Reunis Institute. Glycative stress indices were measured by skin AGE fluorescence (SAF) with an AGE Reader (DiagnOptics, The Netherland). In addition, physical measurements and blood sex chemistry tests were performed.

Results: Items that showed significant correlations with MethylAge were chronological age (r = 0.594), waist circumference (r = 0.261), triglyceride (r = 0.317), and skin aging index (SAI, r = 0.318, p

Conclusion: Assessment of MethylAge using skin samples may be an important indicator of the degree of physiological aging of the body undergoing epigenomic changes due to glycative stress and oxidative stress. The mechanism by which glycative stress affects MethylAge requires further investigation.

Practical implication:
In the present study, MethylAge was associated with waist circumference, hypertriglyceridemia, the presence of MS, and also with SAF, suggesting that glycative stress may play a major role. Carbohydrate-derived aldehydes, i.e., GO, MGO, have been shown to be formed. TG, once oxidized, also produces fatty acid-derived aldehydes, i.e., MDA, HNE, acrolein. The high reactivity of these aldehydes suggests that they may induce non-physiological carbonylative modifications at the epigenomic modification sites of histone proteins or DNA. In the future, it is necessary to take into account non-physiological epigenomic changes in order to promote health and prevent pathological aging.
References
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syndrome: A unifying hypothesis. J Nutr Biochem. 2008; 19: 491-504.

KADOUCH Jonathan
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 14:00 to 16:00

PINEDE 1

Session:
The New Ways to Use Fillers

THE HYBRID FILLER TECHNIQUE: A 5-YEAR RETROSPECTIVE ANALYSIS OF > 2000 CASES

The combination of calcium hydroxylapatite (CaHA) and hyaluronic acid fillers (CPM-HA, cohesive polydensified matrix-based hyaluronic acid fillers, Belotero range, Merz Pharmaceuticals GmbH, Frankfurt, Germany), known as hybrid fillers, has emerged as a popular approach in aesthetic medicine. Premixed CaHA with CPM-HA offers several advantages, including enhanced tissue elevation and reduced early volume loss after injection. The objective of the present study is to assess the safety of premixing CaHA and CPM-HA fillers for rejuvenation purposes or as an aesthetic harmonization treatment.
This retrospective study presents the clinical experience of two expert injectors who consistently used premixed CaHA and CPM-HA fillers for aesthetic treatments between March 2018 and December 2023. The premixed hybrid formulation was standardized and administered following a published protocol. A total of 2112 patients were treated, with meticulous follow-up over a minimum of one year.
In the 2112 patients treated, only 5 minor adverse events (0.24%) were reported. The adverse events consisted of 4 non-inflammatory nodules of which 2 completely resolved with hyaluronidase, and 1 case of transient edema. Secondary findings consist of the treated areas, type of CPM-HA used and mixing ratios that were applied. The results from the current retrospective study, with the largest published cohort so far, are consistent with prior publications and strongly support a good safety profile of the CaHA:CPM-HA hybrid blend.

KADOUCH Jonathan
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 14:00 to 15:00

PATIO 5-6

Session:
Complications Panel Discussion - Mechanisms of Vascular Occlusion

MY OPINION: CAUSE OF VASCULAR COMPLICATIONS

Vascular adverse events (VAEs) occurring during injections of soft-tissue fillers are still considered a challenging issue for both patients and practitioners.
Unlike the mechanical hypothesis, which assumes filler particles travel antegrade to block arterioles in a large skin area, some hypothesize vasoconstriction as the pivot in VAEs. Filler injection-induced spasms could lead to long-lasting vasoconstriction of the perforator arteries stemming from the central facial arteries. The ischemia patterns seen during vascular occlusion are anatomically related perforasomes/angiosomes and support a vasoconstriction hypothesis, although a role for filler emboli cannot be excluded.

KADOUCH Jonathan
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

PRINCE PIERRE

Session:
All About Hyaluronidase - A Must Have For Doctors Who Inject Hyaluronic Acid

INTRALESIONAL HYALURONIDASE INJECTION TO RELIEVE NON-HYALURONIC ACID FILLER-INDUCED VASCULAR ADVERSE EVENTS

Vascular adverse events (VAEs) occurring during injections of soft-tissue fillers are still considered a challenging issue for both patients and practitioners. Hyaluronidase can dissolve hyaluronic acid (HA)-based soft-tissue fillers during a VAE. For VAEs induced by non-HA fillers, the absence of an "antidote" is regarded as exceptionally challenging. This multicenter study describes a case series of three VAEs induced by non-HA fillers, for which ultrasound-guided hyaluronidase injections were incorporated into the treatment approach.
Two cases of calcium hydroxylapatite and one case of poly-L-lactic acid-induced VAEs are described, all of which were resolved without necrosis or scarring using a treatment approach with ultrasound-guided hyaluronidase injections.
Unlike the mechanical hypothesis, which assumes filler particles travel antegrade to block arterioles in a large skin area, we hypothesize vasoconstriction as the pivot in VAEs. Filler injection-induced spasms could lead to long-lasting vasoconstriction of the perforator arteries stemming from the central facial arteries. Our results underscore that perforasome vasoconstriction might be the leading cause of the ischemia and subsequent necrosis in VAEs and that relaxation of these perforasomes, rather than dissolving the filler material, resolves the clinical symptoms associated with VAEs.

KADOUCH Jonathan
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 09:00 to 10:30

PRINCE PIERRE

Session:
Non-Surgical Body Treatments

LIPOSUCTION UNDER TUMESCENT LOCAL ANESTHESIA: INSIGHTS IN ITS SAFETY PROFILE IN A LARGE COHORT?FROM THE NETHERLANDS

Liposuction has been one of the leading aesthetic surgical procedures worldwide for many years. Unlike conventional liposuction, which is performed under general anesthesia, tumescent local anesthesia (TLA) liposuction involves anesthesia only in the targeted surgical area. Scientific studies indicate that the difference between "general anesthesia liposuction" and "TLA liposuction" extends beyond the anesthesia technique itself, influencing the overall safety profile of the procedure favorably. To provide insight into the safety and risk profile of TLA liposuction performed by dermatologists in the Netherlands.

This retrospective cohort study reviewed and analyzed medical records of all patients who underwent TLA liposuction between January 1, 2018, and July 1, 2023, assessing the incidence of perioperative and postoperative complications.

A total of 635 patients and 1,283 procedures were included. The mean patient age was 45 years (range: 18-75 years). Of the included patients, 96% were female (n=610), and 4% were male (n=25). Throughout the study period, 18 complications (1.4%) were reported, with only 7 cases (0.6%) involving infections requiring antibiotic treatment. Other reported complications included seroma formation, temporary neurapraxia, lidocaine toxicity, excessive fibrosis, and anemia, all of which were managed by the treating dermatologist without the need for hospitalization.

The findings of this study support that TLA liposuction, when performed in accordance with established protocols and with appropriate preoperative and postoperative care, is a safe procedure. Awareness of potential complications and preventive measures is crucial for the treating dermatologist and should be communicated to patients. Patients should be well-informed about the possible risks and carefully select a qualified dermatologist to perform the procedure.

KADOUCH Jonathan
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:00

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session:
Jawline - Mandible - Chin

JAWLINE SHARP CONTOURING WITH HYBRID FILLER

Having a well-defined jawline is a sign of youth and attractiveness among both men and women. Soft tissue fillers, such as calcium hydroxylapatite (CaHA) and hyaluronic acid (HA) fillers, offer nonsurgical alternatives for rejuvenating the lower face and enhancing the jawline. The aim of this study was to investigate the use of a premixed combination of HA with cohesive polydensified matrix technology (CPM, Belotero Intense, CPM-I) and CaHA to create a sharply defined jawline.
A total of 126 patients were enrolled in the study and treated with a premixed combination of CPM-I and CaHA using a retrograde fanning injection technique with cannulas. The injection volumes and product ratios were customized according to the patients' needs.
The cohort consisted of 75 females and 51 males. The average injected volume of premixed CaHA:CPM-I was 5.83 mL. In the majority of patients, a 1:1 syringe ratio of CaHA:CPM-I was applied (n = 81, 64.2%). No adverse events were reported during the 6-month follow-up period. The hybrid filler approach investigated in this study shows promise for achieving well-defined, longlasting jawline contours.

KAJAIA Albina
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

NIJINSKI

Session:
Use of Threads in Facial Rejuvenation

EFFICACY AND SAFETY OF THREAD LIFTING IN AGE-RELATED FACIAL CHANGES: RESULTS OF A 96-WEEK FOLLOW-UP

Introduction
Age-related changes in facial soft tissue often result in sagging and contour irregularities, particularly in the midface. A minimally invasive thread-lifting procedure using absorbable Poly(L-lactide-co-ε-caprolactone) sutures, provides an alternative to surgery for patients with mild to moderate ptosis. This study aimed to assess post-market confirmation of 2 years safety and effectiveness of this method.
Materials and Methods
This post-market study (N=50) involved patients treated with the absorbable Poly(L-lactide-co-ε-caprolactone) threads for midfacial ptosis. Subjects were followed up for 96 weeks. The primary endpoint was a ≥ 0.5 mm facial lift measured via a three-dimensional imaging system. Secondary endpoints included patient satisfaction (assessed by FACE-Q) and Global Aesthetic Improvement Scale (GAIS) ratings by blinded evaluators. Safety was assessed through the incidence of adverse

events (AEs).
Results
At 12 weeks, 100% of patients achieved a ≥ 0.5 mm lift, with 78% achieving ≥ 1.0 mm. By week 24, 51% achieved ≥ 2.0 mm, though the effect gradually decreased over time. At 72 weeks, 63% of patients maintained a ≥ 0.5 mm lift. FACE-Q scores indicated high patient satisfaction, with 96% reporting satisfaction at 12 weeks and 70% maintaining satisfaction at 72 weeks. GAIS ratings showed 88.3% of patients improved by week 48, with 73.7% maintaining improvement at 72 weeks. No serious adverse events were reported, and all AEs were mild and resolved without additional intervention.
Conclusion
The lifting with absorbable Poly(L-lactide-co-ε-caprolactone threads demonstrated significant and sustained facial lift effects through 72 weeks with high patient satisfaction. The procedure was well-tolerated, with a favorable safety profile. These findings support the use of absorbable Poly(L-lactide-co-ε-caprolactone) threads as an effective and safe minimally invasive option for midfacial ptosis correction with long-lasting effect.

KANE Michael

CAMILLE BLANC

Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 14:00 to 15:00

Session:
Keynote Address: Volumizing the Periorbital Triangle

VOLUMIZING THE PERIORBITAL TRIANGLE &NDASH; THE BIGGEST BENEFIT FROM THE SMALLEST AMOUNT OF FILLER &NDASH; AND REMOVING VOLUME FROM PUFFY LOWER EYELIDS

Periorbital rejuvenation was limited to surgical procedures for nearly a century. Then, chemical peels and lasers were added to our armamentarium. For the past twenty years adding volume for rejuvenation has helped to prevent hollowing of the orbit and helped to hide eye bags of peri-orbital fat. This non-surgical procedure has revolutionized our ability to treat the periorbital area without surgery. However, even the most careful of injectors often neglects the triangle at the lateral canthus. This area frequently shows signs of aging in the late 20s. Patients rarely request this procedure but are typically happy after this area is addressed. Very minimal volumes are needed to adequately treat this are, thus doing more with less.
But there is a limit to what can be gained from volume addition alone. In the author's hands, the limitation of volume addition to the lower eyelid is the size of the visible periorbital fat. This is the cut-off point for this procedure. While procedures to add volume to the lower eyelid are well known, the upper eyelid is often ignored. In the author's experience, most all patients become candidates for volume addition to the upper eyelid during their lifetime. Many patients also develop visible fat bags which are typically treated surgically. A new injectable product, which decreases the appearance of periorbital fat without surgery will be discussed. It also appears to decrease peri-orbital edema which is a difficult problem to address. The various ingredients of the product which help to reduce lipogenesis and adipogenesis will be discussed. The mechanism of action of the various ingredients will be discussed in detail including their complementary roles in reducing the appearance of periorbital fat without surgery.

KASRAEE Behrooz

NIJINSKI

Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

Session:
Skin And Pigmentation

SKIN DEPIGMENTING THERAPIES: CURRENT STANDARDS AND EMERGING AGENTS

Hyperpigmentary skin disorders, affecting a significant proportion of the population, are not only prevalent but also a frequent source of psychological distress for those impacted. Patients with conditions such as melasma, post-inflammatory hyperpigmentation (PIH), and lentigines often face challenges in finding treatments that are both safe and effective. Historically, potent skin depigmenting agents like hydroquinone and Kligman's formula have been widely regarded as the gold standard for these disorders. However, despite their efficacy, these agents carry a notable risk of long-term side effects, including ochronosis and skin sensitivity, which may limit their suitability for prolonged use.
In contrast, alternative depigmenting compounds such as kojic acid, arbutin, and niacinamide are valued for their safer profiles, yet they tend to offer only moderate efficacy, leaving a substantial therapeutic gap in treating stubborn pigmentation disorders. Consequently, the need for skin-lightening agents that combine high efficacy with an excellent safety profile has persisted in dermatology.
Among recent advancements in depigmenting therapies, tranexamic acid and cysteamine stand out as promising candidates. These agents have shown potential to meet the dual demands of safety and effectiveness, making them attractive additions to the hyperpigmentation treatment landscape. This presentation will provide an in-depth review of the major skin depigmenting agents, including an analysis of their mechanism of action, therapeutic benefits, and potential adverse effects. Special emphasis will be placed on tranexamic acid and cysteamine, examining the latest evidence supporting their use and highlighting their emerging role as preferable options in the therapeutic armamentarium for hyperpigmentation.

KAYE Kai

PATIO 5-6

Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 09:00 to 10:30

Session:
MINIMALLY INVASIVE SURGERY: REGENERATIVE MEDICINE

MICRO FAT

Background Scars and soft tissue deformities (S-STDs), often resulting from hemifacial atrophy, trauma, and outcomes of burns, were usually associated with hyperpigmentation of overlying skin.
Objectives This study aimed to evaluate the long-term effects of fat grafting commonly called ""Micro-fat" enhanced with adipose-derived mesenchymal stem cells (Lipofilling-AD-MSCs) for treating S-STDs with pigmentary changes.
Methods A cohort study has been performed. 50 patients affected by S-STDs with hyperpigmentation treated with Micro-fat Lipofilling-AD-MSCs and 50 patients treated with Lipofilling not enhanced (Lipofilling-NE) were prospectively assessed. The pre-op evaluation included a clinical evaluation, a photographic assessment, magnetic resonance imaging, and ultrasound. Post-op follow-up was performed
at 1, 3, 7, 12, 24, 48, weeks, and then annually.
Results Improvement in volume contours and pigmentation was clinically assessed. All people who underwent the treatments (Micro-fat Lipofilling-AD-MSCs and Lipofilling-NE) were satisfied with the improving pigmentation, texture, and volume contours with some differences. However, the results reported displaying a better trend in patients treated with Microi-fat Lipofilling-AD-MSCs to be more satisfied than patients treated with Lipofilling-NE (p .0001).
Conclusions In conclusion, Micro-fat Lipofilling-AD-MSCs was the preferred option for improving the contour deformities related to increased pigmentation of scars.

KEMPA Joanna
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 09:30 to 10:30

PATIO 5-6

Session:
Aesthetic Disruptors: Surgical Translational Research

THE PERCEPTION OF LIP AESTHETICS IN THE CONTEXT OF FACIAL PROPORTIONS&MDASH;AN EYE-TRACKING-BASED ANALYSIS.

Since aesthetic preferences are undergoing constant evolution, there is a need to continue to perform new studies that set certain standards suggesting the ideal proportions we want in a patient for the purpose of improving their appearance. In order to study these, it is useful to simultaneously combine data obtained subjectively (i.e., by asking directly about preferences) and objective data. Objective data can be obtained through new technologies such as eye tracking. This is a technology that studies the eye movements of the observer during the display of given stimuli. Thus, visualizations of different faces can be shown and information such as the time to first fixation at a region, the duration of that fixation and the overall time spent observing a region of the face can be obtained. Exploring the correlation in which an observers evaluate a face in terms of attractiveness and gender characteristics, with the way they observed that face, we can get a complete depiction that reports what the overall rating is.

KESTEMONT Philippe
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 09:30 to 10:30

PINEDE 2

Session:
AESTHETICS NEW JOINERS: ANATOMY

INTRODUCTION

I am delighted to introduce this three-day training program designed for young aesthetic doctors. This initiation program is incredibly comprehensive and will provide participants with a broad overview of the burgeoning field of aesthetic medicine. It adheres to strict ethical standards while integrating high scientific rigor, featuring keynote presentations from leading experts in the field. This program is just the beginning and is intended to be supplemented in the years to come with various training opportunities available to them, including conferences like AMWC, as well as academic degrees and certifications offered by certain companies on specific products.

KHANNA Bob
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

APOLLINAIRE

Session:
Open Talks: Regeneration Anti-Ageing

OPTIMISING HEALTH AND WELL-BEING TO DELAY THE AGING: PROCESS

Aging is a complex biological process influenced by genetic, environmental, and lifestyle factors. While aging is inevitable, scientific advancements and holistic approaches have shown that it can be significantly slowed by optimizing health and

well-being. Key strategies include enhancing the brain-gut connection, improving gut microbiome health, reducing excess fat through proper nutrition, making healthy lifestyle choices, preventing sun damage, and utilizing certain non-invasive treatments eg.advanced non-thermal laser technologyTogether, these approaches support longevity, vitality, and a higher quality of life.

One of the most critical yet often overlooked factors in healthy aging is the brain-gut connection. The gut and brain communicate through the gut-brain axis, a bidirectional pathway involving the nervous system, immune system, and endocrine signals. A well-balanced gut microbiome plays a crucial role in maintaining mental clarity, reducing inflammation, and preventing neurodegenerative diseases such as Alzheimer's. Conversely, an unhealthy gut microbiome, disrupted by poor diet and stress, can contribute to cognitive decline, mood disorders, and systemic inflammation.

Improving gut microbiome health is essential for optimizing digestion, nutrient absorption, and immune function. A diet rich in fiber, prebiotics, and probiotics fosters a diverse and resilient microbiome, supporting metabolism and reducing inflammation—two critical factors in slowing the aging process. Consuming whole foods such as leafy greens, fermented foods, and omega-3-rich sources like fish and flaxseeds enhances gut health and promotes longevity.

Fat reduction is another crucial component in anti-aging strategies. Excess visceral fat is associated with chronic inflammation, insulin resistance, and an increased risk of cardiovascular disease, all of which accelerate aging. While caloric balance plays a role, the quality of calories matters most. A diet emphasizing lean proteins, healthy fats, and complex carbohydrates can help regulate metabolism and support sustained weight management. Hydration and regular exercise, including strength training and cardiovascular activities, further contribute to fat reduction and overall well-being.

Healthy lifestyle choices such as adequate sleep, stress management, and physical activity have profound effects on aging. Chronic stress and poor sleep contribute to hormonal imbalances, inflammation, and oxidative stress, all of which accelerate cellular aging. Mindfulness practices, meditation, and restorative sleep patterns help regulate cortisol levels, reduce inflammation, and support brain function, thereby delaying cognitive and physical decline.

Avoiding sun damage is another fundamental aspect of maintaining youthful skin and preventing premature aging. Ultraviolet (UV) radiation accelerates skin aging by breaking down collagen and elastin, leading to wrinkles, hyperpigmentation, and an increased risk of skin cancer. Using broad-spectrum sunscreen, wearing protective clothing, and seeking shade during peak sunlight hours are effective strategies to protect the skin from UV damage and maintain a youthful appearance.

Lastly, non-thermal laser technology, offers a cutting-edge approach to enhancing cellular function, reducing inflammation, and promoting tissue regeneration. These low-level lasers (LLLT) have been shown to improve circulation, support fat loss, and optimize cellular repair without thermal damage or invasive procedures. By stimulating mitochondria and enhancing ATP production, these lasers contribute to overall vitality and play a valuable role in comprehensive anti-aging strategies.

In conclusion, delaying the aging process requires a multifaceted approach that integrates gut health, fat reduction, lifestyle modifications, sun protection, and advanced therapeutic technologies. By adopting these evidence-based strategies, individuals can enhance longevity, maintain cognitive and physical function, and achieve a higher quality of life well into their later years.Prof Bob Khanna will be doing a deep dive into these processes enabling clinicians to have a better understanding of the aging process.

1. The Gut Microbiome as a Modulator of Healthy Ageing
Authors: O'Toole PW, Jeffery IB
Journal: Nature Reviews Gastroenterology & Hepatology
Year: 2015
Summary: This review discusses how the gut microbiome influences aging and age-related diseases, highlighting its role in modulating inflammation and metabolic processes.
Link: https://www.nature.com/articles/nrgastro.2015.94
2. The Microbiota-Gut-Brain Axis in Neuropsychiatric Disorders
Authors: Dinan TG, Cryan JF
Journal: Nature Reviews Gastroenterology & Hepatology
Year: 2017
Summary: This article explores the bidirectional communication between the gut microbiota and the brain, emphasizing its impact on mental health and potential therapeutic strategies.
Link: https://www.nature.com/articles/nrgastro.2016.200
3. Role of Microbiota-Gut-Brain Axis in Natural Aging-Related Alterations of the Brain
Authors: Li B, He Y, Ma J, Huang P, Du J, Cao L, Wang Y, Xiao Q
Journal: Frontiers in Neuroscience
Year: 2024
Summary: This study examines how aging-induced changes in gut microbiota composition are linked to behavioral decline and neurological deficits, suggesting the gut-brain axis as a therapeutic target for aging-related conditions.
Link: https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fnins.2024.1362239/full
4. The Contribution of Age-Related Changes in the Gut-Brain Axis to Neurodegeneration
Authors: Boehme M, van de Wouw M, Bastiaanssen TFS, Olavarría-Ramírez L, Lyons K, Fouhy F, Golubeva AV, Moloney GM, Minuto C, Sandhu KV, Scott KA, Clarke G, Stanton C, Dinan TG, Schellekens H, Cryan JF
Journal: Nature Aging
Year: 2021
Summary: This research highlights how alterations in the gut-brain axis contribute to neurodegenerative processes, proposing interventions targeting gut microbiota to mitigate age-related cognitive decline.
Link: https://www.nature.com/articles/s43587-021-00080-6
5. Low-Level Laser (Light) Therapy (LLLT) in Skin: Stimulating, Healing, Restoring
Authors: Avci P, Gupta A, Sadasivam M, Vecchio D, Pam Z, Pam N, Hamblin MR
Journal: Seminars in Cutaneous Medicine and Surgery
Year: 2013

Summary: This comprehensive review discusses the mechanisms and applications of low-level laser therapy in skin rejuvenation, wound healing, and its potential to reverse signs of aging.
Link: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4126803/
6. The Brain-Gut Connection
Institution: Johns Hopkins Medicine
Summary: This article explains the complex communication network between the gut and the brain, known as the enteric nervous system, and its implications for digestion, mood, and overall health.
Link: https://www.hopkinsmedicine.org/health/wellness-and-prevention/the-brain-gut-connection
7. The Future of Skin Care: Low-Level Lasers for Anti-Aging Treatments
Institution: Erchonia Corporation
Year: 2022
Summary: This article discusses the efficacy of low-level laser therapy in reducing wrinkles and promoting skin rejuvenation, supported by clinical trials demonstrating significant improvements in skin appearance.
Link: https://www.erchonia.com/the-future-of-skin-care-low-level-lasers-for-anti-aging-treatments/
8. Microbiota-Gut-Brain Axis and Its Therapeutic Applications in Neurodegenerative Disorders
Authors: Kim YK, Shin C
Journal: Journal of Clinical Medicine
Year: 2018
Summary: This review explores the role of the microbiota-gut-brain axis in neurodegenerative diseases and discusses potential therapeutic approaches targeting gut microbiota to improve neurological health.
Link: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6163262/
9. The Gut Microbiome as a Target for Prevention and Treatment of Hyperglycemia in Type 2 Diabetes: From Current Human Evidence to Future Possibilities
Authors: Gurung M, Li Z, You H, Rodrigues R, Jump DB, Morgun A, Shulzhenko N
Journal: Gut Microbes
Year: 2020
Summary: This article examines the relationship between gut microbiota composition and metabolic health, suggesting that modulating the gut microbiome could be a strategy to prevent and manage type 2 diabetes and associated aging-related metabolic disorders.
Link: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7096797/
10. Enhance Your Aesthetic Treatments with Low-Level Laser Therapy
Institution: Erchonia Corporation
Year: 2023
Summary: This article highlights the benefits of incorporating low-level laser therapy into aesthetic practices, including skin rejuvenation and non-invasive fat reduction, to enhance patient outcomes and support healthy aging.
Link: https://www.erchonia.com/enhance-your-aesthetic-treatments-with-low-level-laser-therapy/

These references provide a comprehensive overview of the multifaceted approaches to optimizing health and delaying the aging process, encompassing gut health, brain function, and advanced therapeutic technologies.

KHANNA Bob

SALLE DES PRINCES

Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:00

Session:
Jawline - Mandible - Chin

THE BONE SETS THE TONE FOR FACIAL AGEING - A UNIQUE INSIGHT INTO HOW THE SKELETAL FRAMEWORK CHANGES WITH TIME AND EFFECTIVE TREATMENT

In this presentation Prof Bob Khanna will explore this important aspect of facial aging via several cases studies:
Facial aging is a dynamic and multifaceted process traditionally attributed to changes in the skin, fat, and soft tissues. However, recent research has highlighted the critical role of the skeletal framework in dictating facial aging. The structural foundation of the face, composed of the craniofacial bones, undergoes significant remodeling over time, leading to profound changes in facial appearance. Understanding these skeletal alterations is essential for developing effective anti-aging strategies. This abstract explores the age-related changes in facial bone structure, their impact on overall facial aesthetics, and modern treatment approaches that address both skeletal and soft tissue aging for a more comprehensive and natural rejuvenation.

The Role of Bone in Facial Aging

Bone serves as the underlying scaffold that supports the skin, fat, and muscles of the face. Unlike soft tissue changes, which are more widely recognized, bone loss and remodeling significantly contribute to facial aging (Shaw et al., 2011). With age, the craniofacial skeleton undergoes resorption, particularly in key areas such as the orbit, midface, and jawline (Pessa et al., 1999). This leads to:
• Orbital expansion, resulting in deepened eye sockets and the appearance of hollowed eyes.
• Maxillary retrusion, which diminishes midface projection and contributes to nasolabial fold prominence.
• Mandibular resorption, leading to loss of jawline definition and sagging lower facial structures.

These bony changes alter facial proportions and contours, creating a sunken, aged appearance. Furthermore, the loss of structural support exacerbates soft tissue descent, contributing to jowling, deep wrinkles, and overall facial volume loss (Richardson et al., 2016).

Factors Contributing to Skeletal Aging

Bone resorption is influenced by various intrinsic and extrinsic factors, including:
• Hormonal changes, particularly postmenopausal estrogen decline, which accelerates bone loss (Ruff et al., 2015).
• Osteoporosis and systemic bone density reduction, which can impact the facial skeleton similarly to other bones in the body.
• Genetics and ethnicity, which play a role in baseline bone structure and the rate of skeletal aging.
• Environmental factors, such as poor nutrition, smoking, and sun exposure, which can exacerbate bone and soft tissue deterioration.

Effective Treatments Targeting Skeletal and Soft Tissue Aging

Given the profound role of the skeletal framework in facial aging, optimal rejuvenation strategies should address both bone and soft tissue loss. Modern treatment approaches include:
1. Non-Surgical Interventions
• Calcium and vitamin D supplementation to support bone density and slow resorption.
• Injectable fillers (e.g., calcium hydroxylapatite, hyaluronic acid) to mimic lost bony structure, restoring projection and contour.
• Low-level laser therapy (LLLT) , which have been explored for their role in stimulating cellular repair and improving tissue health (Hamblin, 2017).
2. Surgical Rejuvenation
• Fat grafting and implants to restore volume lost due to skeletal changes.
• Midface and jawline augmentation procedures, which provide long-term structural support.
• Facial bone remodeling surgeries, such as orthognathic surgery, for significant skeletal deficiencies.
3. Lifestyle and Preventative Measures
• Weight-bearing exercises to maintain bone density.
• Avoiding excessive sun exposure, which can accelerate collagen and bone loss.
• Balanced nutrition, including adequate protein and micronutrients to support bone and soft tissue health.

Conclusion

Facial aging extends beyond superficial changes in skin and fat, the underlying bone plays a crucial role in shaping the aging face. Skeletal remodeling, particularly bone resorption and volume loss, alters facial contours and contributes to an aged appearance. Recognizing this fundamental aspect of aging allows for more targeted and effective rejuvenation strategies, incorporating both preventative measures and advanced treatments to restore facial harmony. Future research and innovations in bone-targeted therapies will continue to refine anti-aging interventions, offering more natural and long-lasting results.

References

• Hamblin, M. R. (2017). Mechanisms and applications of the anti-inflammatory effects of photobiomodulation. AIMS Biophysics, 4(3), 337-361.
• Pessa, J. E., Zadoo, V. P., Yuan, C., Ayedelotte, J., & Simpson, R. L. (1999). Aging and the shape of the mandible. Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery, 104(2), 421-428.
• Richardson, D. C., Brown, S. M., & Maloney, B. P. (2016). The effects of skeletal aging on midface morphology. Facial Plastic Surgery Clinics of North America, 24(4), 403-417.
• Ruff, C. B., Holt, B. M., & Niskanen, M. (2015). The impact of menopause and aging on facial bone structure. American Journal of Physical Anthropology, 156(3), 455-464.
• Shaw, R. B., Katzel, E. B., Koltz, P. F., Yaremchuk, M. J., Girotto, J. A., Kahn, D. M., & Langstein, H. N. (2011). Aging of the facial skeleton: Aesthetic implications and rejuvenation strategies. Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery, 127(1), 374-383.

KHANNA Bob

CAMILLE BLANC

Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:00

Session:
Application of Threads in Neck Face Rejuvenation

VIDEO DEMONSTRATION: NEW STRATEGIES FOR THE JOWLS AND SUBMENTAL REGION

In this presentation Prof Bob Khanna will showcase his latest approach to thread lifting for the neck, jowl and face:
Facial and neck aging is a multifactorial process influenced by skin laxity, soft tissue descent, and volume loss. Traditional surgical facelifts and neck lifts have long been the gold standard for reversing these signs of aging. However, the demand for minimally invasive procedures with minimal downtime has led to the development of innovative non-surgical techniques, such as Aptos thread lifting. Aptos threads are a revolutionary approach to skin tightening, lifting, and collagen stimulation, offering patients a non-surgical alternative to achieve facial and neck rejuvenation. This abstract explores the mechanism, benefits, applications, and clinical effectiveness of Aptos threads in neck lifting, face rejuvenation, and skin tightening.

Mechanism of Action

Aptos threads are bioabsorbable sutures composed of polylactic acid (PLA) and polycaprolactone (PCL), which are known for their biocompatibility and collagen-stimulating properties. The threads contain barbs, cones, or spiral designs that grip the subdermal tissue, creating an immediate lifting effect. Over time, the threads stimulate fibroblast activity and neocollagenesis, leading to progressive skin tightening and improved skin texture. The dual action of mechanical lifting and biological regeneration makes Aptos threads a highly effective tool for addressing age-related skin laxity.

Applications in Neck Lifting and Tightening

The neck is one of the most challenging areas to treat due to its thin skin, lack of deep supportive structures, and susceptibility to aging-related changes. Aptos threads effectively target:
• Platysmal banding, which contributes to the appearance of an aged neck.
• Sagging skin and loss of jawline definition, by repositioning soft tissues and stimulating collagen production.
• Horizontal neck lines ("tech neck"), through improved skin elasticity and tightening effects.

By inserting threads in strategic vectors along the jawline, submental region, and lateral neck, practitioners can restore contour and definition without the need for extensive surgical intervention.

Applications in Face Rejuvenation and Tightening

Aptos threads are widely used for facial rejuvenation due to their ability to:
• Lift sagging cheeks and jowls, restoring youthful facial contours.
• Improve nasolabial folds and marionette lines, reducing deep creases and wrinkles.
• Enhance skin firmness and elasticity, through long-term collagen stimulation.
• Refine the midface and lower face, achieving a natural and harmonious appearance.

Aptos thread placement follows specific anatomical guidelines, ensuring optimal results while preserving natural facial expressions. The procedure is particularly beneficial for patients with mild to moderate skin laxity, offering a bridge between non-invasive treatments (e.g., fillers and Botox) and surgical facelifts.

Advantages of Aptos Thread Lifting

Compared to traditional facelift surgery, Aptos threads offer several advantages:
• Minimally invasive: Performed under local anesthesia with no incisions.
• Immediate results: Visible lifting effects right after the procedure.
• Progressive improvement: Collagen stimulation enhances results over time.
• Minimal downtime: Patients can resume daily activities within days.
• High safety profile: Low risk of complications when performed by skilled practitioners.

Clinical Effectiveness and Longevity

Studies have demonstrated the effectiveness of Aptos thread lifting, with sustained results lasting 12-24 months, depending on the patient's age, skin quality, and lifestyle factors. The incorporation of biostimulatory materials like PLA and PCL extends the longevity of results, making it a preferred option for patients seeking natural-looking, long-term rejuvenation.

Conclusion

Aptos thread lifting has revolutionized non-surgical facial and neck rejuvenation, offering a safe, effective, and minimally invasive solution for age-related skin laxity. By combining instant mechanical lifting with long-term collagen induction, Aptos threads provide a comprehensive approach to facial and neck tightening. As technology continues to advance, thread lifting techniques will further refine, expanding treatment possibilities and enhancing patient outcomes in aesthetic medicine. 1. Outcomes in Thread Lift for Face, Neck, and Nose: A Prospective Chart Review
Authors: M. Do?an, M. Do?an, M. Özkaya, et al.
Journal: Journal of Cosmetic Dermatology
Year: 2020
Summary: This study evaluated the surgical efficacy and outcomes of midface, mandible, neck, and nose lifting using APTOS threads in 58 patients over a one-year period. Results indicated significant improvements in facial aesthetics with high patient satisfaction and minimal complications.
Link: https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32267994/
2. A New Complex Minimally Invasive Thread Lift Method for One-Time Three-Step Face and Neck Lifting
Authors: A. A. Pavlenko, A. V. Pavlenko, A. A. Pavlenko Jr., et al.
Journal: Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery - Global Open
Year: 2022
Summary: This study assessed the effectiveness and safety of an innovative one-time three-step thread facelift method that provides additional support to the ligamentous structures of the face and neck. The method demonstrated high patient and expert satisfaction over a two-year follow-up period.
Link: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC9142270/
3. Facial Lifting with APTOS Threads
Authors: S. Sulamanidze, G. Paikidze, A. Sulamanidze, et al.
Journal: Dermatologic Surgery
Year: 2002
Summary: This article discusses the use of APTOS threads, which are polypropylene threads with unidirectional cogs, for facial lifting. The technique allows for gathering of soft tissues, creating lift and volume, and is presented as a minimally invasive alternative to traditional facelift procedures.
Link: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/244890519_Facial_lifting_with_APTOS_threads
4. Outcomes in Thread Lift for Face and Neck: A Study Performed with Happy LiftTM Revitalizing
Authors: M. Do?an, M. Do?an, M. Özkaya, et al.
Journal: Journal of Cosmetic Dermatology
Year: 2017
Summary: This study evaluated the outcomes of facial and neck thread lifting using Happy LiftTM Revitalizing threads in 148 patients. The results demonstrated high levels of patient satisfaction and significant aesthetic improvements, with minimal

adverse effects reported.
Link: https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/jocd.12745
5. Thread-Lift for Facial Rejuvenation: Assessment of Long-Term Results
Authors: G. Abraham, S. Sundaram
Journal: Archives of Facial Plastic Surgery
Year: 2007
Summary: This study critically analyzes the thread-lift procedure, which has been popularized for brow, midface, jowl, and neck lifting. The authors assess the long-term results and efficacy of the procedure, providing insights into patient selection and expected outcomes.
Link: https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/articlepdf/407369/qoa80040_178_183.pdf
6. Contemporary View on Thread Lifting: Histological and Anatomical Considerations and the Need for a Comprehensive Evaluation
Authors: A. A. Pavlenko, A. V. Pavlenko, A. A. Pavlenko Jr., et al.
Journal: Russian Open Medical Journal
Year: 2022
Summary: This article provides a contemporary overview of thread lifting procedures, including histological and anatomical considerations. The authors emphasize the importance of comprehensive evaluation and technique refinement to enhance clinical outcomes.
Link: https://romj.org/2022-0107
7. Outcomes in Thread Lift for Face, Neck, and Nose: A Prospective Chart Review
Authors: M. Do?an, M. Do?an, M. Özkaya, et al.
Journal: Journal of Cosmetic Dermatology
Year: 2019
Summary: This prospective study evaluated the efficacy and outcomes of APTOS thread lifting in the midface, mandible, neck, and nose regions. The findings demonstrated that APTOS thread lifting is effective, safe, and cosmetically acceptable, with minor complications.
Link: https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/jocd.13397
8. The Safety Profile of Thread Lifts on the Face and Neck
Authors: S. S. W. Wu, A. J. Kaminer
Journal: Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology
Year: 2021
Summary: This study examines the safety profile of thread lifts using PDO, PLA, or PCA threads on the face and neck. The majority of adverse effects were self-resolving, while more serious, rare cases subsided with appropriate treatment.
Link: https://www.jaad.org/article/S0190-9622%2821%2901548-6/fulltext
9. Thread-Lift for Facial Rejuvenation: Assessment of Long-Term Results
Authors: G. Abraham, S. Sundaram
Journal: Archives of Facial Plastic Surgery
Year: 2007
Summary: This study critically analyzes the thread-lift procedure, which has been popularized for brow, midface, jowl, and neck lifting. The authors assess the long-term results and efficacy of the procedure, providing insights into patient selection and expected outcomes.
Link: https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/articlepdf/407369/qoa80040_178_183.pdf
10. **Contemporary View on Thread Lifting: Histological and Anatomical

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KHOSHNAW Sara
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 14:00 to 15:00

APOLLINAIRE

Session:
Aesthetic Disruptors: Safety

LOCALIZATION AND STAGING OF VASCULAR ADVERSE EVENTS AFTER FACIAL FILLERS: A DETAILED ASSESSMENT

This retrospective study investigates the anatomical distribution and clinical staging of vascular adverse events (VAEs) following dermal filler treatments. Specifically, this research compares the frequency and severity of VAEs across different facial regions and explores the connection in the occurrence of necrosis after filler injections.The findings of my study provides valuable insights into risk factors for clinicians performing facial filler treatments. This study will contribute significantly to the understanding of VAE management and the optimization of filler injection practices.

KLEINE GUNK Bernd
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 14:00 to 15:00

AURIC

Session:
German Research in Longevity

WHY WOMEN LIVE LONGER THAN MEN &NDASH; GENDER SPECIFIC LONGEVITY MEDICINE

Women have a longer life expectancy then men. In most European countries they outlive men by around 5 years. What are the reasons for this? There are different theories on the topic. Some assume that genetics play a decicive role and that men

have a disadvantage due to their somehwat atrophied Y-chromosome. Others place the empahsis on hormones, claiming that estrogens are more potent longevity hormones than testosterone. Finally women in general seem to lead a healthier lifestyle than men - especialley when it comes to nutrition. We will scrutinize these different theories and come to an astonishing result: There is a way that men can reach almost the same life expectancy then women. The so called "Closter study" shows us how.

KONTUREK Peter C.
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 12:00 to 13:00

AURIC

Session:
The Advanced Gut Insights

MULTIDIMENSIONAL IMPACT OF CLIMATE CHANGE ON GUT MICROBIOTA, DIGESTIVE HEALTH, AND AGING

Climate change is recognized as the major health threat. It precipitates various detrimental outcomes, including rise in extreme weather events, disruption to food supply chains and water scarcity. The health consequences of climatic crisis include the negative changes in the abundance and composition of gut microbiota (intestinal dysbiosis) and increased risk for different digestive diseases. Climate-induced environmental changes such as air, water and soil pollution, extreme weahther events, disruption of food availability, reduced food quality lead to the increased risk for obesity, malnutrition, gastrointestinal cancers, functional and inflammatory bowel diseases (IBD, IBS) and metabolic-dysfunction-associated liver diseases (MAFLD,MASH). Climate-related hazards are also exacerbating over half of the infectious diseases known to human. Due to climatic changes compositional and functional changes of gut microbiota are observed such as decrease in alpha and beta diversity, reduction in short-chain acid producing bacteria, higher Bacteroidetes-to Firmicutes ratio, increase in proportion of potentially pathogeneic bacteria (Escherichia, Shigella, Campylobacter) and decrease in probiotic bacteria (Dorea, Blautia, and Lactobacillus). These changes may lead to increased permeability of gut barrier and increase the risk of inflammatory and allergic diseases in vulnerable individuals. Moreover, the climatic changes affect negatively the gut brain interactions leading to mental health disorders such as depression or anxiety. Finally, climate crisis may accelerate the aging process and is recognized as an important latent key driving force of neurodegenerative diseases such as Alzheimer's disease or Parkinson's disease. An interdisciplinary approach that integrates knowldge from various fields is needed to implement health-protective strategies.

KROUMPOUZOS George
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 09:30 to 10:45

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session:
Opening Session

PSYCHOLOGY OF AESTHETICS: BEAUTY, SOCIAL MEDIA, AND BODY DYSMORPHIC DISORDER

Background: The perception of beauty is dynamic within society and can change based on cultural practices and social interactions, particularly through platforms like social media (SM). Body dysmorphic disorder (BDD) is a mental health disorder that can be affected by shifting beauty standards.

Abstract Description: SM interactions significantly shape our perceptions of beauty. The exposure to digital conference platforms has increased significantly, causing users to constantly check their appearance and scrutinize any flaws in their perceived virtual image. Research has indicated that frequent SM use may lead to unrealistic body image ideals, heightened concerns about appearance, and increased anxiety. Addressing the complexities of social media's impact is essential, as it can lead to challenges such as body image dissatisfaction, social networking site addiction, and comorbid conditions of BDD, such as depression and eating disorders. Moreover, excessive SM use can intensify the preoccupation with imagined image defects among BDD patients, prompting them to seek minimally invasive cosmetic and plastic surgery procedures. This presentation will explore the evidence surrounding the perception of beauty, cultural aspects of aesthetics, and the consequences of SM usage, mainly focusing on the clinical specifics of BDD.

Conclusion: Beauty standards can change based on popular images and media. With the rise of SM, perceptions of beauty can be distorted through filters (''selfie look') and extreme portayals. The use of SM can complicate the treatment for patients with BDD, leading to an increased reliance on cosmetic procedures that can ultimately harm their mental health outcomes. Therefore, it is essential for aesthetic providers to be aware of this societal phenomenon to ensure the safety and well-being of their patients with BDD.

Reference:
Laughter MR, Anderson JB, Maymone MBC, Kroumpouzos G. Psychology of aesthetics: beauty, social media, and body dysmorphic disorder. Clin Dermatol 2023;41(1): 28-32.

KROUMPOUZOS George
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

PRINCE PIERRE

Session:
All About Hyaluronidase - A Must Have For Doctors Who Inject Hyaluronic Acid

HYALURONIDASE FOR FILLER COMPLICATIONS: A CRITICAL REVIEW OF APPLICATIONS AND DOSAGE RECOMMENDATIONS

Background: Hyaluronidase (Hyal) can reverse complications of hyaluronic acid (HA) fillers, which has contributed substantially to the popularity of such procedures. Still, there are differing opinions regarding Hyal treatment, including dosage recommendations in filler complication management.

Abstract Description: There are limited controlled data but increasing clinical experience with Hyal treatment. The currently used Hyals provide good results and have an acceptable safety profile. Nonemergent complications such as the Tyndall effect, noninflamed nodules, and allergic or hypersensitivity reactions should be treated with low or moderate Hyal doses. Hyal should be considered with prior or simultaneous oral antibiotic treatment in managing inflammatory nodules. Hyal may be tried for granulomas that have not responded to intralesional steroids. Emergent complications such as vascular occlusion and blindness require immediate, high-dose Hyal treatment. Regarding blindness, more cases have been treated with supraorbital than retrobulbar approach. Ultrasound guidance can increase the efficacy of the above interventions. Lastly, Hyal has been successfully included in hyperdiluted solutions of fillers or mixed with botulinum toxin to enhance such treatments.

Conclusion: Hyal is essential in aesthetic practice because it can safely treat most HA filler complications. Immediate Hyal treatment is required for emergent complications. Aesthetic practitioners should be versed in using Hyal and effective dosage protocols.

Reference:
Kroumpouzos G, Treacy P. Hyaluronidase for Dermal Filler Complications: Review of Applications and Dosage Recommendations. JMIR Dermatol. 2024 Jan 17;7:e50403.

KROUMPOUZOS George
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 16:45 to 18:45

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session:
Non-Surgical Rhinoplasty and Profiloplasty

NON SURGICAL RHINOPLASTY: RESULTS FROM A RETROPROSPECTIVE STUDY OF RINO-4-PUNTOS TECHNIQUE WITH HYALURONIC ACID

Background: Nonsurgical rhinoplasty (NSR) utilizing hyaluronic acid (HA) filler injections is increasingly used to address nasal contouring issues. Still, the procedure lacks standardization and has been associated with vascular adverse events.

Abstract Description: This presentation details a novel NSR technique called Rhino-4-Points (Rino-4-Puntos; R4P), published recently in Aesthetic Plastic Surgery by Silikovich and Kroumpouzos. We conducted a study to evaluate the aesthetic outcome, longevity of results, safety, and patient satisfaction with the R4P technique. All 400 participants had one of the four indications: rectification of the dorsum (21%), triangulation of the tip (32%), projection (25%), and strengthening of the columella (22%). Each patient received two HA fillers: one with intermediate G prime (G′) at Points 1-3 and another with high G′ at Point 4, which is further divided into Points 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, and 4.4. The injection points were as follows: P1 (radix, 0.05-0.15 mL, supraperiosteal), P2 (supratip, 0.025 mL, suprachondrial), P3 (tip, 0.15 mL, deep fat), P4 (columella, 0.30 mL, supraperiosteal [4.1] or deep fat [4.2, 4.3, and 4.4]). The presentation includes a schematic representation of the injection points and a live video. The mean filler volume used was 0.65 ± 0.17 mL. Ninety-three percent of participants considered the overall outcome at least satisfactory ("good," "very good," or "excellent"). The treatment effect lasted for a median of 11 months. Safety precautions of R4P included injecting small boluses (≤0.05 mL) in the midline at deep planes. Such helped minimize the risk of adverse effects, as no vascular complications occurred.

Conclusion: The R4P technique refines NSR by combining enhanced aesthetic outcome, longevity, and safety. The safety tips discussed minimize complications.

Reference:
Silikovich F, Kroumpouzos G. Nonsurgical rhinoplasty: Results from a retrospective study of Rino-4-Puntos technique with hyaluronic acid. Aesth Plast Surg 2024. Published online July 25, 2024. doi:10.1007/s00266-024-04263-z

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LAMBERT Arnaud
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 09:00 to 10:30

PINEDE 2

Session:
Aesthetics New Joiners: Lasers Energy-Based Devices Practice

AN ADVANCED NEXT-GENERATION BROADBAND LIGHT WITH PULSE PLACEMENT TECHNOLOGY FOR TREATMENT OF PHOTOAGING SKIN(UNRESTRICTED FINANCIAL SUPPORT FROM SCITON)

Within the wide field of Radiofrequency (RF), a new Microwaves (MWs) system has recently been introduced as a subset of

RF for the management of stubborn subcutaneous fat and skin laxity, including those in the submental area. In this perspective we report the safety and efficacy of an Energy Based Device with different handpieces delivering microwave energy in a non invasive manner.
The device utilizes special microwaves (called Coolwaves) with a frequency of 2.45GHz. Its action is possible thanks to specifically
designed handpieces (Shallow, Deep and Pocket) capable of channelling all energy to the selected target. For example, Shallow and Deep are routinely used for treating localised adiposities and cellulite while in this study, the new Pocket handpiece was used. It was perpendicularly applied onto the skin, and the heat created was absorbed by the collagenous dermal layer thanks to its specific superficial activity. Pocket created concentrated
superficial warming creating local and controlled hyperthermia.
In conclusion, thanks to microwave action on collagen, our study has interestingly shown great skin tone and texture improvement in the patient's abdominal, face and submental area. Therefore, the new handpiece presented within the non-invasive delivering-microwaves-energy system could be considered a safe and effective procedure for patients' body and submental skin laxity and neck skin appearance improvement even in skinny subjects with a low percentage
of fat tissue.

LAND Steven
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 14:00 to 16:00

PINEDE 1

Session:
Open Talks: Regeneration

A DEEP DIVE INTO THE SCIENCE OF POLYNUCLETIDES

Polynucleotides have been around in aesthetic medicine for 20 years but have gained huge popularity over the 2 years, as our patients develop an interest in more regenerative treatments.
We start this session with a dive into the science behind polynucleotides - how they work and what they are doing to our skin. You need to understand this to be able to better advise your patients on the correct treatments

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LAZARO Hudson
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

PATIO 5-6

Session:
Hair Restoration Agenda: PRP, Exosomes and Poylnucleotides

HOW TO CHOOSE A PRP DEVICE AND ANALYSE PRP PUBLICATIONS

Platelet-Rich Plasma (PRP) has become an essential tool in regenerative medicine, In this lecture we will emphasize differences between the devices and the efectiveness and the quality of supporting scientific evidence. This lecture provides a comprehensive guide on selecting the right PRP device by evaluating key factors such as centrifugation protocols, platelet concentration, and leukocyte content. Additionally, it offers a critical framework for analyzing PRP publications, helping practitioners assess study design, methodology, and clinical relevance. By the end of this session, attendees will be equipped with the knowledge to make informed choices about PRP devices and interpret scientific literature with a discerning eye, ensuring optimal patient outcomes.

LAZARO Hudson
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 14:00 to 16:00

PATIO 5-6

Session:
Hair Restoration Agenda: Other Injectables and Treatments

MMP (MICROINFUSAO DE MEDICAMENTOS DA PELE)

The MMP technique (microinfusion of drugs into the skin) has been widely used in recent years, especially for scalp treatment. Applications for androgenetic alopecia and some cicatricial alopecia have shown surprising results. In this class, a narrative review of the main publications and updated studies on this technique will be carried out, in addition to demonstration of clinical cases.

LEBBAR Noura
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

APOLLINAIRE

Session:
Open Talks: Regeneration Anti-Ageing

FULL FACE REJUVENATION WITH AUTOLOGOUS PLATELET RICH PLASMA : NEW PROTOCOLS AND GUIDELINES

DISCLOSURE
I have no conflict of interest.

INTRODUCTION
The future of aesthetic medicine is regenerative medicine using a conservative approach. Actually we have many patients ' requests to restore the jawline area from 20th year age until 70 years As the demanding patients are becoming younger, we need to use a conservative approach rather than filling with an important quantity of fillers leading to the classical pillow faces and heavy jawline because of the filler migration following the gravity. The aim of the study is to show the efficiency of a new autologous natural approach using platelet rich plasma clot for face conturing.
METHODS
I use the platelet rich plasma tubes with a separating gel as a medical device containing an antithrombine allowing the formation of a clot. I mix the prp with the fibrin clot with a ratio 9/1 then i use a 27 G needle and inject deeply on the periosteum in the mandibular angle. I use the same technique injecting deeply perpendicularly with a needle on the upper zygomatic area achieving a middle face lifting; and then i use a 22 g cannula 70mm and inject along the mandibular line to reshape it. The rational in using a cannula along the mandibular line is to avoid injecting the facial arteria. I always also asse the chin and improve its projection using 1ml of prp+clot with a 27G needle perpendicularly & deeply on the periosteum.The total prp volume used for the full face contouring is 10 ml.I always end my session by injecting also the neck superficially in the dermis.My approach to obtain the v shape and restore the face conturing is very conservative , will allow me to stimulate the fibroblasts with a new collagen and elastin fibers synthesis, and in the meantime to restore the volume using the prp clot. I repeat the session after 1 month for 2 times for a total of 3 sessions.
RESULTS

The result is an immediate jawline definition , an improvement of the skin texture and a glowing effect on the skin thanks to the growth factors contained in the prp.
No short of long term side effects have been noticed.

Conclusion
The future of aesthetic medicine is conservative and regenerative medicine allowing to use autologous growth factors stimulating the fibroblasts to produce more collagen elastin fibers and endogenous hyaluronic acid. As the social media influence is impacting the young generations demanding always more aesthetic procedures, our role as cosmetic doctor is to direct the patients towards safe autologous regenerative and conservative approaches. That insure the safety and the absence of any side affects in next and long term.Using a prp medical device clot, we can reshape the jawline creating volume on the right face lifting points using a complete autologous and conservative approach.

Progress in the Use of Platelet-rich Plasma in Aesthetic and Medical Dermatology.
Lin MY, et al. J Clin Aesthet Dermatol. 2020. PMID: 33178379

Platelet-Rich Plasma: A Comprehensive Review of Emerging Applications in Medical and Aesthetic Dermatology.
White C, et al. J Clin Aesthet Dermatol. 2021. PMID: 34980960

LEBBAR Noura
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

BOSIO

Session:
Lasers EBD for Skin Treatments

A NEW APPROACH FOR VOLUME FACE RESTORATION: MUSCLE BIOMODULATION

Since years the focus in aesthetic medicine was on volumizing the face using fillers, obviously more we fill increasing the volume of the zygomatic area & the middle cheek more the face
is lifted following the simple physics's rules. The results on our patients is the overfilled syndrome commonly known as pillow face that we see very often even in celebrities.The new trend is to stop the aging process with autologous regenerative medicine. Almost all the energy based devices are supposed to have an action on the dermis or on the fat layers what about the muscles' aging?
The only injectable which has a target the muscles is the botulinum toxin. Although it leads after many years of use to muscles' atrophy, as we know perfectly specially for the frontalis muscle which is the only lifting muscle for the upper face. The consequence of the frontalis muscle atrophy is an obvious augmentation of the wrinkles and also an eyebrow ptosis.What's more we need to consider that the muscles under grow an important aging leading to sarcopenia in extreme cases.
Considering that face muscles represent 60% of the face form, them there is 20% skin, 10% fat and 10% bone.
As a consequent face muscle restoration would be the main antiaging procedure.Working on muscles is the new trend in face contouring : I have been using since the last 3 years the diathermocontraction : a Simultaneous Generation Bipolare Radiofrequency & muscles contractions Acknowledging perfectly face muscle anatomy, we can focus while using the diathermocontraction on the lifting muscles of the face and on the sustaining ligaments. RF diathermy treatment reduces wrinkles and cutaneous ageing, with selectively treating the deeper dermal and subdermal layers, while muscle contraction

can cause a 20% increase in the thickness of the zygomatic major muscle, in conjunction with improvements in the subjective perception of
facial attributes associated with aging. Overall, combined effects of diathermy and contraction can also stimulate both satellite cells activation, able to regenerate and strengthen the existing muscle fibers through differentiation, and the releaseof Heat Shock Proteins (HSP), signaling molecules promoting muscle protein synthesis and muscle hypertrophy. The effects of the radiofrequency are well known since years: the improvement of the blood microcirculation leading to the increase of tissue oxygenation and the release of the IGF insulin growth factors, the FGF Fibroblast growth factor and VEGF vascular endothelial growth factor.

LEIBASCHOFF Gustavo
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

APOLLINAIRE

Session:
Open Talks: Regeneration Anti-Ageing

INFERTILITY AND REGENERATIVE TREATMENT

The life expectancy of the world population increases; that is, there are more people over 65 years old.
With aging, the body's immunity and regenerative response to damage decrease, leading to disease development.
The infertility rate has increased to 38% in recent decades.
10 to 15% of the world's population has POF (Curr Stem Cell Res Ther. 2020;15(6):473-81.)
However, growth is slowing, and within a few decades, Earth's population will begin to shrink.
Today, almost half the people on Earth live in areas with lifetime fertility below 2.1 births per woman—roughly the level required for populations with low mortality to stop growing in the long run.
Worldwide, we have a very particular equation today: increasing the expectation of life + faster aging + increase in global infertility.

Marked fall in the population turnover rate (on normal average, it should be between 2.5 and 2.8 children per woman)
Myths in the history of neo-oogenesis and ovarian regeneration, for example, once that reserve of follicles is exhausted, it is impossible to restore ovulation.
Nevertheless, today, we know.
The production of new oocytes (oogenesis) and their encapsulation by somatic cells (follicle genesis) are processes not limited to the prenatal period in mammals.
Evidence shows that active renewal of oocyte-containing follicles occurs during postnatal life.
Specific markers of germ cells present in the extracellular environment allow effective communication between cells, allowing them to remain in constant renewal.
PRP and exosomes from PRP modulate the primordial to primary follicle transition in reproduction.
Purpose: To investigate the impact of a 3-month course of intracortical injections of autologous platelet-rich plasma (PRP) exo-PRP upon ovarian reserve markers versus no intervention in women with low ovarian reserve before undergoing assisted reproductive technology (ART)
Conclusion PRP and Exo PRP injections are effective and safe for improving markers of low ovarian reserve before ART.
Biostimulation of the ovarian cortex was performed transvaginal, with activated Platelet Growth Factors.

LEIBASCHOFF Gustavo
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

PINEDE 2

Session:
Aesthetics New Joiners: Lasers Energy-Based Devices Theory

PATHOGENESIS OF CELLULITE AND FAT ACCUMULATION AND BASIC PRINCIPLES OF TREATMENT

Facial rejuvenation has entered a new era with the integration of advanced energy-based technologies. The InMode Boost protocol represents a paradigm shift in aesthetic medicine by combining radiofrequency (RF) and intense pulsed light (IPL) modalities to optimize facial treatments. This approach synergistically enhances skin tightening, collagen remodeling and pigment and vascular correction, delivering superior and long-lasting results.
This presentation will explore the InMode Boost treatment protocol and clinical outcome. By leveraging multi-modal energy-based systems, physicians can tailor treatments to individual patient needs, achieving enhanced efficacy with minimal downtime. We will discuss patient selection, treatment customization, and combination strategies to maximize aesthetic outcomes.

LEIBASCHOFF Gustavo
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

APOLLINAIRE

Session:
Open Talks: Gynaecology

BIOREGENERATION IN AESTHETIC AND FUNCTIONAL GYNECOLOGY, EXOSOMES, PRP AND STEM CELLS ADIPOSE TISSUE

The vulva vaginal regeneration or biostimulation involves a group of procedures that improve anatomy and vulva vaginal functionality to improve aesthetics or achieve more pleasurable sex. External vaginal procedures are defined as those performed on the female genitalia outside the vaginal introit, with essential structures such as the labia Majora, Mons pubis, labia minora, clitoris hood, and introitus. Internal vaginal procedures are defined as those performed inside the vagina, extending from the introitus to the cervix.
The prevalence of elective vaginal vulva regeneration procedures has increased in recent years, a trend that can be attributed to increased exposure through the media, including television reality and pornography. In a survey of 482 women undergoing aesthetic gynecology treatments, almost all had heard of "rejuvenation" procedures in the past 2.2 years, and 78% had received information through the media.
In addition, genital self-image can have a considerable effect on sexual behavior and relationships. Genital dissatisfaction has been associated with decreased sexual activity, while positive genital self-image correlates with increased sexual desire and less sexual distress or depression.
The big question of 2023 is whether it is necessary to use only one equipment of EBD, call it Laser, radio frequency, or HIFU, or according to the pathophysiology of aging that leads to vulva vaginal atrophy, it is necessary to associate other types of treatments.
It is my opinion today, to make a treatment of vulva vaginal regeneration, we need to use first biostimulation with autologous exosomes, PRP and nanofat w/wout microfat and then use any device of EBD like a laser, HIFU, or radio frequency.
The combination of autologous concentrate exosomes, PRP, nanofat, micrograft, and transcutaneous carboxytherapy achieves the biostimulation of the affected tissues.
On the other hand, the use of EBD in isolation may not meet the bioregeneration conditions, so I believe that the therapeutic association of EBD equipment plus other techniques acquires therapeutic relevance today.

LEITE Patricia
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 14:15 to 16:15

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session:
CADAVER LAB Live Injections: Forehead, Temple, Periorbital, Nose

LIVE INJECTION NOSE

Rino modelin - the lateral entry points technique. A technique based on anatomy, safety, and ease of execution.

Rhino modeling is one of the most common techniques in aesthetic doctors' offices. Due to the features of nasal vascularization, especially the communication between the internal and external carotid systems that occurs in this region of the face, the rate of serious vascular events is also higher in this region.
Taking this fact into account, it is important to have a safe but also effective rhino modeling technique that can deliver the result that patients want, but that does not violate vascular safety principles.
The side entry points technique is an authorial, original technique, submitted for publication in 2025 and easy to understand and learn. It starts from the lateral entry points to access three aesthetic regions of the nose and provide an aesthetic and beautifying effect in a simple, fast and safe way.
I begin the presentation by showing significant points of the anatomy of the nose with images of cadaveric specimens and emphasis on vascular anatomy. I show the technique with videos and didactic images highlighting the points of differentiation of the technique. I make a brief bibliographic review relating the technique to other relevant publications on the subject. At the end, I show my outcomes and the amount of product used for each one.

The technique of rhino modeling of the lateral entry points was developed by me after 20 years as plastic surgeon and injector, accessing a deep knowledge of the anatomy of the nose, its anatomical planes and its Cephalometry.
I consider it essential to present safe techniques at a cosmopolitan congress with the AMWC, since beauty preferences are currently globalized, and we deal with a highly demanding market.

LEMAITRE Jean Marc
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 11:00 to 12:00

AURIC

Session:
FIGHT AGING: ASSOCIATED PREMIUM COSMETIC INTERVENTION AND AESTHETIC PROCEDURE

OUTSTANDING ANTI-AGE MOLECULE

Only the original Pro-xylane treatment resulted in potentiated deposition of key dermal epidermal junction proteins. These proteins collectively act to strengthen the attachment of keratinocytes to the basement membrane, promoting dermal-epidermal adherence required for skin cohesion and resistance to mechanical stress. Pro-xylane stimulate the most the collagens production within each level of the skin. Topical Pro-xylane application in vivo is efficient to improve skin elasticity, tonicity and leads to faster skin repair compared to placebo. The molecule's multiple biological effects have an

impact on texture and microrelief, improve the mechanical properties of tissue, surface effects.

LEMAITRE Jean Marc
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 11:00 to 12:00

AURIC

Session:
Fight Aging: Associated Premium Cosmetic Intervention and Aesthetic Procedure

BANDAGE TEXTURE PRO-XYLANE™ ALLY OF AESTHETIC PROCEDURES

We create A targeted skincare line that aims to prolong the effects of cosmetic procedures and accelerate skin recovery. It is the result of a collaborative partnership with Dr. Pfulg, founder Laclinic-Montreux. Inspired by the innovative techniques and protocols the balm-like formulation helping Proxylane penetrate deeper layers. Ideal formula, key ally of aesthetic intervention including blepharoplasty, Thermage, HIFU, IPL, Fillers, peelings, ...we were able to identify key biological actors to understand clinical efficacies. The formula targets also three clinical grades of aging scars: visible (wrinkles, roughness, uneven complexion), structural (loss of firmness, sagginess, tonicity break), and fragilized (dryness, tugging sensation, weakened skin).

LETNIKOVS Aleks
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 12:00 to 13:00

AURIC

Session:
Therapeutics for Practice

ADVANCED STRATEGIES IN CANCER PREVENTION.

Cancer prevention is evolving rapidly, with advanced tools and mechanisms that target the molecular, cellular, and environmental factors contributing to cancer development. These innovations, combined with personalized approaches and public health initiatives, offer hope for reducing the global burden of cancer. However, continued research, investment, and collaboration are essential to fully realize their potential. Always consult healthcare professionals for personalized cancer prevention strategies

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LIM Ting Song
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

NIJINSKI

Session:
Skin And Pigmentation

SKIN QUALITY IMPROVEMENTS WITH HA SKINBOOSTERS WITH GLYCEROL: AN ASIAN STUDY

Hyaluronic acid (HA) skin boosters have emerged as popular injectable treatments able to improve skin health and overall appearance.
Cohesive polydensified matrix (CPM) HA skin booster (CPM-HA20G; Belotero® Revive; Anteis, S.A., Lonay, Switzerland) uniquely combines HA with glycerol, a highly hydrating endogenous substance, raising the total hydrophilic content to 37.5 mg/ml. This study presents treatment outcomes with hyaluronic acid with glycerol in an Asian population. Treatment is done using spreading technique via a 25G (40 mm) cannula. 3 sessions spaced 4 weeks apart. Primary injection sites were the: v-frame deformity areas, mid-cheek, lateral canthus. The result of the study shows significantly improves skin hydration and overall skin quality. Delivery of HA with glycerol with cannula is safe and effective especially in patients with sensitive skin, low pain tolerance, or the preference for reduced social downtime.

LLANO Francisco
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

NIJINSKI

Session:
Present Future of Regenerative Aesthetics

COMBINED PROTOCOLS WITH GROWTH FACTORS, POLYNUCLEOTIDES, AND EXOSOMES FOR FACIAL REJUVENATION

Growth factors and cytokines (hereafter collectively referred to as GFs) control cell growth, proliferation, and differentiation through a network of intercellular and intracellular signaling pathways.

Polynucleotides, complex molecules composed of nucleotides, have gained attention in aesthetic medicine for their potential to regulate gene expression and promote tissue regeneration. This review aims to provide an overview of current practices

and perceived effectiveness of polynucleotides in aesthetic medicine. A comprehensive literature search was conducted using keywords related to polynucleotides, cosmetic application, and aesthetic application. Studies were selected based on their relevance to aesthetic medicine and inclusion of human subjects. The review found that polynucleotides have been used to improve skin texture, reduce wrinkle depth, and enhance facial appearance. Studies reported varying degrees of efficacy and safety, with some studies demonstrating significant improvements in skin elasticity and hydration.

Exosomes are nanoparticles measuring between 20 and 100 nanometers and containing bioactive molecules and micro-RNAs, which have been found to be the activators and silencers of gene expression.

These can decisively influence the biological activity of the cell that receives these exosomes, promoting a state of activation of the regeneration processes of damaged organs, due to the establishment of some chronic degenerative disease or cellular senescence.

These exosomes orchestrate the activation of processes that have to do with inflammation, immunomodulation, mitotic activation of stem cells of specific organs and tissues, with neuroprotection processes, angiogenesis, tissue remodeling, fibrosis inhibition, apoptosis rescue and cell differentiation.

LLANO Francisco
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 14:00 to 16:00

PINEDE 2

Session:
Aesthetics New Joiners: Regenerative Medicine

THE PRESENT AND FUTURE OF REGENERATIVE AESTHETICS

Regenerative aesthetics represents a paradigm shift in cosmetic and anti-aging medicine, transcending traditional enhancement methods by leveraging the body's innate healing mechanisms. Rooted in regenerative medicine, this field integrates stem cell therapy, exosome technology, platelet-rich plasma (PRP), Polynucleotides and biomaterials to stimulate tissue repair, collagen synthesis, and cellular rejuvenation. Unlike conventional aesthetic interventions that focus on superficial correction, regenerative aesthetics seeks to restore function, structure, and vitality at a cellular level, promoting natural and long-lasting results.

As the boundaries between beauty and biotechnology blur, regenerative aesthetics emerges as a holistic approach, addressing not only visible aging but also the underlying biological processes. This evolution challenges the static concept of beauty, proposing a dynamic, self-renewing model where aesthetics align with health and longevity. The intersection of biophysics, bioengineering, and personalized medicine paves the way for non-invasive, sustainable solutions that redefine youthfulness in an era of scientific innovation.

LLANO Francisco
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 14:00 to 16:00

PINEDE 2

Session:
Aesthetics New Joiners: Regenerative Medicine

TECHNIQUES FOR USING EXOSOMES, PDRN, GROWTH FACTORS, FOR FACIAL REJUVENATION AND SKIN QUALITY.

Regenerative aesthetics is transforming the landscape of aesthetic medicine by leveraging biotechnologies that enhance the body's natural repair processes. Among the most promising advancements, exosomes and polynucleotides stand out as powerful biostimulators that promote deep tissue regeneration, improve skin quality, and reverse signs of aging at a cellular level.
Exosomes are extracellular vesicles derived from mesenchymal stem cells (MSCs) that act as biological signaling molecules, transferring proteins, growth factors, cytokines, and microRNAs to target cells. In aesthetic applications, exosomes:
• Enhance collagen and elastin synthesis, improving skin texture and elasticity.
• Reduce inflammation and oxidative stress, accelerating tissue repair and calming inflammatory skin conditions.
• Stimulate hair follicle regeneration, making them a breakthrough treatment for hair loss.
• Support angiogenesis and fibroblast activation, improving wound healing and skin hydration.
Unlike traditional fillers or neurotoxins, exosomes do not provide an artificial volumizing effect but instead stimulate the skin's own regenerative capacity, leading to natural, long-lasting improvements.
Polynucleotides (PNs) are DNA-derived molecules known for their powerful regenerative and hydrating properties. In regenerative aesthetics, they:
• Promote fibroblast activation, boosting collagen production and skin firmness.
• Improve hydration by binding water molecules, enhancing skin turgor and radiance.
• Scavenge free radicals, providing antioxidant protection against environmental aging factors.
• Stimulate tissue remodeling, making them highly effective for acne scars, stretch marks, and atrophic skin.
Polynucleotides are particularly beneficial for patients seeking skin rejuvenation without volume augmentation, offering a regenerative approach that strengthens the extracellular matrix and restores structural integrity over time.

Exosomes + Polynucleotides: A Synergistic Approach

When combined, exosomes and polynucleotides create a synergistic effect, amplifying skin regeneration, hydration, and cellular repair. This combination is gaining traction as a non-invasive, bioactive alternative to traditional anti-aging treatments, shifting the paradigm toward true regenerative aesthetics rather than temporary correction.

LOPEZ TALLAJ Luis

AURIC

Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 09:30 to 10:30

Session:
Sexuality Insight

TESTOSTERONE: A LONGEVITY HORMONE - INDICATIONS FOR ANDROPAUSE AND MENOPAUSE

Testosterone is a hormone that plays a key role in carbohydrate, fat and protein metabolism. It has been known for some time that testosterone has a major influence on body fat composition and muscle mass in the male. Testosterone deficiency is associated with an increased fat mass (in particular central adiposity), reduced insulin sensitivity, impaired glucose tolerance, elevated triglycerides and cholesterol and low HDL-cholesterol. All these factors are found in the metabolic syndrome (MetS) and type 2 diabetes, contributing to cardiovascular risk.

Testosterone regulates male sexual development and body composition. In adult men, testosterone levels exhibit a gradual decline with increasing age. Whether it is age per se or health and behaviour related factors that are responsible for this decline, and the implications thereof for subsequent health remain controversial. Observational studies report associations of lower testosterone levels with poorer health outcomes in ageing men, including frailty, reduced sexual activity, insulin resistance and cardiovascular events and mortality.

Testosterone plays a key role in the maintenance of physical and mental functions in men. Age-related testosterone decline is closely associated with sarcopenia and muscle deterioration, while testosterone decline is linked with the etiology and prevention of diseases such as angina pectoris, arteriosclerosis, obesity, metabolic syndrome, and dementia. Late-onset hypogonadism (LOH) is defined as a disease characterized by age-related testosterone decline and associated clinical symptoms. Testosterone replacement therapy improves health-related QOL in patients with LOH.

Hormone replacement therapy (HRT) relieves menopausal syndromes but concerns regarding certain cancer risks remain.

The menopausal hormone therapy (MHT) association with breast cancer has been controversial for more than 40 years. Most recently, findings from cohort studies have been discordant compared with those from the Women's Health Initiative (WHI) randomized trials. In cohort studies, both estrogen therapy and estrogen plus progestin were associated with higher breast cancer incidence. In contrast, in the WHI randomized trials, findings for estrogen plus progestin are concordant with cohort study reports, whereas estrogen therapy significantly reduced breast cancer incidence.

Testosterone is effective for postmenopausal women with low sexual desire causing distress, with administration via pellets in both sex The effects of testosterone on individual wellbeing and musculoskeletal and cognitive health, as well as long-term safety, warrant further investigation.

Reduction of cognitive decline, osteoporose, even reversal of it in clinical research after Testosterone replacement therapy.

Out of 3.615, 106 studies were considered, including 8.126 subjects treated with TRT and 7.310 patients allocated to placebo. No difference between TRT and placebo was observed when major adverse CV events were considered.

Also androgens can be considered as immunomodulatory agents

Keywords: Pellet; breast cancer risk; hormone replacement therapy; testosterone pellet implantation, osteoporose, libido, memopause, andropause, longevity.

LUCA Adama

APOLLINAIRE

Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 14:00 to 15:00

Session:
Aesthetic Disruptors: Safety

IMPROVING AWARENESS OF VASCULAR OCCLUSION CAUSED BY DERMAL FILLERS IN NHS ACUTE HEALTHCARE: SURVEY RESULTS.

Improving Awareness of Vascular Occlusion Caused by Dermal Fillers in NHS Acute Healthcare: Survey results
Adama Luca, Jaime Richards-Smart, Chris Wilson, Li Min NG, Zahra Mohri, Srindhar Sampalli
Hyaluronic Acid (HA) dermal fillers are a popular aesthetic treatment in the UK, but, like many other minimally-invasive procedures, they remain unregulated (Zargaran et al., 2023). Although rare, vascular occlusions (VO) from HA dermal fillers can lead to serious complications. Hyaluronidases are enzymes that break down HA, helping to enhance drug diffusion, dissolve subcutaneous nodules, and correct over-injection of fillers. They can be used to reverse the effects of HA filler injections (Murray et al., 2021). In the UK, two out of three cosmetic injection procedures are not performed by doctors

(Zargaran et al., 2023). The lack of regulation in the industry means complications from non-surgical procedures, including HA dermal fillers are likely to end up in NHS acute care. The first UK death from a liquid BBL was reported on September 24, 2024 (Face, 2024). It was performed by a non-medical professional (Face, 2024).
This survey aimed to assess the current awareness of serious complications from HA dermal filler injections among NHS acute care doctors at Salisbury District Hospital. Conducted over two weeks, it included a 15-question survey distributed via a secure link in WhatsApp groups for resident doctors and shared with medical education departments at University Hospital Southampton and University Hospital Dorset. 64 doctors and one nurse practitioner responded, including 46 resident doctors, 12 consultants, one GP/Aesthetic doctor, and one nurse practitioner. Results revealed that only 37% of participants had heard of VO caused by HA dermal fillers, while 52% were unsure of how to treat it. 41% had never heard of hyaluronidase, and 73% were unaware of its availability at their trust. Furthermore, 87% of respondents did not know where to find guidance on managing vascular occlusions from HA dermal fillers within their trust.
These results demonstrate a significant lack of awareness among acute healthcare doctors regarding VO from HA dermal fillers and a lack of resources for managing these complications, highlighting the need for available comprehensive treatment protocols. It is recommended that an expanded version of this survey be conducted to determine whether the findings are consistent across additional trusts, ensuring broader applicability and generalizability of the results.

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LUKIC Branislav
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 14:00 to 16:00

APOLLINAIRE

Session:
Open Talks: Lasers EBD

INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS FOR SCARS, VASCULAR AND PIGMENTATION CHANGES: THE POWER OF ENERGY-BASED DEVICES AND INJECTABLES THROUGH TAILORED ASSESSMENTS

The treatment of traumatic scars, victim scars, and pigmentation and vascular irregularities has advanced significantly with the advent of energy-based devices and injectable therapies. However, the complexity and variability of these conditions demand more than a one-size-fits-all solution. The objective of this presentation is to explore the synergistic benefits of combining multiple energy-based modalities—such as lasers, radiofrequency, and microneedling—with injectables to create personalized treatment protocols. By emphasizing thorough assessment and research-driven methodologies, this approach maximizes treatment outcomes, addressing both functional and aesthetic concerns. The presentation aims to demonstrate how a multidisciplinary, tailored approach results in superior clinical efficacy and long-lasting improvements in the management of scars and pigmentation and vascularisation.

MAIZETOVA Zulya
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 14:00 to 15:00

AURIC

Session:
Biohacking, Hormesis Sirtuins

MITOCHONDRIA AND AGING

Mitochondria play a crucial role in the aging process and the development of age-related diseases. As the powerhouses of the cell, they are responsible for producing energy as well as regulating the cell's metabolism and programmed cell death. However, over time, mitochondrial function can decline, leading to various health issues and development of age-related pathologies. Mitochondrial dysfunction is one of the key hallmarks of aging. This can lead to an imbalance in energy supply and demand, contributing to cellular damage and the aging process. Mitochondrial medicine is an exciting and rapidly evolving field that focuses on diagnosing, treating, and managing diseases

related to mitochondrial dysfunction. The current scientific research is exploring the role of mitochondria in aging and age-related diseases, as well as development of new therapies. Understanding and targeting mitochondrial health could be key to promoting healthy aging and extending lifespan. The presentation gives an overview on latest interventions that have been shown to improve mitochondrial function and promote longevity by enhancing energy efficiency and reducing oxidative damage

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MANDREKAS Apostolos
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 14:00 to 16:00

PATIO 5-6

Session:
MINIMALLY INVASIVE SURGERY: FACE

EBD, LASER, PEELS, FILLERS

Phenol/croton oil is a unique chemical formulation promoting deep skin resurfacing and cellular renovation.
Even though it has been used for decades in plastic surgery, the clinicopathological features, as well as the risks related to phenol/croton oil clinical application have not been thoroughly studied. The aim of the present presentation is to assess the effectiveness of the phenol/croton oil peel, the pathological characteristics and the emerging potential risks.
The application of phenol/croton oil constitutes an immensely powerful tool for deep chemical peeling and facial skin rejuvenation; nevertheless, it should be used cautiously due to its potential complications.

MANEEPRASOPCHOKE Pitchaya
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

APOLLINAIRE

Session:
Essentials in 5 Minutes: Key Takeaways for Aesthetic Success

NATURAL LIPS MADE EASY: THE 5-MINUTE FILLER AND THREAD STRATEGY

The pursuit of natural-looking lip enhancement has gained significant attention, particularly among Asian patients who often prefer subtle, harmonious results. This study explores the combined use of lip fillers and thread lifting techniques to achieve a balanced and natural appearance. Lip fillers provide volume and hydration, while threads enhance definition and lift, addressing unique anatomical considerations in Asian lips. By leveraging the complementary benefits of both procedures, practitioners can achieve tailored outcomes that respect cultural aesthetics and individual preferences. This synergistic approach offers a minimally invasive solution with long-lasting and natural results, expanding the possibilities for personalized lip enhancement.

MANTZOURANI Theodora
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 09:30 to 10:30

CAMILLE BLANC

Session:
Aesthetics and Menopause

SKIN AS THE BIGGEST ENDOCRINE ORGAN: AN ENDOCRINE APPROACH TO SKIN ANTI-AGING

An overview of hormone related skin changes during menopause and peri-menopause and the interventions to target skin antiaging

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MANTZOURANI Theodora
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 09:00 to 10:30

AURIC

Session:
Digital Twins - Managing Health And Wellbeing From Birth To Healthy Ageing

DIGITAL TWINS: A NOVEL AND INNOVATIVE ADDITION TO THE ANTI-AGEING TOOLBOX

The lecture explores the concept of digital twins and their application in the field of anti-ageing. Digital twins leverage cyber-physical systems to create personalized models of individuals, allowing for real-time monitoring and predictive analytics. This technology can be used to track health metrics, predict potential health issues, and provide tailored interventions to promote healthy ageing. The lecture also discusses the ethical considerations and challenges in implementing digital twins, emphasizing the need for further technological development and appropriate frameworks to address these issues

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MANTZOURANI Theodora
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 09:00 to 10:30

AURIC

Session:
Digital Twins - Managing Health And Wellbeing From Birth To Healthy Ageing

CONCLUSION

A summary focusing on further steps and actions

MARINI Leonardo
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

PINEDE 1

Session:
Lasers EBD Forum

PREVENTIVE PHOTODYNAMIC REJUVENATION

Preventive photodynamic rejuvenation

Leonardo Marini, SDC The Skin Doctors' Center Trieste (I)
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Photo- and Chrono-aging are complex, highly dynamic, progressive skin alterations with many implications on the clinical and functional aspects of dermal-epidermal tissues. Pre-cancerous or frankly cancerous lesions often camouflage among clinical aspects of photo-aging, being more evident in fair skin individuals with previous history of intense and prolonged UV exposures.
Early detection and treatment of potentially evolving pre-cancerous lesions stay at the forefront of modern Dermatology. Effective treatments are available to eradicate isolated lesions but can be inadequate when large skin areas are involved. So-called fields of cancerization may have various degrees of severity and should be properly addressed by curative and preventive procedures.
Conventional 5-ALA or MAL-PDT and full beam/fractional beam ablative lasers have shown promising curative and preventive results but better understanding of all sequential steps of the procedure progressively lead to more advanced variations of so-called laser-assisted PDT and thermo-fractional PDT. Tissue temperature and LED photo-biomodulation before photosensitizer application and sequential selective photo-activation of photosensitizer with different wavelengths in continuous and pulsed mode allow ample modulation of treatments.
Many studies confirmed a better and more uniform penetration of 5-ALA or MAL through epidermal layers by pre-drilling skin surfaces with ablative fractional lasers. During the last few years highly efficient picosecond QS lasers have been used, in fractional mode, to photo-acoustically drill micro-holes through and within skin tissues, opening new interesting horizons to treat even darker skin photo-types. Post-PDT erythema is directly proportional to the number and density of pre-cancerous cells. QS laser assisted PDT- curative and preventive rejuvenation can be performed on a regular basis to periodically eliminate pre-cancerous cells and optimize skin barrier function.

MARINI Leonardo
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

PINEDE 2

Session:
Aesthetics New Joiners: Lasers Energy-Based Devices Theory

HOW TO START LASER CLINIC

How to start a Laser Clinic

Leonardo Marini, SDC The Skin Doctors' Center Trieste (I)
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Lasers, IPL and other light-emitting devices are, and will always be indispensable tools in modern dermatologic practices. Lasers and IPL systems are very versatile and extremely powerful but also potentially dangerous.
Class 3 and 4 laser and IPL sources are harmful to eyes and biological tissues such as teeth, mucosa, and skin. They need to operate within specifically dedicated working spaces to allow physicians and staff to use them safely and efficiently. Laser and IPL-associated dangerous effects must be thoroughly known and preventive safety measures be properly implemented.
Planning and designing specific working scenarios require time and experience but are extremely important to optimize safety before, during and after laser and light operation. Ergonomic implementation of laser safety and medical environment organization is quite expensive but the investment is compensated by a significant reduction of accidental complications.

Laser and IPL tissue interaction may generate volatile biological plumes potentially harmful if inadvertently inhaled. HEPA N95 facial masks should constantly worn by patients and staff. Filtered smoke aspiration system must be always available. Efficient personal protection strategies should be implemented for both patients, physicians and staff. Access to treatment rooms should be restricted to authorized medical personnel only. Once laser sessions are on, access to treatment room should be extremely well regulated.
Active and passive safety protocols should be fully understood and implemented. Laser and light optics are very delicate and prone do damage should not properly cleansed during and after procedures. Periodic technical maintenance is an integral part of laser and light operation. Specific maintenance certifications are extremely important to obtain full professional responsibility coverage by insurance companies in case of accidents and complications. Staff should be also trained to deal with specific complications.
Starting a laser clinic implies three important factors: laser environment planning, staff education, and preparation of laser safety protocols.

MARINI Leonardo
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 14:00 to 16:00

NIJINSKI

Session:
The Power of Combined Treatments

PHOTO-PEEL AND FRACTIONAL PHOTO-PEEL: HOW TO REVITALIZE SUPERFICIAL CHEMICAL PEELS IN FACIAL - NECK - DÉCOLLETAGE - HAND REJUVENATION

Photo-peel and Fractional Photo-peel: How to revitalize chemical peels in facial, neck, décolletage, and hand rejuvenation

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Sequential association of IPL and low dose 15-20% TCA peel, known as Photo-peel, was invented more than 25 years ago and still currently remains one of the most effective micro-invasive anti-aging procedures performed in our Clinic. Its efficacy has been proven also in selected cases of rosacea and active acne. With the advent of non-ablative and ablative fractional lasers we were able to add one more effective arrow to our professional quiver.
Adding NAFR and/or AFR to the original photo-peel sequence produces even more consistent and long-lasting clinical improvements in photo- and chrono-aged skin. Keratinocyte micro wounding activates a synergistic keratinocyte-fibroblast paracrine bio-modulatory and bio-synthetic loop boosting neo-collagen production normally induced by conventional photo-peel. The procedure is usually well tolerated by patients after topical anaesthesia, and occasionally facial nerve blocks. Zimmer epidermal air-cooling helps patients to feel more comfortable during procedures.
Post-operative downtime is usually 5-6 days - just two more days than conventional photo-peel. Low dose 15-20% TCA peels can also be substituted by low concentrations of topically applied 5-ALA (0.2% - 0.5%) immediately after micro-ablative 2940-nm Er:YAG fractional laser photo-thermal and recently even after QS 1064-nm photo-acoustic micro-drilling, to obtain extremely effective clinical results, promoting both preventive and long-lasting skin rejuvenation thanks to a controlled photodynamic effect.

MARINI Leonardo
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 17:30 to 18:30

GENEVOIX

Session:
Mastering Beauty: The Next Era of Non-Invasive Facial Rejuvenation

MASTERING BEAUTY: THE NEXT ERA OF NON-INVASIVE FACIAL REJUVENATION

Mastering Beauty: The next era of non-invasive facial rejuvenation

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Present and future trends in skin rejuvenation procedures are and will always be achieving significant clinical results with minimal side-effects, minimal or no downtime, minimal or no discomfort. This kind of tight "framing" represents an extremely challenging situation to make a "picture" able to elicit a positive reaction from patients willing to improve the quality of their skin. Understanding and implementing evolution of modern technologies and mastering combination treatment strategies have been quite helpful even if "wow" effects are not comparable with those possible when soften frame restrictions can be negotiated with patients.
Laser light represents a unique source of no-contact energy which can be finely tuned according to patient needs, providing photo-biomodulation, photo-thermal effects, and photo-acoustic effects.
Sequential combinations of personalized long and short-pulse 1064-nm Nd:YAG and thermally controlled non-ablative 2940-nm Er:YAG are giving excellent clinical results in selected patients. The advent of scanner-assisted redistribution of

2940-nm Er:YAG laser energy to segmentally raise significant top-down epidermis-to-dermis traveling temperature is showing excellent fibroblast bio-stimulation as well as superficial ligaments tightening opening new frontiers in facial rejuvenation. This specific wavelength does not penetrate epidermis thanks to its high affinity for water and can be safely used over delicate and potentially dangerous anatomical sites such as orbital and peri-orbital regions. Attending this workshop will expose attendees to the latest innovation in controlled photo-thermal laser-assisted facial rejuvenation procedures.

MARINI Leonardo
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

BOSIO

Session:
Scars: What's Up? What's New?

THE ROLE OF BTX IN PREVENTING AND TREATING SCARS

The role of BTX-A in preventing and treating scars

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Botulinum toxins never stop surprising us for their extreme versatility in treating dynamic tissue alterations thanks to their neuronal and not-neuronal neuro-muscular effects.
Recent studies are progressively confirming a potential role of BTX-A in optimizing wound healing as well as in improving pathological scar tissues. The biochemical effects on wound healing are not completely understood but researchers are mostly concentrating their attention on the influence of BTX-A on neuro-immune systems as well as on the skin nervous system.
It is well known that BTX-A can ease tension around early wounds and late evolving scars making wound healing environment more relaxed reducing unnecessary mechanical stress, potentially responsible for inflammatory irritation. Consequent reduction of lactic acid and free radicals leads to significant inhibition of fibroblast proliferation and collagen production. A potential reduction of Connective Tissue Growth Factor (CTGF) - more represented in fibrotic pathological scars - has been indicated as a possible biochemical advantage of BTX-A in pathological scars.
Wound healing inflammatory cascade can also be positively controlled thanks to BTX-A related inhibition of TGF-beta, Substance P, Calcitonin gene-related peptide, and Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor (VEGF). Timing, dilutions, infiltration techniques have not been sufficiently standardized, and more studies will be certainly required to explore these fundamental aspects of this innovative indication of BTX-A.
Combination of intralesional and perilesional BTX-A, within and around wound healing tissues, have been successfully associated with ablative and non-ablative lasers as well as EBDs however, even with clinical evidence supporting these interesting synergistic effects, standardized treatment sequences have not been precisely identified.
BTX-A use in treating and preventing scars represents a highly stimulating field of research, which will surely open new, innovative strategies to improve one of the most physically, and psychologically disturbing skin alterations.

MARTIN John
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:00

NIJINSKI

Session:
Complications - Blindness Caused By Fillers

FILLERS AND BLINDNESS: UPDATE 2025

We continue to see more cases of blindness due to the injection of dermal fillers. This will be an update on the current thinking of how to attempt to restore vision after this occurs.

MARTIN Elena
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

PRINCE PIERRE

Session:
Festoons: What They Are - Diagnosis - Surgical and Non-Surgical Treatment Options

PROTOCOLS FOR TREATMENT OF MALAR BAGS: DIAGNOSIS FIRST

Malar bags, also known as festoons, are a common aesthetic and functional concern characterized by edema or sagging in the infraorbital and malar regions. Their etiology is multifactorial, including aging-related fat redistribution, lymphatic stasis, genetic predisposition, and systemic conditions. Accurate diagnosis is crucial to differentiate malar bags from other periorbital conditions such as eyelid edema, herniated orbital fat, or midface ptosis.
This presentation will outline a structured diagnostic approach, incorporating clinical evaluation, imaging modalities, and differential diagnosis. Based on the severity and underlying pathology, treatment protocols range from conservative

management (lymphatic drainage, lifestyle modifications, and skincare) to minimally invasive approaches (laser therapy, radiofrequency, injectable fillers) and surgical interventions (midface lift, blepharoplasty, deep-plane procedures). A tailored, patient-centered approach ensures optimal outcomes while minimizing complications.

This protocol-based discussion aims to provide a comprehensive framework for clinicians managing malar bags, improving both functional and aesthetic results.

MCNULTY - BOW Sarah
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 14:00 to 16:00

BOSIO

Session:
SCARS - What's New What's True

THE POWER OF PICOSECOND FOR SCARS

The role of fractional picosecond- lasers in scar remodeling on all skin types. In this presentation, we will evaluate the efficacy of a fractional 1064-nm neodymium-doped yttrium aluminum garnet (Nd: YAG) picosecond laser for treating traumatic self-harm scars, acne scars, and surgical scars. We will look at the advantages of 300 picoseconds in LIOB formation for remodeling and improving skin quality in scar patients.

MENINGAUD Jean Paul
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 09:30 to 10:30

PINEDE 2

Session:
Aesthetics New Joiners: Anatomy

INTRODUCTION

I am delighted to introduce this three-day training program designed for young aesthetic doctors. This initiation program is incredibly comprehensive and will provide participants with a broad overview of the burgeoning field of aesthetic medicine. It adheres to strict ethical standards while integrating high scientific rigor, featuring keynote presentations from leading experts in the field. This program is just the beginning and is intended to be supplemented in the years to come with various training opportunities available to them, including conferences like AMWC, as well as academic degrees and certifications offered by certain companies on specific products.

MENINGAUD Jean Paul
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

PINEDE 2

Session:
Aesthetics New Joiners: Injectables

INTRO TO 4 PS IN AESTHETICS

In recent years, a transformative approach to healthcare known as 4P Medicine—personalized, preventive, predictive, and participatory—has emerged. This new medical paradigm represents a significant shift from traditional, curative-focused medicine to a holistic, forward-thinking model that emphasizes the full spectrum of patient health.
Traditional Western medicine often compartmentalized the human body into separate organs and systems, with specialists for each, creating a fragmented approach to healthcare. However, 4P Medicine views each individual as a whole, integrating their genetic and epigenetic profiles to tailor healthcare precisely and proactively. This method not only anticipates potential health issues but also encourages patients to engage actively in their healthcare journey, transforming them from passive recipients into informed, empowered participants.

Moreover, 4P Medicine extends beyond the physical, acknowledging the powerful interplay between mind and body. Concepts like positive thinking and emotional well-being are recognized as integral to physical health, influencing everything from immune function to stress response.

As we continue to explore and expand upon this model, it promises not only to enhance individual health outcomes but also to revolutionize our broader health system, making it more sustainable, ethical, and responsive to the needs of all individuals. This holistic, anticipatory approach to medicine is not just about treating or preventing disease but about fostering an overall state of health that encompasses physical, mental, and social well-being.

Additionally, it incorporates techniques from plastic surgery and aesthetic medicine to enhance overall health across all dimensions. This integrative model aims to actively involve patients in their health management, ensuring that treatments are uniquely suited to their needs.

My Lecture will then focus on the main theme of the session, which is injectables, and demonstrate how this concept applies even to a specific aspect of aesthetic medicine.

The 4P Medicine approach—personalized, preventive, predictive, and participatory—is highly beneficial in the realm of injectables. By tailoring treatments to the individual's genetic and epigenetic profile, this approach not only enhances the effectiveness of injectables but also minimizes potential side effects. Additionally, it empowers patients to actively participate in decisions about their treatments, ensuring a more informed and satisfactory outcome.

MENINGAUD Jean Paul
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

PRINCE PIERRE

Session:
Festoons: What They Are - Diagnosis - Surgical and Non-Surgical Treatment Options

SURGICAL SOLUTIONS FOR MALAR BAGS: COMPREHENSIVE TREATMENT FOR LASTING RESULTS

Malar bags, also known as festoons, present a significant aesthetic concern and can be challenging to treat effectively. This lecture explores the various surgical techniques employed in the management of malar bags, focusing on the effectiveness and safety of each method. We review several approaches, including skin resurfacing, midface lifts, and direct excision, which aim to improve the appearance of the lower eyelid and cheek junction. The outcomes of these procedures are analyzed through a retrospective study of patient results, highlighting both the aesthetic improvements and complications associated with each technique. Additionally, we discuss the role of adjunctive therapies such as radiofrequency and hyaluronidase treatments and fillers in enhancing the results of surgical interventions. This comprehensive review provides insights into selecting the most appropriate surgical strategy based on individual patient anatomy and aesthetic goals, ultimately improving patient satisfaction and minimizing the risk of complications.

MENINGAUD Jean Paul
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

PINEDE 2

Session:
Aesthetics New Joiners: Safety, Ethics and Leadership in Aesthetic

UNDERSTANDING NEW REGULATIONS IN AESTHETIC MEDICINE ETHICAL CHALLENGES IN AESTHETIC PRACTICES

I will be addressing the New Regulations in Aesthetic Medicine in my upcoming discussion. This presentation will delve into the latest legislative changes and standards affecting the field of aesthetic medicine. Specifically, I will focus on the recent implementation in France of the university diploma in Aesthetic Medicine, which now confers the title of aesthetic doctor. By exploring these new regulations, we aim to provide practitioners and stakeholders with a comprehensive understanding of the current legal landscape, ensuring they are well-informed and compliant in their practices. This is crucial for maintaining the highest standards of patient safety and care in the ever-evolving realm of aesthetic treatments.

MENKES Sophie
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 14:00 to 16:00

PINEDE 1

Session:
Open Talks: Regeneration

EVALUATION OF THE EFFICACY OF STROMAL VASCULAR TISSUE AND MICROFAT INJECTION IN PERIORBITAL IMPROVEMENT OF PIGMENTED DARK CIRCLES, HOLLOW RING, AND LOSS OF PALPEBRAL ELASTICITY

Purpose:
Currently, treatments for pigmented eyelids are not very effective.
The treatment of the hollow ring is treated by fillers but involve contraindications and a significant rate of complications in the periorbital region.
Microfat and Stromal vascular tissue are very promising alternatives in these indications.
We want to evaluate the effectiveness of this technique specifically in the periorbital region in the indications of aesthetic rejuvenation: hollow rings, pigmented eyelids, loss of palpebral elasticity.

Materials and Methods:
Prospective multicenter clinical study on 3 groups of 10 patients with pigmented rings, loss of elasticity and hollow rings
Inclusion from January 2024 to June 2024 with 6 months follow-up
Recruitment of patients in the office and surgery in the operating room
The harvesting technique consists of infiltration of a mixture of Nacl and xylocaine adrenaline into the adipose tissue and then harvesting in a closed system the adipose tissue.
The sample is then rinsed to obtain a volumizing fat of Microfat necessary for filling
This same fat is then emulsified and filtered with a Tulip kit to obtain an emulsion with regenerative capacities.
These two samples are then reinjected into the periorbital region to fill in the eyelids on the one hand and treat the loss of

elasticity and coloring on the other.
Evaluation by regular follow-up on photos and self-evaluation questionnaire over 6 months External evaluation between practitioners
Evaluation of the cell viability and the number of stem cells in the samples

Discussion and conclusion
The treatment of the periorbital region by Microfat and Stromal vascular tissue is a simple and painless technique, in a closed system, without centrifugation, avoiding any risk of contamination.
This technique seems to be very promising for the treatment of pigmented eyelids and loss of skin elasticity. It can be applied to the entire face.

MEURGEY Isabelle
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 14:00 to 15:00

AURIC

Session:
Personalized Medicine

GENOMICS ANALYSIS TO DO ONLY ONCE IN YOUR LIFE

Among our genetic heritages or genotypes that we all carry, some have a significant impact on our health, either positively or negatively, depending on our diet and lifestyle.
In this presentation, we will explore the genotypes that are useful to test in order to best guide the diet and lifestyle of our patients.

MEYER Patricia
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 09:30 to 10:30

PINEDE 1

Session:
Body Fat Treatment

PHOTOBIOMODULATION ACUTELY APPLIED TO LIPEDEMA PATIENTS

Background: Lipedema is a clinical entity that deserves special attention, as it is something that mainly affects women in specific hormonal phases such as menarche, pregnancy and menopause. Lipoedema or lipedema is a disease that was recently introduced into the ICD-11 with the code EF02.2, characterized as non-pitting diffuse "fatty" swelling, usually confined to the legs, thighs, hips and upper arms. It may be confused with lymphoedema, many times often occurring together with, confused as well with cellulite and which requires a good clinical investigation for its correct detection and diagnose. Among the treatments there is surgery, something more invasive and indicated in the most serious cases, but as an alternative, conservative treatments may be indicated. Among them, photobiomodulation (PBM), which needs to be substantiated to obtain evidence of its effectiveness. The aim of this study was to analyze the effects of Photobiomodulation on adipose tissue in acute phase lipedema. Methods: A clinical study was carried out with 3 patients, in whom regions of skin with lipedema were removed through lipectomy (for previous indication) for histopathological analysis. PBM was applied using LEDs (red and infrared) on one side, with the other as a control, without application. PBM was applied 3-4 hours before patients went into surgery. Equipment used to irradiate the skin prepared to lipectomy: with 4 infrared LEDs and 12 red LEDs with the following parameters: infrared has 30mW of power individually (total of 120mW) and the red LEDs have 3mW individually (total power of 36 mW), measured by a power meter Coherent (model Fieldmaster). The total power of light applied to the skin was 156 mW during 60 seconds resulting an energy of 9.36 J. The skins were removed from both sides, one being treated and the other control. Qualitative analyzes (H&E) were performed, in addition to adipocyte histomorphometry, in addition to the use of the following markers: caspase-3 (apoptosis), CD68 (macrophages), COX-2 and Cytochome P4501A1 (CYP1A1). Results: The results showed that there was a positive response, including a reduction in the size of adipocytes under the skin site irradiated by LEDs, control of inflammation by increasing COX-2 and macrophages activity in this early post-treatment phase, increased apoptosis of adipocytes, and elevation of aromatase (CYP1A1), are membrane-associated hemoproteins that catalyze mono-oxygenation of endogenous and exogenous substrates such as hormones, fatty acids among other exogenous substances. Conclusion: As initial results, we can infer that there was a positive effect on the skin under the action of PBM in the parameters used. In summary, these data take together demonstrate the effectiveness of PBM as a stimulating factor to control the inflammatory process in early periods, but also that it could will stimulate in subsequent stages the modulation of the inflammatory process and tissue repair of altered adipose tissue of lipedematous women, as also demonstrated in our results, even in a very short time, such as 3-4 hours before taking the samples skin from the patients.

MEYER Patricia
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 09:30 to 10:30

PINEDE 1

Session:
Body Fat Treatment

A NEW APPLICATION METHOD FOR CRYOLIPOLYSIS AND ITS EFFECTIVENESS ON CUTANEOUS AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE

Background: Cryolipolysis reduces the thickness of adipose tissue without causing damage to the skin or surrounding tissues. There are different methods of applying this technology. To enhance therapeutic efficacy and minimize adverse effects, new application methods are being studied, such as cryolipolysis using cooling plates. Plate cryolipolysis does not use a vacuum system, reducing the risk of complications from suction, such as bruising after application, and enabling the treatment of areas that cannot be pinched by the vacuum system. Plate cryolipolysis can be applied either stationary or dynamically, through movements, making the application experience more comfortable for the patient. This research aims to evaluate the effects of plate cryolipolysis applied in both stationary and dynamic modes on the cutaneous and subcutaneous tissues of the abdominal region, seeking to determine the best application method for each aesthetic condition based on the results. Objective: This study evaluated the histological and immunohistochemical outcomes on cutaneous and subcutaneous tissues obtained through stationary and dynamic plate cryolipolysis. Methods: The sample consisted of four female participants with localized adiposity. The stationary application method involved 30 minutes of cryolipolysis followed by 5 minutes of reperfusion, with the right infraumbilical side treated and the left side serving as the control. In the dynamic cryolipolysis group, the treatment lasted 20 minutes with movement, switching the plates every 5 minutes to maintain the temperature, which was set at -5 degrees Celsius. To analyze inflammation, apoptosis, fibroblasts, collagen types I and III, and the conversion of white to brown adipose tissue, the immunohistochemical markers used were Caspase 3, Cleaved Caspase 3 (apoptosis), COX-2 (inflammation), FGF2, FGFR1 (fibroblasts), CD68, CD163 (macrophages), TNF alpha (necrosis), Aromatase (CYP19A1), iNOS, UCP1, PPAR gamma, HSP 70, HSP90, HSP60 (thermogenesis). Results: The inflammation marker COX-2 and nitric oxide (iNOS) levels were higher during stationary cryolipolysis, as were the actions of adipose tissue reduction through apoptosis, confirmed by caspase, cleaved caspase 3, CD68, and CD163 macrophages. Increased angiogenesis and inflammation, detected through heat shock proteins HSP 60, 70, and 90, were also observed with stationary cryolipolysis. Dynamic cryolipolysis showed a higher number of fibroblasts and type I collagen, thermogenesis, and a greater conversion of white to brown adipose tissue. Conclusion: Based on these results, a new possibility for the use of cryolipolysis emerges through dynamic application, as the effects of stationary application already have scientific evidence in the literature.

MICHON Alain
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

CAMILLE BLANC

Session:
Learn More about Toxins

PREVENTATIVE"TOX". OPTIMIZING TOXIN FOR THE YOUNGER PATIENTS

There is an influx of young adults seeking botulinumtoxinA treatment to prevent wrinkles. Millennials and Generation Z (Gen Z) correspond to the generations born between 1981-1996 and 1997-2012, respectively. Together, they constitute the age group that received more than a third of all BoNTA performed worldwide in 2020, and it is estimated that they will be the most significant users of BoNTA by 2025. However, what is the evidence for "preventative tox", and what dosage should we use? We will review the current evidence on the use of cosmetic botulinumtoxin in younger patients.

MICHON Alain
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

APOLLINAIRE

Session:
Essentials in 5 Minutes: Key Takeaways for Aesthetic Success

AVOIDING THE OVERFILLED LOOK: ESSENTIAL TIPS FOR AGEING LIPS

In older patients, lip augmentation and rejuvenation with hyaluronic acid soft tissue filler is prevalent. However, due to various factors, results could be suboptimal. We will review essential tips on how to treat ageing lips and prevent the overfilled look.

MICHON Alain
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 14:00 to 16:00

BOSIO

Session:
Patient Consideration Management

HOW TO REASSESS THE RETURNING PATIENT FOR HA FILLER TOUCH-UP AND AVOID THE OVERFILLED LOOK?

Hyaluronic acid soft tissue fillers were the second most popular non-surgical treatment worldwide in 2023. Many techniques exist for augmenting and rejuvenating aesthetic units individually or together for a more holistic approach. However, many patients seeking HA fillers are afraid of the overfilled look, which is receiving lots of attention on social media. More so, how do we assess and treat the returning patient? We will share our experience on reassessing patients during the filler touch-up and avoid the overfilled look.

MILELLA Luigi
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 15:00 to 16:00

AURIC

Session:
Italian Session: New Trends on Longevity and Anti-Aging Research

BITTER RECEPTORS AND AGING

Bitter taste receptors (T2Rs) play a crucial role in people's habits, including food preferences, diet nutrition, and alcoholism, thus affecting human development and longevity. Although initially recognized for their role in detecting bitter compounds, these receptors are increasingly associated with broader metabolic and immune functions. The genetic diversity of T2Rs, particularly the TAS2R38 variant, influences individual taste perception and dietary choices. A study conducted on a cohort from Sardinia, the region with the highest number of centenarians, demonstrated that bitter tasters (PAV) subjects outnumbered non-tasters (AVI), suggesting an association between TAS2R38 gene variants and human longevity. One of the most widely accepted hypotheses is that non-tasters have a limited perception of dietary fat, which may lead to over-consumption of high-fat foods, resulting in an increased likelihood of metabolic diseases and reduced quality of life. Another investigation demonstrated that bitter extract administration extends mice's healthy lifespan through TAS2R activation and mTOR signaling pathways. The increase in lifespan following intake of the bitter extract was also associated with a reduction in adipose tissue mass in aged female mice. This reduction in adipose tissue may be related to the increased secretion of incretins like GLP-1 and CCK. It was indeed demonstrated that Gentiana lutea L. extract, rich in bitter compounds like amarogentin and gentiopicroside, significantly reduces lipid accumulation in 3T3-L1 adipocytes while increasing the secretion of intestinal hormones such as GLP-1 and CCK in STC-1. Moreover, Gentian extract significantly increased the gene expression of the bitter receptors Tas2r105, Tas2r119, Tas2r130, and Tas2r138, as well as phospholipase C (Plcß2) in STC-1 cells treated with 100 μg/mL extract. The expression of transient receptor potential cation channel subfamily M (Trpm4 and Trpm5) also increased after treatment. This researches emphasizes the therapeutic potential of targeting bitter taste receptors as a promising approach for weight regulation and metabolic health improvement, thus reducing age-related illness.

MITROVIC JOVANOVIC Ana
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 16:30 to 17:30

AURIC

Session:
Pollution Health

THE DREADFUL EFFECTS OF POLLUTION ON REPRODUCTION

Numerous pollutants in the air contain synthetic chemicals known as endocrine disruptors (EDs) which can mimic or block hormones in the body endocrine system. Common endocrine disruptors found in the environment include such chemicals as phthalates, bisphenol A (BPA), and pesticides.
Many study results show that exposure to endocrine disrupting chemicals (EDCs) impacts the reproductive potential in women as measured by ovarian reserve and by assisted reproductive technology outcomes. Exposure to environmental EDCs decreases oestradiol levels (BPA), anti-Müllerian hormone concentrations (PCBs), antral follicle count (BPA, parabens, phthalates), oocyte quality (BPA, triclosan, phthalates, PCBs), fertilization rate (PFCs, PCBs), implantation (BPA, phthalates, PCBs), embryo quality (triclosan, PCBs, BPA), rate of clinical pregnancy, and live births
Prenatal and postnatal exposure to pollutants can result in various reproductive disorders, such as cryptorchidism, hypospadias, impaired semen parameters, reduced fertility, early or delayed puberty, polycystic ovary syndrome, endometriosis, and reproductive cancers by negatively affecting lifelong reproductive function
Cortisol is often referred to as the "stress hormone" because it helps the body respond to stress. However, prolonged exposure to air pollution can elevate cortisol levels over time, contributing to chronic stress. High cortisol levels can lead to a number of health problems, including weight gain, weakened immunity, anxiety, and even heart disease. Air pollution has been linked to changes in insulin sensitivity and glucose metabolism. This can increase the risk of developing insulin resistance, a precursor to type 2 diabetes. Pollutants like nitrogen dioxide (NO_2) and particulate matter can inflame the body and interfere with the way insulin works, leading to higher blood sugar levels and metabolic problems.
EDCs can interfere with hormone receptors, disrupting normal hormonal signals and potentially leading to reproductive, developmental, and metabolic problems.

MOTSIOS Dimitris
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 14:00 to 15:00

APOLLINAIRE

Session:
Aesthetic Disruptors: Safety

UNDERSTANDING FILLER DISTRIBUTION: EVALUATION OF ROLE OF CANNULA AND NEEDLE TECHNIQUES IN AN EX-VIVO CHICKEN LEG MODEL

Our project, Understanding Filler Distribution: The Role of Cannula and Needle Techniques in Aesthetic Outcomes, addresses a critical gap in aesthetic medicine—optimizing the precision of dermal filler placement to improve both safety and efficacy. This study uses a unique approach, employing a validated chicken leg model to simulate human facial tissue and analyze filler behavior under varying conditions. Here's how our research aligns with the selection criteria:
Relevance:
This work is highly relevant to the field of Medical Aesthetics and Anti-Aging, as the demand for minimally invasive procedures continues to rise. The study provides actionable insights into how injection techniques influence filler distribution, addressing real-world challenges faced by practitioners. By focusing on the nuances of cannula versus needle techniques, our research offers practical guidance for improving patient outcomes.
Coherence:
Our research is designed with a clear and focused objective: to determine the impact of different injection angles and tools on filler retention and migration. The methodology is straightforward and well-aligned with our hypothesis. By using high-resolution ultrasound imaging, we can visualize filler behavior in real time, providing coherent and conclusive data that inform clinical decisions. Each aspect of the study, from the selection of the model to the statistical analysis, works together to address the central research question effectively.
Effectiveness:
The study's design ensures that we can achieve our objectives using a rigorous and replicable scientific framework. By performing controlled injections at multiple angles and using ultrasound imaging to track filler behavior, we generate reliable data that can be directly translated into clinical practice. The statistical analysis further validates our findings, making our conclusions robust and scientifically sound. Our results will enable practitioners to make informed choices, optimizing injection techniques to minimize risks and maximize aesthetic outcomes.
Originality & Impact:
Our approach is original in its comprehensive use of a chicken leg model combined with real-time ultrasound imaging, a method not commonly used to study filler distribution. This innovative model allows us to explore the impact of septal structures, a factor often overlooked in traditional research. By shedding light on how anatomical barriers influence filler retention, our work has the potential to set new guidelines for safe and effective dermal filler procedures. The impact of this research extends beyond academic interest, offering practical solutions that can revolutionize injection practices.
Evidence Base:
The study is grounded in the latest scientific research and builds upon established knowledge in the field of aesthetic medicine. References to key studies, such as those by Pavicic et al. and van Loghem et al., underscore our reliance on high-quality, peer-reviewed literature. Our methodology is evidence-based, using ultrasound technology to provide objective and verifiable data. The study's findings will be presented in a scientifically rigorous manner, contributing valuable evidence to the body of knowledge on dermal filler safety and effectiveness.

MOYA Roni
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 15:00 to 16:00

AURIC

Session:
Regeneration

STEM CELLS AND REGENERATIVE IMMUNOTHERAPIES

STEM CELLS AND REGENERATIVE IMMUNOTHERAPIES

The aim of this conference is to discuss the practical applications of regenerative cell therapy and some immunotherapies to prevent, treat and support diseases.

The process of activating, replacing, engineering or regenerating human cells, tissues or organs to restore or establish normal function refers to regenerative medicine.

Cell therapy is the use of various cells and their derivatives to reverse or repair the disease state of tissues or organs. Cell therapy can be administered locally or systemically and is almost always minimally invasive.

Immunotherapy is a form of regenerative medicine. Autologous immunotherapy activates, replaces, remodels or regenerates the immune system to fight disease and bring longevity. In fact, it is the most frequently used and marketed form of regenerative medicine. Regenerative immunotherapy takes advantage of the intrinsic capacity of hematopoietic stem cells or more mature cells to target and eliminate cancer cells, viruses or modulate autoimmune diseases. These blood cells serve as biological material for subsequent selection, manipulation and/or sensitization to increase their anti-aging potential.

Among the different types of cell therapies receiving the most attention are stem cells, chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) T cells, natural killer (NK) cells, autologous specific active immunotherapy (ASI), thymotherapy, exosomes and GcMAF (Group-specific component Macrophage-Activating Factor).

While immunotherapy has proven to be very effective in treating cancers, both academia and industry around the world are now demonstrating the vast potential of these therapies also in autoimmune disorders or for longevity, in the case of immunosenescence. This brings new hope to all those seeking longevity and health.

NARANJO Pablo
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

BOSIO

Session:
Lasers EBD for Skin Treatments

EFFICACY AND SAFETY OF A NOVEL SOLID-STATE DUAL-WAVELENGTH LASER FOR SKIN REJUVENATION.

Dual-wavelength lasers are gaining popularity in medical aesthetics due to their complementary effects. Recently, a novel dual wavelength (598/1319 nm) laser was introduced where the 589nm wavelength targets vascular lesions and pigmentation, while 1319nm penetrates deeper, targeting water and stimulating collagen production. We will summarize the results of the clinical study in which we investigated the performance and safety of this dual-laser approach for skin rejuvenation, aiming to treat vascular and pigmented lesions while improving skin texture and thickness by using the two wavelengths in a specific order during each session to optimize treatment outcomes.

NARANJO Pablo
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

PATIO 5-6

Session:
Hair Restoration Agenda: Energy Based Devices

EXTRACORPOREAL SHOCK WAVE THERAPY, A NEW THERAPEUTIC OPTION FOR FEMALE PATTERN HAIR LOSS

Extracorporeal shock wave therapy is a non-invasive and safe therapeutic modality with minimal side effects. It has the potential to be a therapeutic option for female pattern hair loss due to the upregulation of the expression of FGF2 and its effects on neocollagenesis and neoangiogenesis. Its capacity to enhance tissue homeostasis and self-healing capabilities facilitate tissue regeneration and matrix remodeling in vivo through mechanotransduction. We will summarize the results of the clinical study in which we investigated its efficacy for restoring hair density and increasing the hair quality and appearance.

NAWROT Piotr
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 14:00 to 16:00

APOLLINAIRE

Session:
Open Talks: Lasers EBD

YEARS OF EXPERIENCE WITH BROADBAND LIGHT &NDASH; COMBINATION THERAPIES AND LITERATURE REVIEW

The perception of aesthetic medicine treatments and its goals has evolved significantly. For many years, aesthetic medicine was dominated by invasive surgical procedures, such as face lifts or breast plastic surgery. Over time, equally effective and non-invasive aesthetic procedures have gained popularity around the world. Many patients started to pay an attention not only to the most expressive symptoms of aging such as facial wrinkles but also to the quality of their skin. The development of new technologies have enabled the use of broadband light in the treatment of side effects of long-term exposure to UV radiation. It is manifested by photodamage of the skin that is characterized by reduced epidermal and dermal thickness, dyspigmentation, telangiectases, wrinkles and worse skin texture. Devices using this technology deliver visible and infrared light (400-1400nm) and are powerful tool as phototherapy to rejuvenate the skin on the face, neck, chest, forearms, legs and hands. Additionally, devices emitting non-coherent, polychromatic broadband light are effective in the treatment of vascular or pigmented lesions, facial telangiectasia and Civatte's poikiloderma. Technology enables the emission of photons of differing wavelengths that target the appropriate chromophores in the skin layers including water, melanin and oxyhemoglobin. Almost 30 years of using light in aesthetic medicine have provided us with a lot of scientific evidence regarding the effectiveness, safety and therapeutic possibilities of broadband light technology. It has been found to affect the activity of fibroblasts and induce the production of type I and type III collagen and therefore, rearranges collagen and elastic fibers. Bitter et. al showed that broadband light treatments had a significant impact on gene expression in the skin. They compared the expression of over two thousand genes in "untreated" and "treated" aged skin with skin from young volunteers. The result was a full restoration of expression of 1293 genes as seen in younger skin. Interestingly, in 2013 Chang et al. published a paper that aimed to investigate the effectiveness and safety of broadband light combined with intradermal injections using tranexamic acid in the treatment of melasma. The authors concluded that the effect of combined treatment was remarkable and this therapy can be an alternative and effective treatment for managing melasma. The aim of this work is to review the literature and discuss the current state of knowledge on the effectiveness of the use of broadband light technology in aesthetic medicine with particular emphasis on the use of combined therapies using BBL technology.

NAWROT Piotr
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

APOLLINAIRE

Session:
Essentials in 5 Minutes: Key Takeaways for Aesthetic Success

FROM ANALYSIS TO ACTION: AESTHETIC SKIN TREATMENT PLANNING

Aesthetic medicine is a dynamic field that combines art and science to enhance and rejuvenate the skin's appearance. A crucial aspect of this discipline is the ability to conduct a thorough skin assessment, which lays the foundation for personalized treatments. This presentation will explore the essential steps for becoming an effective aesthetic medicine doctor, focusing on the key components of skin analysis, diagnosis, and treatment planning. Participants will gain insights into evaluating skin health, understanding its anatomy and histology, and recognizing common concerns such as aging signs, pigmentation disorders, and texture imbalances.
Additionally, I will highlight the importance of treatment plan combining skincare and non-invasive procedures to deliver optimal results.
Ultimately, the goal is to empower aspiring aesthetic practitioners with the key takeaways and skills required to assess and enhance skin health, offering tailored solutions that align with patients' unique needs and aesthetic goal.

NIDDAM Julien
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:00

PATIO 5-6

Session:
MINIMALLY INVASIVE SURGERY: BREAST

SKIN TIGHTENING: WHICH TECHNOLOGY? INVASIVE OR NOT?

A unique and effective method for the subdermal soft tissue contraction.
Minimally invasive skin tightening treatment that combines two energy-based technologies:
Radiofrequency energy (RF) and Cold plasma.
The use of Plasma with liposuction - VaserLipo into the face
Outpatient procedur? Under Local Anesthesia
This method may be an option for patients who are reluctant to undergo a face lift

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NIKOLIS Andreas
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 09:00 to 10:30

NIJINSKI

Session:
A Master Class - The GLP Patients are Coming, will you be Ready?

GIVE ME THE BEST PRACTICES GUIDELINES

How to coordinate the patient's weight loss journey and aesthetic treatments requires a carefully thought out evidence based approach. These novel treatment strategies will be outlined.

NISCHWITZ Sebastian P.
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 09:30 to 10:30

PATIO 5-6

Session:
Aesthetic Disruptors: Surgical Translational Research

THE ART OF EMPATHY: ELEVATING AESTHETICS THROUGH EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Emotional intelligence (EI) is a crucial but often overlooked component of medical excellence, particularly in aesthetic medicine, where patient expectations, decision-making, and communication play pivotal roles. This study explores how Crew Resource Management (CRM) training—originally developed for aviation safety—can enhance EI among aesthetic practitioners, ultimately improving patient outcomes and clinical performance.

A structured training program integrating CRM principles was conducted at a plastic surgery division of a university hospital, focusing on key EI competencies such as self-awareness, empathy, communication, and decision-making under pressure. 12 Participants underwent pre- and post-training self-assessments of EI to measure improvements in these domains. 10 participants underwent the same assessment in a control group without intervention.

Results demonstrated a significant enhancement in EI-related skills, with notable improvements in teamwork, conflict

resolution, and other aspects of interpersonal competencies in contrast to the control group. These findings suggest that non-technical skills are a critical and especially trainable component in achieving excellence in aesthetic medicine.

By integrating CRM-based EI training into medical education, aesthetic practitioners can refine their ability to navigate patient relationships, optimize decision-making, and foster a more patient-centered approach. This paradigm shift challenges the traditional focus on procedural proficiency alone, advocating for a holistic model that values both technical mastery and interpersonal competence.
This study underscores the necessity of structured EI training in aesthetic medicine and proposes CRM as an effective framework for developing these essential skills. The findings highlight the potential for a broader application of CRM training across medical specialties, ultimately enhancing both practitioner performance and patient care.

ORMIGA Patricia
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 14:00 to 16:00

PINEDE 1

Session:
The New Ways to Use Fillers

HYBRID INJECTABLE - OBTAINING THE BEST RESULTS WITH INNOVATIVE TECHNIQUES

The hybrid injectable has become increasingly popular around the world. However, many injectors still have doubts about the mechanism of action, the rheology, how to choose the patient to be treated and areas and layers of application. This presentation shows injectors how to take advantage of the characteristics of the product and use it in original techniques, explaining how to assess the patient, focusing on aspects of face anatomy that are crucial for this injection, with images of fresh frozen cadavers. The objective of this presentation is to clarify the logic of treatments with this kind of injectable, presenting innovative techniques.

ORMIGA Patricia
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 11:15 to 13:15

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session:
Lower Eyelid Rejuvenation

TREATING THE INFRAORBITAL REGION WITH EFFICACY AND ELEGANCE

The infraorbital region is the region where most complications and therapeutic failures with injectables are observed. Knowing the anatomy of this area perfectly and carrying out an impeccable assessment are essential to obtain the best results. This presentation shows the most important aspects for evaluating the infraorbital region, as well as the detailed anatomy of the area with images of fresh frozen cadavers, which are essential for this understanding. It will also show videos of the main techniques for combining treatments and how to perform them.

ORMIGA Patricia
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 14:00 to 16:00

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session:
Temples - Forehead - Eyebrows

ULTRASOUND-GUIDED TWO-LAYER APPROACH TO TEMPLE TREATMENT WITH FILLERS

Treating temples with injectables is challenging for most injectors for two main reasons: 1) Often just one technique will not be sufficient for effective correction; 2) It is almost impossible to guarantee that an intravascular injection in a justaperiosteal layer will not happen. This presentation provides a review of the anatomy of the temple area, with images of fresh frozen cadavers, in addition to demonstrating the justaperiosteal injection technique and the subcutaneous injection, both guided by ultrasound. The objective is to show a safer approach in treating the area, with excellent results.

OSTERC DIWERSY Tea
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 17:30 to 18:30

GENEVOIX

Session:
MASTERING BEAUTY: THE NEXT ERA OF NON-INVASIVE FACIAL REJUVENATION

MASTERING BEAUTY: THE NEXT ERA OF NON-INVASIVE FACIAL REJUVENATION
Mastering Beauty: The next era of non-invasive facial rejuvenation

Leonardo Marini, SDC The Skin Doctors' Center Trieste (I)
Susanna Marini, MB BCh BAO The Skin Doctors' Center Trieste (I)
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Present and future trends in skin rejuvenation procedures are and will always be achieving significant clinical results with minimal side-effects, minimal or no downtime, minimal or no discomfort. This kind of tight "framing" represents an extremely challenging situation to make a "picture" able to elicit a positive reaction from patients willing to improve the quality of their skin. Understanding and implementing evolution of modern technologies and mastering combination treatment strategies have been quite helpful even if "wow" effects are not comparable with those possible when soften frame restrictions can be negotiated with patients.
Laser light represents a unique source of no-contact energy which can be finely tuned according to patient needs, providing photo-biomodulation, photo-thermal effects, and photo-acoustic effects.
Sequential combinations of personalized long and short-pulse 1064-nm Nd:YAG and thermally controlled non-ablative 2940-nm Er:YAG are giving excellent clinical results in selected patients. The advent of scanner-assisted redistribution of 2940-nm Er:YAG laser energy to segmentally raise significant top-down epidermis-to-dermis traveling temperature is showing excellent fibroblast bio-stimulation as well as superficial ligaments tightening opening new frontiers in facial rejuvenation. This specific wavelength does not penetrate epidermis thanks to its high affinity for water and can be safely used over delicate and potentially dangerous anatomical sites such as orbital and peri-orbital regions. Attending this workshop will expose attendees to the latest innovation in controlled photo-thermal laser-assisted facial rejuvenation procedures.

OZTURK Meryem Ozlem
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 09:30 to 10:30

PATIO 5-6

Session:
Aesthetic Disruptors: Surgical Translational Research

HYALURONIC ACID DERMAL FILLERS IN RENAL TRANSPLANT PATIENTS: SAFETY AND MANAGEMENT OF POTENTIAL COMPLICATIONS

In recent years, the demand for minimally invasive aesthetic procedures such as hyaluronic acid (HA) dermal filler applications has increased among solid organ transplant patients, similar to the general population. The side effect profile of these procedures in this patient group is not well-documented, causing both patients and physicians to have reservations. There is a lack of high-quality evidence in the literature on this topic. This study aims to investigate the safety and potential complications of HA dermal fillers in kidney transplant patients.
A total of 52 patients, including 27 renal transplant patients and 25 healthy controls who applied to our cosmetic dermatology clinic for HA dermal filler injections, were included in this study. Each patient was administered 0.5 mL of cross-linked PEGylated HA into the zygomatic arch region, resulting in a total bilateral volume of 1 mL. Patients were monitored for adverse events during the follow-ups in the first and sixth months.
During the first month, four patients (three renal transplant recipients and one control) reported experiencing mild headaches that lasted for a few days (p=0.611). Two renal transplant patients experienced dysesthesia starting one month after the injection and lasting for another month. One transplant patient developed tenderness at the injection site starting four months post-injection, which lasted for ten days. This tenderness was considered an inflammatory reaction and resolved within three days with nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs. Neither group experienced any additional adverse events at the six-month follow-up.
Transplant patients can rarely experience short-term adverse events such as bleeding, headache, dysesthesia and hypersensitivity reactions, which are similar to those seen in the general population following filler injections. Six-month follow-up revealed no significant difference in the frequency of filler-related adverse events between transplant patients and healthy individuals. Our study suggests HA dermal filler injections may be safe for renal transplant patients.

PAI Jamuna
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 09:30 to 10:30

PRINCE PIERRE

Session:
To Treat! And Not Just To Fill

COMPREHENSIVE FACIAL REJUVENATION: LATERAL AND CENTRAL LIFTING WITH FILLERS

Introduction
Facial aging is a multifaceted process involving changing in skin texture, tissue descent and volume loss. Traditional filler techniques often focus solely on volume replacement, leading to unnatural results if overused. A more advanced approach integrates both lateral and central lifting techniques to restore youthful contours while maintaining natural expressions. This presentation explores the principles and techniques of comprehensive facial rejuvenation using fillers, emphasizing strategic placement for optimal structural support.

Materials and Methods
This study and clinical approach focus on the anatomical principles of facial aging and their correlation with filler placement. Lateral lifting involves injections along the temples, zygomatic arch, and lateral cheeks to enhance facial support and reposition soft tissues. Central lifting targets the midface, tear troughs, and perioral region to restore volume and reduce

nasolabial fold prominence. A combination of needle and cannula techniques was used to ensure precise placement and minimize complications. Patient selection criteria, injection techniques, and product choice (hyaluronic acid, biostimulatory fillers) were also considered.

Results
Clinical outcomes demonstrated that a combination of lateral and central lifting techniques provided a more natural and balanced rejuvenation compared to isolated volume filling. Patients showed improved facial contouring with reduced sagging and a refreshed appearance. The risk of overfilling and unnatural projection was minimized. High patient satisfaction rates were observed, with fewer touch-ups needed compared to conventional methods.

Conclusion
A strategic approach to facial rejuvenation with fillers—prioritizing structural lifting over indiscriminate volume replacement—yields superior aesthetic outcomes. By addressing both lateral and central facial components, clinicians can achieve more harmonious and long-lasting results. This technique aligns with the philosophy of "Aesthetics of Filling over Just Filling."

PAI Jamuna
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

PRINCE PIERRE

Session:
Neck and Décolleté: Targeted Treatments

NON SURGICAL NECK REJUVENATION: ENHANCING CONTOUR, TEXTURE, AND TONE

Introduction
Non-surgical neck rejuvenation addresses the complex interplay of skin laxity, textural changes, and loss of contour that occur with aging. Skin ageing sometimes shows more on the neck than on the face. Traditional approaches often focused on isolated treatments targeting individual concerns, which resulted in suboptimal, uneven outcomes. A comprehensive strategy integrates various techniques to enhance neck contour, improve skin texture, and restore tone, achieving natural, harmonious results; also leading to improvement in the double chin. This presentation explores advanced non-surgical techniques for neck rejuvenation, emphasizing a holistic, multi-modal approach.

Materials and Methods:
This clinical approach is based on the anatomical and physiological changes associated with neck aging, including skin thinning, platysmal band prominence, submental fat accumulation, and decreased dermal elasticity. The treatment protocol integrates neuromodulators for platysmal relaxation, biostimulatory fillers for structural support, hyaluronic acid for hydration, threads for improving skin laxity, and energy-based devices (e.g., radiofrequency, ultrasound) to stimulate collagen remodelling. Combination therapy was tailored to patient-specific needs, with careful consideration of skin quality, degree of laxity, and underlying musculature.

Results:
Clinical outcomes indicated that comprehensive, non-surgical neck rejuvenation significantly improved neck contour, skin texture, and tone. Patients exhibited smoother skin, reduced platysmal band visibility, enhanced jawline definition, and improved overall skin firmness, and mild reduction in the double chin. The combination approach minimized downtime and adverse effects, with high patient satisfaction reported due to natural-looking results. Compared to single-modality treatments, comprehensive rejuvenation demonstrated superior longevity and aesthetic balance.

Conclusion:
A holistic approach to non-surgical neck rejuvenation—targeting contour, texture, and tone—delivers more effective, natural, and long-lasting results. By combining neuromodulators, fillers, and energy-based technologies, clinicians can address the various aspects of neck aging. This method aligns with the philosophy of achieving subtle, refined enhancements that restore youthful harmony.

PAI Jamuna
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 09:00 to 10:30

PRINCE PIERRE

Session:
Non-Surgical Body Treatments

TRAPTOX : NECK AND SHOULDER CONTOURING WITH BOTULINUM TOXIN

Introduction:
The trapezius muscle plays a significant role in posture and aesthetics, contributing to the overall contour of the neck and shoulders. A tapering/sloping shoulder is a sign of regality. Hypertrophy or overactivity of this muscle can lead to bulkiness, tension, and discomfort, affecting both function and appearance. Traptox, a non-surgical procedure involving botulinum toxin injections into the trapezius muscle, has gained popularity for its ability to create a more slender, elongated neckline and refined shoulder contour. This presentation explores the efficacy, safety, and aesthetic outcomes of Traptox as a minimally invasive approach to neck and shoulder contouring. There is also the added advantage of reducing pain in the shoulders and relaxing the knots.

Materials and Methods:
This presentation covers methods used for aesthetic enhancement and/or relief from trapezius-related tension. Botulinum toxin was injected into the muscle, standardized injection techniques were used, targeting hypertrophic regions with dosage adjusted based on muscle mass and patient needs. Follow-up assessments were conducted at intervals to evaluate changes in muscle bulk, patient-reported satisfaction.

Results:
A reduction in trapezius muscle bulk was observed within a few weeks post-injection, leading to enhanced neck elongation and a refined shoulder contour. Patients reported improvements in both aesthetics and muscle relaxation with reduced pain. Objective measurements showed a decrease in shoulder width. The effects typically lasted several months, with patients opting for repeat treatments for maintenance.

Conclusion:
Traptox is a safe and effective treatment for neck and shoulder contouring, offering both aesthetic enhancement and functional benefits. By selectively relaxing the trapezius muscle, botulinum toxin injections provide a non-invasive alternative to surgical interventions. The procedure is well-tolerated, making it an appealing option for individuals seeking a more slender neckline, improved posture, and relief from muscular tension.

PAI Jamuna
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 11:15 to 13:15

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session:
Lower Eyelid Rejuvenation

UNVEILING SOLUTIONS: MULTIMODAL APPROACHES FOR DARK CIRCLE TREATMENT

Introduction:
Perioribital darkening is a common aesthetic concern affecting individuals of all ages and skin types, especially in skin of colour. Their etiology is multifactorial, including genetic predisposition, vascular changes, pigmentation irregularities, volume loss, and lifestyle factors like inadequate sleep, increased screen time. Given this complexity, a multimodal approach is essential for an effective treatment.

Method:
This presentation explores the anatomical and physiological basis of darkening, classifying them into genetics, pigmented, vascular, structural, and mixed types. It then delves into an evidence-based, comprehensive treatment strategy, integrating topical therapies (brightening agents, hydrators), in-clinic procedures (lasers, chemical peels, microneedling, PRP), and minimally invasive interventions (hyaluronic acid fillers). Additionally, the role of lifestyle modifications, including adequate sleep, nutrition, and skincare, will be discussed as adjuncts to clinical treatments.

Conclusion:
Through a combination of case studies, treatment protocols, and scientific insights, this session aims to provide a practical guide for achieving optimal under-eye rejuvenation and skin tightening. Attendees will gain a deeper understanding of tailored treatment approaches, ensuring long-lasting and natural-looking results for their patients.

PAI Jamuna
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 14:00 to 16:00

BOSIO

Session:
Patient Consideration Management

KNOWING WHEN TO HIT PAUSE ON FILLERS

Introduction:
As dermal fillers continue to dominate the aesthetic landscape, the challenge lies not just in their application but in recognizing when restraint is essential. This presentation explores the clinical, anatomical, and psychological factors that indicate when to avoid or delay filler treatments.

Key topics include:
• The philosophy of "less is more" in aesthetic medicine
• Recognizing overfilling syndrome and its long-term effects
• Identifying contraindications—both medical and psychological
• Alternative approaches to facial rejuvenation
• Managing complications and when to consider hyaluronidase
• The art of saying "no' to patients while maintaining trust

Conclusion:
Through clinical case studies, expert insights, and evidence-based guidelines, this session provides a comprehensive framework for practitioners to make informed, ethical decisions. By prioritizing natural outcomes and patient safety, we ensure long-term satisfaction and aesthetic harmony.

PAVICIC Tatjana
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 09:00 to 10:30

PINEDE 1

Session:
Biostimulators and Collagen Inductors

REJUVENATING THE NECK - REGENERATIVE BIOSTIMULATORY TREATMENTS AND THEIR COMBINATION

Neck aging presents unique aesthetic challenges due to skin laxity, loss of collagen, and subcutaneous volume changes. Non-surgical approaches, such as regenarative biostimulators, e.g. calcium hydroxylapatite and microfocused ultrasound with visualization (MFU-V), have emerged as effective modalities for improving skin quality and structural support. This study evaluates the combined efficacy of biostimulators, which enhance collagen and elastin production, and MFU-V, which provides targeted tissue tightening and lifting through thermal stimulation. Clinical outcomes, patient satisfaction, and histological analyses are reviewed to assess the synergistic potential of these treatments. Findings suggest that this combination therapy offers a minimally invasive yet effective strategy for neck rejuvenation, optimizing both immediate and long-term aesthetic outcomes.

PAVICIC Tatjana
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 14:00 to 16:00

PRINCE PIERRE

Session:
Lips Perioral Area: Trends Techniques

LIPS BEAUTY IN HISTORY AND SOCIAL MEDIA TODAY

The perception of beautiful lips has evolved significantly throughout history, shaped by cultural, artistic, and societal influences. From the idealized Cupid's bow in Renaissance paintings to the bold red lips symbolizing empowerment in the 20th century, lips have played a crucial role in beauty standards across civilizations. Today, social media platforms like Instagram and TikTok amplify and redefine these ideals through filters, beauty trends, and cosmetic enhancements such as lip fillers. This study explores historical perspectives on lip aesthetics, compares them with modern social media trends, and analyzes the impact of digital beauty culture on self-perception and cosmetic practices. By examining visual trends and user engagement, we assess how contemporary digital media shapes and sometimes distorts beauty ideals, influencing both individual self-image and the beauty industry at large.

PEARLMAN Jennifer
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 09:30 to 10:30

CAMILLE BLANC

Session:
Aesthetics and Menopause

MENOPAUSE AND THE SKIN

During the menopause transition, the skin and appearance undergo rapid aging and changes. There are tell tale signs of low estrogen on the face and stigmata on the skin of menopause. In the five years following menopause, a woman will lose 30% of her skin's collagen content as biological aging increases by 3-fold.
The precipitous loss of ovarian estradiol triggers rapid facial aging with multilayer skin deterioration, deflation and descent of subcutaneous tissues and remodeling of bony landmarks. Perioral age signs, like the aging of the vaginal mucosa, can be considered biomarkers of tissue estrogen. A proactive approach to menopause management include lifestyle, nutraceuticals, cosmeceuticals, regenerative and importantly both systemic and topical hormonal therapy can mitigate the otherwise deleterious effects of menopause on skin health, appearance and aging.
A new era of skin care offers perimenopausal women targeted treatments to mitigate the effects of the loss of ovarian estrogen. From estrogen metabolites, to SERMS and hormone analogues there are a range of evolving options to target the menopausal patient and address estrogen loss on the skin. These treatment work best in combination with targeted biochemical, regenerative and energy based treatments.
Join Dr, Jennifer Pearlman and learn how to incorporate a wholistic menopausal framework to your aesthetic practice to enhance outcomes for women in their midlife transition.

PEARLMAN Jennifer
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 14:00 to 16:00

NIJINSKI

Session:
Skin Quality Improvement

HORMONES AND THE SKIN

The skin is an important endocrine tissue hosting a wide range of hormonal receptors and boasting important hormonal production capacity. Hormonal effects on the skin occur through classical endocrine signalling but also via autocrine and paracrine pathways. Estrogen biosynthesis occurs in dermal white adipose tissue (dWAT) and effects skin health, appearance and aging predominately through paracrine effects most notably on fibroblasts which in turn produce the extracellular matrix and represent the skin's bioregenerative potential. Melatonin receptors in the dermis support the notion of the role of beauty sleep. Androgens effect the skin and skin appendages including hair follicles, sebaceous glands and sweat glands and cortisol receptors can affect the skin appearance suggesting that chronic stress can promote deleterious changes in the skin including aging. The wide range of hormonal effects on the skin's health, appearance and aging suggest a wholistic integrative approach to aesthetic optimization is key. Learn more about hormones and the skin and expand your aesthetic approach from Dr. Jennifer Pearlman, renowned hormone, health and aesthetic expert.

PEARLMAN Jennifer
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

NIJINSKI

Session:
Regenerative Aesthetics: Research and Practical Applications

THE POST-GENOMIC ERA OF AESTHETICS: REGENERATIVE THERAPIES BEYOND EXOSOMES

A detailed discussion of the epigenomic factors affecting skin health appearance and aging and how we can harness advanced regenerative therapies to improve skinspan- the duration of healthy beautiful skin. A detailed discussion of the genomic, epigenomic, and metabolic factors affecting the skin's health, appearance and aging will provide insights into the post genomic era of beauty. Regenerative capacity is linked to hormonal and nutritional optimization will curtailing cellular senescence requires mitigating the potential deleterious effects of environmental toxins, UV radiation and pathogenic shifts in the microbiome. Expert pearls on translating biomarkers into advanced integrative aesthetic treatment plan will allow the audience to implement epigenomic aesthetics into their practices for transformative improvements in patient results and outcomes.

PENG Peter
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

APOLLINAIRE

Session:
Essentials in 5 Minutes: Key Takeaways for Aesthetic Success

SIX KEY EVALUATIONS FOR AESTHETIC FOREHEAD AUGMENTATION AND RESHAPING

Forehead augmentation and reshaping have become increasingly popular over the past 10-15 years. Careful evaluation and assessment are essential to achieve gender- and ethnicity- appreciated aesthetic outcomes.

This talk will cover six key evaluation criteria: forehead height, width, hairline, slope, surface appearance, and subunits.

PEREZ Luiz
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 14:00 to 16:00

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session:
Temples - Forehead - Eyebrows

CUSTOMIZABLE DILUTED HYBRID FILLER (CAHA + HA) FOR THE TEMPLES. A SAFER WAY TO ADDRESS BOTH VOLUME LOSS AND SKIN QUALITY

Addressing this area should involve both volumization and skin quality for most cases. The use of diluted hybrid fillers is a way of dodging vascular occlusion while assessing the temple in its entirety.

PEREZ Luiz
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:00

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session:
Jawline - Mandible - Chin

TREATING THE CHIN BY LAYERS TO PROVIDE BETTER RESULTS WHILE AVOIDING COMPLICATIONS

Bone resorption, pain, vascular occlusion and poor results can be avoided with a multilayer technique. In this lecture, we

approach all these issues with one solution.

PEREZ Luiz
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:00

PRINCE PIERRE

Session:
Medical Strategies for Midface

SHOULD WE REALLY TRUST ON LIFTING EFFECT FOR THE NASOLABIAL FOLD? HOW SMALL AMOUNTS OF INTRADERMAL HA CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE.

How can we approach one of the most dangerous areas of the face, regarding vascular occlusion? The combination of periosteal and intradermal injections can provide great results with small amounts of HA.

PETIT François
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

BOSIO

Session:
The Body Contouring Academy

A 13 YEAR'S / 1500 CASES EXPERIENCE WITH BUTTOCK IMPLANTS : PEARLS AND PITFALLS

Buttock volume augmentation and shaping is a growing demand for cosmetic surgeons.
Options are : fat transfer / filler injection / gluteal implants.
As for breast augmentation, implants provide a stable, permanent and safe result.
The 2 reasons why gluteal implants are undervalued by plastic surgeons are : 1) gluteal anatomy is unknown , and 2) the technique looks difficult.

In this presentation, learn how to use gluteal implants for buttock cosmetics in a simple, fast and safe procedure, for excellent results.

PETZOLD Eric
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

PRINCE PIERRE

Session:
All About Hyaluronidase - A Must Have For Doctors Who Inject Hyaluronic Acid

HOW TO USE HYALURONIDASE IN AN EMERGENCY IN THE PRACTICE STEP-BY-STEP - NEW ISAC WORLDBOARD CONSENSUS

Hyaluronidase is a critical tool for managing adverse reactions and complications related to hyaluronic acid fillers. This talk provides a practical, step-by-step approach to using hyaluronidase in emergency situations, based on the latest ISAC World Board Consensus. We will cover key indications, dosing strategies, injection techniques, and safety considerations to ensure effective and rapid resolution of complications such as vascular occlusion. Attendees will gain a guidance to enhance patient safety and optimize outcomes in aesthetic practice.

PLOT Eric
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

PATIO 5-6

Session:
Minimally Invasive Surgery: Face

DID THE USE OF NEW DEVICES REVOLUTIONIZED MINIMAL INVASIVE SURGERY? FOCALISED SKIN RESECTION

Every surgeon's dream is to use a technique that allows the skin to be retracted without residual scarring. In recent years, numerous medical and surgical techniques (some of them very expensive) have been developed to achieve this goal. We are subject to constant pressure from manufacturers who boast about their latest technologies, promising us wonders and explaining that it will soon no longer be necessary to undergo plastic surgery. I have been using two technologies for 10 and 5 years respectively: laser lipolysis and plasma (no conflict of interest). These technologies are usually used in conjonction with liposuction in different areas of the body (abdomen, thighs, arms, breasts , FACE). I also use them on their own to treat sagging skin. I will present the results obtained with these 2 technologies after years of use. In my experience, the firming of the skin is always visible, and the retraction is greater than that achieved by simple liposuction. These techniques are not a substitute for a plasty, which retains all its indications. They are more complementary technologies aimed at intermediate

cases.

POIROT Fanny
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

PATIO 5-6

Session:
Lower Limbs Beautification

ELEGANCE IN MOTION: INNOVATIONS IN AESTHETIC FOR SHAPING BEAUTIFUL LEGS

The benefits of pulse therapy and endothelial stimulation to lower limbs beautification.

POLIMENI Ascanio
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 15:00 to 16:00

AURIC

Session:
Italian Session: New Trends on Longevity and Anti-Aging Research

AGING SUPPRESSOR PROTEIN KLOTHO: A PROMISING MARKER OF BIOLOGICAL AGE AND TOOL TO MONITOR LIFESTYLE INTERVENTIONS

Klotho is a longevity-associated protein that functions both within cells and as a circulating signal. Its upregulation has been linked to increased lifespan in animal models, while reduced expression correlates with a shorter lifespan. In human studies, higher klotho levels are associated with better overall health and extended life expectancy. The protein plays a crucial role in maintaining kidney function well into old age and may also help brain cells resist the harmful effects of aging. Recent research suggests that, although epigenetic clocks are widely discussed as tools to assess lifestyle interventions, there is strong evidence supporting the use of klotho as a biomarker. Klotho reflects various aspects of metabolic health, including fitness and diet, making it a promising indicator of adherence to lifestyle changes. In an era of increasing global aging, the prevalence of chronic diseases is rising because modern medicine still largely focuses on treatment rather than prevention. It is estimated that one in three people worldwide lives with two or more chronic conditions. Lifestyle medicine has emerged as a discipline aimed at preventing and even reversing chronic diseases through targeted behavioral changes and education. This field is built on six pillars: nutrition, physical activity, stress management, restorative sleep, social connection, and avoidance of risky substances. The goal of lifestyle medicine is not only to extend lifespan but also to increase healthspan—the period of life free from major diseases and disabilities. Chronological age is fixed, yet biological age, which reflects accumulated physiological damage, can vary greatly among individuals of the same chronological age. This discrepancy highlights the need for reliable biomarkers that provide a quantifiable measure of an individual's current health status. While markers like PhenoAge and GrimAge estimate biological age using multiple biomarkers or DNA methylation patterns, they do not directly connect to the pillars of lifestyle medicine. In contrast, klotho emerges as a novel, cost-effective biomarker that integrates signals from various lifestyle-related factors. Its ease of quantification makes it suitable for both clinical studies and routine health monitoring. Moreover, klotho could serve as an objective measure to evaluate the long-term impact of lifestyle interventions. Early detection of changes in klotho levels may reveal subclinical stages of age-related diseases before overt symptoms appear. This biomarker is especially useful in clinical studies where controlling the entire patient environment is challenging. Although further randomized trials are needed to fully establish its clinical utility, klotho holds enormous potential in bridging the gap between lifestyle factors and healthy aging. By providing a measurable link between lifestyle choices and metabolic health, klotho may enable rapid and quantitative assessments of health improvements. In summary, klotho represents a promising tool for integrating lifestyle medicine with personalized health monitoring. Its potential to track changes across the six pillars of lifestyle medicine could revolutionize disease prevention and health promotion strategies. Continued research into klotho's regulatory mechanisms will further clarify its role in aging and chronic disease management. As evidence accumulates, klotho may become a key marker in both research and clinical practice. Ultimately, integrating klotho measurements into routine health assessments could support efforts to extend healthspan and enhance quality of life in an aging population. This review underscores the significant promise of klotho as an innovative biomarker for monitoring lifestyle improvements and predicting healthy longevity. Future studies will be essential to validate these findings and explore its application in diverse clinical settings. Collectively, these insights position klotho as a unique and integrative biomarker that links lifestyle choices with biological aging. The adoption of klotho measurements in clinical practice could transform our approach to monitoring and improving long-term health.

PONS Yoann
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 11:00 to 12:00

AURIC

Session:
Prevention at the Cell Level

THYROID NODES: NEW RULES

It is starting to be recognized that thyroid nodules are frequents and their incidence can grow with old age, but their approach can be different with time.
Firstly, we are going to present to you how to diagnose them by imaging and cytopunction. This will be detailed and explained

using various clinical cases.
Finally we will offer the latest recommandations on the possible treatments step by step from monitoring to surgery.

PORUMB Diana Patricia
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 11:00 to 12:00

AURIC

Session:
Glycocalix and Glycation

THERAPEUTIC EFFECTS OF ROSA CANINA SEED OIL ON HUMAN SKIN

In recent years, anti-aging research has significantly evolved, highlighting advanced technologies that allow detailed and precise evaluations of skin quality. This analysis investigates the therapeutic potential of cold-pressed oil from Rosa canina seeds on human skin, employing an innovative scanning system. The presented results are part of the preliminary testing of the effects discussed in the research report of my doctoral thesis.
Materials and Methods: The first step was the analysis of six different samples of cold-pressed oil from various Rosa species seeds. The assessment involved determining carotenoid content, phenolic compounds, and antioxidant activity. The sample with the highest therapeutic potential, Rosa canina from the B?i?oara area, was selected for further testing on 27 volunteers. The application protocol includes the once per day topic application of Rosa canina seeds oil, on clean and dry skin, every evening, for 5 weeks. The skin's condition was evaluated using VISIA system, focusing on parameters such as texture, wrinkles, spots, and pores. Results: The results demonstrated a significant improvement in skin condition following the application of Rosa canina seed oil. VISIA analysis revealed a notable decrease in both the number and depth of wrinkles among a significant number of volunteers, confirming the oil's effectiveness in mitigating signs of aging. Additionally, studies showed a visible reduction in UV spots, indicating the oil's efficacy in protecting against UV radiation damage. The results highlighted an enhancement in skin texture, with a marked reduction in redness and spots, suggesting the oil's anti-inflammatory and regenerative properties. Furthermore, VISIA evaluations reported a decrease in porphyrin levels, which reflects reduced bacterial activity and an overall improvement in skin health.
Conclusion: The findings underscore the potential of Rosa canina seed oil as a valuable ingredient in anti-aging cosmetic formulations. We are looking further to large-scale clinical trials, in order to confirm these results and explore the molecular mechanisms underlying the therapeutic effects. Additionally, evaluating the oil's effects on different skin types and its synergistic potential with other bioactive compounds could lead to more effective treatments.

PRAGER Welf
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

APOLLINAIRE

Session:
Essentials in 5 Minutes: Key Takeaways for Aesthetic Success

REGENERATIVE BIOSTIMULATION: FROM EVIDENCE TO DAILY PRACTICE

Fillers for regenerative medicine are currently widely used. Recently there have been publications in which calcium hydroxylapatite is mixed with hyaluronic acid. In this way, these self-mixed fillers can be adapted to the respective treatment area and the advantages of both materials are used to optimize the patient result: biostimulation and regeneration in one treatment session. Conclusion: Immediate volumizing effect and hydration through HA and stimulation of collagen and elastin production through CaHA

PSATHAS Nikolas
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 12:00 to 13:00

AURIC

Session:
Therapeutics for Practice

THE RISE OF NAD+ INJECTABLE THERAPY: REVOLUTIONIZING ANTI-AGING STRATEGIES

The Rise of NAD+ Injectable Therapy: Revolutionizing Anti-Aging Strategies"

In recent years, the emergence of NAD+ injectable therapy has sparked intense interest in its potential to rejuvenate cellular function and combat the effects of aging. This lecture delves into the science behind NAD+ injectables, exploring their mechanisms of action, safety profile, and therapeutic implications. By directly replenishing NAD+ levels in the body, injectable formulations bypass potential limitations associated with oral supplementation, offering a more direct and efficient route to harnessing the benefits of this vital coenzyme. From enhancing mitochondrial function to promoting DNA repair and modulating gene expression, NAD+ injectables hold promise as a powerful tool in the quest for prolonged healthspan and lifespan. However, questions regarding optimal dosing regimens, long-term effects, and patient selection remain to be addressed. This lecture aims to provide insights into the current landscape of NAD+ injectable therapy, shedding light on its potential benefits and challenges as we navigate the frontier of anti-aging medicine.

RANNEVA Jane
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

PATIO 5-6

Session:
Hair Restoration Agenda: PRP, Exosomes and Poylnucleotides

SAFETY AND EFFICACY EVALUATION OF NON-CROSS LINKED HYALURONIC ACID IN THE TREATMENT OF AGA

Background
Androgenetic alopecia, commonly referred to as male or female pattern baldness, is the most prevalent form of hair loss, affecting over 80% of men and 50% of women by the age of 70, with its incidence increasing with age. In men, AGA typically begins with thinning at the temples and progresses towards the crown. In contrast, women experience diffuse thinning from the front to the crown, often maintaining the frontal hairline, which makes the scalp more noticeable. It usually manifests during puberty and significantly affects self-esteem and quality of life.
Approved therapeutic options for androgenetic alopecia (AGA) are limited. However, numerous primary and complementary treatment options, such as mesotherapy, have recently been claimed to be effective in restoring hair in people with AGA.
Objectives
The purpose of this study is to evaluate the safety, efficacy, and potential benefits of a novel medical device based on non-cross-linked high molecular weight (HMW) hyaluronic acid combined with a protective antioxidant buffer.
Methods
This case series study, conducted from January to December 2021, enrolled 58 patients (25 males and 33 females) with a mean age of 40 years, demonstrating a diverse distribution of alopecia. AGA was diagnosed using the Norwood-Hamilton scale for men and the Savin scale for women. A hair pull test was implemented before and after treatment for participants who consented to the test. Patients were photographed at three intervals: before the treatment, before the fifth treatment, and during the control visit. The Quality of Life (QOL) index was assessed via patient surveys.
The treatment involved the injection of non-cross-linked hyaluronic acid (HA) at 0,001 mg/ml, combined with a protective antioxidant buffer, into the skin at a depth of 0.5 mm using a 30G needle, with a total volume of 5 ml per session. In addition, patients and physicians' satisfaction and efficacy outcomes were assessed six weeks after the initial treatment. The adverse events were monitored throughout the study duration.
Results
Post-treatment analysis revealed a significant reduction in hair loss, as measured by the hair pull test. Specifically, 73% of patients who initially tested positive for the hair pull test exhibited negative results at all sites following the treatment 6 weeks after the study initiation. The rest 27% of the participants exhibited reduced hair loss at specific locations.
Quality of life evaluated through the survey containing 16 questions related to the to the impact of hair loss on self-esteem, feelings of self-worth and dissatisfaction with hair. The total score before and after treatment of each patient was analysed and compared. In 84% of the cases the patients felt a positive change of the QOL after the treatment sessions and the decrease of the impact of hair loss to their life. The mean index decreased from 39,29 to 29,80 being statistically significant.
Finally, there were no untoward or unexpected adverse events as revealed by the stringent monitoring of local application effects. The common side effects such as pain (79%), erythema (53%), ecchymosis (15%), oedema (20%), stinging sensation (30%) and light swelling (18%) were carefully documented thus aligning seamlessly with established product documentation.

RAPPL Thomas
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

PINEDE 1

Session:
THE AGING FACE: MYTHS, DREAMS REALITY

VIDEO PRESENTATION: THREADS - THE LINE OF TRUTH

Thread lifts have become a popular minimally invasive option for facial rejuvenation, offering natural-looking results with minimal downtime. This presentation provides a detailed exploration of facial suspension systems, covering a range of thread types, including absorbable threads such as PDO and PLLA, as well as nonabsorbable silicone threads. We will examine their unique properties, techniques of placement, and versatility in addressing different facial aging concerns. The discussion will include the mechanisms of tissue anchoring, collagen stimulation, and skin repositioning, emphasizing how these contribute to effective outcomes. Furthermore, the presentation will analyze the reasons behind suboptimal or inefficient results, such as poor patient selection, improper technique, inadequate thread choice, and complications related to nonabsorbable threads. By presenting clinical insights and case studies, this session aims to equip practitioners with the knowledge to optimize thread lift results, reduce risks, and enhance patient satisfaction in aesthetic treatments.

RAPPL Thomas
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 14:00 to 15:00

PATIO 5-6

Session:
Complications Panel Discussion - Mechanisms of Vascular Occlusion

CASE REPORT: INTRAARTERIAL HA FILLER INJECTION INTO THE ARTERIA BRACHIALIS FOR WRINKLE TREATMENT OF THE UPPER ARM-A SEVERE COMPLICATION-TREATMENT

We report the case of a 62-year-old patient who presented with ischemia of the right dominant arm and hand after being injected with hyaluronic acid in the elbow crease. Occlusion of the radial artery, the deep and superficial palmar arch and the common digital arteries, as well as the princeps pollicis artery, was caused by an accidental injection of HA into the brachial artery. The patient was treated with a catheter-delivered injection of high dose (4.500 units) off- label hyaluronidase into the ulnar and radial artery and additional subcutaneous hyaluronidase application (1500 units) to the forearm and hand. In addition, a plexus catheter was placed 24 hours after initial treatment to achieve sympatholysis and promote vasodilatation. After a second intraarterial hyaluronidase injection (1500 units) combined with lysis therapy via alteplase and adjuvant hyperbaric oxygen therapy full revascularization of the right upper extremity was achieved. We conclude that off-label treatment with high dose intra-arterial hyaluronidase led to successful restoration of blood circulation after vascular occlusion due to intraarterial HA injection.

RAPPL Thomas
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 14:00 to 16:00

PATIO 5-6

Session:
Minimally Invasive Surgery: Face

FRONTAL AREA - FROM INJECTABLES TO MINIMAL INVASIVE TREATMENT

Injectables are the number one treatment of the forehead. Perfect pre treatment evaluation is necessary to achieve a good outcome. In the aging process combination and minimal invasive treatments are getting more and more importance to achieve a natural and long lasting result. we are discussing the indication and possibilities to achieve a natural result in different age-populations and different genders.

RAYMOND Isabelle
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

NIJINSKI

Session:
Innovations And Entrepreneurship in Aesthetics

SHIFTING THE PARADIGM OF HAIR HEALTH

Hair loss and thinning is a complex multi-factorial condition involving a plethora of factors and signaling pathways. Androgens, genetic susceptibility, chronic inflammation, oxidative stress, internal and external environmental triggers such as ultraviolet light, pollutants, aging, poor nutrition, as well as mediators of psycho-emotional stress all contribute to dysregulation of complex follicle biology. These intrinsic and extrinsic factors can disrupt the hair follicle's regulatory mechanisms that can ultimately override the hair follicle's internal controls. Restoring hair follicles to a state of homeostasis requires embracing a new outlook in terms of therapeutics. Current pharmaceutical interventions often have limited success, focusing on single targets without considering the downstream effectors or the underlying pathophysiology of deregulated immune signaling and activated pro-inflammatory cascades. A paradigm shift in addressing hair loss and thinning is necessary, from monotargeting to multi-targeting therapeutic approaches that address not only androgens but also inflammation, oxidative stress, gut microbiome, aging, and stress. Multi-targeted therapies are increasingly recognized for their role as either standalone treatments or in combination with traditional hair loss protocols.

ROCHA Clessya
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 09:00 to 10:30

PINEDE 2

Session:
Aesthetics New Joiners: Integrated Approaches to Aging Management

NUTRITION AND HORMONES IN AESTHETICS

IN AESTHETIC PROCEDURES THE MAIN ACTOR IS COLLAGEN AND FOR ITS PRODUCTION TO TAKE PLACE IN THE SKIN VITMAINE C, SILICON, ZINC AND OTHER FOOD ELEMENTS ARE FUNDAMENTAL. IN ADDITION TO THESE NUTRIENTS, SOME HORMONES ARE FUNDAMENTAL, SUCH AS ESTRADIOL. KNOWING THE IMPORTANCE AND MODULATING HORMONES WILL BRING A MORE SATISFACTORY RESULT IN AESTHETIC PROCEDURES FOR PATIENTS WHO ARE IN HORMONAL DEFICIENCY.

ROESSLE Alena
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 11:00 to 12:00

PATIO 5-6

Session:
Aesthetics Disruptors: Dermatology

OBJECTIFICATION OF SKIN FIRMNESS: IN VIVO EVALUATION OF 300 WOMEN IN RELATION TO AGE

Background: The concept of "skin quality" (SQ) has gained widespread attention, with a recent international consensus defining it and outlining four "emergent perceptual categories" (EPCs), each accompanied by specific parameters and associated measurement methods. No research has confirmed whether the parameters linked to these EPCs vary objectively with age. This gap in data is significant, as understanding how these parameters correlate with age could be essential for creating an objective, age-adjusted classification of SQ.

Aim: The aim of this study was to investigate the EPC skin firmness in female facial and non-facial skin in relation to age using biophysical measurements. Reference ranges for objective assessment were determined.

Patients/methods: Three hundred healthy women (20-69 years) were divided into five age groups. The correlation between age and skin firmness measured by Cutometer and Corneometer (Courage+Khazaka electronic GmbH, Cologne, Germany) devices was evaluated across five anatomical sites: forehead, cheek, neck, décolleté, and the hand. Percentiles were used to generate reference ranges.

Results: Statistical analysis discloses that R2 (Ua/Uf), R5 (Ur/Ue), and R7 (Ur/Uf) correlated with age for all five sites and are preferably assigned to the EPC skin firmness, whereby R2 and R7 showed the strongest correlation. For the neck, significant age-related changes were found in most of the Cutometer parameters. The stratum corneum (SC) hydration showed only low correlations with age.

Conclusions: R2, R5, and R7 are reliable indicators of age-related changes in skin firmness, with established reference ranges that can aid in treatment decisions and SQ assessments.

ROJAS SAAVEDRA Paola
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

BOSIO

Session:
Lasers EBD for Skin Treatments

QUANTUMLASE: HYBRID ENDOLASER DIODE TECHNIQUE FOR EFFECTIVE SKIN TIGHTENING AND FAT REDUCTION

Title: Quantumlase Protocol: Hybrid Endolaser Diode Technique for Effective Skin Tightening and Fat Reduction
Objective:
Quantumlase is a hybrid endolaser diode technique designed to enhance the efficacy of fat reduction and skin tightening. This method is an advanced solution for patients with mild excess weight and moderate skin laxity, combining two specific wavelengths (980 nm and 1470 nm) that simultaneously target adipose and dermal tissues.

Methods:
The technique uses a continuous diode laser at 980 nm, focused on subcutaneous fat, to coagulate blood vessels, denature connective tissue fibers, and rupture adipocyte membranes. Simultaneously, the 1470 nm wavelength targets the water chromophore in the dermis, stimulating neocollagenesis and skin tightening. This dual approach enables treatment of both fat and dermal layers in a single procedure, optimizing results while minimizing the risk of burns and bruising. Controlled energy delivery via a foot pedal ensures safe and uniform application.

Conclusions:
Quantumlase is an effective and safe technique for skin tightening and body contouring in patients with normal weight or slight overweight. Visible results within 60 days, along with a reduced recovery time, allow for a more efficient and customized treatment based on the type of fat and skin condition of each patient.

Keywords:
Quantumlase, endolaser diode, skin tightening, fat reduction, neocollagenesis, body contouring, hybrid technique

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RUIZ DEL CUETO Sofia
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

CAMILLE BLANC

Session:
Learn More about Toxins

HOW TO CONTROL THE DURATION OUR BOTULINUM TOXIN TREATMENTS

Many are the factors that determine how long the effects of botulinum toxin will last on our patients. Some are idiosyncratic and though uncontrollable, to be able to foresee them and explain them to the patient will notably increase patient satisfaction. Many others can be controlled by the physician as long as they are properly acquainted with them. Amongst these are the

choice of formula, the technique, the sequence of treatments, the presence of antibodies and neural sprouts. In the light of recent studies, we can establish a clear process thar will enable us to enhance our results and durability when treating our patients with Botulinum toxin A.

RUIZ DEL CUETO Sofia
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

PRINCE PIERRE

Session:
Neck and Décolleté: Targeted Treatments

LIFTING THE LOWER THIRD OF THE FACE AND NECK WITH BOTULINUM TOXIN A

The use of botulinum toxin has long been used in the neck to treat platysmal bands and on the lower third to reduce the drooping of oral commissures. By adequately combining these techniques we can reduce the muscle power pulling down on the lower face and upper neck thus producing a lifting effect of these areas. A full knowledge of the anatomy of these muscles, how to clinically determine their anatomical variants and mastering the injection technique are essential to achieve optimal results and minimal complications in an area with a high risk of side effects.

RUIZ DEL CUETO Sofia
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 09:00 to 10:30

NIJINSKI

Session:
Toxins: Innovative Emerging Applications

BOTULINUM TOXIN AND FRONTALIS MUSCLE: A NEW PARADIGM

The frontalis muscle is the only elevator muscle of the upper third of the face and so the most challenging muscle to treat when addressing this area with botulinum toxin A. recent studies regarding its innervation, its activity and anatomical variations have led to question the conventional treatment technique and dosage of the frontalis muscle with botulinum toxin. In order to obtain better and more natural result, and at the same time reduce complications, we must introduce a new paradigm that changes the places, depth and doses used on the frontalis muscle.

RUIZ DEL CUETO Sofia
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 09:15 to 10:45

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session:
3D Morpho-Filling

REMODEL FACIAL FEATURES TO REMODEL LIVES

Our facial features intuitively message out information about our character and psychological traits. They don´t just express if we are angry, sad, stressed or happy. Whenever we look at a face our mind unconsciously determines whether that person is successful, reliable or honest. It has been proven that people bearing specific facial traits are more likely to be hired on the job they want and be socially and economically successful. These traits have been established by multiple studies and can be modulated by aesthetic medical procedures. To know and address these subtle but significant traits means we can offer our patients the possibility of, not only looking younger or more beautiful, but also of obtaining the job, partner or social recognition they desire.

SAALABIAN Ali
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

BOSIO

Session:
The Body Contouring Academy

SKIN TIGHTENING IN MY EVERYDAY PRACTICE

Skin tightening is a vital component of aesthetic medicine, with patients increasingly seeking non-invasive treatments to address signs of aging and improve body contour. In my everyday practice, the integration of advanced technologies such as Renuvion has revolutionized how we approach skin laxity. Renuvion, combining radiofrequency energy and helium plasma, provides a minimally invasive solution that stimulates collagen production and tightens the skin without the need for traditional surgery. This procedure has shown remarkable success in addressing body concerns, such as sagging skin, loose abdominal tissues, and the skin's overall tone and texture.
This abstract explores my personal experiences and insights gained from performing these specialized procedures in clinical practice, highlighting the effectiveness, patient satisfaction, and minimal downtime associated with these cutting-edge skin

tightening and body contouring treatments.

SALLIS Iain
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 09:00 to 10:30

PATIO 5-6

Session:
All About Hair

HAIR IQ CHALLENGE

Start your Hair Session with the Hair IQ Challenge, a dynamic 10-minute quiz designed to engage, educate, and energise professionals with an interest in aesthetic medicine and hair science. This interactive session will provide a fun challenge and reinforce key principles in hair physiology, pathology, and basic knowledge about what is a fascinating topic - 'Hair'.

Designed for aesthetic practitioners, this quiz will cover topics from Hair and Scalp diseases and pathologies to historical and etymological quirks trichology, ensuring a stimulating and thought-provoking start to the day. Whether you're well-versed in hair science or expanding your expertise, the Hair IQ Challenge will provide practical insights and knowledge refreshers to enhance your aesthetic practice.

SALLIS Iain
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 14:00 to 16:00

PATIO 5-6

Session:
Hair Restoration Agenda: Other Injectables and Treatments

COSMETIC PRODUCTS - WHAT THEY REALLY DO (AND DON'T DO)

Hair care products promise strength, repair, and transformation, but how much of it is science, and how much is clever marketing? In this session, we will take a critical, evidence-based look at some of the most commonly used cosmetic hair products, breaking down their ingredients, mechanisms of action, and actual effectiveness.

From bond builders to deep conditioners, we'll explore what these products claim to do—and, more importantly, what they don't. Do bond builders really rebuild hair structure? Do conditioners actually "repair" damage? This session will separate fact from fiction, equipping aesthetic practitioners with the knowledge to guide patients more effectively on product choices, expectations, and realistic outcomes in hair care.

SAVVA Demetris
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

APOLLINAIRE

Session:
Open Talks: Threads

COMPARISON OF PLA/PCL+HA THREAD LIFTING VS SURGICAL MINI-LIFT FOR MIDFACE: A RETROSPECTIVE STUDY

Objectives: The aim of this study was to compare mid face lifting between a traditional mini facelift (extended minimal access cranial suspension lift) vs. PLA/PCL +HA thread lifting.

Introduction: Midface ageing is a primary conern of people referring to an aesthetic practitioner nowadays.
More women and men from all ages and backgrounds are considering facial rejuvenation.
New minimally invasive methods are introduced, that provide a safer, economically better but similar result to surgical face lifting without the downtime and complications of undergoing a surgery.

Materials / method: 40 patients were used for this study:

-20 patients underwent the traditional extended minimal access cranial suspension lift (X-MACS)

-20 patients underwent midface lifting using PLA/PCL +Ha threads

All patients were treated by the same doctor to eliminate the surgeon's experience factor in the limitations of this study and evaluated at a 3-month interval.

Results: With the X-MACS technique, 1 patient had a minimal complication of wound site infection and delay in closure. Expectations vs results tend to an average rate of 3.75.
In comparison, PLA/PCL +HA thread lifting group had 2 patients with a minimal complication of local bruising. Overall this group had higher satisfaction rates compared to surgical lift (4.5) and a lower downtime, minimal morbidity. Overall, patients satisfaction was particularly increased due to the HA effect on texture and quality of skin.

Conclusion: PLA/PCL +HA thread lifting methods provide fast, safe and satisfactory results for mid face lifting and preferred compared to other traditional methods and should be employed in cases that surgical intervention can be postponed to a later age, since as we prove the results are comparable to a surgical mini facelift.

SCHAMBACH Marie
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 09:00 to 10:30

PATIO 5-6

Session:
All About Hair

THE IMPORTANCE OF TRICHOSCOPY

Trichoscopy has emerged as an indispensable tool in the field of hair restoration and dermatology, revolutionizing the way clinicians diagnose and manage hair and scalp disorders. This lecture will highlight the critical role of trichoscopy in providing a non-invasive, highly detailed visualization of hair and scalp conditions. Key topics will include its applications in differentiating between common forms of alopecia, monitoring treatment efficacy, and guiding surgical planning in hair transplantation. By integrating trichoscopy into clinical practice, practitioners can enhance diagnostic accuracy, improve patient outcomes, and advance the standard of care in hair restoration. This session will emphasize practical tips for incorporating trichoscopy and discuss its potential for future innovations in the field.

SCHAMBACH Marie
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 14:00 to 16:00

PATIO 5-6

Session:
Hair Restoration Agenda: Other Injectables and Treatments

INJECTABLE DUTASTERIDE

Injectable dutasteride has gained attention as a powerful tool in the management of androgenetic alopecia (AGA), offering a novel approach to combating this common condition. This lecture will explore the pharmacological advantages of dutasteride, including its potent inhibition of both Type I and Type II 5-alpha-reductase enzymes, and its ability to halt the progression of hair loss more effectively than other treatments. Emphasis will be placed on the benefits of the injectable route, including targeted delivery, enhanced bioavailability, and reduced systemic side effects. Clinical data, patient selection criteria, treatment protocols, and observed outcomes will be discussed to provide a comprehensive understanding of its application. Attendees will gain insights into this cutting-edge therapy, its role in personalized treatment plans, and its potential to redefine standards in AGA management.

SCHEINER Adam
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

PRINCE PIERRE

Session:
Festoons: What They Are - Diagnosis - Surgical and Non-Surgical Treatment Options

LASER TREATMENT OF EYELID FESTOONS

Festoons commonly referred as ballotable skin edema or swelling in the lower eyelid and upper cheeks, are a difficult condition to treat. Using Deep Ablative Laser Resurfacing, its possible to stimulate the body to make new collagen and elastic fibers which improve the appearance of festoons and malar mounds. This lecture will cover the nature of eyelid festoons, various attempted treatments, and the ablative method of improving festoons. Complications will also be discussed for this procedure.

SCHEINER Adam
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

APOLLINAIRE

Session:
Essentials in 5 Minutes: Key Takeaways for Aesthetic Success

HOW TO DISSOLVE FILLERS FROM UNDER THE EYES USING AN EYE SURGERY TECHNIQUE

How do you ensure patients choose you when every injector offers the same treatments? Just like a fingerprint, your USP should be distinctive, memorable and impossible to replicate. This session will explore how aesthetic practitioners can identify and leverage their unique strengths, whether its a signature technique, patient experience , niche or brand-positioning, to stand out from the rest. Delegates will gain practical strategies to articulate their USP and differentiate themselves effectively as an aesthetic injector in order to attract their ideal patients and build long-term success.

SCHLAUDRAFF Kai-Uwe
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 09:00 to 10:30

PATIO 5-6

Session:
MINIMALLY INVASIVE SURGERY: REGENERATIVE MEDICINE

EXOSOMES - PRP - GROWTH FACTORS

Background The use of micrografts (MCGs) containing human follicle mesenchymal stem cells (HF-MSCs) is a hair loss (HL) treatment that needs to be standardized as seems to have promising effects on hair regrowth (HR-G) also thanks to the presence of extracellular vesicles (EVs).
Objectives The study aims to report both the in vivo results, obtained in patients affected by androgenic alopecia (AGA) treated using MCGs, and in vitro analysis characterizing the EVs.
Methods A multicentric, retrospective, observational, evaluator-blinded study was conducted. Eighty-three AGA patients were initially enrolled [52 suffering from male pattern hair loss (MPHL) at stages I-III vertex by the Norwood-Hamilton scale and 31 suffering from female
PHL (FPHL) at stages I-II by the Ludwig scale]. Sixty patients (20 females and 40 males) were treated and analyzed after exclusion and inclusion criteria assessment. The in vivo HR-G was evaluated through photography, physician's, and patient's global assessment scales, in
addition to standardized photo-trichograms, during a follow- up for 1 year, while the in vitro analysis was performed through a quantitative, morphological, and dimensional characterization of the EVs population using transmission electron microscopy (TEM) and fluorescent microscopy.
Results Ahair density (HD) increase of 28 ± 4 hairs/cm2 at T4 after 12 months in the targeted area (TA) of FPHL, compared with the baseline, was observed using computerized trichograms with a statistically significant difference (SSD) in hair regrowth (HR-G) ($p = 0.0429$). Regarding MPHL, an HD increase of 30 ± 5 hairs/cm2 at T4 after 12 months in the TA was observed with an SSD in HR-G ($p = 0.0012$). The presence of EVs and their interaction with the surrounding cellular population were demonstrated.
Conclusions MCGs containing HF-MSCs and exosomes may fill in as a safe and viable alternative treatment against HL in mild and moderate degrees of AGA both in MPHL and in FPHL.

SCHLAUDRAFF Kai-Uwe
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 09:00 to 10:30

PATIO 5-6

Session:
Minimally Invasive Surgery: Regenerative Medicine

MICRO FAT

Background Scars and soft tissue deformities (S-STDs), often resulting from hemifacial atrophy, trauma, and outcomes
of burns, were usually associated with hyperpigmentation of overlying skin.
Objectives This study aimed to evaluate the long-term effects of fat grafting commonly called ""Micro-fat" enhanced with adipose-derived mesenchymal stem cells (Lipofilling-AD-MSCs) for treating S-STDs with pigmentary changes.
Methods A cohort study has been performed. 50 patients affected by S-STDs with hyperpigmentation treated with Micro-fat Lipofilling-AD-MSCs and 50 patients treated with Lipofilling not enhanced (Lipofilling-NE) were prospectively assessed. The pre-op evaluation included a clinical evaluation, a photographic assessment, magnetic resonance imaging, and ultrasound. Post-op follow-up was performed
at 1, 3, 7, 12, 24, 48, weeks, and then annually.
Results Improvement in volume contours and pigmentation was clinically assessed. All people who underwent the treatments (Micro-fat Lipofilling-AD-MSCs and Lipofilling-NE) were satisfied with the improving pigmentation, texture, and volume contours with some differences. However, the results reported displaying a better trend in patients treated with Microi-fat Lipofilling-AD-MSCs to be more satisfied than patients treated with Lipofilling-NE (p .0001).
Conclusions In conclusion, Micro-fat Lipofilling-AD-MSCs was the preferred option for improving the contour deformities related to increased pigmentation of scars.

SCHLESINGER Todd
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 09:00 to 10:30

NIJINSKI

Session:
Toxins: Innovative Emerging Applications

BOTULINUM TOXIN FOR MASSETERS - ANATOMICAL CONSIDERATIONS AND INJECTION TECHNIQUE

This talk is for those interested in learning more about masseter neuromodulator injections. I'll discuss several techniques for injection and how to get the best outcomes and show you data on a novel way to measure the improvement objectively using Canfield Visia imaging. This is a highly sought after treatment and with the right training and technique and the right patients, enhanced aesthetic outcomes can be achieved.

SCHLESINGER Todd
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

PRINCE PIERRE

Session:
All About Hyaluronidase - A Must Have For Doctors Who Inject Hyaluronic Acid

PUB MED RESEARCH UP DATE HYALURONIDASE US: HOW WE HANDLE OFF LABEL USE WITH HYALURONIDASE IN AESTHETIC EMERGENCIES

The use of hyaluronidase and other emergency and non-emergency methods to dissolve fillers continues to spark trepidation among filler injectors. Around the world, we discuss complications much more openly than we used to. Whether you are dissolving filler because of vascular or other compromise, or you are making a correction to your own or another injector's filler implant, it is important to know how to use hyaluronidase, what's available and what the literature says. My talk covers the US experience so others can share and compare to what might be available in their own countries.

SCHLESINGER Todd
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

NIJINSKI

Session:
Regenerative Aesthetics: Research and Practical Applications

THE SCIENCE BEHIND EXOSOMES IN DERMATOLOGY

This continually updated lecture serves to bring forward the thinking on exosomes as published in the literature. While exosomes remain the subject of intense controversy, many unknowns and increasing regulation, they are also very popular in the aesthetic practice with clinicians reporting favorable results and low risk when used topically. Come learn how exosome products are being integrated into the aesthetic and medical dermatology practice.

SCHUSTER Stefan
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 14:00 to 15:00

AURIC

Session:
German Research in Longevity

LIQUID BIOPSY &NDASH; THE FUTURE OF ONCOLOGY DIAGNOSTICS?

Liquid biopsy technologies have advanced cancer detection significantly by providing non-invasive screening tools based on circulating tumor cells (CTCs), circulating tumor DNA (ctDNA), epigenetics, and proteomics. These methods enable early detection across multiple biofluids, including blood, urine, and saliva. However, detection efficiency varies by method being used, but also cancer type, with non-shedding tumors like prostate posing unique challenges. Over the past years, we have gained extensive real-world experience, analyzing several thousand patient samples with our CTC-based approach. This has allowed us to refine our methodology, improving detection accuracy and clinical applicability. Additionally, for difficult cases in symptomatic patients, we have successfully integrated CTC and ctDNA analysis, further enhancing diagnostic performance.
To address detection limitations, we develope two AI-driven approaches: (1) a deep-learning U-Net model for precise CTC identification, preserving morphological and fluorescence details for improved sensitivity and specificity, and (2) an immune cell-based method targeting tumor-educated polymorphonuclear granulocytes, which leverage the body's amplified immune response to tumors. Unlike rare tumor-shed analytes, these specific granulocytes exist in significantly higher numbers, providing a robust alternative for cancer detection.
In real-world and case-control studies, our CTC-based AI model achieved 89% sensitivity and 97% specificity, while the tPMNG detection platform demonstrated 84% sensitivity and 97% specificity. These AI-powered liquid biopsy strategies offer a scalable, clinically viable solution for multi-cancer early detection (MCED). The future will show if CTC, ctDNA, and tPMNG analysis can deliver together an advantage over the methods used now. We aim to advance early cancer diagnosis and improve screening outcomes, making liquid biopsy-based detection more accessible and reliable.

SENDROS Javier
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 14:00 to 16:00

PINEDE 1

Session:
The New Ways to Use Fillers

NEW BIOSTIMULATING FILLERS: HA RESERVOIR FOR TISSULAR ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Objectives
The aim of this research is to develop a new HA cross-linked filler capable of containing key active ingredients which are

released sustainably as the filler is degraded with time in order to increase its bio-stimulating effect. This new kind of delivery system would allow not only the treatment of facial imperfection by replacing the volume loss, but also the target of other tissular and cellular structures providing a more comprehensive result.

Introduction
Dermal fillers are a key tool in medical aesthetic treatments to increase skin volume, reshape structures and reduce wrinkles. Hyaluronic acid is one of the most used fillers based on its safety profile compared to other biomaterials. The method for crosslinking fillers is a key step, it is highly controlled by specific parameters, and determines the durability and the rheological characteristics of the final product which in turn define the final clinical indication.

Materials&Methods

We developed a unique crosslinked method which allows HA to maintain a reservoir of ingredients like succinic acid (SA). Cross-linked HA was incubated with hyaluronidase with/without SA to study changes in the viscoelastic properties (G'). Growth factors secretion in fibroblasts was quantified by antibody array. Gene expression was analysed by qPCR and mitophagy by fluorescence microscopy in senescent cells. Sustained release was studied in Franz cells and skin explants using a fluorochrome-loaded filler. SEM microscopy was performed to assess filler microstructure.

Results
SA inhibited hyaluronidase degradation of the cross-linked HA filler. SA increased the levels of regenerative growth factors and reduced senescence by decreasing IL-6, IL-8 and CXCL10. SA induced LOXL1, involved in elastic fibres maintenance, and PGC1a, involved in mitochondria biogenesis. SA also induced selective autophagy of mitochondria (mitophagy) in senescent fibroblasts. The release experiment evidenced that this product acts as a sustained release platform for skin volume that can incorporate different active ingredients to boost bio-stimulatory effects of the dermal filler.

Conclusion
Our research proves that SA acts both on healthy and senescent dermal fibroblasts, activating cellular responses that induce skin regeneration, rejuvenation and repair. Besides, the inhibitory effect of SA on hyaluronidase delays the degradation of the filler and thus increases its duration in the skin. This type of filler can be loaded with other active ingredients that are embedded throughout the matrix, and depending on the crosslinking applied, allow the release of these active ingredients over time.

SIDDIQI Komal Ayah
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 14:00 to 15:00

APOLLINAIRE

Session:
Aesthetic Disruptors: Safety

**ULTRASOUND-GUIDED SOLUTIONS FOR FILLER DISPLACEMENT AND MICROVASCULAR COMPLICATIONS IN AESTHETIC DERMATOLOGY **

Ultrasound-Guided Solutions for Filler Displacement and Microvascular Complications in Aesthetic Dermatology
Background
Hyaluronic acid (HA) filler complications can compromise microvascular networks, yet concerns about tissue sagging often lead to conservative dissolution protocols despite laboratory evidence showing complete dissolution requires 20,000 IU/mL.

Objective
To demonstrate that adequate filler dissolution improves microvascular architecture without compromising tissue support, using quantifiable imaging analysis.

Methods:
Fifteen patients with filler-related vascular compromise received ultrasound-guided hyaluronidase (1500 IU/mL with torbac) over two sessions. Outcomes were measured using HD2 Vectra 3D imaging (0.600-3.600mm scale) for tissue positioning and OBSERV 520x with ImageJ quantification for vascular analysis.

Results
Vascular analysis demonstrated normalized pixel intensity distribution (mean: 100.116, range: 82.974-110.385), indicating improved microvascular flow. 3D imaging showed controlled tissue remodeling (3.100-3.600mm to 0.600-1.500mm) with maintained anatomical positioning, evidenced by consistent vector patterns. No tissue descent or volume depletion was observed beyond natural anatomical positioning.

Conclusions
Enhanced-dose protocol (7,500-15,000 IU total) achieved significant improvement in microvascular architecture while maintaining natural tissue positioning. This provides objective evidence that proper filler dissolution restores vascular health without compromising tissue support, challenging the common concern about tissue sagging.

SIOW Richard
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 15:00 to 16:00

AURIC

Session:
Regeneration

LONGEVITY PREVENTIVE MEDICINE ACROSS THE LIFESPAN

The global ageing population demographic faces a significant increase in age-related diseases, including cardiovascular and brain pathologies. This talk covers the impact of the exposome and lifestyle on healthy aging. Environmental factors contribute to the acceleration of aging processes and increases biological age to impacts a wide range of diseases. The impact of these factors on brain and cardiovascular health are discussed. The cellular and molecular mechanisms of aging such as increased oxidative stress, impaired mitochondrial function, DNA damage, epigenetics and inflammation are discussed. Environmental factors have been identified as significant contributors to cardiovascular and brain aging disorders leading to macro- and microvascular damage, inflamaging, and cognitive decline. A deeper understanding of how environmental and life style factors aging processes and contribute to the pathogenesis of neurodegenerative diseases is crucial for the development of preventive strategies and interventions to promote cardiovascular, cerebrovascular, and brain health. By implementing new strategies to promote healthy aging and longevity across the life course, the global economic burden of age-related diseases will be reduced.

SIRISUK Thanawan
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

APOLLINAIRE

Session:
Open Talks: Gynaecology

UTILIZATION OF RF AND HELIUM PLASMA IN MINIMALLY INVASIVE APPROACH TO LABIAPLASTY

Women today desire the youthful appearance of concealed labia minora and full, smooth labia majora. The main indications for labiaplasty are hypoplasia, loose skin, or both. The cause of Labia majora hypoplasia and/or laxity include changes mostly from physiologic cause or changes during pregnancy or massive-weight-loss.
The method is perform in sterile operation room, Patient comfortably in the dorsal lithotomy position. Clean vulvar area with antiseptic solution. Prepare the wetting solution. Marker the line for treat. Pre tunneling with 1mm and 3 mm canular and then use handpiece for the actual tunneling. Activate the handpiece once the tunnels are created. Device setting : 60% power 1.5 He Flow. The total time of the procedure is 1 hour.
The doctor can see immediately result of skin tightening but the actual result should be evaluated after 2 weeks and result continue to improve up to 9 months and last long for years. The results from RF/Helium plasma is last longer and more effective in compare with noninvasive RF alone. Patient was advice about post treatment care : can return to work next day, return to exercise after 5 days, no sexual intercourse for 7 days.
RF/Helium plasma is a minimally invasive approach to labiaplasty for improve the appearance of lax or loose skin in vulvar area. This procedure give the same result as the surgery without the extensive downtime or large surgical scar. It suitable for patient who need the effective and lasting result and don't want to do invasive surgery.

SOFRA Xanya
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

NIJINSKI

Session:
Skin And Pigmentation

PIGMENTATIONS: A SKIN DEEP OR A SYSTEMIC PROBLEM?

Skin disorders showing abnormal pigmentation are often difficult to manage because of their uncertain etiology or pathogenesis. Abnormal pigmentation is a common symptom accompanying aging skin. The association between skin aging and skin pigmentation abnormalities can be attributed to certain inherited disorders characterized by premature aging and abnormal pigmentation in the skin and some therapeutic modalities effective for both. Several molecular mechanisms have been identified in skin pigmentations including oxidative stress, mitochondrial DNA mutations, DNA damage, telomere shortening, hormonal changes, and autophagy impairment. Although each of these skin aging-related mechanisms is interconnected, this review examines the role of each mechanism in skin hyperpigmentation or hypopigmentation to propose the possible association between skin aging and pigmentation abnormalities.

Human skin undergoes chronological aging and environmental aging. Chronological aging is dependent upon the passage of time. Ultraviolet (UV) irradiation is the primary factor in environmental aging, which is also called photoaging, although other factors such as tobacco smoking and air pollution are involved in environmental aging. With age, senescent cells accumulate in human skin, which can compromise skin function and integrity. Chronological aging and photoaging share certain molecular mechanisms. Skin aging is influenced by several factors including oxidative stress, mitochondrial DNA mutations, DNA damage, telomere shortening, and hormonal changes. Autophagy impairment is also involved in aging and the senescence of skin cells

Causes of pigmentations
1. DNA Damage
2. Oxidative Stress
3. Telomere Shortening
4. Role of Hormones

5. Role of Autophagy

Treatments of pigmentations
1. lasers
2. Radiofrequency
3. Topical creams and serum
4. SRET Signaling Resonance Energy Transfer Technologies
5. Protein Refolding Technologies

Skin diseases with pigmentation abnormalities are difficult to treat primarily due to unknown causes or pathogenesis. The pathomechanisms in individual patients can be different even in the same disease. It is important to identify the cause to manage skin pigmentation abnormalities. To propose the possible role of skin aging in abnormal pigmentation, the association between the identified mechanisms involved in skin aging and skin pigmentation abnormalities in various inherited and acquired disorders were reviewed

The mechanisms implicated in skin aging include oxidative stress, which is the most pivotal cause of skin aging, DNA damage, telomere shortening, decreased melatonin, and autophagy impairment. Both skin aging and pigmentation abnormalities in various inherited disorders caused by DNA damage or telomere shortening indicate the relevant relationship between skin aging and pigmentation abnormalities. However, other mechanisms may not yet sufficiently support the relationship between skin aging and pigmentation abnormalities. Epigenetic changes, particularly DNA methylation and microRNAs, are also proposed to be involved in skin aging without an identified role in skin pigmentation. More studies are needed to prove the reliable role of skin aging in various conditions showing abnormal skin pigmentation. The most appropriate technology to treat a variety of pigmentations' underlying causes was examined

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SOMSUP Sarittha
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

BOSIO

Session:
Genital Restoration: New Technologies and New Products

INTEGRATION OF THE ULTIMATE FUNCTION AND ART OF FEMALE GENITAL BEAUTIFICATION PROTOCOL DELIVERING FOR WHAT AND WHEN WOMEN DESIRE TO ACHIEVE THE BEST

Integration of the ultimate Function and art for Female genital beautification protocol delivering for What and When Women desire to achieve the best.
Sarittha SOMSUP,MD.

Backgrounds
Female genital problems and defects are the silent concern and cause many effects to mental and physical health problems and also interfere couple relationships and marital relationships.Female cosmetic genital surgery and non-surgery is the fastest and latest procedures designed to change aesthetic and/or functional aspects of women's genitalia. The surgical procedures as labiaplasty, clitoral hood reduction, and vaginal rejuvenation which encompasses perineoplasty and vaginoplasty, labia majora reduction or augmentation, hymenoplasty, G-spot augmentation, labia majora divergence repair, perineal skin reduction, mons pubis reduction and also non-surgical as vaginal injection with botulinum toxin or Hyaluronic acid are the solution to improve the body image and sexual function of women and sexual satisfaction in couples that might lead to a more pleasurable and healthier relationship. What, When Women Want is the most important enquiry. So the proper protocol and personalized plan of treatment is most important point of concern in clinical practice to achieve the best efficacy and low risk of complication.
Methods
The trial protocol for Integration of the ultimate Function and art for Female genital beautification protocol for delivering What, When Women desire to achieve the best, were performed in my private clinical practice. The clinical practice guideline was set according to priority of personalized health problems, sexual dissatisfaction, body image dissatisfactions, psychological concerns and socioeconomic status.10 cases that I haved enrolled, were performed psychological consultation with psychiatrist before treatment to analyze, synthesize priority of problems and concerns to perform step, type and timing of treatment protocol. Deglycating molecules and high potency antioxidants was applied for maintenance skin quality and sexual function in all case.The surgical protocal were designed to meet their desire as Labiapasty,adjuctive non surgical procedure type as hyaluronic acid,exosome,PRF(Platelet Rich Fobrin) or Stem cell intradermal injection at genital area were performed by volunteering and clinical suitability.Periods of protocol are 3 months.
RESULTS
10 volunteers were included in my case study.After complete protocol of treatments that were composed of psychological consultation with psychiatrist,clinical synthesing and analysing concern to priority of problems.Presurgical adjuctive protocol were performed with deglycarting molecule and high potency antioxidants.The most common problems of women in my clinical practice is Labia minor prolapse, hyperpigmented labia minor cause painfulness during daily activity and sexual activities.All of them (10 cases) concerned in problems of genital beautification,painfulness during daily activities and sexual activities.All of patients were performed labiapasty according to thier problems. ALL patient were satisfaction in results without complications and achieved good quality of life, better couple relationships, sexual healthier and mental healthier.
Conclusions
Integration of Function and art for Female genital beautification protocol might be the solution to achieve the best result to improve the quality of life, body image ,sexual function of women and moreover in sexual satisfaction that might lead to a more pleasurable and healthier couple and marital relationship. Moreover this protocol could stimulate the patients to obtain more genital health literacy.
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SPADA Julieta

PINEDE 1

Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 14:00 to 16:00

Session:
The New Ways to Use Fillers

CHALLENGES OF THE PERIOCULAR AREA: A NOVEL BLEND TO REPLACE VOLUME AND BIOSTIMULATE SIMULTANEOUSLY WHILE AVOIDING LUMPS AND EDEMA

Introduction

One of the main concerns among physicians worldwide is the occurrence of complications and/or unaesthetic results when treating the middle third of the face with fillers. Multiple treatment modalities are required to address periorbital aging (e.g., pigmentation, volume loss, and skin thinning).

This lecture presents a study on a dual-filler strategy using hyaluronic acid (HA) and calcium hydroxylapatite (CaHA). This approach combines the rheological and volume-replacement properties of HA with the biostimulatory effects of CaHA while minimizing the edema and delayed swelling commonly associated with HA alone.

Materials/Method

A novel hybrid filler approach for the periocular area is presented, based on a study involving 106 adults treated with a blend of 22.5 mg HA and diluted/hyperdiluted CaHA (1:1-1:4). The filler ratio was determined based on individual skin thickness and the depth of the palpebromalar groove (PG) or sunken hollows (SH).

Treatment was conducted over 2-3 visits, with assessments at baseline (T0) and at 30, 60, 90, and 365 days using standard photography, Vectra H2 (Canfield), and patient satisfaction surveys. Additionally, one patient underwent a comparative analysis of HA alone versus the HA-CaHA blend, evaluated through ultrasound, MRI (14 days post-treatment), and CT scan (20 days post-injection).

Results

All patients treated with the HA-CaHA blend demonstrated natural results with no significant edema by day 30. A remarkable improvement in PG and SH was observed, along with enhanced skin conditions in terms of laxity, wrinkling, and pigmentation. None of the patients required hyaluronidase for overcorrection, and no severe complications were reported.

For most patients, results varied according to the blend's dilution. A lower dilution (1:1) provided longer-lasting effects than a higher dilution (1:4). However, even at the 1-year follow-up, results remained noticeable in patients treated with the 1:4 dilution. The authors recommend retreating before one year for those using the higher dilution, depending on individual skin thickness.

The study already includes a 3-year follow-up period.

Conclusion

This lecture presents a novel hybrid filler approach validated through a study on HA and CaHA blends for periocular rejuvenation. The findings demonstrate its effectiveness in addressing multiple signs of aging in this complex facial region while minimizing complications.
Objectives
• Understand the complexity and pathophysiology of the middle third of the face.
• Learn how to properly assess the patient.
• Prevent complications in the periocular area.
• Improve volume deflation and simultaneously biostimulate areas where biostimulators are off-label.
• Avoid lumps, edema, delayed swelling, and unaesthetic results in the periocular region.

STANKOVIC Nenad

PRINCE PIERRE

Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

Session:
All About Hyaluronidase - A Must Have For Doctors Who Inject Hyaluronic Acid

HYALURONIDASE MARKET OVERVIEW. WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENCES?

Background/Objectives: Soft tissue augmentation with cosmetic fillers has become increasingly popular for facial rejuvenation. While generally safe, the rising prevalence of dermal filler use in aesthetic medicine may lead to a corresponding increase in adverse events. These can include the Tyndall effect (bluish discoloration from superficial placement), overcorrection, persistent granulomatous reactions, prolonged edema, and, most critically, injection necrosis. A thorough understanding of facial anatomy, including the precise location of arteries and veins, coupled with extensive knowledge of available hyaluronic acid (HA) fillers and adherence to best practice protocols, are essential for minimizing these risks.

Hyaluronidase, a family of enzymes that degrades HA, plays a vital role in managing HA filler complications. It is used to enhance drug diffusion and, importantly, to reverse the effects of HA filler injections, such as dissolving subcutaneous nodules or correcting overcorrection. Therefore, a comprehensive understanding of hyaluronidase use, application techniques, and potential adverse effects is crucial for aesthetic practitioners.

Recent global consensus guidelines on managing HA filler complications have further emphasized the importance of hyaluronidase. While preventing complications through safe injection practices remains paramount, the availability of hyaluronidase has become indispensable for physicians performing soft tissue augmentation with HA fillers. Although HA volume fillers are generally safe, rare but serious complications, including the Tyndall effect, overcorrection, product misplacement, granulomas, necrosis, and even blindness from intra-arterial injection, can occur.

While such complications can arise with any type of filler (HA, calcium hydroxyapatite, or poly-L-lactic acid), hyaluronidase's specific antidote effect is unique to HA fillers. This targeted reversibility may be a significant factor favoring HA fillers for tissue augmentation.

Conclusion: Hyaluronidase infiltration offers a rapid, safe, and currently the only effective treatment for managing adverse events following HA filler injections.

STARACE Michela
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 09:00 to 10:30

PATIO 5-6

Session:
All About Hair

SYMPTOMATIC SCALP AND HAIR

Trichodynia indicates a painful sensation of the scalp related to hair loss. It was originally suggested to be a hallmark of telogen effluvium and related to follicular inflammation of possibly autoimmune origin. However, further studies have found that trichodynia is a common symptom of both telogen effluvium and androgenetic alopecia and often coexists with psychopathological traits. Furthermore, statistical analysis failed to demonstrate any correlation between trichodynia, the extent of hair thinning or hair loss. Finally, histopathological evidence is so far lacking for the presence of follicular inflammation in both telogen effluvium and trichodynia. A symptomatic scalp is a frequent condition in specific dermatologic conditions, such as dermatitis, scarring alopecia, and alopecia areata. It is conceivable that the neuropeptide substance P may be a key player in the interaction between the central nervous system and the immune and microvascular systems.
These mechanisms would explain the harmful effects of not only external stimuli but also emotional distress in eliciting cutaneous nociception. Ultimately, treating trichodynia with botulinum toxin (BTX) seems a rational approach, as BTX decreases the mechanical sensitivity of nociceptors and inhibits neurogenic vasodilation through inhibition of sensory neuropeptide release. Of course, trichodynia is a symptom and not a diagnosis.

STARACE Michela
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

PATIO 5-6

Session:
Hair Restoration Agenda: Energy Based Devices

IONTOPHORESIS

Iontophoresis is a technique that uses a small electric current to deliver drugs through the skin. It works by pushing charged molecules across the outer skin layer (stratum corneum) and making the skin more permeable. This process is measured in units of chemical movement, often in μmol/(cm²×hour). This method is used in research, treatment, and diagnosis. In therapy, it allows drugs or other chemicals to be delivered without needles, making it non-invasive. A chamber with a drug solution is placed on the skin, and an electric current drives the charged molecules into the skin. The positive chamber (anode) pushes positive molecules, while the negative chamber (cathode) pushes negative ones.
Iontophoresis is commonly used to treat excessive sweating on the hands and feet (palmar-plantar hyperhidrosis). It's also used as an additional treatment for hair conditions like androgenetic alopecia, telogen effluvium, and alopecia areata incognita.

SULAMANIDZE George
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

NIJINSKI

Session:
Use of Threads in Facial Rejuvenation

THE ROLE OF THREADS IN FACIAL REJUVENATION: IS A SKIN LIFT POSSIBLE WITHOUT THREADS OR SURGERY?

Introduction:
Facial aging manifests through bone resorption, fat atrophy, skin laxity, and gravitational descent of soft tissues. While multiple non-invasive treatments claim lifting effects, only thread lifting and surgery directly reposition ptotic tissues. This review assesses whether non-thread, non-surgical treatments can provide a measurable lifting effect.
Objective:
To compare the lifting effects of botulinum toxin, fillers, energy-based devices, biostimulators, threads, and surgical facelifts based on existing clinical evidence.
Methods:
A literature review was conducted, evaluating studies measuring objective lifting outcomes in millimeters (mm) across various treatments. Data were extracted from clinical trials assessing botulinum toxin, radiofrequency (RF), high-intensity focused electrical stimulation (HIFES), dermal fillers, biostimulators, thread lifts, and surgical facelifts.
Results:
Threads and surgical facelifts were the only treatments providing true lifting by physically repositioning tissues. Non-thread, non-surgical methods primarily created volume or skin tightening effects rather than true suspension of ptotic tissue.

Conclusion:
Non-invasive treatments such as botulinum toxin, fillers, and energy-based devices offer temporary enhancements but do not achieve significant lifting. Threads provide an intermediate option between injectables and surgery, offering a measurable lifting effect with collagen stimulation. Facelift surgery remains the gold standard for long-term and significant lifting. These findings highlight the importance of managing patient expectations regarding lifting outcomes in aesthetic medicine.

SUNDARAM Hema
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

PINEDE 1

Session:
THE AGING FACE: MYTHS, DREAMS REALITY

INTRODUCTION: NONSURGICAL PARADIGMS AND PARADOXES

The treatments adopted in aesthetic medicine should be based on specific rules : correct anamnesis and objective evaluation of the patient , choise and planning of the procedure ,evidence based medicine protocols . In addition it is important to evaluate the needs of the patient and not only their requests to educate them to natural results , avoiding paradoxes of outcomes .

TAHA Shatha
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

APOLLINAIRE

Session:
Open Talks: Regeneration Anti-Ageing

REVIEW OF BODY OF EVIDENCE FOR GLUTATHIONE NAD+ SUPPLEMENTATION IN ORAL INTRAVENOUS FORMULATIONS

Abstract

Review of body of evidence for gluthatione and NAD+ supplemntation in IV and oral formulations

Background:

The advent of intravenous & oral regenerative therapies in the aesthetic & functional medicine realm has been gaining traction recently with the advent of new generation IV therapies such as intravenous or subcutaneous NAD+, glutathione as well as oral supplementation with NAD precursors such as NM & NMN, glutathione, quercertin, reservatrol, *and* Ca-AKG to name a few.

There is much evidence available on the benefits of NAD+ supplementation with regards to cellular regeneration & DNA repair

as well as the systemic benefits such as cognitive function, restorative muscular function, decreased insulin sensitivity & improved cardiovascular health.

This decline in NAD + levels is due to 2 main causes:
Reduced NAMPT in the Salvage Pathway *which is the main enzyme in the cellular pathway that makes and recycles NAD+ declines with age* (It could be assumed that the people present are aware of what the system is).

The demand for NAD+ increases in older cells mainly due to chronic inflammation

Despite this, many vitamin supplementation companies have been selling oral NAD precursors such as NMN & NR in view of the accessibilty to customers with high promise & much demand. The recent evidence has shown this may cause methyl donor depletion as well as rebound increase in inflammaging by increasing CD38 levels via the 'salvage pathway' & reducing the longevity protein' (SIRTI-7)

As the vitamin supplementation market is highly *unregulated, with* many supplements being advertised & sold to consumers, the ability to quantify objectively the benefits of each modality on NAD levels remains to be lacking.

We *find ourselves faced with* a lack of systemised protocols. For example, various *clinics* are offering 500mg NAD+ IV 3 sessions over alternate days for one week vs. monthly or fortnightly sessions & even being sold in boxes for patients to *be administered* subcutaneously.

Conclusion:

The raising popularity & demand of intravenous and oral supplements requires more robust evidence and standardised protocols to ensure safety and evidence based benefits for consumers.

The summary of existing evidence raises the need for discussion of challenges to establish standardised protocols in the administration of longevity and antioxidants supplements.

TAVERNI Gemma
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 15:00 to 16:00

APOLLINAIRE

Session:
Aesthetic Disruptors: Tech 5.0

REVOLUTIONIZING AESTHETIC MEDICINE WITH 3D PHOTO-REALISTIC IMAGING

The Aura 3D Imaging System is at the forefront of transforming aesthetic consultations by enabling the acquisition of the "digital self" — a photo-realistic 3D digital twin of the patient. This multicamera system is optimized for precise face capturing, utilizing 13 high-resolution sensors and an advanced lighting system comprising 9 pairs of light modules to achieve optimal acquisition in a single capture. Aura integrates Hexagon's expertise in metrology and high-precision measurement into aesthetic medicine, boasting the ability to measure volume changes with 0.1mm RMSE accuracy. Designed with a focus on accuracy, ease of use, and photorealistic appearance, Aura sets itself apart from competitors, offering unmatched level of detail that significantly enhance patient understanding and confidence.
The Aura software provides features for measuring volume and vector changes, along with skin analysis capabilities for assessing wrinkles, texture, brown areas, red areas, and pores. In today's aesthetic medicine landscape, there is an increasing demand for precision and personalization, making these innovations particularly relevant. The device has been in use by doctors since its announcement at AMWC Monaco 2024, with initial studies supporting it.
By facilitating fast, high-quality consultations, the Aura device serves as an interactive communication medium between doctors and patients. Through an immersive visualization experience, it empowers patients to make informed decisions, ultimately improving satisfaction and outcomes in the field of aesthetic medicine.

THULESEN Jesper
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 09:30 to 10:30

PRINCE PIERRE

Session:
To Treat! And Not Just To Fill

FACIAL AGING AND MAXIMIZING TREATMENT STRATEGIES WITH HA-FILLERS

The facial changes that develop through aging relate to multiple processes that seem overwhelming and complicated. Interestingly, they generally follow predictable patterns that can be divided into structural, volumetric, and suspensory alterations. A sound knowledge for the aesthetic physician about these processes can be used strategically to optimize the rejuvenation of the patient. This presentation will provide an overview of the age-related facial changes. These can be used to target and construct treatment plans with HA-fillers to obtain the most efficient outcome, with specific focus on reversal of volume deflation and weakening of the facial suspensory apparatus.

THULESEN Jesper
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

PRINCE PIERRE

Session:
All About Hyaluronidase - A Must Have For Doctors Who Inject Hyaluronic Acid

OVERVIEW OF HA SIDE EFFECTS. ISAC CLASSIFICATION. WHEN TO USE HYALURONIDASE

Complications following injections of HA-filler divert from mild to very severe, e.g. blindness as the most feared complication. For the professional and experienced aesthetic physician prompt and relevant intervention is expected in these situations although specific treatment algorithms for most of the HA-filler-related complications are lacking. A schematic overview of the complications will be presented based on the up-to-date findings and most recent published recommendations in the literature on the use of hyaluronidase. This overview will help the aesthetic physician in the clinical settings with prompt diagnosing of the condition, and facilitate sufficient reactions to diminish the consequences for the patient with a complication.

THULESEN Jesper
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:00

NIJINSKI

Session:
Complications - Blindness Caused By Fillers

OVERVIEW OF HA-FILLER COMPLICATIONS ISAC CLASSIFICATION

Complications following injections of HA-filler divert from mild to very severe, e.g. blindness as the most feared complication. For the professional and experienced aesthetic physician prompt and relevant intervention is expected in these situations although specific treatment algorithms for most of the HA-filler-related complications are lacking. A schematic overview of the complications will be presented based on the up-to-date findings and most recent published recommendations in the literature on the use of hyaluronidase. This overview will help the aesthetic physician in the clinical settings with prompt diagnosing of the condition, and facilitate sufficient reactions to diminish the consequences for the patient with a complication.

THULESEN Jesper
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:00

PINEDE 1

Session:
Periorbital Rejuvenation

THE PORTFOLIO OF OCULOPLASTIC PROCEDURES &NDASH; KEY ELEMENTS TO INDIVIDUALISE FOR OPTIMAL RESULTS

Eyelid surgical procedures are ranked as some of the most sought aesthetic treatment modalities. These procedures are minimally invasive that also lead to a holistic and significantly rejuvenated facial appearance. Preoperative assessment and evaluation are key factors in the planning process to offer the best suitable options, and often several operative techniques are combined in one session to obtain the best possible results. This presentation will focus on the key points to obtain eminent analytical skills in the preoperative process, and present several operative procedures in order to individualize the modalities to each patient and by combining these, obtain optimal end results.

TIJUNELE Kamile
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 14:00 to 16:00

PATIO 5-6

Session:
Minimally Invasive Surgery: Face

HD MINIMALLY INVASIVE MALAR SUSPENSION

Facial aging is a complex, multi-dimensional process that results in changes to bone structure, fat distribution, and skin elasticity, leading to visible signs of sagging, loss of definition, and altered facial contours. This presentation will discuss the evolving techniques in midface lifting, particularly focusing on the HD Midface Lift, which aims to restore a youthful and balanced appearance by addressing malar fat pad descent. The midface plays a pivotal role in facial aesthetics, being also challenging to treat. The HD Midface Lift technique, as developed by H. Delmar, integrates a precise, minimally invasive method of repositioning the malar fat pad, utilizing safe dissection plane and suture suspension to achieve superior projection and a harmonious rejuvenation of the middle third of the face. This approach avoids the risks associated with subperiosteal dissection and offers more natural results by focusing on suspension rather than simple traction. The technique is demonstrated to be safe, effective, and long-lasting, with minimal risk of nerve damage and less postoperative edema compared to more traditional methods. We find that the HD Midface Lift provides significant aesthetic improvements,

enhancing both the anterior and lateral projections of the midface and restoring youthful contours, ultimately resulting in a natural, youthful facial appearance.

TIRYAKI Tunc
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

NIJINSKI

Session:
Regenerative Aesthetics: Research and Practical Applications

FROM VAMPIRES TO BIOENGINEERED EXOSOMES: THE ETERNAL QUEST FOR LONGEVITY

Although our quest for longevity and immortality is as old as human civilization, first time in the history we are basing our treatments on data and scientific progress. Recent data suggests that the aging is merely attributable to our genetic data, but more on how this data is processed at cellular level. The use of autologous stem cells was a break-through in the emerging field of regenerative medicine but the discovery of exosomes, intercellular messengers to update cellular biologic software without the need of and surgical intervention has a huge potential to change medicine as we know now. This prevention will cover the evolution of regenerative medicine starting from adipose tissue injections, to autologous stem cell treatments, use and limitations of exosomes and bioengineering the second generation of intercellular messengers.

TIRYAKI Tunc
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 09:00 to 10:30

PATIO 5-6

Session:
Minimally Invasive Surgery: Regenerative Medicine

NANO FAT/ SVF

There are 3 basic hallmarks of facial aging; A multilayer volume loss, volume loss related secondary attenuation of skin muscle envelope, and skin quality and elasticity loss due to the diminished regenerative cell count in the skin. Autologous fat transplantation is increasingly being used for a variety of cosmetic indications, usually for volume restoration. However, the long-term predictability of volume maintenance remains a limitation of fat transplantation. The use of mechanically isolated autologous ASCs to enhance angiogenesis, improve the survival rate of grafts, and to reduce postoperative atrophy, as well as reinstitution of multilayer generative cellular capacity. Injecting the adipose tissue on the facial framework and into the ligaments has also a limited lifting effect. In this presentation, adipose tissue transplantation with/without SVF separation is discussed to reverse all three hallmarks of aging including skin sagging.

TITOVETS George
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

BOSIO

Session:
Genital Restoration: Minimally Invasive and Invasive Approach

COMBINED SOFT PERINEO &NDASH; VAGINOPLASTY. HOW TO ACHIEVE BEST RESULT

Introduction / Background / Objectives
Single Thread Vagino- Perineoplasty is usually used in Aesthetic Gynecology [1].
The idea of simultaneous approaches in Soft Perineoplasty combined with volumetric correction of the Labia Majora came up for three reasons [2]:
1. Often indications for perineoplasty occur in women after the age of 40 - this is directly related to a sharp drop in estrogen levels, which entails a dramatic loss of collagen and elastin in the connective tissues.
2. Loss of collagen and elastin in connective tissues entails, among other things:
• fat loss and sagging skin in the labia majora;
• wrinkles and fine lines on the skin of the labia majora;
• relaxation of the vagina vestibule;
• gaping genital slit.
3. Each of our Patients wants to receive:
• a comprehensive solution to her problems;
• maximum treatment result;
• minimum visits to the clinic;
• faster recovery time.
Methods
Simultaneous approaches in soft perineoplasty combined with a volumetric correction of the Labia Majora I called Combined Soft Perineoplasty (CSP) and published as co-author of Guidelines in 2019 [3].
This Method, developed by me in 2017, is currently published in many Guidelines for Aesthetic Gynecology, and has been actively used by me for almost 7 years. One of its advantages is a complete solution of aesthetic and functional disorders in the patient in one session. The treatment process can be considered in 3 stages:
1. Reinforcement of the outer wall of Labia Majora;
2. Soft Perineo- Vaginoplasty;

3. Volumetric Correction of the Labia Majora.
These steps are performed sequentially, in one session, over a time span of 45-60 minutes.
The presentation is illustrated with practical video stages of procedures and photos before and after.
Results
After installing the threads, their tension is performed, which provides Vaginal
Orifice narrowing, Vagina tightening, Lifting of Perineum and volumetric
correction of the Labia Majora.
Threads that are installed are made of polylactic acid and polycaprolactone.
Another important benefit of installing these threads: they are adsorbed in soft
tissues for 2 years, stimulating collagenesis, rejuvenating tissues.
During the last 7 years:
132 procedures were performed.
Age of patients 38 - 62 years old,
Satisfactions - 100%
There were no complications.

Conclusions.
Minimally Invasive Thread Methods like a Soft Surgery demonstrate great possibilities of their application in the practice of aesthetic gynecology. Soft Surgery have every right to be widely used in the Aesthetic Gynecology.
However soft surgery in the intimate area is recommended to be performed by a qualified gynecologist with experience in conducting vaginal operations. At least perfect knowledge of the clinical and applied anatomy of the female genitals is essential.
Therefore, minimally invasive aesthetic gynecology needs proper promotion among patients and training of specialists.

TITOVETS George

CAMILLE BLANC

Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:00

Session:
Application of Threads in Neck Face Rejuvenation

MINIMALLY INVASIVE RESHAPING AND LIFTING OF MID-AND LOWER FACE

Introduction:
Ptosis and deformities of the middle and lower face are of great importance in the practice of aesthetic medicine as a 100% age-related change in men and women of any facial morphotypes.
Perhaps this is one of the first age-related changes, which is an integral reason for a visit to a specialist in aesthetic medicine.
Of course, one of the main places in the aesthetic correction of these age-related changes is occupied by P(LA/CL) Threads Lifting Methods which provide at least a triple effect:
- reinforcement
- lifting
- skin rejuvenation.
In practice, we often have to deal with so-called mixed facial morphotypes, when there are signs of two or three morphotypes in one person.
Based on that, when choosing a treatment method,
we take into account:
1) facial morphotype
2) condition of the skin and subcutaneous tissues
3) volume of fat compartments
4) degree of displacement (ptosis)
5) general age-related changes.
The general strategy of various approaches is as follows.
1) A worn facial morphotype requires first of all:
- reliable reinforcement of the lower face,
- moderate reinforcement and reliable lifting of the middle face.
2) The wrinkled morphotype is one of the optimal indications for thread methods, it involves reconstruction of the entire face:
- reinforcement,
- volumization,
- lifting.
3) The deformed facial morphotype is also a good candidate for thread methods and involves:
- reinforcement,
- powerful and reliable lifting.
4) The muscular morphotype requires:
- reliable reinforcement of the entire face,
- mild volumization and lifting of the middle face.
Methodology:
Based on our experience, we offer:
- an algorithm for selecting threads from a wide range of P(LA/CL) products and
- rules for choosing anchor points and
- optimal patterns for the installation of various threads on depends of facial morph type and age related changes.
This is possible, taking into account the analysis we have proposed.
- facial morphotypes and
- the degree of age-related changes.

Results:
The technique we offer has been used by us for more than 7 years and shows high efficiency and excellent patient reviews. The presentation is illustrated with practical video stages of procedures and photos before and after.
Conclusions:
Our proposed method has many advantages:
- performed under local anesthesia
- the duration of the procedure is 20-30 minutes
- visible result immediately after the procedure
- short recovery period
- skin rejuvenation due to neocollagenesis
- painless
- safe
- no side effects
- no complications
- long-term result up to 3 years
Therefore this safe and innovative minimally invasive method can be recommended for wide use on the Aesthetic Medicine.

TOMELLA Claudio

AURIC

Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 14:00 to 15:00

Session:
Personalized Medicine

BEYOND OBESITY PHENOTYPE: NEW HORIZONS IN PERSONALIZED DIET, SUPPLEMENTATION, AND DRUG MANAGEMENT

Introduction:

Obesity is not just a condition of excess body weight—it is a key determinant of longevity, intricately linked to metabolic health and the aging process. As we deepen our understanding of the body's complex response to excess fat, we now recognize that obesity, alongside sarcopenia, accelerates aging through mechanisms such as insulin resistance and muscle loss, both of which can undermine healthspan. These two factors impact aging differently for each individual, depending on their body composition and metabolic profile. However, the landscape of treatment is rapidly evolving. New-generation drugs, such as SGLT2 inhibitors and GLP-1 receptor agonists, offer powerful tools to combat both metabolic disruptions and muscle deterioration. Additionally, supplements containing geroprotectors, senolytics, and mitophagy activators can further enhance these effects, promoting cellular rejuvenation, delaying age-related decline, and supporting optimal muscle and metabolic function. When combined with personalized dietary strategies, these pharmacological interventions allow for a tailored, precision medicine approach. By targeting specific body compositions and constitutional types, these treatments can be customized for each patient, optimizing both longevity and quality of life. This personalized approach, integrating cutting-edge pharmacology with functional nutrition, represents the future of anti-aging strategies, addressing both obesity and sarcopenia to enhance healthier aging.

Materials and Methods:

This presentation builds on over 30 years of clinical experience and integrates functional nutrition principles with personalized pharmacology and supplementation. This approach provides a comprehensive strategy for optimizing metabolic health and addressing the unique challenges of aging through pharmacological treatments and personalized supplementation, including geroprotectors, senolytics, and mitophagy activators, to the specific needs and constitution types of the patient.
The core methodology is based on:
• Functional Nutrition: Drawing from the Mediterranean diet and traditional Italian cuisine, meals are structured to match the metabolic needs of different human constitutional types. Each type has unique vulnerabilities and nutritional requirements.
• Precision Supplementation: Supplements are chosen based on constitutional type and metabolic challenges. Key supplements include Urolithin A for muscle health, SGLT2 inhibitors for insulin resistance, GLP-1 receptor agonists, and emerging therapies such as myostatin inhibitors for sarcopenia. Pharmacological treatments are carefully selected to complement dietary strategies, targeting metabolic flexibility, autophagic processes, and cellular health.

Results:
The individualized approach described in this presentation demonstrates significant improvements in managing insulin resistance, obesity, and sarcopenia. Patients following tailored functional nutrition plans, combined with precision pharmacological supplementation, have shown:
• Enhanced insulin sensitivity and metabolic balance.
• Reversal of sarcopenia through targeted exercise, precision nutrition, and geroprotective supplements like Urolithin A.
• Optimized body composition with reductions in visceral fat and improvements in muscle mass
• Improved cardiovascular and kidney function in vulnerable constitutional types

Conclusions:
This comprehensive approach moves beyond the "obesity phenotype," addressing the deeper physiological drivers of aging such as insulin resistance and sarcopenia. By combining functional nutrition and precision supplementation tailored to individual body types, we can optimize health outcomes, prevent disease, and promote longevity. This method has been successfully implemented in clinical practice for over a decade, offering a practical and effective strategy for managing age-related conditions. The future of personalized medicine lies in recognizing the uniqueness of each patient, allowing for

more precise, effective treatments that extend both healthspan and lifespan.

TORRES Gustavo
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 14:00 to 16:00

PATIO 5-6

Session:
Hair Restoration Agenda: Other Injectables and Treatments

GENOTYPING FOR PERSONALISED ANDROGENETIC ALOPECIA TREATMENT: ENHANCING THERAPEUTIC ADHERENCE AND RESPONSE THROUGH PHAMACOGENETICS

Background/Objectives: Androgenetic alopecia (AGA) is a widespread disorder affecting hair loss, with its molecular mechanisms
being partially understood. Recent advancements in pharmacogenetics suggest that genetic profiling may enhance the efficacy of
therapeutic interventions. This study aimed to evaluate the impact of specific SNP genotyping on treatment adherence and efficacy,
focusing on the role of 26 single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) involved in AGA development and treatment response.
Methods: A retrospective cohort study was conducted, analysing 350 patients diagnosed with AGA. Each patient underwent genetic
profiling for 26 SNPs, including those in the SRD5A1, SRD5A2, and SULT1A genes. Patients were treated according to their genetic
results, and therapeutic interventions included minoxidil, finasteride, and dutasteride. Logistic regression was used to correlate
genotype results with treatment adherence and response, comparing outcomes to prior studies without genetic guidance.
Results: Adherence to Therapy: Patients treated based on their genetic results showed significantly higher adherence rates compared to
historical data on AGA patients treated without genetic profiling. This finding corroborates prior research that suggests
pharmacogenetic approaches improve patient adherence. Treatment Response: Consistent with expectations, significant correlations
were identified between specific SNPs and treatment efficacy. Variants in SRD5A1 and SRD5A2, as well as SNPs in the aromatase
enzyme, were associated with positive responses to finasteride and dutasteride. Additionally, variations in the SULT1A SNP were
linked to differential responses to minoxidil treatment.
Conclusions: This study reinforces the value of pharmacogenetic testing in AGA treatment. The use of SNP genotyping not only
improves adherence but also confirms the predictive power of certain genetic markers, such as SRD5A1, SRD5A2, and SULT1A, in
guiding the selection of effective therapeutic strategies. Future research should continue to explore the integration of genetic data into
clinical practice to enhance the personalisation of AGA therapies.

TRAWINSKA-JEDLINA Julia
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

APOLLINAIRE

Session:
Open Talks: Regeneration Anti-Ageing

ENHANCING CELLULAR METABOLIC RESILIENCE: FUNCTIONAL GENOMICS AND IMMUNOLOGICAL PERSONALIZED NUTRITION

Recent advances in functional genomics have reshaped our understanding of aging, demonstrating that genetic expression, rather than genetic predisposition alone, determines longevity and cellular resilience. Research confirms that chronic inflammation ("inflammaging"), combined with environmental and lifestyle factors, accelerates cellular degeneration, impacting both skin and internal organ health.
This lecture presents a multifactorial, personalized approach, leveraging functional genomics, nutritional immunology, and high pressure hyperbaric oxygen therapy (HBOT) to slow aging and optimize cellular metabolic resilience. Functional genomics allows for precision interventions by identifying gene expression patterns that influence inflammation, mitochondrial efficiency, and detoxification pathways. By modulating these pathways through personalized nutrition and therapeutic strategies, we can enhance cellular function, immune resilience, and tissue regeneration.
High pressure HBOT complements this approach by improving oxygenation and mobilizing stem cells, supporting tissue repair at a molecular level. Combined with genomic insights, these interventions redefine aesthetic and anti-aging medicine, moving beyond symptom-focused treatments to address the root causes of premature aging.
By applying advanced diagnostics, epigenetic profiling, and precision nutrition, practitioners can develop highly targeted protocols that optimize skin health, enhance longevity, and improve patient outcomes. With nearly two decades of clinical experience, this session will provide evidence-based strategies to integrate functional genomics and immunological nutrition into regenerative and aesthetic medicine, setting a new benchmark for anti-aging protocols including measurable results.

TRAWINSKA-JEDLINA Julia
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

APOLLINAIRE

Session:
Open Talks: Regeneration Anti-Ageing

ADDRESSING INFLAMMATION AND PREMATURE AGING - MULTIFACTORIAL APPROACH

Premature aging, driven by chronic inflammation, nutritional deficiencies, and impaired cellular regeneration, is an increasing challenge in longevity medicine. A multifactorial personalized approach is essential to effectively slow down aging processes and enhance health span. This lecture explores an integrative strategy that combines High pressure Hyperbaric Oxygen Therapy (HBOT), immunologically and genetically personalized nutrition to reduce inflammation, optimize cellular function, and promote long-term wellness.
High pressure HBOT plays a crucial role in increasing tissue oxygenation, accelerating cellular repair, and mobilizing stem cells, while personalized nutrition helps to mitigate oxidative stress, modulate inflammatory pathways, and enhance mitochondrial function. Together, these interventions create a synergistic effect, providing a powerful framework for clinicians focused on longevity and regenerative medicine.
With over 12 years of clinical experience, our approach has demonstrated significant improvements in inflammatory markers, tissue regeneration, and overall patient health outcomes. By leveraging the combined benefits of oxygen therapy and tailored nutritional strategies, we can effectively reduce inflammation, enhance cellular resilience, and support long-term longevity.
Beyond longevity medicine, this approach has a profound impact on aesthetic medicine, supporting collagen synthesis, skin rejuvenation, and post-procedural healing, while also reducing systemic inflammation contributing to premature aging. This lecture will provide attendees with a clear understanding of the biological mechanisms, clinical applications, and real-world results of this integrative, evidence-based anti-aging strategy.

TREACY Patrick
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 15:00 to 16:00

PATIO 5-6

Session:
Complications Panel Discussion: Mechanisms of Late Onset Reaction

MY OPINION: CAUSE MECHANISM OF LATE ONSET REACTION

*Foreign Body Reaction Overview Mechanism: When a filler is recognized as a foreign material, the body mounts a chronic inflammatory response, attempting to isolate or degrade the substance. Over time, this can evolve into a granulomatous reaction caused by macrophages, multinucleated giant cells, and T lymphocytes. Macrophages fuse to form giant cells that "wall off" the injected material. The time lag is often attributed to the filler's slow breakdown or ongoing degradation. As small filler fragments emerge over time or the body modifies the implanted material, new immunologic epitopes can be exposed, triggering inflammation well after the initial injection.
2. Delayed Hypersensitivity Reaction (Type IV) Overview Mechanism: A T-cell-mediated (Type IV) immune response is triggered by filler components or by cross-reactive epitopes. This process involves helper T lymphocytes recognizing antigens and releasing cytokines (e.g., IL-2, IFN-γ) that promote a localized inflammatory reaction. Clinical Presentation: Characterized by localized swelling, redness, induration, and sometimes nodules at the injection site. Contributing Factors
Chemical Modifications: Cross-linking agents (e.g., BDDE in hyaluronic acid fillers) or other additives can introduce novel antigenic structures. Re-exposure: Repeated treatments or fillers from different manufacturers may increase antigen load or risk of cross-reactivity.
Host Susceptibility: Underlying autoimmune conditions, genetic predispositions, or immunological quirks in certain individuals.
3. Biofilm Formation and Low-Grade Infection. Overview Biofilms are communities of bacteria encased in a protective matrix. Even minimal contamination at the time of injection can lead to subclinical bacterial colonization on or around the filler material.
*Chronic Inflammation: The presence of a biofilm perpetuates a low-grade immune response. Over time, the continuous immune activation can trigger a delayed granulomatous or inflammatory response. Typical Course Insidious Onset: Patients may notice a firm swelling or redness many months or even years post-injection.
* Possible Triggers: Systemic infections, dental procedures, or other events that transiently alter the immune status may flare an otherwise silent biofilm.
4. Triggering Events (Vaccines, Infections, Stressors) Immunologic "Trigger": Sometimes, a systemic immune activation—such as receiving an immunization, experiencing a viral illness, or undergoing a stressful event—can exacerbate or unmask a subclinical inflammatory state around the filler. Molecular Mimicry: In rare instances, new antigens (e.g., from a vaccine) might share some molecular similarity with filler components, augmenting the immune response.
Mechanism Cytokine Surge: Systemic immune activation leads to the release of cytokines (e.g., TNF-a, IL-1, IL-6) that can "spill over" into areas of prior filler injection, triggering inflammation or oedema.
5. Material-Specific Factors Different filler types have varying risks for late-onset reactions: Hyaluronic Acid (HA) Fillers

Generally well-tolerated. Reactions typically involve a localized inflammatory process, either immune-mediated or biofilm-related.
Cross-linkers (like BDDE) can be immunogenic in some individuals. Calcium Hydroxylapatite (CaHA) Fillers
Can incite a granulomatous response in rare cases. Often used for deeper correction, so late-onset nodules may present as palpable lumps.
Poly-L-Lactic Acid (PLLA) Known to stimulate collagen production. Late granulomatous reactions have been documented and are believed to be due to an amplified foreign body or T-cell-mediated response. Polymethyl Methacrylate (PMMA) PMMA

microspheres persist indefinitely. There is a higher likelihood of late granuloma formation compared to HA.

TREACY Patrick
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 14:00 to 16:00

BOSIO

Session:
SCARS - What's New What's True

UNDERSTANDING KELOIDS: INNOVATIVE APPROACHES TO TREATMENT AND MANAGEMENT

Keloid formation is a complex, aberrant wound-healing process that results in scar tissue extending beyond the original wound boundaries, often with a propensity for relentless growth and recurrence. Although the precise etiology remains multifactorial, genetic predisposition, dysregulated cytokine release, and chronic inflammation are key drivers. From an immunologic standpoint, excessive collagen deposition, heightened fibroblast activity, and impaired regulatory mechanisms play significant roles, underscoring the importance of understanding the immune system's contribution to keloid pathogenesis.

Clinical manifestations typically appear as raised, firm plaques that can be itchy or painful. These lesions can develop months to years following even minor skin insults—highlighting a delayed-onset, overactive repair mechanism. Early identification is vital, as the propensity for keloids to expand makes timely intervention crucial. Management strategies encompass both preventative and therapeutic measures. Non-surgical approaches—such as intralesional corticosteroid injections, silicone sheeting, cryotherapy, and pressure therapy—aim to modulate collagen synthesis and reduce inflammation. Advanced techniques, including laser therapies, radiation, and novel anti-fibrotic agents, offer promising adjunctive or standalone treatments. Surgical excision remains a consideration for large or refractory lesions but must be combined with other therapies to mitigate high recurrence rates.

Dr. Patrick Treacy's perspective emphasizes a multifaceted treatment paradigm tailored to each patient's unique presentation, genetic background, and psychosocial circumstances. By appreciating the underlying immunologic dysregulation, clinicians can employ personalized, evidence-based interventions to optimize outcomes and reduce the physical and psychological burden of keloid

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TREACY Patrick
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

PRINCE PIERRE

Session:
All About Hyaluronidase - A Must Have For Doctors Who Inject Hyaluronic Acid

THE HISTORY OF HYALURONIDASE

The History of Hyaluronidase
Hyaluronidase, often referred to as the "spreading factor," is an enzyme central to many fields of medicine—especially in aesthetic practice, where it plays a critical role in managing dermal filler complications. Its story traces back almost a century, revealing how an observation of tissue permeability evolved into one of the most pivotal tools in modern medical and cosmetic procedures.
Early Discoveries (1920s-1930s) Identification of Hyaluronic Acid
The foundation of hyaluronidase's significance begins with the discovery of its primary substrate, hyaluronic acid (HA). In 1934, Karl Meyer and John Palmer isolated HA from the vitreous humour of bovine eyes, noting its viscous, gel-like quality.
Why it mattered: Understanding HA's ability to retain large amounts of water prompted interest in enzymes that could degrade it. This was the intellectual precursor to the isolation of hyaluronidase.
The "Spreading Factor" Concept
Even before HA was fully understood, researchers recognized that certain bacteria and venoms had a remarkable capacity to penetrate tissues. They hypothesized the presence of an enzyme—later identified as hyaluronidase—which allowed these pathogens and toxins to disseminate more effectively. Early observations in the 1920s linked hyaluronidase with increased tissue permeability, coining its historical nickname "spreading factor."
Characterization and Medical Adoption (1940s-1950s) Isolation and Naming
By the 1940s, scientists had isolated and characterized hyaluronidase from both animal tissues and bacterial sources. This period saw greater precision in understanding how hyaluronidase degrades HA, effectively breaking down the extracellular matrix (ECM).
Medical milestone: Researchers realized that deliberate use of hyaluronidase could be beneficial in speeding up diffusion of drugs and fluids into tissues.
Early Clinical Uses:Ophthalmology: Hyaluronidase proved particularly valuable in eye surgery, helping with local anaesthetic diffusion and reducing tissue oedema. Adjunct to Subcutaneous Injections: It began to be used widely in combination with anaesthetics to improve their absorption and distribution, leading to more effective pain control.
Evolution in Aesthetic Medicine (Late 20th Century-Present). Dermal Fillers and Complication Management
With the rise of hyaluronic acid-based dermal fillers in the late 1990s and early 2000s, hyaluronidase found an even more prominent role in aesthetic medicine: When overfilling occurs or a vascular complication is suspected, hyaluronidase can be injected to dissolve excess HA filler quickly, potentially averting necrosis and other severe adverse events. Refinement of Results: Practitioners use hyaluronidase to adjust and fine-tune results, ensuring patients achieve a balanced, natural appearance.

TREACY Patrick
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 14:00 to 16:00

PINEDE 1

Session:
Open Talks: Regeneration

SECRETOMES OR EXOSOMES - WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE?

The terms secretome and exosomes pertain to components involved in cellular communication, but they represent different concepts:
Secretome: The secretome encompasses the entire set of substances secreted by a cell into the extracellular space. This includes:
Soluble proteins: Cytokines, growth factors, enzymes, and other signaling molecules. Extracellular vesicles: Membrane-bound particles like exosomes and microvesicles. Nucleic acids: Such as RNA molecules. Collectively, these components facilitate intercellular communication, influence tissue development, maintain homeostasis, and play roles in regeneration.
Exosomes: Exosomes are a specific subset of the secretome. They are small, membrane-bound vesicles, typically 30 to 150 nanometers in diameter, released by cells into the extracellular environment. Exosomes are formed inside cells within multivesicular bodies and are released when these bodies fuse with the plasma membrane. They carry various molecules, including proteins, lipids, and RNAs, reflecting the physiological state of their cell of origin. Exosomes are involved in processes such as:
Cell-to-cell communication
Immune responses
Tissue regeneration
Due to their role in transferring bioactive molecules between cells, exosomes have garnered significant interest in therapeutic research.
Key Differences: Scope: The secretome is an umbrella term that includes all secreted factors from a cell, whereas exosomes are a specific component within this broader category. Composition: While the secretome comprises both soluble molecules and extracellular vesicles, exosomes specifically refer to the membrane-bound vesicles containing a distinct set of bioactive molecules.
In summary, while exosomes are a vital part of the secretome, the secretome itself encompasses a wider array of secreted factors that collectively mediate various physiological functions.

TREACY Patrick
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:00

NIJINSKI

Session:
Complications - Blindness Caused By Fillers

UPDATE ON BLINDNESS FROM FILLER: REVIEW OF PROGNOSTIC FACTORS, MANAGEMENT APPROACHES

Dr. Treacy discusses the evolution of treatment methodologies, emphasising the shift from the retrobulbar approach to the supraorbital method. He proposed the supraorbital route in 2013 as a less invasive alternative to the retrobulbar method. The supraorbital method involves injecting hyaluronidase into the supraorbital foramen adjacent to the supraorbital artery above the eyebrow. This technique is less invasive and does not require specialised skills, making it a favourable option for cases where the blood vessel blockage is closer to the skin's surface.
Dr. Treacy also highlights the importance of a multidisciplinary approach in managing such complications, involving interventional radiologists, oculoplastic surgeons, and physicians to optimise patient outcomes. In recent years, significant advancements have been made in addressing dermal filler-induced blindness, a rare but severe complication arising from vascular occlusion during cosmetic procedures.

TRIVISONNO Angelo
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

NIJINSKI

Session:
Present Future of Regenerative Aesthetics

REGENERATIVE MEDICINE IN THE TREATMENT OF NECROTIC COMPLICATIONS FROM RHINOFILLERS

In today's digital age, where selfies and social media dominate personal image representation, the face is subjected to increasing scrutiny. Even the smallest imperfections are magnified, leading to a growing desire among individuals to enhance their facial aesthetics. Consequently, the demand for cosmetic procedures, both surgical and non-surgical, has skyrocketed. Among these, non-surgical interventions such as dermal fillers have gained particular popularity due to their minimally invasive nature and immediate results. Non-surgical facelifts and rhinoplasties, in particular, are increasingly sought-after procedures.
However, despite their popularity, these filler-based procedures carry significant risks, if made by inexperienced doctors. One of the most critical complications is the accidental intravascular injection of filler material, which can lead to ischemia and

tissue necrosis, especially in highly vascular areas like the nose. This can result in severe aesthetic and functional consequences, prompting the need for innovative therapeutic approaches to mitigate the damage.
This study presents the use of regenerative medicine techniques, specifically products derived from adipose tissue such as microfat and millimicrogel, to treat tissues that have sustained ischemic injury following filler complications. The regenerative properties of adipose tissue, which contain mesenchymal stem cells with both angiogenic (promoting blood vessel formation) and immunomodulatory (regulating immune responses) capabilities, have shown promising potential in restoring damaged tissues.
In our clinical experience, these adipose-derived products were applied to areas affected by post-filler ischemia, with significant improvements observed. Ultrasound and angiographic evaluations demonstrated enhanced tissue vascularization and improved necrosis area, sometimes yielding unexpectedly positive results. In particular, this approach has shown promise in nasal tissue, an area that is notoriously prone to vascular complications during rhinofiller procedures.
Interestingly, these regenerative techniques are already established in treating conditions like scleroderma, where tissues are inflamed and lack adequate blood supply. Given the success in managing scleroderma-affected nasal tissue, we explored their application in filler-related necrotic complications.
Our findings indicate that within approximately three months, the treated tissues become well-vascularized and exhibit softness and elasticity, thereby significantly improving the overall condition of the affected area. Furthermore, patients who undergo this regenerative treatment are better positioned for subsequent aesthetic procedures, such as rhinoplasty or additional filler applications, with improved outcomes and reduced risks.
In conclusion, regenerative medicine offers a dynamic and rapidly evolving avenue for addressing complications arising from cosmetic procedures like rhinofillers, but also in other districts of the face. By harnessing the healing potential of adipose-derived mesenchymal cells, it is possible to restore damaged tissues and enhance patient outcomes, paving the way for safer and more effective aesthetic interventions in the future.

TSIVTSIVADZE Mariam
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 09:00 to 10:30

PINEDE 2

Session:
Aesthetics New Joiners: Integrated Approaches to Aging Management

FUNCTIONAL AESTHETICS AND INTEGRATIVE VIEW - FROM METABOLISM TO A HEALTHY-LOOKING SKIN

Introduction

Healthy, youthful skin is a reflection of both external aesthetic interventions and internal metabolic processes. Traditional aesthetic medicine primarily focuses on external treatments, while functional medicine emphasizes internal health factors. This study explores the integration of both approaches, examining the impact of metabolism, oxidative stress, and nutritional balance on skin aging and regeneration. The objective is to provide a comprehensive framework that enhances aesthetic outcomes through metabolic optimization.

Materials and Methods

A literature review was conducted, analyzing studies on metabolic health and its influence on skin physiology. Key biochemical pathways—including collagen synthesis, glycation, and mitochondrial function—were examined in relation to skin aging. Additionally, clinical case studies were reviewed to assess the effects of integrative interventions combining aesthetic treatments (such as injectables, threads, stem cells, fat grafting and energy-based devices) with metabolic support strategies (including diet, supplementation, and hormonal regulation).

Results

Findings indicate that metabolic imbalances, such as chronic inflammation, oxidative stress, and hormonal fluctuations, significantly accelerate skin aging. Integrative interventions that address these underlying issues—alongside aesthetic treatments—lead to enhanced collagen production, improved skin hydration, and increased dermal elasticity. Patients who underwent a combined approach demonstrated more sustained and natural-looking aesthetic outcomes compared to those receiving aesthetic treatments alone.

Summary

A holistic approach that incorporates functional medicine principles into aesthetic practice optimizes skin health and enhances treatment efficacy. By addressing metabolic factors such as mitochondrial function, oxidative damage, and nutritional deficiencies, practitioners can achieve long-term improvements in skin quality and aging prevention. Future research should further explore personalized metabolic strategies in aesthetic medicine to refine treatment protocols and improve patient outcomes.

TSIVTSIVADZE Mariam
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 09:00 to 10:30

PINEDE 2

Session:
Aesthetics New Joiners: Integrated Approaches to Aging Management

PRECISION MEDICINE: PERSONALIZED AESTHETIC TREATMENTS BASED ON GENETIC TESTS

Introduction

Traditional aesthetic treatments often adopt a generalized approach, potentially overlooking individual genetic variations that influence treatment outcomes. Precision medicine, which utilizes information about a person's genes, environment, and lifestyle to guide decisions, aims to target the right treatments to the right patients at the right time. ? Incorporating genetic testing into aesthetic practice allows for the customization of treatments based on each patient's unique genetic makeup, thereby enhancing treatment efficacy and minimizing adverse effects.

Materials and Methods

A comprehensive literature review was conducted, focusing on studies that examine the role of genetic factors in skin aging, pigmentation, and response to aesthetic treatments. Advanced genetic testing methodologies, including genome-wide association studies (GWAS) and next-generation sequencing (NGS), were evaluated for their applicability in identifying relevant genetic markers. Additionally, the integration of artificial intelligence (AI) in analyzing genetic data to predict treatment responses was explored.

Results

The analysis revealed that specific genetic variations significantly influence individual responses to aesthetic treatments. For instance, polymorphisms in genes related to collagen production can affect the efficacy of dermal fillers and skin rejuvenation procedures. The application of AI algorithms in interpreting genetic data has enhanced the ability to predict patient-specific outcomes, leading to more precise and effective treatment plans. Moreover, the use of pharmacogenomics has informed therapy decisions, allowing for the tailoring of treatments to maximize benefit while minimizing risk. ?

Summary

The integration of genetic testing into aesthetic dermatology represents a significant advancement in personalized patient care. Modern approaches, such as the use of AI in genomic analysis and the application of pharmacogenomics, enable practitioners to develop tailored treatment strategies that account for individual genetic differences. This precision medicine approach not only enhances treatment efficacy but also reduces the likelihood of adverse effects, paving the way for safer and more effective aesthetic interventions.

TZVETKOV Nikolay T.
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 15:00 to 16:00

AURIC

Session:
Italian Session: New Trends on Longevity and Anti-Aging Research

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE FOR DRUG DISCOVERY OF NEW PROLONGEVITY COMPOUNDS

In search for eternal life, the scientists have discovered an incredible gene called Forkhead/winged helix box, group O, member 3 (FOXO3). This gene gives immortality to the cnidarian Hydra. The small freshwater polyp Hydra shows no aging processes and is potentially immortal. The FOXO3 gene is found in all animals including humans.
How does FOXO3 affect human lifespan?
FOXO3 is one of the only two genes consistently associated with human longevity. As a transcription factor, FOXO3 plays a key role in cellular stress resistance, including regulation of oxidative stress, autophagy, energy homeostasis, DNA repair, cell cycle arrest, telomere maintenance, stem cell homeostasis, and many other cellular processes. The result of FOXO3 activation is improved somatic maintenance and longer lifespan.
What can we do to activate our FOXO3 longevity gene?
The answer to this question will be given in our talk on the AI-based approach in the search for potential naturally occurring FOXO3 activators.

UKKOLA PONS Elsa
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 11:00 to 12:00

AURIC

Session:
PREVENTION AT THE CELL LEVEL

THYROID NODES: NEW RULES

It is starting to be recognized that thyroid nodules are frequents and their incidence can grow with old age, but their approach can be different with time.
Firstly, we are going to present to you how to diagnose them by imaging and cytopunction. This will be detailed and explained

using various clinical cases.
Finally we will offer the latest recommandations on the possible treatments step by step from monitoring to surgery.

VAN EIJK Tom
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 16:45 to 17:45

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session:
CADAVER LAB Live Injections: Lower Face Lips

LIVE INJECTION LIPS

In 2005, in search for a better way to inject dermal fillers in lips I studied various techniques of lip enhancement that were common in those days. In most cases, injections parallel to the vermilion border were administered to increase the volume of the lips. Unfortunately, when placed superficially, these hyaluronic acid gel deposits were noticeably broadening the lip contour, giving the lips a "duck' like shape. If placed deeper in the tissue, the gel was prone to migrate, either instantly or during the months after the procedure.
I came up with a technique that ensured the deposition of a large number of small separate aliquots, in various tissue layers, in order to minimize the chances of migration and maximize the aesthetic control over the lip shape and volume.
This "Lip Tenting Technique TM' was described in the article in the Journal of Drugs in Dermatology in 2010, and has been inspiring practitioners ever since.

VAN EIJK Tom
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

APOLLINAIRE

Session:
Essentials in 5 Minutes: Key Takeaways for Aesthetic Success

HOLLOW TEMPLES? FINDING AND FILLING THE INTERFASCIAL PLANE WITH HYALURONIC ACID

Due to variations in vascularity, filling the temples, even with the guidance of ultrasound, can be risky and nerve recking. This method of finding the inferfascial plane and monitoring the needle tip positioning can be of help to make this procedure safer. Furthermore, this plane needs a relatively small dose of filler to yield satisfactory results.

VOGEL Simone
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 14:00 to 15:00

PATIO 5-6

Session:
Complications Panel Discussion - Mechanisms of Vascular Occlusion

INTRODUCTION - BACKGROUND SCIENCE

Vascular occlusion is a serious but rare complication that can occur during dermal filler injections. It involves the blockage of a blood vessel, leading to reduced blood flow and potential tissue damage. Understanding the mechanisms behind vascular occlusion is crucial for both practitioners and patients to ensure safe aesthetic procedures.
Mechanisms of Vascular Occlusion:
*Intravascular Embolism: This occurs when filler material is inadvertently injected directly into an artery. The injected substance can travel along the artery and obstruct blood flow, leading to tissue ischemia and necrosis if not promptly addressed.
*Extravascular Compression: In some cases, the injected filler may compress nearby blood vessels from the outside, impeding blood flow. This compression can result from excessive filler volume or swelling in the treated area.
*Vascular Spasm: The trauma or irritation from the injection can cause the blood vessel to spasm, temporarily reducing or halting blood flow. While often transient, prolonged spasms can contribute to tissue ischemia.
Factors Contributing to Vascular Occlusion:
*Injection Technique: High-pressure or rapid injections increase the risk of filler entering a blood vessel. Practitioners should employ slow, controlled injection techniques to minimize this risk. Anatomical Variations: Individual differences in vascular anatomy can make certain areas more susceptible to occlusion. A thorough understanding of facial anatomy is essential for safe injection practices.
*Filler Properties: The type and viscosity of the filler can influence the likelihood of vascular occlusion. Higher viscosity fillers may exert more pressure on surrounding tissues, increasing the risk of compression.
Prevention and Management:
*Aspiration Before Injection: Aspiration involves pulling back on the syringe plunger before injecting to check for blood return, indicating a blood vessel has been entered. However, this method is not foolproof and should be combined with other safety measures.
*Use of Cannulas: Blunt-tipped cannulas, as opposed to sharp needles, may reduce the risk of penetrating blood vessels during filler injections.
*Prompt Recognition and Treatment: Early signs of vascular occlusion include immediate pain, blanching (whitening) of the skin, and a mottled appearance. Immediate treatment with hyaluronidase (for hyaluronic acid fillers) can dissolve the filler and

restore blood flow.

WALKER Lee
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 14:00 to 15:00

PATIO 5-6

Session:
Complications Panel Discussion - Mechanisms of Vascular Occlusion

MY OPINION: CAUSE OF VASCULAR COMPLICATIONS

discussing possible pathophysiology of vascular adverse events and their presentation

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WAMBIER Carlos
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

PRINCE PIERRE

Session:
Best Chemical Peeling Protocols Step by Step for Optimal Results

SAFETY AND PAIN MANAGEMENT IN PHENOL-CROTON OIL PEELS

This lecture will focus on the best pain management strategies and procedural safety for in office deep chemical peeling.

WANG Chao-Chin
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

APOLLINAIRE

Session:
Essentials in 5 Minutes: Key Takeaways for Aesthetic Success

PRECISION AND CAUTION: MY KEY TAKEAWAYS FOR SAFE RHINOPLASTY WITH FILLERS

In addition to understanding the safe planes for nasal filler injections, awareness of the pitfalls of needle and cannula usage and mastering injection techniques are all essential to safe filler rhinoplasty.

WANG Shiou-Han
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 14:00 to 16:00

APOLLINAIRE

Session:
Open Talks: Lasers EBD

ENHANCING SAFETY AND EFFICACY THROUGH PHYSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL ANALYSIS OF NON-INVASIVE MONOPOLAR RADIOFREQUENCY

Introduction: Monopolar radiofrequency (MRF) is a pivotal technique in aesthetic medicine. It utilizes electric current to induce heat within soft tissues, promoting collagen contraction and neocollagenesis. However, treatment outcomes can widely vary based on the operator's proficiency. By delving into the underlying physics and anatomical structures, comprehensive techniques can be formulated to standardize and refine MRF treatments.
Materials and Methods: High-frequency ultrasound is crucial in assessing skin thickness and thermal relaxation times, ensuring treatment safety and optimization. An integrated cooling system adjusts MRF depth by modifying impedance, safeguarding the skin from excessive heat. Examining manufacturer patents reveals enhanced firing methods like superpass stamping or sliding techniques. Understanding the roles of the superficial musculoaponeurotic system (SMAS) and retaining ligaments is vital for addressing facial aging. Patient feedback indicates that employing multiple-pass vectors at the highest tolerable energy level effectively accumulates heat. The collagen tissue-temperature curve is pivotal in determining appropriate heating durations. Mathematical heat transfer and thermodynamics models further refine MRF treatments' precision, identifying fibrous septae as primary conduits for electric current in fatty tissues.
Results: Implementation of specific techniques has notably enhanced the safety and efficacy of MRF in aesthetic procedures. Critical components such as high-frequency ultrasound, advanced cooling systems, and precise firing methods are indispensable. The response to accumulated energy follows an exponential-like curve. In contrast, the strategic use of multiple-pass vectors and the collagen tissue-temperature curve are decisive in optimizing heating durations for targeted regions.
Conclusion: MRF therapy retains its critical role in aesthetic applications. Comprehensive techniques grounded in physical analysis and mathematical modeling can significantly enhance the safety and efficacy of MRF treatments. This presentation aims to review pertinent studies and introduce updated concepts in MRF therapy to propel clinical practices forward.

WASSERBAUER Sara
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 14:00 to 16:00

PATIO 5-6

Session:
Hair Restoration Agenda: Other Injectables and Treatments

SCALP MICROPIGMENTATION

Scalp MicroPigmentation (SMP), also known as TrichoPigmentation, is an indispensable part of the comprehensive hair surgeon's practice. Using tiny microneedles to create microscopic dots, grayscale pigment is applied to mimic the appearance of dense hair. Anytime pigment is applied with a needle to human skin, it qualifies as a tattoo, so - by definition - scalp micropigmentation is medical-grade micro-tattooing. But SMP is not your grandfather's tattoo. When used on a shaved but balding head, the appearance of well-placed SMP can fool even the closest observer into thinking the shaved head is a style choice instead of expert camouflage. When employed to enhance the density of existing hair or to supplement a comprehensive hair transplant, the naked eye will see fullness and overall hair coverage where no additional hair exists. Scalp micropigmentation is how the expert hair surgeon becomes neither technician, nor clinician, but more magician. SMP is microscopic, pointillistic (i.e., tiny dots), and shallow medical-grade tattooing. Above all, the desired effect of SMP is that of a natural appearance for the patient.

WASSERBAUER Sara
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:30

PATIO 5-6

Session:
Hair Restoration Agenda: Energy Based Devices

PHOTOBIOMODULATION

Light seems like an odd way to grow hair because "light" is all around us. If light grew hair - why would anyone have hair loss at all? But light can help hair to grow, just under very specific circumstances, and it is helpful for regular patients to know how it works so that they can make prudent decisions with their doctors about whether this therapy can help their hair. It turns out that light of specific wavelengths, exposed to hair-bearing skin for certain intervals and periods of time, stimulates hair growth. It also turns out that light therapy, although it can work by itself to grow hair, also helps other treatments (like minoxidil) work better, too. And since light treatment has few if any side effects, light has the potential to be used to help hair loss patients around the world. This presentation reviews the top 10 list of the current problems of using photobiomodulation for hair growth.

WEINER Steven
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 09:00 to 10:30

NIJINSKI

Session:
Toxins: Innovative Emerging Applications

TREATING THE RESISTANT OR PSEUDO-RESISTANT NEUROMODULATOR PATIENT - A TECHNIQUE WHICH HAS BEEN EFFECTIVE FOR SOME

Aesthetic patients are increasingly having treatment failures with their neuromodulator treatments. Either they are experiencing shortened duration, no response, or an area which is not responding to treatment. This presentation will go through the current literature on resistance and introduce a concept of "pseudo-resistance". The current options for these patients are usually unsatisfactory. A new technique is described which has been effective in a select group of patients.

WEINER Steven
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:00

NIJINSKI

Session:
Complications - Blindness Caused By Fillers

FILLER ASSOCIATED BLINDNESS - WHAT ARE THE VARIOUS TREATMENT APPROACHES AND A NEW APPROACH

There are proposed treatment options in the literature for filler associated blindness. This presentation will describe all the interventions which have been proposed and also introduce a novel technique. The new technique is reserved for the retinal specialist and should be considered as an early intervention after failure of bedside hyaluronidase injections.

WON Lee
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

APOLLINAIRE

Session:
Open Talks: Threads

EVALUATION OF A NOVEL METHOD FOR EYEBROW LIFTING USING POLYDIOXANONE THREADS

Aging affects the face and eyebrow areas, with various
resultant procedures for lifting the eyebrows. Recently, thread lifting using absorbable threads has become increasingly popular, with the advantages of a faster recovery and no visible scars, when compared with conventional facial rhytidectomy. Furthermore, polydioxanone (PDO) thread lifting is a favorable surgical method that has been used for eyebrow lifting. However, simply raising the eyebrows overall does not always result in high patient satisfaction. Therefore, in this study, we successfully applied a surgical method to lift the eyebrows, achieving a softer impression of the changing eyebrow shape that is associated with aging. We report on the favorable results yielded by the application of this surgical method.

YAMADA Hidekazu
Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 09:00 to 10:30

AURIC

Session:
Brain Clocks

EPIGENETICS AND ANTI-AGING MEDICINE: NEW PERSPECTIVES FROM BIOLOGICAL AGE TO WELLBEING CAPITAL

Recent advances in epigenetics have revealed that brain aging is regulated by both chronological and biological age, with the latter measurable through epigenetic clocks. DNA methylation patterns have emerged as crucial indicators of neurodegeneration, cognitive decline, and neuroinflammation. Research demonstrates that lifestyle factors—including physical activity, dietary habits, social engagement, and cognitive stimulation—can modulate these epigenetic markers, potentially decelerating brain aging and enhancing neuroplasticity.
This lecture explores the application of epigenetic clocks in assessing brain aging, the influence of neuroepigenetics on cognitive function, and the concept of Wellbeing Capital—a holistic health metric encompassing physical, cognitive, social, and environmental dimensions. Additionally, we will examine emerging epigenetic reprogramming strategies for age reversal. This integrated approach to biological age assessment and health optimization presents a paradigm shift in anti-aging medicine, moving beyond simple life extension toward achieving meaningful rejuvenation.

YI Kyu-Ho
Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

APOLLINAIRE

Session:
Open Talks: Threads

BASIC CONCEPTS IN FACIAL AND NECK THREAD LIFTING PROCEDURES

My objective is to elucidate fundamental principles and offer practical illustrations concerning the procedures involved in facial and neck thread lifting. Moreover, we aim to explore associated concepts such as the fixing point, hanging point, and anchoring point terminologies, along with the elucidation of vectors. Additionally, we will provide anatomically oriented explanations of the lifting process required for each facial region using thread lifting methods like V, U, and I techniques using floating type threads. Furthermore, our intention is to delve deeply into the concepts of tensile strength, anchoring strength, and holding strength, contextualizing their practical applications within this specific field.

YOUSRI Nadia
Friday, March 28, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

APOLLINAIRE

Session:
Open Talks: Gynaecology

O-SHOT AS A TREATMENT FOR GENITAL LICHEN SCLEROSIS, CLINICAL CASE SERIES OF 30 CASES (WITH BEFORE/ AFTER PHOTOS- PERFORMED BY DR YOUSRI WITH ONE YEAR FOLLOW-UP)

Dr NY Case Series of LS treated with O-Shot
Objectives.
-Review on the traditional treatment options

-The concept of O- Shot as a treatment & the Concept of Vaginal Rejuvenation
-Evaluation of efficacy & Safety of O-Shot in 30 cases treated by the author Dr Nadia-the Gynaecologist and the authorised provider of O-Shot in UK

Introduction:
LS is an intractable progressive degenerative skin condition that has no cure at present. The available options are meant to alleviate the symptoms and minimise the frequency of flare bouts.
However, progressive skin atrophy, tissues cracking, fibrous tissue formations & tissues fusion and strictures are eventually not preventable or avoidable by the traditional treatment options.

Material & Methods.
-30 cases were included in a cohort case study treated by O-Shot by Dr NY and were followed up over a year
-Assessment before and after treatment (evaluation at 6 weeks and every 3 months)

Results of study, any reported side effects, success rate, validity of improvement, patients Satisfaction will be discussed

Conclusion:
O-Shot could be a useful & effective option in restoring the skin integrity & reversing the damage that happened to the tissues/structures in the feminine area, superseding the traditional medicinal or surgical options
& bespoke care plan is devised to suit the individual variation in the lesion grade/ symptoms and associated psychological impact.
P.S: The case series is established by Dr NY & is an ongoing one (i.e more number of cases could be added)

ZHANG-NUNES Sandy

NIJINSKI

Saturday, March 29, 2025 - from 16:30 to 18:00

Session:
Complications - Blindness Caused By Fillers

BLINDNESS PROTOCOLS, REVERSAL OF FILLER STUDIES, OPHTHALMOLOGIST'S PERSPECTIVE

Popularity of cosmetic filler injections has dramatically increased in recent years, with simultaneous increase in complications, including permanent vision loss and ischemic or nonischemic complications.

Mechanism of Blindness
The main mechanism of ophthalmic injury following filler is retrograde embolism through an artery adjacent to the injection site. The supratrochlear, supraorbital, or dorsal nasal arteries derived from the internal carotid arteries, can typically be impacted and lead to a filler embolus in the ophthalmic artery, affecting its distal branches (e.g central retinal artery, posterior ciliary arteries). Nasal bridge or glabellar cosmetic injections are more likely to result in ophthalmic damage, given access to the dorsal nasal artery or supratrochlear/supraorbital, respectively, with these injections.

Blindness Protocols
A standardized, evidence-based stroke-like protocol for all cosmetic filler injectors can help decrease irreversible filler-related blindness. Upon signs of vascular compromise or loss, injections should be immediately discontinued, visual acuity assessed, and nearby stroke center and ophthalmologist contacted. Immediate treatment should include ocular massage and flooding 600-1500U Hyaluronidase (Hyal) to the supraorbital or supratrochlear region. Involved ischemic skin tissue can be injected directly with roughly 500U Hyal per 9cm2 skin affected. Hyaluronidase may also be injected peribulbar/retrobulbar by an ophthalmologist or intra-arterial with optional ultrasound guidance, although there is no consensus on the efficacy of these injections. Second line treatments with variable evidence may include aspirin, tissue plasminogen activator, intraocular pressure lowering medications, steroids (intravenous or oral), vasodilators (e.g topical, sublingual, or oral nitrates), neurotropic drugs, and hyperbaric oxygen.

Reversal of Filler Studies
Our in vitro filler studies characterize filler dissolution behavior with recombinant human hyaluronidase (RHH) in single-dose, multiple-dose, and intermittent stirring protocols. Rheological properties of each filler (Hyaluronic acid concentration, cross-linking, cohesivity) likely inform its propensity for dissolution across these protocols. Intermittent stirring of filler aliquots, mimicking massage of the filler site clinically, appears to accelerate the dissolution process, with fillers dissolving faster than when left unagitated at the same RHH doses in either single or multiple-dose protocols. New updated, not yet published studies will also be presented.

Park KE, Mehta P, Kherani F, Lee WW, Woodward JA, Foster JA, Zhang-Nunes S. Response of 21 Hyaluronic Acid Fillers to Recombinant Human Hyaluronidase. Plast Reconstr Surg Glob Open. 2023 Dec 22;11(12):e5457. doi: 10.1097/GOX.0000000000005457. PMID: 38145149
Zhang-Nunes S, Ryu C, Cahill K, Straka D, Nabavi C, Czyz C, Foster J. Prospective in vivo evaluation of three different hyaluronic acid gels to varying doses of hyaluronidase with long-term follow-up. J Plast Reconstr Aesthet Surg. 2021 Apr;74(4):874-880.

ZHU Xunping

APOLLINAIRE

Thursday, March 27, 2025 - from 11:00 to 13:00

Session:
Open Talks: Threads

THE EFFICACY AND SAFETY OF POLY-PARA-DIOXANONE (PPDO) FACIAL THREAD LIFTING IN FACIAL REJUVENATION: A RETROSPECTIVE STUDY.

Abstract?
Purpose: To explore the application effect and safety of poly-para-dioxanone (PPDO) facial thread lifting in facial rejuvenation.
Methods: The clinical data of 46 beauty seekers who received PPDO facial thread lifting treatment in our hospital from March 2022 to June 2024 were selected. All selected individuals needed to receive PPDO facial thread lifting treatment. The improvement of facial contour, changes in skin texture, and occurrence of complications before and after treatment were statistically analyzed.
Results: All patients achieved good facial rejuvenation effects after surgery. The facial contour was significantly lifted, wrinkles were reduced, and skin texture was improved. The incidence of postoperative complications was low, mainly including local swelling, pain, congestion, etc., which all spontaneously resolved in a short period.
Conclusion: PPDO facial thread lifting is a safe and effective facial rejuvenation treatment method. It has the advantages of simple operation, remarkable effect, small trauma, and quick recovery, and is worthy of clinical promotion and application.

Keywords: facial rejuvenation; PPDO thread; PPDO facial thread lifting;