

AMWC

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ABSTRACTS

PRE-CONGRESS COURSE

BADER Alexandros

Wednesday, April 04, 2018 - from 09:00 to 10:30

Surgical techniques for clitoral plasty

VAN DONGEN

Session: ADVANCED COURSE IN GENITAL REJUVENATION & COSMETIC GYNECOLOGY - AESTHETIC SURGERY - LIVE

Technique of Labiaplasty & Clitoral lifting using RF technology

Introduction:

Both labia minora and clitoral areas are sensitive with delicate tissues and high vascularization. Performing procedures such the Labiaplasty and the clitoral skin lifting indeed will require applying effective but first of all technology. If we consider to use the less invasive method, then that would give us the best results.

Methods:

Using Radio Frequency (RF) technology to perform several Aesthetic and Cosmetic Procedures in the female genitalia seems in some cases to have advantage comparing to other technologies. But as we must consider how much invasive, directly or indirectly we go! RF technology seems perfect on cutting tissue but with a disadvantage on coagulation ability. This fact it could be considered as a big disadvantage as we should use other coagulation energies to have safe procedures.

Results:

After an experience of 10 years on Cosmetic/ Aesthetic Female Genital procedures and using all types of technologies over 2500 surgeries, results show that the less invasive we go on the tissues, the best Aesthetic outcomes we have.

Conclusion:

Usually professionals claim case selection is the most basic directive of their practice. We believe that also technology selection is one of the most important parameters in the doctor's practice especially when we work on delicate on sensitive tissues. The less destructive you are, the best results you will get.

BADER Alexandros

Wednesday, April 04, 2018 - from 14:00 to 15:00

Laser for genital treatments

VAN DONGEN

Session: ADVANCED COURSE IN GENITAL REJUVENATION & COSMETIC GYNECOLOGY -Tissue physical induction-LIVE

Introduction:

Vaginal ageing and tissues relaxation is an anatomical defect of the vaginal walls, confirmed and statistically approved in 8 women among 10 with more than one vaginal delivery. Lack of sexual satisfaction is the most common and important symptom that these women reports. Apart of the traditional methods, the Non Invasive Laser technology has been used to rejuvenate and help the collagen regeneration. Statistics from different pilot studies showing high grade of efficacy and important improvement especially in sexual life but also in all over function of the vaginal mucosa.

Keywords:

Vaginal rejuvenation, Non Invasive Laser, sexual function.

Statistics and Case Presentation:

Statistics results from 450 patients will be discussed also a case report will be shown. A 39 years old G2 P2, who gave two vaginal deliveries ten and twelve years ago. This patient complaint about the quality of her sexual life, but also about urine leakage during her every day activities. We performed clinical consultation due the traditional gynecological examination, also an office cough test with full bladder was performed. Finding of Vaginal tissue relaxation without any serious rectocele or cystocele to report. SUI type IIa was diagnosed.

Method:

The patient advised to undergo a full course of Non Invasive Laser Vaginal Rejuvenation. The treatment was conducted in three separate sessions as an office procedure without any need for anesthesia. A gynecological and cough test assessment was performed 6 months after the third session.

Results:

Statistics shows that with the correct case selection, we can achieve a level of 87% of improvement in Urine dysfunction, vaginal relaxation symptoms as well as in the vaginal health all over.

Conclusion:

Non Invasive Laser seems to be a new weapon between surgeon hands to treat Vaginal Ageing tissues, vaginal relaxation symptoms and SUI all under special conditions

Consent:

Written informed consent was obtained from the patient for publication of this case report and accompanying images. A copy of this consent is available for review by the Editor-in-Chief of this journal.

Competing interests:

The authors declare that they have no competing interests.

Literature list:

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BENADIBA Laurent

Wednesday, April 04, 2018 - from 09:00 to 10:30

New approach of genital cosmetic surgery for women/ Labia minora reduction/

VAN DONGEN

Plasty of clitoral hood and mont venus reduction

Session: ADVANCED COURSE IN GENITAL REJUVENATION & COSMETIC GYNECOLOGY - AESTHETIC SURGERY - LIVE

the author presents his 14 years experience with genital cosmetic surgery for women. The V plasty for labiapasty and use of fat. plasty for clitoral hood reduction...

BENADIBA Laurent

Wednesday, April 04, 2018 - from 15:00 to 16:00

Vaginal injection

VAN DONGEN

Session: ADVANCED COURSE IN GENITAL REJUVENATION & COSMETIC GYNECOLOGY -Tissue biological induction -LIVE

Live demonstration of AH injection in genital area for dryness, G spot augmentation and labia majora augmentation.

BERTOSSI Dario

Wednesday, April 04, 2018 - from 09:00 to 10:30

Clinical variation of M. Frontalis & corrugator complex with emphasis on toxin injections

CAMILLE BLANC

Session: ADVANCED FACIAL AESTHETICS MASTERCLASS - HOT TOPICS IN CENTRAL FOREHEAD & TEMPLE- LIVE

The frontal lines are generated by the frontalis muscles, equal and symmetrical.

All the static and dynamic balance of the upper part of the face is determined by the interaction of the frontal muscles

(the only elevator muscles) with procerus, the corrugator and the orbicularis muscles which together form the group of the depressor muscles. To treat this area it is recommended to inject deeply 1/3 of a 12 mm 32G needle (TSK The Netherlands) at a 45-60° angle, at least 2 cm above the eyebrows. The total dose recommended for both frontalis muscles is 6-12 U in women and 8-20 U in men (Table 4). To avoid ptosis of the brow ridges and property fronts with loss of expression, it is better to use the recommended dosage. The Panel recommends injecting the botulinum toxin into 4-6 injection sites for each side: 3 injection sites on two levels in the treatment of high forehead and 2 injection sites on a single level in the treatment of lower forehead (Figure 5).

In case of frontal muscles strongly united along the midline, a sixth point of injection into a central position should be considered. The ptosis of the eyebrows is the most frequent complication in the treatment of frontal lines. With few exceptions, it is possible to reduce the risk of ptosis of the eyebrows carrying out injections at least 2 cm above the eyebrows and using appropriate dosages.

The depth of injection recommended by the Panel allows to avoid the insertion of the tip of the needle in the muscle, highly vascularized, with the risk of hemorrhagic extravasations. The thin subcutaneous layer allows the drug to reach the frontal muscle. The surface injection eliminates the risk of ptosis due to the action of the toxin in the back-muscular plane. Between the muscle and the frontal bone, in fact, there is a cleavage plane lapse that would allow the toxin to spread into the orbit by gravity.

In the treatment of frontal lines any drug injection in the frontal muscles will affect the position of the eyebrows. Asymmetry of the eyebrows can appear because of excessive pre-treatment plan, too deep injections or uncontrollable events. Typically, the problem disappears after 2-4 weeks, but can be corrected by weakening the muscle using low toxin doses (0.5-1 U) or with an injection in the upper lateral orbicularis muscle to raise the lower eyebrows tail, or both.

In patients with asymmetry of the eyebrows at rest, it is important to note the asymmetry prior to the treatment of frontal lines. The botulinum toxin treatment is contraindicated in patients with elevated eyebrows, unilateral or bilateral, and with a contraction of frontal muscles.

In most cases, in fact, these patients are suffering from functional blefarocalasis or palpebral ptosis and they require the total functionality of the frontal muscles to compensate. If necessary, these patients may be referred to a functional blepharoplasty surgery.

BERTOSSI Dario

Wednesday, April 04, 2018 - from 11:00 to 13:00

Patient 1-2 : Toxin in corrugator complex emphasis

CAMILLE BLANC

Session: ADVANCED FACIAL AESTHETICS MASTERCLASS- HOT TOPICS IN CENTRAL FOREHEAD & TEMPLE- LIVE

The target muscles in the treatment of glabellar lines are the two corrugator and procerus muscles. It is recommended a treatment using 5 injection sites as shown below (Table 2). In this area, the recommended dose for OnabotulinumtoxinA is 4 U for the procerus which is reached between the eyebrows in the midline; 4 U for the medial part of the corrugator supercilii muscle 1 cm above the superior bony margin above the head of the eyebrow; 2-4 U for the lateral part of the corrugator supercilii 1 cm above the eyebrow 2 cm away from the medial injection point on the corrugator supercilii . This means a total of 16-20 U for woman, up to 30 U in case of a powerful musculature or 40 U for men. To perform the procerus injections ½ of a 12 mm 32G (TSK The Netherlands) needle is used, at a 60-90° angle. The same angle and a depth equal to the entire length of the needle is used for the medial part of the corrugator; to perform the lateral part of the corrugator â..." of the needle length is used, with a more oblique direction. The most common complication in this area is the eyelid ptosis, caused by the spread of the drug to the elevator muscle of the eyelid that creates a variable hemiplegic effect (5). It is possible to prevent the ptosis by performing the injection in the lateral body of the corrugator in a superficial position, lifting upwards the inoculation sites for 1-2 centimeters.

For the same reason, in the corrugator supercilii muscles treatment it is recommended to insert the needle with a superior-lateral direction to stay away from the danger areas. It is very important to do injections through low injections points, as shown in Figure 1, to prevent toxin spreading towards the caudal portion of the frontalis muscles therefore preventing the brow ridges lowering. The ptosis, usually transient and reversible, can be mitigated by using eye drops (apraclonidine hydrochloride 0.5%), active on the Müller muscle. Some expert of the Panel argue that to correct the glabellar lines it is possible to limit the treatment to procerus and to the medial part of the corrugator muscles.

GARCIA Philippe

Wednesday, April 04, 2018 - from 09:00 to 10:30

Anatomy / Cadaver dissection

VAN DONGEN

Session: ADVANCED COURSE IN GENITAL REJUVENATION & COSMETIC GYNECOLOGY - AESTHETIC SURGERY - LIVE

One has to note that the æsthetic and functional, medical or surgical treatment, of the vulvar area, represent an

expanding subject for the aesthetic and plastic practitioners, as the gynecologists and dermatologists. However, the anatomical research works are not even of sufficient quality to represent a good teaching pictures. This double report pushes us to perform new anatomical dissections of this zone, on fresh and injected cadavers with for objective: to propose a beautiful didactic and precise pictures, with High resolution quality. Labia majora Anatomy, one layer before another, for surgical treatment and fat or hyaluronic acid, volumizing injections. Labia minora Anatomy for teaching nymphoplasty technics. Clitoris anatomy useful for clitoris hood plasty and surgical treatment of female genital mutilations

GOISIS Mario

Wednesday, April 04, 2018 - from 16:30 to 17:00

Microfat alone vs microfat associated with CO2 laser in the genital rejuvenation: A comparison of patients' satisfaction

VAN DONGEN

Session: ADVANCED COURSE IN GENITAL REJUVENATION & COSMETIC GYNECOLOGY -Combined Treatments

Objective: to compare patients' satisfaction about microinvasive lipofilling when executed alone or in combination with CO2 laser in genital rejuvenating treatment.

Materials and methods: Between 01/01/2016 and 01/12/2016 a total of 74 patients underwent mininvasive lipofilling to rejuvenate the genital region. A group of 39 patients underwent lipofilling alone. The remaining 35 underwent lipofilling together with 3 sessions of CO2 laser in the vulvar and vaginal area. Microinvasive lipofilling has been executed by means of microfat technique in the vulvar area and nanofat injection in the vaginal area to treat age related vaginal dryness. The lipofillings have been executed under local anesthesia by means of a new conception closed system, with a patented cannula. All the patients have been evaluated by means of standard photographs and echography before the treatment and after 1, 3, 6 and 12 months. The patients have been asked to express their satisfaction about the treatment by means of a simple questionnaire.

Results: The patients of the lipofilling and CO2 laser group expressed a significant bigger satisfaction about the treatment, in particular 6 months after the treatment (88% against 59%). Satisfaction expressed about the correction of age related vaginal dryness showed a even bigger difference, with 72 % of satisfied patients for the lipofilling and laser group against the 37% of satisfied patients for the nanograft treatment alone.

Conclusion: Vulvar lipofilling offers a bigger rate of satisfaction when paired with other treatments, in particular treatments which concur in the correction the aspect of the skin, like CO2 laser.

GOLDIE Kate

Wednesday, April 04, 2018 - from 16:30 to 18:30

Patient 2 perioral rejuvenation & enhancement in Men

CAMILLE BLANC

Session: ADVANCED FACIAL AESTHETICS MASTERCLASS- Hot Topics in Lips & Perioral region- LIVE

Men dominate the lower face, hence, it is very important to maintain the architecture of this area, but in a subtle way. During this section the attendees will be able to assess and evaluate signs of symptoms of lower face aging and how to treat the lower face in a men including aging lips.

GUTOP Ekaterina

Wednesday, April 04, 2018 - from 16:30 to 18:30

Patient 3 perioral rejuvenation of mature lips : filler with cannula and needle

CAMILLE BLANC

Session: ADVANCED FACIAL AESTHETICS MASTERCLASS- Hot Topics in Lips & Perioral region- LIVE

When treating the perioral area of the mature lips, attention should be paid to the harmony of the face and the aesthetic markers of ageing within the face in general.

Therefore the correction of the perioral area is an integral part of the global approach concept.

The correction of the perioral area consists of several stages, where the correct analysis of this area is one of the main points. It is necessary to pay particular attention to the harmony between the contours of the mouth, the proportion between length and width of the lips, the harmony of the smile, the aesthetic markers of ageing which alter the configuration of the lips in general.

The treatment can be divided into stages: firstly the analysis stage, secondly, choosing the appropriate strategy and tactic for correction, and finally, the selecting the product and correction technique with needle or/and cannula.

HERSANT Barbara

Wednesday, April 04, 2018 - from 09:00 to 10:30

Penoplasty

VAN DONGEN

Session: ADVANCED COURSE IN GENITAL REJUVENATION & COSMETIC GYNECOLOGY - AESTHETIC SURGERY - LIVE

Introduction

Penis enlargement and lengthening provide to improve the flaccid rate of penis and can treat the morphological complex whose patient suffering. The reconstruction of the penile skin requires a functional and aesthetic perfect result. Measurement of penile dimensions is a basic requirement for evaluating the success rate of penile enhancement procedures.

The aim of this study is to use regenerative medicine in penile surgery by injection of prepucial skin with lipofilling combined to autologous platelet rich plasma and hyaluronic acid.

Methods

We report a series of patients who underwent penis enlargement using lipofilling and autologous platelet rich plasma. Four incisions (1mm) were performed at preputial skin. Forty millimeters of the injection of lipofilling combined to autologous platelet rich plasma in the incisions by retro-plotting.

Avoid injecting at 12h because of the presence of the dorsal neurovascular pedicle of the penis and at 6 h for the risk to damage the urethra. For the lengthening of penis, the suspensory ligament of the penis is detached between the lower portion of the symphysis pubis (4-5 cm) below the skin and the dorsum of the penis. A V incision is performed between the bottom of the symphysis and penis, the V incision is extended to the scrotum. Safety, efficacy, and patient satisfaction were assessed.

Results

The penis enlargement obtained from lipofilling combined to autologous platelet rich plasma increased of the flaccide state from 1.5 cm to 3.15 cm and an increase during erection state ranged from 1.36 cm to 2.47 cm. No complications were seen, patients are very satisfied with results.

Conclusion

By combining all these techniques, the detachment of the suspensory ligament associated with V-Y plasty and a Z-plasty on penio-scrotal skin and a lipofilling we can expect an extension ranged from 2 to 5 cm.

HERSANT Barbara

Wednesday, April 04, 2018 - from 11:00 to 12:30

Aesthetic lipofilling in female genital area

VAN DONGEN

Session: ADVANCED COURSE IN GENITAL REJUVENATION & COSMETIC GYNECOLOGY -REGENERATIVE MEDICINE-LIVE

Background:

All the labia minora reduction techniques fail to treat the other component of the abnormally increased labia minora to majora ratio: the labia majora hypotrophy. The purpose of this study is to describe a technique of female genitalia beautification which combines labia majora augmentation and conservative labia minora reduction.

Methods:

The hypertrophied labia minora were first treated by a conservative inferior wedge excision with a superior flap. The conservative excision was done to obtain a labia minora that would still protrude through the labia majora as it will be masked by the augmentation of the labia majora. Labia majora augmentation was done by autologous fat transplantation. The fat grafts were supplemented with platelet-rich plasma with a ratio of 1 to 5. The newly augmented labia majora completely masked the conservatively reduced labia minora.

Results:

21 patients underwent surgery for labia majora augmentation and labia minora reduction. One patient (4.7%) had a small separation of the labial edge post operatively that resolved with no additional interventions. There were no flap necrosis or infections. No patient reported pain or sexual dysfunction. Seventeen patients (81%) were satisfied or very satisfied with their results.

Conclusion:

Labia majora augmentation combined to a conservative labia minora reduction, is an appealing procedure as it enhances the global aspect of the female genitalia while reducing the labioplasty complications.

LEIBASCHOFF Gustavo

Wednesday, April 04, 2018 - from 15:00 to 16:00

Carboxytherapie

VAN DONGEN

Session: ADVANCED COURSE IN GENITAL REJUVENATION & COSMETIC GYNECOLOGY -Tissue biological induction -LIVE

Vaginal Rejuvenation, and female genital enhancement are fastest growing in cosmetic gynecology. Genital rejuvenation, are medical procedures that is born of the concern of these experts for the well-being of women and their sexual satisfaction.

Vulvovaginal laxity the term, encompasses laxity of both the vaginal introitus and labia majora.

Laxity of the labia majora may be associated with discomfort and irritation when tight clothing is worn, as well as discomfort during intercourse.

Vaginal relaxation syndrome is an alteration of the right function of the vagina very common in women who have lived one childbirth or more.

This pathology can be also associated with obesity, hormonal changes and natural aging.

Vaginal relaxation syndrome causes deafferents symptoms such as lack of sexual pleasure or urine loss.

Orgasmic dysfunction, reduced friction during sex due to 'looseness', and other aspects of laxity-related changes are perceived to negatively impact the sexual experience in a variety of ways.

In the past treatment of vulvovaginal laxity and related aspects lay within a short spectrum heavily weighted at the ends, with non-invasive (but minimally effective) Kegel exercises to strengthen the pelvic floor versus costly, invasive surgery at the other end.

Recently have alternatives appeared to fill the wide gulf between the two ends of the spectrum.

The term "vaginal rejuvenation" or "Vagina regeneration" or "vulvovaginal restructuring" has arisen, and received a lot of attention and scrutiny within the emergence of novel modalities.

Vulvovaginal rejuvenation with devices binding laser or radiofrequency (RF) energy (among others), but all these devices has a problem for make his therapeutic action. The atrophy of the connective tissue because the genitourinary syndrome of menopause, or the Vagina Relaxation Syndrome don't allow find a good therapeutic answer.

It is important prepare the tissue before the use of these devices to prepare the connective tissue and fat tissue to find a good beneficial result.

Our first option nowadays is the use of Carboxytherapy.

Carboxytherapy consists of the therapeutic use of carbon dioxide (CO₂) in its gaseous state, by subcutaneous injection.

When administered subcutaneously, CO₂ immediately diffuses at the coetaneous and muscular microcirculatory level.

At the vascular level, CO₂ increases vascular tone and produces active microcirculatory vasodilatation. CO₂-induced vasodilatation results from its direct activity on arteriole smooth muscle cells.

In addition, this promotes Bohr's effect, a mechanism that allows tissue CO₂ transfer to lungs and lung O₂ transfer to tissues through the oxy-hemoglobin dissociation curve. When administered through an external route, CO₂ promotes this mechanism, resulting in a higher tissue oxygenation and neoangiogenesis.

Also, produce a stimulation over the fibroblast with increase the collagen in the connective tissue. All these pharmacodynamics action of the CO₂ justified his biostimulation action and the preparation of the tissue for another treatment or not. Sometimes, only the used of CO₂ find a good therapeutic result.

I present a video with the technique and the protocol for the Vulva Vagina revitalization with Carboxytherapy.

MENINGAUD Jean Paul

Wednesday, April 04, 2018 - from 17:00 to 18:30

Food and sexuality

VAN DONGEN

Session: ADVANCED COURSE IN GENITAL REJUVENATION & COSMETIC GYNECOLOGY -How to stay young ! Sexual anti-aging for men and women

The first step consists of not making the basic mistakes we are all aware of concerning alcohol, excess weight, trans fats, cooking methods, etc. They will be reviewed. The second step has to do with taking an "anti-age" approach to eating, which means a diet low in glycans, high in antioxidants, with moderate amounts of amino acids, low in AGEs, high in Omega 3, etc. All of this will be developed. At this point, we will focus on nutrition as a means to improve overall health and therefore, indirectly, sexuality. The third step will explore how diet may contribute to achieving the goals of a fulfilling sex life, i.e., libido, sexual function, and orgasm. This advice is useful only when the first two steps have been followed. From here, guidelines may be different for men and for women. Food supplements will also be discussed.

MENKES Sophie

Wednesday, April 04, 2018 - from 11:00 to 12:30

Microfat, Nanofat grafting in genital rejuvenation

VAN DONGEN

Session: ADVANCED COURSE IN GENITAL REJUVENATION & COSMETIC GYNECOLOGY -REGENERATIVE MEDICINE-LIVE

Introduction :

Genital restoration is growing in recent years. It can improve vaginal dryness, mucosa trophicity, genito-urinary symptoms of menopause (GSM) and lost of elasticity and volume of external genitalia.

Objectives :

Our goal is to show that microfat, nanofat grafting can be effective in this indication. This study aims to present our technique, analyzing effectiveness, patient satisfaction, and complications.

Methods :

Patients presenting vaginal trophic disorders, atrophy of labia majora, and GSM were included.

After abdominal fat harvesting (or inner face of the knees, or thighs) and fat graft preparation, a microfat and nanofat grafting was performed in the genital area.

8 ml of microfat was injected in the labia majora and 6 ml of nanofat in the vestibul and the first 3 centimeters of the vagina wall (posterior and lateral)

pH, Fridmann score and Female Sexual Distress Scale (FSD) were used to evaluate the results, the effectiveness and tolerance of the treatment.

Results :

10 patients benefited from this technique. A significative improvment of the Fridmann score, pH, and FSD scale was found for all patients, with particular benefit on dryness, pH and dyspareunia.

No complication were found in our study.

Conclusion :

This study demonstrate that functional disorders of intimate sphere can be treated by micofat, nanofat.

This autologous procedure is able to provide a very good rejuvenation of genital area. This method was effective in all patients, and required a single session.

PAI Jamuna

Wednesday, April 04, 2018 - from 14:00 to 16:00

Perioral rejuvenation: elegant lips in refreshed surrounding tissues

CAMILLE BLANC

Session: ADVANCED FACIAL AESTHETICS MASTERCLASS- HOT TOPICS IN CENTRAL FOREHEAD & TEMPLE- LIVE

Introduction:

The lip and perioral are the aesthetic focal point of the lower face because not just the lips but also the perioral area is of outstanding importance in youthful appearance, attractiveness and beauty. To achieve a perfect harmonious look, not just the lip, but also the perioral area has be to worked on. Likewise, if only the perioral area is refreshed and not the lip, it gives an incomplete look to an otherwise beautiful face.

Material and method:

Material used primarily for the purpose of this presentation was Hyaluronic Acid based Dermal Fillers using bolus technique and linear thread (customized approach as per client need)

Lips that have good volume, can be highlighted by injecting into the vermilion border as well as the body of the lip.

Injecting the filler below the muscle can create a pout. Typically, the upper lip is treated more often than the lower.

The best approach to lip augmentation depends on the nature of the defect and the subject's aesthetic desires. For genetically thin lips, structural augmentation with a deeper-placed filler followed by volume correction with superficially placed filler is ideal. For pure cosmetic enhancement of lips, filler placed superficially with emphasis on the white roll and expansion of the vermilion is ideal.

Result:

Each lip is different and no single technique can be used to augment every case. Each client has different expectation, and as a doctor it is important to understand that not every one wants augmentation. When lips are well shaped and balanced, they align not just with the center of a person's face but also the perioral area.

Conclusion:

Lip augmentation is highly dependent on the skill of the provider, with the skill stemming from many years of

experience injecting the lips of many types of patients. Besides technique, injecting lip requires aesthetic sense and is an art by itself. Assessing each individual face and discussing what can be expected from the plumping procedure is important, as sometimes-unrealistic expectations can prove disappointing.

PIRAYESH Ali

Wednesday, April 04, 2018 - from 14:00 to 16:00

Advanced lip and perioral anatomy with emphasis on SAFE layers

CAMILLE BLANC

Session: ADVANCED FACIAL AESTHETICS MASTERCLASS- HOT TOPICS IN CENTRAL FOREHEAD & TEMPLE- LIVE

Dermal fillers are deemed to be a rapid method for volumizing and contouring lips with reduced recovery time. The main goal of lip enhancement is recreation of three dimensional natural shape and contour and hyaluronic acid is currently the most used material due to its degradability and safety profile. The most frequent location for facial volumizing procedures are reported to be the lips.

Vascular compromise, artery occlusion, and blindness caused by cosmetic facial injections have been reported in the literature. Limited complications following injection of the lips relative to the perioral area could be explained by underreporting of the complications, also well-developed capillary network of the lips.

An in-depth understanding the precise position and course of the labial arteries and soft tissues within the upper lip and the lower lip is critical for complications prevention. Anatomical relationships with the soft tissue landmarks, in particular, the labial commissure and the vermilion should be understood.

SELIH MARTINEC Ksenija

Wednesday, April 04, 2018 - from 11:00 to 12:30

PRP injection for female genital area

VAN DONGEN

Session: ADVANCED COURSE IN GENITAL REJUVENATION & COSMETIC GYNECOLOGY -REGENERATIVE MEDICINE-LIVE

50% of women of all ages and more that 80% of postmenopausal women have female sexual dysfunction. Process of aging, low level of estrogen and trauma during pregnancy and delivery are connected with important changes in vulvovaginal tissue that negatively influence women's sexual life. Last years we use platelet rich plasma for intimacy injectons to help women get back confidence and live balanced life.

ABSTRACTS

AMWC MAIN SESSIONS

ABRAHAM Sylvie

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 09:00 to 10:30

Fat or filler for the male genital area

NIJINSKI

Session: FAT or FILLERS?

Doctor Sylvie H. ABRAHAM, plastic surgeon, Paris, France

The penoplasty is the main request in male intimate aesthetic surgery.

The girth augmentation is classically performed by lipostructure according to Coleman. With this procedure, we can obtain safe and excellent results for many years so that lipopenostructure is considered as the standard method for penoplasty.

If the story of injections of various fillers is long and disastrous, the author reports here the more recent use of hyaluronic acid for penile girth enhancement known under the name of medical penoplasty. Many complications have been observed including major penile deformities, like multiple nodules or migration of the filler. Those deformities aspects are enhanced in erectile state.

Macrolane has been extensively used until its withdrawal despite its prohibition by Galderma for the penis. Its substitute, Hyacorp from the German laboratory Bioscience, is forbidden for the penis but nevertheless extensively used for medical penoplasty with the same negative effects. Desirial from Galderma is recommended for women's intimate use but not formally for medical penoplasty.

It seems that the complications resulting from the medical penoplasty are not related to the quality of the hyaluronic acid but due to the specificity of the anatomy of the penis. When injected in the penis with large amounts, the filler is free in a virtual space, between two sheets — , Buck's fascia and dartos fascia —, without any possibility of integration in the tissues so that it builds up into nodules or migrate causing unsightly aspects.

No scientific paper has been so far reported to validate medical penoplasty. For these reasons, medical penoplasty is not recommended.

The only use of hyaluronic acid in the penis is the glans enhancement where the fat injection is not achievable. However, although this procedure has been scientifically validated by many papers, its effect on the premature ejaculation lacks the wider view.

ACCURSIO Wilmar

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 09:00 to 10:30

Clomiphene citrate - a more physiological treatment for male androgen decline

AURIC

Session: THE WAYS TO REJUVENATE

Male hypogonadism is a pathology that becomes more and more frequent and, most of the time, is hypogonadotropic, that is, it is not a primary testicular failure but a hypothalamic-pituitary alteration. Testosterone is the first choice of treatment in published articles, but we do not have a totally physiological replacement. Injectable forms do not mimic physiological secretion at any time, and transcutaneous forms, although used daily are not fully physiological, and increases in estradiol and / or Dihydrotestosterone are frequent, suggesting that absorption cannot fully mimic endogenous production.

As most cases occur due to lack of gonadotrophin production, aging, stress, obesity, diabetes or other hormonal dysfunctions, it is intuitive to try to improve the secretion of gonadotrophins to raise Testosterone by endogenous mechanism, since the Testis is responsible.

Clomiphene citrate, a triphenyl ethylene stilbene derivative which is an estrogen agonist or antagonist depending on the target tissue. Clomiphene is an orally administered, non-steroidal, that acts as a selective estrogen receptor modulator (SERM). Clomiphene can interact with estrogen-receptor-containing tissues, including the hypothalamus, pituitary, ovary, endometrium, vagina, and cervix. It may compete with estrogen for estrogen-receptor-binding sites and may delay replenishment of intracellular estrogen receptors. Gonadotropin release may result from direct stimulation of the hypothalamic-pituitary axis or from a decreased inhibitory influence of estrogens on the hypothalamic-pituitary axis by competing with the endogenous estrogens in pituitary and hypothalamus. Therefore, Clomiphene initiates a series of endocrine events culminating in an increase in the release of pituitary gonadotropins. That initiates steroidogenesis in the Testis resulting in an increase in the circulating level of Testosterone.

Use of titrated doses of Clomifene, ranging from 25 to 75 mg / day, produces a testosterone elevation in hypogonadal

patients who still have pituitary and testicular reserves, a fact very common in obese patients where the hypoestrogenism caused by the aromatization of Testosterone in the fatty tissue is the main cause of hypogonadism associated with increased body fat. Testosterone will be produced endogenously and therefore more physiologically and, despite the use of Clomifene, we will have mechanisms of hormonal feedback balancing the secretion of Testosterone. In our experience is a great option, should always be the first to be tried, leaving the testosterone replacement for cases where there was no response to this medication.

ACKERMANN Pierre Jacques

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 09:00 to 10:30

How to beautify the Midface without injecting it

SALLE PRINCE PIERRE

Session: MASSETER: ITS ROLE IN FACIAL AESTHETICS - LIVE SHOW

HOW TO BEAUTIFY THE MIDFACE WITHOUT INJECTING IT

SUMMARY

Botulinum Toxin Type A (BTA) has been used for decreasing in volume the masseter muscles since 1994 treating functional disorders like bruxism.

Currently, a lot of publications mention this same treatment used to improve the lower face contour for Asian people or for real masseteric hypertrophy with an inverted youthful triangle.

Our presentation is quite different because we use this technique for another purpose.

We show here that using TBA for reducing masseters can beautify a face by showing up the mid-cheekbone that was present during our review but quite not apparent because it seemed drowned in a « facial rectangular block » lack of expression. For these kind of faces we insist that hypertrophy is not the dominant element.

What can we do when a patient asks for a better look when her midface has no loss of volume and it is well drawn, without tear through?

Moreover this request is not spontaneous because the patient cannot imagine that we could be able to intervene on the lowface instead of treating directly the mid-cheekbone.

In about 10 cases, we show that if the two vertical lines, right and left in between the zygomatic eminence and the mandibular angle are exactly or almost parallel, our response will be to restore the youthful V decreasing the volume of the masseter muscles with a BTA injection.

When just the BTA of the low face is not enough, then we can also combine it with Hyaluronic Acid; indeed, beautifying the Mid Cheekbone now has to be an association of HA (one or two instead of two or three ml) and BTA (maybe only 10 or 15 UI BTA each side) to get the best result.

We also present you the first study about Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) before and after injection of TBA treating masseter in 5 cases, a study that was never published.

CONCLUSION

We defined a kind of face that does not need moulding injection but simply a highlight of the midface treating only the underlying area eg the mandibular area to be reduced of by around 30 per cent with TBA.

This treatment of Aesthetics Masseters is valid not only for real masseters hypertrophy, but also for patients with rectangular or square face and when their cheekbones are not projected enough.

We can imagine that in the future, in order to beautify the midface, it will be more common to associate the use of HA on the cheekbone with the use of BTA to reduce the mandibular angle.

ACQUILLA Raj

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 14:00 to 16:00

"Natural look" beautification - case study presentation

CAMILLE BLANC

Session: THE FACE WHISPERER - Complete system of facial analysis to create individual results

A systematic approach to evaluate the emotional and health attributes of facial ageing, correction and beautification
Assesment and treatment planning to deliver optimum total face injection strategy to optimise patient satisfaction

AGUILERA Shino Bay

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 12:15 to 13:15

Patient assessment

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session: THE "ONE CC" CHALLENGE - BEST RESULTS WITH LITTLE AMOUNT OF PRODUCT- LIVE SHOW

Analysis of skin strength, in addition to volume loss, is essential in order to create a more natural and impactful treatment. Loss of skin strength can be categorised as primary, secondary and tertiary weakness and an understanding of these principles will add logic to treatments and several injection techniques.

AGUILERA Shino Bay

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 12:15 to 13:15

The power of the Cheekbone: Allows to use less product and get better results

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session: THE "ONE CC" CHALLENGE - BEST RESULTS WITH LITTLE AMOUNT OF PRODUCT- LIVE SHOW

Product allocation is very important specially when treating the mid face. When using the cheekbone as a power tool allows us to use less product and have much more natural results.

AGUILERA Shino Bay

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 09:00 to 10:30

Bruxism in aesthetics: Treating the masseter muscle to prevent premature aging of the lower face

SALLE PRINCE PIERRE

Session: MASSETER: ITS ROLE IN FACIAL AESTHETICS - LIVE SHOW

Bruxism is an epidemic these days. An overlooked phenomena that creates severe premature aging of the lower face and a plethora of medical conditions that go undiagnosed for several years such as ocular migraines, vertigo, TMJ. This lecture will teach attendees how to screen and treat sign and symptoms of bruxism.

AGUILERA Shino Bay

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 14:00 to 15:10

Forehead augmentation

SALLE PRINCE PIERRE

Session: MEDICAL FRONTOPLASTY - LIVE SHOW

The upper third of the face is dominated by females and can be deficient in male patients as young as early twenties. Frontal concavity is a defect on the upper third of the face that disrupts the youthful contour of the forehead causing early descend of the brows and frontalis muscle. Attendees will be able to learn how to assess and treat this area with hyaluronic acid.

ASHARY Ibrahim

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 10:00 to 11:00

Permanent threads in palliative treatment of facial palsy and Absorbable threads for anti aging

NIJINSKI

Session: SUSPENSION THREADS - CONCEPT AND APPLICATIONS

Thread lift is a treatment use for different sections of the face using uni and bi-directional barb or cog threads. It is a safe and effective treatment for sagging and aging parts of the face such as the brows, checks, nasolabial fold, jowls and neck.

Because of its ease of use and shorter downtime, most patients prefer this procedure. It is popular among the patients in my practice who prefer less invasive procedure and more conservative approach and result.

Considering the sector of the face in which the thread will be attached is also a big factor in thread lifting procedure. It is usually termed as lunch time thread lifting. I perform it with a common thread in the market and special needle. In addition, aiding facial palsy through threads is easier done with permanent threads.

With a comprehensive understanding of the anatomical structure which contribute to a better pre-operative planning I can achieve an optimal post-operative result in my thread lifting.

ATALIK Ahmet

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 14:00 to 16:00

Straight laying technique for facelift permanent threads

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session: THREADS - LIVE SHOW

STRAIGHT LAYING TECHNIQUE FOR FACELIFT PERMANENT THREADS

AHMET ATALIK, MD

Background: 5 Years experience with thread applications and last 3 years study in country and abroad as a thread applications trainer and author.

Methods: Uses permanent threads with straight laying technique, surveillance and compare of effects of threads,

Results: Treatment and comparison of results were discussed and evaluated in different workshops with colleagues.

Discussion: There are a few permanent lifting threads in aesthetic market. Also, there are different techniques for facelift and straight laying technique one of the simple and safe way for beginner level. Vectors of face are well known for doctors and straight laying shows are how we can use these vectors easily and safe. Doctors cannot compare the all techniques during the beginner level and straight laying can help them.

Conclusions: How can a beginner level practitioner and who wants to put threads safety, this technique can demonstrate easy, effective and safe way.

What this project adds?

Straight laying technique for facelift permanent threads; It is a simple, safe and effective way of applying with permanent threads.

Presenter name : Ahmet Atalik, MD

Dr. Ahmet Atalik is a Medical Aesthetic Expert in Istanbul

AVERINA Vladlena

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 16:30 to 18:30

My experience in work with transgender patients

CAMILLE BLANC

Session: TRANSformation TRANSGENDER PATIENTS AND AESTHETIC TREATMENTS

How to work with people who change sex?

Difficulties are not only from aesthetic side but also from psychological side. The first visit and consultation are extremely important- doctor and patient should trust and understand each other. Most of transgender patients were male and became female with surgery. Our role as aesthetic doctors is to maintain and improve the result of feminization.

The main features of transformation MtF are curve shape of forehead, soft and wing shape of eyebrow line, heart shape of the face, soft "apple" of cheeks, sensitive lips, V-shape chin, not very prominent masseter and mandible angle.

For male who used to be female - the opposite situation. Aesthetic masculinity means square shape of the face, sharp and more straight features.

As doctors we should propose holistic approach and work with doctors from other specialties - endocrinologist, psychologist, andrologist, gynecologist.

AZARYAN Helen

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 09:00 to 09:30

Innovation approach to BTA side effects correction

VAN DONGEN

Session: CONTRIBUTING LECTURES IN AESTHETICS

Introduction. Botulinotoxin A injections as antiaging therapy compound frequently lead to development of negative subsequences. One of most spread complication is blepharoptosis.

Objectives. The aim was to estimate the efficiency of glyatilin as Post-BTA blepharoptosis treatment agent.

Material and methods. The presentation contains results of examination and treatment of 28 patients with BTA implementation. They were divided in 2 groups: 1) treated with standards methods;

2) treated with implementation of local glyatilin injection, performed 0,2ml 2-3 times (alternative regimen). Estimation was based on electromyographic evidences and visual examination.

Results. Comparative analysis had shown considerable improvement of functional and aesthetic outcomes in patients treated with implementation of local glyatilin injection.

Conclusion. Glyatilin injection can be considered optimal treatment agent to reduce the term and degree of recovery for patients with post BTA blepharoptosis

BAKKAR Khalid

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 16:00 to 17:30

Hair stem cells in vitro

VAN DONGEN

Session: HAIR - THE NEWEST TREATMENTS

In the functional adult human hair follicle unit, two specialized types of cells continuously interact to form the hair fiber and the different hair sheaths.

First, a specialized keratinocyte lineage called matrix cells which have a high proliferation rate only when located below the so-called Auber's line and which ended in a differentiation process to form the hair fiber as well as the different hair sheaths, and second a population of highly specialized non proliferative fibroblasts embedded in an ovoid structure, the dermal papilla (DP), made of a rich protein/GAG network.

Numerous reports demonstrated in vivo DP cells' inductive properties in mice. However the challenge to reproduce in vitro a human hair follicle morphogenesis remains very high. Recently it was shown that a skin organoids from mouse pluripotent stem cells were able to produce hair follicles in vitro (Jiyeon Lee, 2017). Of note, in vitro human hair follicle-like structures from human epithelial and dermal cells were also previously reported.

In the goal to produce in vitro human hair follicle structures, we isolated and amplified human matrix cells from adult human hair follicle. These isolated matrix cells were further characterized by immunohistology. In parallel, DP spheroids were prepared from human dermal papilla fibroblasts, and further characterized by alkaline phosphatase activity and expression of specific markers. Finely tuned combinations of matrix cells and DP spheroids resulted in the formation of few millimeters long rod like organoids.

Results will be presented in time for the meeting.

BEDIN Valcinir

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 16:30 to 18:30

Phenol face peeling

SALLE PRINCE PIERRE

Session: CHEMICAL PEELS -LIVE SHOW

Phenol peeling is still a great tool to solve problems like aging skin and scars. Big problems ask for big solutions. We show a novel formulation of the phenol peel to minimize pain and to enhance results.

BEDIN Valcinir

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 16:30 to 18:30

Brazilian experience: hair and beard transplants in trans patients - How far can we go?

CAMILLE BLANC

Session: TRANSformation TRANSGENDER PATIENTS AND AESTHETIC TREATMENTS

As we manage hair restoration or hair transplantation in trans patients it is needed to be very careful specially with the hair frontal line. It must be very different male to female patterns. The problem have to be discussed with the patients previously to achieve the real goal regarding the success of the surgery.

BEILIN Ghislaine

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 16:00 to 17:30

The medical hair stimulation techniques (PRP, LED...)

VAN DONGEN

Session: HAIR - THE NEWEST TREATMENTS

medical treatment to treat alopecia - mesotherapy - LED - PRP - regenerative medicine

Androgenic alopecia is a common and physiologic symptom of aging.

Clinical result and studies will be presented using mesotherapy, LED.

New approach of regenerative medicine with PRP.

We will present the protocol and Technique.

BENADIBA Laurent

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 09:00 to 10:30

Fat or filler for the female genital area

NIJINSKI

Session: FAT or FILLERS?

Dryness, G spot augmentation, Labia majora augmentation can be done with AH or fat with different advantages.

The Author is specialist in genital cosmetic treatments for 14 years. He is university teacher for genital diploma in

Paris. He presents his experience in the use of fat and filler in the genital area. Comparaison between the 2 methods and indications.

BENEDETTO Anthony V.

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 16:45 to 18:45

Treating the upper face as one cosmetic unit with BoNT-A

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session: BOTULINUM TOXIN UPPER & LOWER FACE-LIVE SHOW

Treating the upper face as one cosmetic unit with BoNT-A

Rejuvenating the face with Botulinum toxin-A (BoNT-A) has become an accepted and rewarding way to eliminate facial wrinkles in a minimally invasive manner that is relatively quick and easy to perform. The key to a successful treatment of a patient's facial rhytides with BoNT-A is the proper pre-treatment evaluation of a patient's problems. Recently, injections of onabotulinumtoxinA for forehead wrinkles have been approved by the US FDA. Along with the approval of cosmetic injections of onabotulinumtoxinA for glabellar and lateral canthal wrinkles, the cosmetic treatment of the entire upper face can now be treated on label as one cosmetic unit.

When treating the upper face as one cosmetic unit with BoNT-A there are subtleties of muscle interactions that can be advantageously used to create a natural, more youthful appearance. This can be accomplished by treating every patient individually and specifically according to the shape of their face and how they contract their mimetic muscles during deliberate and involuntary animation.

BENOUAICHE Laurence

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 15:00 to 16:00

What is my take on permanent threads?

CAMILLE BLANC

Session: ABSORBABLE versus PERMENENT THREADS PROS and CONS DEBATE

New methods of face and neck rejuvenation with minimal invasive thread lifting methods

The last decades has seen new priorities in treatment of a flabby, ageing face towards minimally invasive aesthetic surgery, to be accompanied and followed by the requirements to perform such interventions with the maximally reduced health hazards, with inconsiderable injury, without cuts and, respectively, to be followed by no resulting scars, as well as a short postoperative period.

Many methods more or less complying with these requirements have been propose based on resorbables threads techniques .These various methods can be associated in order to improve face réjunevation simultaneously or according to a planed strategy.

We propose a new reviewing presentation, including new absorbable threads.After having explained the technology of the threads, we will discuss the good patient indication, the criteria which determine the choice of the threads and methods for each type of patient. There are many techniques and we will present them with videos. Then, we will discuss the results, unsatisfactory outcomes obtained and complications encountered, as well as how to improve the cosmetic outcomes to be obtained.

To conclude, we will propose a strategy for the long-term treatment of the neck and the face, preventing surgical management of the aging proce

BERNARDINI Francesco

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 14:15 to 16:15

The importance of treating eye frame to rejuvenate periorbital area with fillers
(Oculoplastic point of view)

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session: PERIORBITAL REJUVENATION: HOLISTIC APPROACH FROM SKIN TO STRUCTURE - LIVE SHOW

Treatment with fillers in the periocular region have a growing role in the modern aesthetic medicine. The talk will discuss the most important clinical indications and discuss the technical details that allow to achieve natural results reducing the risk of complications in the difficult periocular area.

BERNE Fredrik

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 16:45 to 18:45

Neuromodulators assessment and evaluation of differences between patients

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session: BOTULINUM TOXIN UPPER & LOWER FACE-LIVE SHOW

Neuromodulators have become the most common injectable aesthetic treatment during the last years. Treating patients with neuromodulators is treating muscle and their effect. This means treating basically two different indications. The origin of lines and wrinkles - upper third of face. Changing the balance of different muscle groups - lower third of face.

The mechanism of neuromodulators means a great difference compared with fillers, results show 2-10 days after treatment. This means that it is of great importance to be able to read the dynamics of the facial muscle and to understand how to treat the muscles with the right intention. There is no general map for neuromodulators as patients are all different in their constitution of muscles, dermal incisions of muscles, muscle hyper/hypotrophy and other important factors as sagging affecting the end result. During this live demo tips and tricks will be shared to help doctors assess patients for neuromodulator treatments in upper and lower face, on and off label.

BERNE Fredrik

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 09:00 to 10:30

Multilayer tear trough correction with autologous fat, benefits of stem cells and regenerative cells

NIJINSKI

Session: FAT or FILLERS?

Introduction

The periocular area is one of the most important areas to attend to rejuvenating the face. The bulging of the fatpads, the hollowing of the inferior area of periocular area - the tear troughs and the skin.

The area can be treated nonsurgically with HA-fillers to change the volumetric relationships between the lower eyelid fatpads, the tear trough indentation and the midface. This treatment will not affect the skin nor the lower eyelid bulging.

Standard treatment of lower fatpad bulging is and will be surgical excision and or transposition. Transposition of the lower eyelid fatpads will help create better volumetric relationship but has its limitations in volume and localisation. Skin rejuvenation has previously been a combination of surgical removal "skin pinch" and or topical resurfacing with energy-based devices or chemical peels.

Method.

During the last 6 years on more than 100 patients a multilayer autologous fat injection technique has been used with or without other periocular procedures as transconjunctival lower eyelid fatpad removal.

The tear trough and the eyelid/cheek junction has been treated as one entity. In a majority of the cases the midface has been given volume to support the transplanted fat in the midface.

Injection has been done in a modified Coleman technique with manual or Waterjet assisted liposuction, centrifugation and gentle fragmentation of the fat, depending on harvesting method used.

A multilayer technique for injection has been used into the deep layers of SOOF, submuscular and subcutaneous.

The goal of the treatments has been two different -volumetric change of the area adding volume in deep soof and the submuscular plane -skin rejuvenation injection in the subcutaneous layer.

4-10cc of centrifuged fat was injected with a mean volume of the medial part of 3 cc and lateral 2cc, midface was treated with a mean volume of 6cc (4-10cc).

Disposable microcannulas 22G 50mm length was used with disposable 1cc syringes.

Using a microcannula decrease the risk of intraarterial injection and retrograde migration to the optic artery with blindness as risk.

Injection in the submuscular layer could sometimes be difficult to control due to the tear through ligament and its continuance in the two lamellae of the orbicularis retaining ligament. These ligaments can also in many cases be the reason of the creation of the tear trough depression.

By releasing the ligament from its periosteal insertion we create the possibility to address and correct the tear trough in a predictable and safe way with little adverse events.

Results

Autologous fat as a volumizer gave predictable and permanent results. 5 overcorrections were noticed which were corrected with a combination of microliposuction, corticosteroids (Kenacort) and or Deoxycholic acid. In one patient we had an asymmetric survival of the fat which was corrected with another transplantation.

We know that fat contains a high concentration of stem cells and regenerative cells. Noticed in our patient cohort which was not initially expected, was an unexpected and overwhelming skin rejuvenation of the area. Autologous fat transplantation to the periocular area doesn't only give volumetric changes but also gives an important skin tightening and rejuvenation. The effect of fat injections can not be seen with injection in the area with other materials eg HA not containing stem cells and regenerative cells. The skin tightening and rejuvenation effect has led to a

markable decrease in skin removal in patients when we attend to the lower periorbital area with autologous fat.

BERNE Fredrik

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 16:20 to 17:30

Medical rhinoplasty - nose filler an easy safe and predictable treatment

SALLE PRINCE PIERRE

Session: MEDICAL RHINOPLASTY - LIVE SHOW

AMWC monaco 2018 live injection nose safe and predictable

Introduction

Surgical rhinoplasty has for decades been a popular aesthetic procedure. With the introduction of HA-fillers the indications has evolved and include nose corrections - medical rhinoplasty. The nose is a danger area with the most reported cases of necrosis of the skin and soft tissue but also our most dreaded complication - blindness. This has led to a great hesitation among many doctors around the world avoiding injections in the area.

Material and Methods

The request for different non surgical nose corrections with HA-fillers has increased intensely during the last years. As we have learnt more of anatomy and physiology we also have come to understand the challenges of performing a safe nose injection with HA-filler.

Since the introduction of microcannulas we have been given the possibility to perform safer injections but also to perform better results on wider indications. With the microcannula we can find specific anatomical layers and perform our injections in these specified layers. We use the cannula as our 3D-Gps.

The use of high viscosity HA-gels and microcannula we can correct all different parts of the nose including rebuilding the nose after trauma or age.

Analysis

The nose is one of the most important aesthetically features of the face. Small changes can completely change the appearance, yet surgical rhinoplasty has its limitations and also unpredictability in its healing process.

Using a high viscosity HA-filler with a microcannula reduces the risks and gives us possibility to correct all different parts of the nose.

BERTOSSI Dario

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 16:30 to 18:30

Surgery or injections - how to choose in TRANSformation of the patients

CAMILLE BLANC

Session: TRANSformation TRANSGENDER PATIENTS AND AESTHETIC TREATMENTS

Introduction:

As gender dysphoria is becoming increasingly accepted in the general population, the number of patients seeking gender reassignment surgery is increasing. Although not every patient with gender dysphoria requires surgery, medical practitioners taking care of these individuals should be aware of the different surgical options.

Aim:

To review current facial gender reassignment surgical techniques and update the clinician.

Methods:

A review of the techniques in literature was performed focusing on the most recent techniques of gender reassignment surgery.

Main Outcome Measures:

Main outcomes included a historical review of facial gender confirmation surgery leading to the techniques of choice in different divisions.

Results:

Surgical techniques for male-to-female gender reassignment consist of facial feminization surgery, voice surgery, breast augmentation, orchiectomy, and vaginoplasty. Female-to-male gender reassignment surgery includes facial masculinization surgery, subcutaneous mastectomy, and phalloplasty procedures.

Conclusion:

The gold standard for a facial gender treatment remains the HA and Botulinum toxin injections.

BERTOSSI Dario

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 11:00 to 13:00

Dramatic lowerface & chin - Hope using toxin and fillers

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session: THE ART OF BOTULINUM TOXIN AND FILLER - "FROM CHAOS TO HOPE"

The surgical approach to the correction of facial aging has changed dramatically in the last few decades. This has largely been the result of social changes in the population asking to regain a youthful healthy appearance. Accordingly is becoming important the development of technologies and techniques directed at accomplishing these treatments, whether with surgical or non-surgical techniques.

However, despite the expert execution of the most sophisticated techniques, a detailed descriptive guide of the treated areas to produce clinical records is lacking.

The aim of our study was to develop a method of facial analysis to get a classification of the power facial areas to be treated for precise records. The resulting Facial Filler grid (FAFI GRID) analysis is based on the clinical analysis and outcome of three hundred patients that underwent hyaluronic acid injections performed by the authors between January 2016 and December 2017. Attention was also focused on the position of the treated area for precise clinical records. The effectiveness of our clinical analysis was the completion point of the research.

BERTOSSI Dario

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 16:20 to 17:30

A state of the art medical approach to nose injections

SALLE PRINCE PIERRE

Session: MEDICAL RHINOPLASTY - LIVE SHOW

Surgical rhinoplasty represents the gold standard in aesthetic and functional nasal treatments (1). Non-surgical rhinoplasty using injectable fillers, in contrast to traditional but more invasive surgery, offers low morbidity, improved skin quality and texture, cost-effectiveness and quick recovery. Correction of nasal defects with injectable therapy is then becoming an emerging tool in the aesthetic medicine and thus deserves special focus due to its increasing demand (2-6). More directions and evidence-based approaches are warranted in the application and teaching of these procedures into a rapidly growing, under regulated market.

Fillers may vary in constitution amongst non-surgical procedures (Table 1) (3-5). Hyaluronic Acid (HA) seems to be the most promising because of its unique ability to be resorbed and dissolved with ease. HA can naturally be found in human connective tissue thus the likelihood of immunogenicity is minimized (3) and if injected it is known to induce collagen formation. Cross-linking is used to make it more stable, producing superior longevity (4,5). The commercially available products differ in their cross-linking methods, concentrations and particle sizes. These specific variations determine the resistance of the product to degradability, ease of injection and gel solidity and reinjection is required approximately every 8 to 12 months or even more.

The aim of this study was to provide a valid and customized protocol for injecting the nose with the aid of a nasal grid to achieve constant attractive results in each possible defect with a clear guideline.

BERTUCCI Vince

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 11:00 to 13:00

Full face approach to injectables

SALLE PRINCE PIERRE

Session: FULL FACE ANALYSIS & TREATMENT - LIVE SHOW

During this presentation, full face face assessment and comprehensive facial treatment plans will be discussed and demonstrated utilizing a series of case studies. Examples of pan facial rejuvenation including cannulas, needle techniques and emerging indications will also be shown. Attendees should expect to take home multiple clinical pearls that can be put into practice immediately.

BESINS Thierry

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 10:15 to 12:15

Medical profiloplasty: Forgotten ways of rejuvenation and beautification

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session: PROFILOPLASTY - NON-SURGICAL BEAUTIFICATION AND HARMONY - LIVE SHOW

Lines and contours are as important as other usual considerations (wrinkles, shadows, loss of volumes) to transmit a perception of age and beauty.....That is effective for the body, but also for the face....Light modifications of contours can amazingly enhance the impression of rejuvenation....Forehead, glabella, nose, lips, chin, and premalar area are the main areas to study... Medical profiloplasty has become a major approach in full face rejuvenation....Pretherapeutic plan need an artistic approach, and the treatment is very exciting, because immediatly effective and approved by the patient....The only negative point is that it is difficult to explain to the patient all the benefits of this new approach which often is not needed!

BESINS Thierry

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 11:00 to 13:00

How to communicate Prevention

CAMILLE BLANC

Session: PREVENTION & EARLY SIGNS OF AGING WITH NON-SURGICAL TREATMENTS

Prevention is logical, effective, positive, and thus, should be the K word of our consultations. Prevention is available at any ages and we can speak of early, mid age and late prevention. But which kind of prevention are we speaking about? The inside (medical) prevention is well knowned.....Our job consists in prevention of appearance to maintain attractiveness at any age.....Patient is not concerned in antiageing, which sounds negative, but in preserving a younger appearance which becomes a totally new way to communicate with the patient. we cannot rejuvenate but we can give the impression of rejuvenation, which means to understand and treat all the negative codes of perception, and preserve the positive one.....We become coaches in youth and beauty and our job becomes exciting....

BESINS Thierry

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 15:00 to 16:00

D E B A T E : Absorbable vs permanent threads - Pros and Cons

CAMILLE BLANC

Session: ABSORBABLE versus PERMENENT THREADS PROS and CONS DEBATE

Between absorbable or permanent threads, first choice is usually made by the patient. The practioner can only help the patient to choose.

Once this choice is completed and patient decides for permanent or absorbable threads, here are some recipes to help the practioner to take advantage with them.

BESINS Thierry

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 14:00 to 15:10

Medical frontoplasty

SALLE PRINCE PIERRE

Session: MEDICAL FRONTOPLASTY - LIVE SHOW

The forehead represents one third of the face....its shape, position, and size (and wrinkles) contrubute to perception of ageing.

An interesting point is that the forehead, the glabella and the upper orbital rim have an important incidence on the perception of the two other lower sectors of the face, mainly the harmony of the nose

We will see in this lecture the huge impact of the modification of the size and the shape of the forehead in the emotional positive perception of the face....

BEZOT Jean Francois

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 17:30 to 18:30

Monitoring low grade inflammation and preservation of well-being and performance

AURIC

Session: NEW BIOLOGY TESTS IN PRACTICE

The first warning signs of human suffering listenable by medical consultation :

Doctor,I have backpain...I'm losing recent memory...I have tummy ache !

All metabolic disease begins with the expansion and preservation of an ongoing inflammatory state.

Babyboomers:you thought you were going to grow old in good health,well you might be disappointed.

To optimize and improve the health of our boomers,who will become seniors,and delay the grandpaboom,we need to think of medicine « differently » .This is what the most informed circles call the MedicineP4(TM):Preventive-Predictive-Personalized-Participatory.

Prevention is medicine.So everything begins with a medical prescription,following a prescriptive logic.

As medical doctors,you may find yourselves confronted with even more complex clinical pictures produced by genetic and environmental factors and also some lifestyle choices.This makes it very far from a sinecure to discover the causes and determine the necessary biomarkers that are sufficiently specific and informative.

Every human being is unique and has from birth a capital of health/wellbeing.This is used over time,varying all the

time, and the person has the capacity to manage and regulate consciously.

As biologist, we have to offer a systematic and dynamic vision of human beings, by trying to discover the functional of the entire system.

The representations of health status and well-being of baby boomers have evolved and become affordable in terms of costs and analysis delay. The analysis of health relies more and more on the simultaneous consideration of clinical, biological, including « Omics », proteomics, metabolomics (oxidative stress, endocrine status, cardiovascular and inflammatory risk, evaluation of food tolerances), a deep look at gut microbiota diversity and immune responses, cognitive and behavioural data, as well as medical imaging.

The breaking point represented by the production and analysis of Big Data should allow the emergence of logical representations of life, produced by systems biology, reflected in usable ontologies to describe the implicated molecules in a biological function and formalize hierarchical complex interactions.

This overall health approach contains personalized models whose aim is to optimize the physical fitness, manage bad stress and avoid physical, physiological and emotional and unnecessary and harmful illnesses and pain.

MedicineP4(TM) « made in Europe » is a wider approach to Medicine.

I recommend to have a look at the Biopredix website,

BIJELIC Gorana

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 09:00 to 09:30

Precision Aesthetics - Shifting from mass to precision medicine to exceed

GENEVOIX

Aesthetics Dermatology goals

Session: Contributing lectures

Background: The study has been conducted in order to determine the advantages of precocious Aesthetic Dermatology over mass one-size-fits all approach in order to improve patients experience of aesthetic treatments, increase safety, and at the same time enable practitioner's to deliver more effective results.

Methods: The Precision Aesthetic model has been developed to look at the each patient through the lens of 3D axis: Demographic factors, Type of skin (Fitzpatrick skin type & Glogau scale) and External factors. By using model even inexperienced practitioner can significantly reduce the time needed to detect the right treatment and select appropriate dosage which will deliver maximum results.

During the study Experienced physician reviewed the properties and uses of more intensive peel combined with mesotherapy that will improve the tone, reduce or eliminate age spots, freckles, actinic keratoses, and hyper-pigmentation, including stubborn melasma that has resisted other treatments, soften lines and wrinkles, clear acne skin conditions, reduce or eliminate acne scars, stimulate the production of collagen for firmer, more youthful skin using Precision medicine and strong individual approach.

The patients were divided in subgroups and were treated in accordance with treatments proposed by model.

Results: Total of 57 patients (all female) underwent intradermal injection and peel for the facial enhancement of a number of face regions, process was repeated weekly. At the end of the follow up period of 30 days, the precision treatment reached the expectations of more than 93% of patients versus 85% in standard treatment.

Conclusions : The result confirms it produces dramatic visible results and increase the satisfaction of patients, while reducing downtime, and time needed to deliver the effect patient expects. It reduces the overall costs for practitioner, by eliminating unnecessary treatments and providing precise dosage to all patients.

Authors: dr. Gorana Bijelic, Elpida Medical, Serbia

BILLAT Véronique

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 14:00 to 15:00

How to increase active life expectancy with science of personalized training

AURIC

Session: ADVANCED WELL AGING

Pr Véronique Billat is the specialist of exercise physiology for personal training especially after 50 yrs old. She prepared René Gaillard and Robert Marchand (90 and 105 yrs. Old) for the 1 hour cycling world best performance in cycling). Our training method is based on helping subject to re-learn his optimal speed variation strategy for walking, running, cycling, with less fatigue at a higher average speed than at a constant one and can earn living life in good life (society BillaTraining www.billatraining.com). By this method, we showed, for the first time, that $\dot{V}O_{2max}$ (+13%) and performance(+11%) can still be increased between 101 and 103 years old with two years of training and that a centenarian is able, at 103 years old, to cover 26.9 km.h⁻¹ in one hour. to examine the physiological characteristics of an elite centenarian cyclist who, at 101 years old, established the one-hour cycling record for individuals ≥ 100

years old (24.25 km) and to determine the physiological factors associated with his performance improvement two years later at 103 years old (26.92 km; +11%). Before each record, he performed an incremental test on a cycling ergometer. For two years, he trained 5,000 km a year with a polarized training that involved cycling 80% of mileage at "light" RPE ≤ 12 and 20% at "hard" RPE ≥ 15 at a cadence between 50 and 70 rpm.

Results: his bodyweight and lean body mass did not change, while his vO₂max increased (31 to 35 ml.kg⁻¹.min⁻¹; +13%). Peak power output increased from 90 to 125 W (+39 %), mainly due to increasing the maximal pedaling frequency (69 to 90 rpm; +30%). Maximal heart rate did not change (134 to 137 bpm) in contrast to the maximal ventilation (57 to 70 L.min⁻¹, +23%), increasing with both the respiratory frequency (38 to 41 cycle.min⁻¹; +8%) and the tidal volume (1.5 to 1.7 L; +13%). Respiratory Exchange Ratio increased (1.03 to 1.14) in the same extent as tolerance to vCO₂. In conclusion, it is possible to increase performance and vO₂max with polarized training focusing on a high pedaling cadence even after turning 100 years old.

BJERRING Peter

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 10:00 to 11:00

Short-pulse IPL treatment of selected vascular lesions: No more need for PDL?

CAMILLE BLANC

Session: ESLD Session - LASER & EBD: What are the Hot Topics you cannot miss?

The Intense Pulsed Light (IPL) -technology and -treatment regimes have improved significantly during the last 20 years. The newest high-end clinical IPL devices are fitted with optimized optical filters with improved chromophore selectivity. New inventions such as square optical pulses as well as fully programmable optical pulse trains have increased both treatment efficacy and patient safety. The new ultra short (

BJERRING Peter

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 16:00 to 17:30

Combining topical cosmeceuticals with lasers and IPL: 1+1=3

CAMILLE BLANC

Session: COSMECEUTICALS / SKIN CARE / SKINBOOSTERS

Cosmeceuticals may be used for days or weeks before laser or IPL treatment in order to attenuate the optical properties of the skin for better effect of the subsequent optical treatment.

Also, fractional laser- or IPL- treatment can reduce the mechanical/chemical skin barrier leading to highly increased penetration of a topical preparation as well as allowing for penetration of high molecular weight compounds normally not able to cross the skin barrier.

Finally, a topical post -laser or -IPL treatment given for weeks or months after laser or IPL treatment may either enhance or perpetuate the effect of the optical treatment given.

BLASCO-BAQUE Vincent

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 09:00 to 10:30

Buccal infections, buccal dysbiosis, and aging

AURIC

Session: MICROBIODATA IN MEDICINE - STEADY, READY, GO!

Microbiota are active participants of host metabolism and could induce systemic diseases. Changes from childhood to senior adults also account to define oral microbiota ecology. Oral micorbiota is a specific live tissue which contributes to the development of systemic homeostasis. Nowadays, disruptions of oral microbiota, named dysbiosis, are acquired risk factors for multiple diseases and could contribute to aging. That the status of oral microbiota is crucial for future diseases. In this short lecture we highlight the importance of oral microbiota and its impact on aging.

BOUHANNA Eric

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 16:00 to 17:30

The newest FUE techniques - All the indications

VAN DONGEN

Session: HAIR - THE NEWEST TREATMENTS

The transplant technique by FUE has grown considerably over the last ten years. Increase of knowledge and improvements in instrumentation enable the correction of most alopecia (andro-genetic, cicatricial, ...) and the treatment of new body areas such as beards, mustaches, eyebrows ...

Depending on the operator, the FUE is manual, motorized or robotic. The principle is in all cases the same:

- collect follicular units in the occipital region with a 0.8 to 0.9 mm diameter micro punch
- relocate the follicular units on the bald area

Shaving of the donor area is often recommended in order to facilitate the technique. However, it is now possible to propose a FUE without any shaving for some patients.

FUE has become the standard technique for hair transplantation. With FUE technique, the patient can obtain dense and natural results with simplified postoperative consequences.

BOUHANNA Pierre

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 16:00 to 17:30

Hair transplant for female alopecia with low donor area density

VAN DONGEN

Session: HAIR - THE NEWEST TREATMENTS

BACKGROUND:

The various micrografts techniques allow an esthetic and definitive achievement of most of wide female androgenetic alopecia (FAGA) with low donor area density.

Follicular unit grafts (1-4 hair) techniques are so far being proposed, namely Follicular Units Extraction (FUE), Follicular Unit Long Hair (FUL) or Follicular Unit Transplant (FUT).

MATERIALS AND METHODS:

In FAGA, hair thinning appears to follow and evolve according to a particular pattern for advanced stages of baldness. The multifactorial classification and the Trichoscan® allow a precise evaluation of various parameters.

The surgical restoration of FAGA consists on transplanting an adequate number of hairs (1000 to 2000 hair/session) according to the decreased hair density of the donor area.

Three techniques are currently available:

- The follicular Unit extraction (FUE): the scalp is previously shaved. Hairs are harvested with 0.9 mm punches. FUE has few indications for female baldness due to the decreased density of the donor area.

Almost 1000 hairs might be transplanted in one session.

- The follicular unit long Hair (FUL): the scalp is not previously shaved. Long hairs are harvested with a strip followed by an undetectable linear scar. The transplantation of 1-4 long hair graft aims at restoring a natural aspect. In that way the patient have with this technique an immediate preview of the result and the scabs are masked by long hair. Each graft is easily selected according to the size of the follicular unit and the hair caliber and color.

Almost 1500 to 2000 hairs are transplanted in one session.

- The follicular unit transplant (FUT) : the scalp is previously shaved. The technique is similar to FUL described above.

3- RESULTS:

The best choice upon each procedure will be developed according to the age (young or old patient), to the ethnic variations (Afro-Americans, Asians...), to the prospective evaluation of the baldness evolution and above all with the adequation between the donor area capacity and the immediate and future wideness of the baldness.

For nearly 90% of wide female alopecia with low donor area density we prefer to select the indication of FUL long hair graft.

BOUREZANE Yazid

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 16:00 to 17:30

Trichoscopy: A new tool for hair and scalp diagnosis

VAN DONGEN

Session: HAIR - THE NEWEST TREATMENTS

The management of hair and scalp disorders has been enriched in recent years by trichoscopy (Hair dermoscopy) wich has benefited from the technological improvement of the devices and analysis of trichoscopic images.

Trichoscopy is a simple , non invasive and inexpesive technique that is useful in the diagnosis and follow up of numerous scalp disorders.

The purpose of our presentation is to present the main trichoscopic signs recognized as suggestive of the most frequent hair diseases : androgenic alopecia, alopecia areata, trichotillomania, tinea capitis etc... and in the other hand to present some personal practical cases where trichoscopy clarified the diagnosis.

We hope that this presentation convinces clinicians to use trichoscopy to evaluate the hair and scalp of their patients.

CALDERHEAD R. Glen

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 09:00 to 09:30

A novel 532 nm/1064 nm picosecond-domain adjustable focused dots handpiece
can deliver controlled depth LIOBs

GENEVOIX

Session: Contributing lectures

Background and aims

The advent of the picosecond (ps) laser has allowed for better pigment clearance with fewer treatment sessions in both tattoos and pigmented lesions. However, many systems offer a fractionated handpiece associated with the creation of laser-induced optical breakdowns (LIOBs) in the target tissue. The placement of these LIOBs can influence the successful result of this handpiece for skin rejuvenation and scar revision amongst other indications. A novel 532 nm/1064 nm handpiece has been developed with adjustment of both the size of the area scanned, and the focal depth of the microbeams.

Materials and Methods

This new handpiece was preclinically trialled in fresh ex-vivo human preauricular skin at a 450 ps pulse width with a range of spot sizes, fluences and focal lengths at both 1064 nm and 532 nm. Punch biopsies were taken and routinely processed for haematoxylin and eosin staining, and specimens were examined with light microscopy.

Results

As expected with the 532 nm wavelength, LIOBs were concentrated in the epidermis, although interestingly, at lower fluences, some superficial; dermal involvement was also seen. With the 1064 nm wavelength, irrespective of the spot sizes and at the same fluence, changes in the focal length were directly related to the depth of the LIOBs, but the range of depths was comparatively narrow. However, a greater range of LIOB depths could be achieved by altering the fluence, with low fluences perhaps surprisingly producing deeper LIOBs, and higher fluence inducing more shallow LIOBs. This is possibly a function of plasma formation acting as a shield.

Conclusions

Final trials on patients in vivo are required to assess the long-term actual effects on the skin associated with these different findings. It could be postulated, however, that deeper LIOBs would be associated with more robust skin tightening and scar revision, whereas shallow LIOBs could offer improvement of mild lines and wrinkles. The 532 nm wavelength might well be extremely interesting for the treatment of melasma.

CANOVA Ayla

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 17:30 to 18:30

Sun creams and their unknown harms

AURIC

Session: GLYCATIVE STRESS AND SLEEP QUALITY

To understand how the sun creams are protecting us, we have to understand against what do we need to protect ourselves. The sun creams are designed to protect us against the UV radiations coming from the sun.

The 3 types of UV radiation Short-wavelength UVC is the most damaging but does not reach the earth's surface.

Medium-wavelength is responsible for delayed tanning and burning, it enhances skin ageing and can promote the development of skin cancer.

The long-wavelength UVA 95% of the UV reaching the Earth's surface, can penetrate into the deeper layers of the skin, is responsible for the immediate tanning effect, contributes to skin ageing and wrinkling, may also enhance the development of skin cancers.

Is it right to protect us from the sun ? What about vitamin D ?

People spend less time outside. When they go out, they wear a sunscreen, which nullifies the body's ability to produce vitamin D. Could it be that humans while protecting themselves against cancer are causing vitamin D deficiency ? SPF 15 or greater decreases vitamin D3 production by 99% .

30 years ago, there were not so much discussions about the possible harms of UV filters. Why does it exist today? As the ozone layer is getting thinner, the protective activity of the atmosphere is gradually diminishing. As a result, people are exposed to UV rays at higher doses, especially UVB.

Why is the ozone layer getting thinner? Ozone depletion is caused by human-made chemicals released into the atmosphere and will continue until the use of chlorine and bromine compounds is drastically reduced. A full recovery of the ozone level is not expected until 2050.

Protection against the UV radiations Sun cream is a unique body care product that consumers are applying a thick coat over large areas of the body and reapply frequently. Thus, ingredients in sun creams should not be irritating or cause skin allergies, and should be able to protect against UV radiations without losing their effectiveness or forming potentially harmful breakdown products.

Active ingredients in sunscreens come in two forms, mineral and chemical filters. Chemical filters form a thin layer on the surface of the skin and absorb UVs so that harmful rays are prevented from entering the skin's lower layers. The most commonly used chemical filters are: oxybenzone, avobenzone, octisalate, octocrylene, homosalate and octinoxate. Mineral filters are water-insoluble particles that reflect light. Mineral filters are Zinc oxide and Titanium dioxide.

Chemical filter Oxybenzone is a very controversial chemical. It causes early puberty in girls and low sperm count and

infertility in males. It has been proven that oxibenzone mimics hormones and disrupts hormone imbalance. According to some scientists, it can be the cause of the increase in the hormone-related cancer in men and women. Oxybenzone can cause allergic skin reactions. In the toxicity rating scale, Oxybenzone is 8 out of 10. It is the most toxic ingredient in cosmetic products.

Another problematic chemical: Methylisothiazolinone. It has been found that this chemical is neurotoxic and allergenic and has been declared by the scientific committee of the European Commission "unsuitable" to be included in skin creams.

High-SPF products may have greater risks to health. High-SPF products require higher concentrations of sun-filtering chemicals than low-SPF sunscreens. Some of these ingredients may pose health risks when they penetrate the skin, for which they have been linked to tissue damage and potential hormone disruption. Some may trigger allergic skin reactions. The higher the concentration is, the higher the risk level will be.

Other hazards in sunscreens. Some sun creams contain active ingredients that break down in the presence of UV rays. Vitamin A additives, which are common in sunscreen, may speed the development of tumors and lesions on sun-exposed skin.

Problems with mineral filters. Mineral sunscreens are the most stable and should not lose their ability to filter UV rays when they are exposed to UV rays. Some forms of TiO₂ can be activated by UV rays and form free radicals that damage surrounding cells.

Danger using nanoparticles; Sunscreens containing mineral filters are usually made in the form of ZnO and TiO₂ nanoparticles. There is scientific evidence that some of these particles can go under the skin and reach living tissues. In order to prevent this, nanoparticles must also be subjected to a special coating.

Dramatic dilemma Should we or should we not use sunscreen creams? On one hand, UVs and the risk of cancer, on the other hand D vitamin deficiency and various harms of UV filters. What to do?

Can't we produce a sunscreen cream that does not threaten our health? What kind of UV filter shall we use? Are there alternative filters?

Many plants, fruits, flowers and leaves must also protect themselves from UV rays because of the corrosive effects of UVs harm them as well. Plants protect their areas exposed directly to UVs with phenolic compounds. Polyphenols are phytochemicals with antioxidant and photo-protective properties. Their main role is to absorb the UV light and protect the plants from this radiation.

Conclusion The results obtained indicate that a large number of these natural phenol derivatives show both antioxidant activity and photoprotective characteristics and, as a consequence, they could be interesting components for pharma-photoprotection formulations.

Then the answer to the dramatic dilemma can be: are the polyphenols the solar filters of the future?

CARDENAS SICILIA Nathania

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 10:15 to 12:15

Rhinosculpt: Evaluation and modifications according to the profile

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session: PROFILOPLASTY - NON-SURGICAL BEAUTIFICATION AND HARMONY - LIVE SHOW

With this talk we want to give you all the tools to be able to make a correct diagnosis, always taking into account that all the structures of the face are related and we can not make changes in a structure without taking into consideration the rest of the facial structures

CARDENAS SICILIA Nathania

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 14:00 to 15:00

Oral commissures and marionette lines - Techniques to treat these areas

CAMILLE BLANC

Session: NASOLABIAL FOLDS & MARIONETTE LINES-LIVE SHOW

How to adequately correct the demands of our patients, maximizing cost benefit in the irregularities present in the lower third during the aging process

CAREY Wayne

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 11:00 to 13:00

My personal approach - using fillers

CAMILLE BLANC

Session: PREVENTION & EARLY SIGNS OF AGING WITH NON-SURGICAL TREATMENTS

The first site where minimal changes can give rise to the impression of an aging face is the mid cheek region.

Repair can not only return the face to a younger appearance but perhaps maintaining the structural integrity of the

region may prevent further deterioration towards the commonly seen other features such as the tear trough and nasolabial folds.

Using 2 points and stacking the material perpendicularly simultaneously in the deep and superficial fat compartments can in young individuals give you a beneficial repair using minor amounts of material ie. 0.25 ml per side on average.

Also, perhaps using small amounts on a regular basis in younger patients may prevent some of the dysmorphic response we see in some of the older patients that abuse the amount of filler put into their face?

CAREY Wayne

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 09:00 to 10:30

Eye brow treatment: How to naturally magnify your look

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session: EYEBROW & UPPER EYELIDS: AN INSEPARABLE TWOSOME -LIVE SHOW

The forehead and eyebrow areas are often neglected in the restoration with fillers. Repairing the light reflex in the brow area and removing shadows of the forehead caused by volume loss can create a subtle, yet pleasing restoration of the area

Restoration of the supraorbital fat pads with HA in selected patients restores the light reflex seen in younger individuals. Also this can lift the eyebrow and combined with temporal injections also alter the position of the brow.

CARMICHAEL Duncan

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 12:00 to 13:00

Progesterone - Beyond the uterus. Is there a place for it in managing stress.

AURIC

Session: ADVANCED ANTI-STRESS SOLUTIONS

Some doctors consider that if the uterus has been removed, then a menopausal woman has no use for added progesterone. Other doctors feel that progesterone has vital functions outside the uterus and should always be added to the HRT. We will discuss which of these two approaches is right and what evidence do have have for these positions?

CHARDONNEAU Jean-Marc

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 14:00 to 15:00

Lymphatic dysfunction: A new therapeutic solution

AURIC

Session: SECRET LONGEVITY MAP

When it comes to beautiful women, there are about a million features that society identifies as beautiful; perfect lips, long hair and so ... and thin legs.

Legs are important part of female body image and aesthetics.

30% of women do not have perfect, shapely legs, they have thick legs and ankles.

One of the most important causes is lymphedema. Lymphedema is a collection of fluid that causes edema in the arms and legs.

One of the causes of lymphedema is surgery to remove lymph nodes , usually during cancer treatment.

Primary lymphedema can be present at birth or develop during puberty or adulthood. Its diagnosis isn't very simple. We need some times the help of IRM - scanner - lymphoscintigraphy and high resolution echography.

Preventive treatment consists of protecting legs and arms against injuries. There's no cure for lymphedema. Treatment focuses on reducing the swelling and controlling the pain.

Manual lymph drainage isn't efficiency. Pneumatic compression and compression garments are the most useful. But their effectiveness is moderate and the same protocol has been used for more than 20 years.

A new drug solution showed all its interest. These effects were associated with a normalization of albumin retention. It effect suggests a beneficial action on lymph flow, inasmuch as this index shows the elimination of interstitial proteins through the lymph route.

CHAUCHARD Claude

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 16:30 to 17:30

What's new in slimming ?

AURIC

Session: SLIMMING SESSION

Losing weight is a recurrent question & objective of millions of persons around the world. I have been working on the

weight loss more than 40 years since my graduation. My thesis to be a doctor regarding weight loss with low calorie intake and high protein. Later the trend change to be low calories and high protein & fat control. Today we have in the market now a new drug "The liraglutide" injectable. This medicine helping our Pharmacy to produce a better quality of insulin and then solve the problem of insulin resistance, then people can succeed to lose weight because at the same time this new medicine reduce appetite. Nevertheless, I think I have found the perfect way to prescribe the right diet. A special diet call Chrono Keto Slimming Diet, this program help the body to produce your energy by burning your fat. Finally the perfect diet program you will discover today.

CHMIELEWSKI Robert

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 09:00 to 09:30

SMAT Anti-inflaming Network™ : An Innovative Anti-aging and
Anti-inflaming Therapy Using a Combination of HMWHA and Succinic Acid
Session: Contributing lectures

GENEVOIX

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Sun, air conditioning and poor diet all contribute to increased oxidative stress, speeding up the skin aging process (high levels of free radicals in the intercellular space). Saturated radicals accelerate the degradation of hyaluronic acid (HA), collagen, elastin, and generate chronic inflammation (inflammaging).

Degradation of the subcutaneous layer increases skin dystrophy, a degenerating condition that increases the number of static wrinkles. A thinning subcutaneous layer results in hypermobility of the skin and exacerbates symptoms of "drooping" facial skin.

An important element of natural rejuvenation is the reconstruction of the substructure-supporting-trophic subcutaneous layer.

Smart Anti-inflaming Network is a special technique using micro-cannulae to regenerate natural skin layers. Antioxidant, nourishing and anti-inflammatory, the technique inhibits destructive enzymes and their damaging effect on tissue, and stimulates both cell renewal and the physiological and biocompatible reconstruction of the cellular matrix.

Numerous clinical studies show that a compound of HMWHA (high molecular weight HA) and succinic acid with a combined physiological pH value of 7.5 inhibits destructive tissue enzymes (hyaluronidase, tyrosinase) and stimulates fibroblasts. It improves microcirculation and tissue oxygenation, supplements natural HA levels in the skin and increases hydration.

The technique produces a biocompatible subcutaneous layer and minimizes "non-physiological-posttraumatic neocollagenogenesis", providing a physiologically compatible antiaging and anti-inflaming therapy. High HA persistence (over 2 weeks), and minimal blood vessel damage (bruising) greatly Improves in skin quality to leave a "baby-skin" effect.

The unique properties of combined HMWHA and SA are of great importance in the prophylaxis of hyperpigmentation, atopic skin diseases and cancers, and offer a complementary therapy in vascular, plastic and reconstructive surgery.

Smart anti inflammaging network technique

For injection we use Microcannula 27G/50mm or 25G/ 50mm

Mix Non-crosslinked HA 0,55-2,2% + 1,6% Succinate/1,5-2ml per face side.
Subcutaneous injection in fan technic.

Treatments areas and entry points:

1. Treatment area: forehead

- Entry point is located in half of the forehead in pupil line.

2. Treatment area: Temple, upper and lower eyelids, cheek
- Entry point 1cm below, and the 1cm outside from the outer corner of the eye.

3. Treatment area: cheek, infraorbital, perioral area and lips, chin,
Entry point: 1 cm outside of nasolabial fold

4. - Treatment area: Jaw line, submandibular area
Entry point: mandibular angle

5 - Treatment area: neck, submandibular area
Entry point in half height of neck in submandibular angle line

CHUBIN Karim

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 11:00 to 12:00

The Role of Siberian adaptogens in stress modulation and anti-ageing therapy

AURIC

Session: SCIENTIFIC USE OF PLANTS FOR WELL AGING

Chronic stress interferes with homeostasis while significantly contributing to ageing and degenerative disease. Whether physical, mental, or emotional, stress stimulates the HPA axis. Persistent, long-term stress weakens the endocrine system, resulting in excess circulating cortisol, increased free radical activity, and accelerated ageing.

Adaptogens are unique plants that regulate stress by modulating the HPA axis while decreasing inflammation. Adaptogens also boost Hsp70 activity, a key anti-ageing marker. Here, we review the scientific research on adaptogens, including their efficacy in disease prevention and their potential with respect to therapeutic anti- ageing intervention.

CLARK Christopher

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 15:00 to 16:00

Can the Ketogenic Diet Improve Cancer Therapy and Prevention?

AURIC

Session: PREVENTIVE ONCLOGY

Ketosis is a metabolic state whereby the body switches from using glucose as its primary source of fuel to using ketone bodies (KBs) (water-soluble molecules produced by the liver from fatty acids). Ketosis can be induced via fasting, prolonged intensive exercise, or carbohydrate-restriction. A large body of research demonstrates the efficacy of the ketogenic diet (KD) and similar low-carbohydrate diets against obesity, diabetes, and the metabolic syndrome, but is the KD also effective with respect to cancer treatment and prevention?

Cancer cells are characterized by the "Warburg effect," a metabolic shift whereby they predominately generate their energy via high rates of glycolysis, followed by lactic acid fermentation. This means cancer cells have voracious appetites for glucose. In a landmark 2012 study, a UCLA research team, led by professor Thomas Graeber, showed that depriving cancer cells of glucose initiates a metabolic and signaling amplification loop, which leads to cancer cell death. Graeber's research, combined with a limited number of human and animal studies, suggest that diet-induced ketosis could be an effective adjuvant to cancer therapy.

In this talk, Christopher Clark gives overviews of the ketogenic diet (KD) and cancer cell metabolism, while discussing the various mechanisms by which the KD could be effective vis-à-vis cancer. Additionally, Clark summarizes the research on this topic published during the past decade-plus.

CLAUDE Olivier

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 11:00 to 13:00

The oval of the face

SALLE PRINCE PIERRE

Session: FULL FACE ANALYSIS & TREATMENT - LIVE SHOW

What is the definition of a pleasant oval of the face ?
What are the main causes of the aging of this oval ?
How to restore it ?

CORNETTE DE SAINT CYR Bernard

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 09:00 to 10:30

Lip lifting

CAMILLE BLANC

Session: NEWS FLASH : Plastic Surgery Trends 2018

Upper white lip is usually short on young people. The author show exemples of modeles and stars in magazines and museums showing that beautiful and young people have short upperlips between nose and red lip in any period ans any country.

Upperlip lengthens with aging and the red lip looks at the ground instead of looking in front : the author revisited and old technique shortening the lip from the nostrils. Everytime he consults for a face, he checks the upperlip and estimates if the surgery can be proposed to the patient. This surgery can also be performed alone under local anesthesia.

The author shows the technique and results without any injections.

But later, fillers can be injected if the patient wishes because this technique does not thicken the lip.

D'ALESSIO Patrizia

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 15:00 to 16:00

Our peripheral brains: between gut and hair follicles

AURIC

Session: BETTER AGING

Our peripheral brains: between gut and hair follicles

Patrizia D'ALESSIO MD PhD

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patriz.dalessio@gmail.com www.aisa-tx.com**Background**

In the attempt to better understand the mechanisms of skin aging, we have previously researched and communicated on the intertwined roles of stress, nutrition, microbiota and leaky gut. Today we would like to propose a new insight, based on the striking evidence that the brain, which coordinates all body actions and is responsible for endocrine and neuro-humoral regulations, is largely mirrored in the skin, in particular around hair follicles. This fact that we will document down to its evolutionary implications, establishes a three-headed gut-brain-skin circuitry that we propose should be the base of new strategic early interventions for the primary prevention of skin waning.

Methods and Results

The very efficient Brain-Skin connection has been studied extensively and accounts for a complete representation of a fully functional peripheral HPA (Hypothalamus-Pituitary- Adrenal) system in the skin. Infection, exsiccation, heat/cold, UV light, ozone, toxic agents, stretch, mechanical damage, free radicals, allergens, high/low humidity, all represent stressors able to elicit the peripheral danger alert system, massively inducing CRH (cortisol releasing hormone), ACTH (adreno-cortico-tropin hormone), GC (chorio-gonadotropin), PRL (prolactin), SP (substance P), CGRP (calcitonin gene-related peptide) receptors at different local cellular levels. In the immunology of environmental stress, skin takes a center stage through CRH-receptors 1 & 2 in keratinocytes, melanocytes and papilla fibroblasts, also inhibiting melanocytes growth and stimulating keratinocytes proliferation. Of note, these mechanisms are largely involved in the appearance of psoriasis.

How comes that so many neuro-endocrine functions can be recognized around the hair follicle? A seducing hypothesis is that our long-time primal ancestors, sponges, developed an epithelial filtering system for feeding, associated to sensory cells and conducting pathways. Neuro-mediators became involved to filter the primal soup rich in nutrients. Indeed, epithelial tissues developed, producing neuropeptides to cope with environmental stress, allowing them to pump and filter the primal soup ensuring the essence of life. If those might be the ancestors of the brain, also conserved in hair follicles, they likely gave rise to the elementary modus operandi of the gut's mucosal immunity mechanisms.

Conclusion

In a constant attempt to grasp the intimate mechanisms connecting brain/skin/gut functions, it thus seems that they appear essential for the promotion of a youthful skin. The role of neuro-endocrine assets located in the proximity of hair follicles could thus possibly be considered in attempts to contribute with new insights in early interventions for the primary prevention of skin aging.

DE GOURSAC Catherine

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 09:00 to 09:30

Men seeking for the perfect abdomen: cryolipolysis or HIFUs?

GENEVOIX

Session: Contributing lectures

We start by identifying the volume of fat to be removed, both intra-visceral and intra-hypodermic, as we are currently only able to treat subcutaneous fat. Though their technologies differ quite significantly, both Cryolipolysis and HIFU destroy adipocytes the same way: through apoptosis or necrosis; and they both seem to produce a delayed effect, showing visible results up to 3 months after treatment. Because of its physical limitations (the size of its pods), cryolipolysis will generally be chosen for localised fat excess which would fit inside the device's pods. This is generally fat found under the navel. Heavier and bulkier fat excess, on the other hand, is often associated with excess skin laxity, which will be best treated with the newest HIFU technology, which offer adaptable depths (13, 7 and 4.5mm). This treatment has the advantage of improving the dermis as well as the hypodermis. The popularity of both technologies (HIFU and cryolipolysis) is due to the fact that they are both non-invasive, safe, and have proven very effective in circumferential reduction in local fat tissues without the burden of serious side effects.

DE JAEGER Christophe

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 16:30 to 17:30

How to measure arterial aging in practice?

AURIC

Session: NEW TRENDS FOR YOUR PRACTICE

Many studies have shown that the stiffness of elastic arteries like the aorta independently predicts cardiovascular risk. The predictive value of aortic stiffness, measured as carotid-femoral pulse wave velocity (PWV), was largely superior in the Framingham Heart Study to brachial artery stiffness (carotid-radial PWV), augmentation index, central pulse pressure and pulse pressure amplification.

The 2007 European Society of Hypertension-European Society of Cardiology (ESH-ESC) Guidelines for the Management of Hypertension consider a high CV-PWV as target organ damage. Carotid-femoral PWV is calculated by dividing traveled distance by transit time. The large majority of devices quite accurately measure transit time as the time delay between the arrival of the pulse wave at the common carotid artery and the common femoral artery.

This measurement can be done directly on the same pulse wave. The traveled distance should also be measured accurately since small differences may influence the absolute value of PWV. However, there is no consensus on how this distance is ideally measured and many different distances have been proposed.

A standardization of the measurement technique is requested since each distance definition results in a different PWV value increasing confusion among users. Whereas the cut-off value of 12 m/s in the European guidelines only applies to the full (100%) direct carotid-femoral (common carotid artery-common femoral artery) distance, the recently published reference values are based on 80% of the common carotid artery—common femoral artery distance.

In addition, although conversion formulas have been proposed to calculate subtracted distance (suprasternal notch to common femoral artery minus suprasternal notch to common carotid artery) from direct distance and vice versa, these formulas are approximations and introduce additional error.

Recently different proposed distances have been compared with the real traveled distance measured by magnetic resonance imaging (MRI). From the MRI images a centerline was constructed in the lumen of the arteries. Following these arterial centerlines, the real traveled distance was defined as the ascending aorta (from aortic valve) to right common femoral artery distance minus ascending aorta to right common carotid artery distance.

The current cut-off value, proposed in the 2007 ESH-ESC Guidelines for the Management of Hypertension, is 12 m/s, above which there is an increased risk for cardio-vascular events. This value was selected because it corresponded to a rough estimate of high cardiovascular risk from longitudinal data available at that time in different populations of hypertensive patients, older adults and in the general population. Since that time, many other studies provided either longitudinal or cross-sectional data supporting this cut-off value. This cut-off value of 12 m/s was based on the 100% direct common carotid artery common femoral artery distance measurement. Adapted to the new standard distance (common carotid artery common femoral artery 0.8), it would become 9.6 m/s. We propose 10 m/s as new standard cut-off value for CF-PWV, because this is an easy figure to use in daily practice. In addition, and more important, this value is at the upper part of the second quartile in the Framingham Heart Study and represents in this general population with a mean age of 63 years about 4% risk for a first major cardiovascular event within the next 8 years. One should be aware of the limitations of the use of a fixed cut-off value. The 2007 guidelines mention that "although the relationship between aortic stiffness and events is continuous, the threshold has been suggested as a conservative estimate of significant alterations of aortic function in middle-aged hypertensive patients". It, therefore, is not obvious that a fixed age and BP-independent cut-off value is the best risk predictor in different populations.

Finally, one should keep in mind that as for BP measurement, standardization of patient conditions and repeated measurements is of utmost importance. We advise to perform at least two measurements. If these differ by more than 0.5 m/s, a third measurement should be performed. The PWV value should be the median of those measurements. The median value has the advantage over the mean value that the operator does not have to calculate and that the influence of outliers is reduced or ruled out. In addition, it is also very important to take the tape measure distance in a straight line. If this is not possible as in severe obesity. These other recommendations on user procedures are summarized below.

Other recommendations on user procedures (adapted):

- (1) Measurements should be performed in a quiet room with stable room temperature.
- (2) Perform measurements in supine position after at least 10 min of rest.
- (3) Measurements should preferentially be done at the right common carotid and common femoral arteries.
- (4) Because of diurnal variations repeated measurements should be done at the same time of the day.
- (5) No meal, caffeine or smoking is allowed within 3 h before measurement.
- (6) Speaking and sleeping are not allowed during measurements.
- (7) Data should be mean of registrations during at least one respiratory cycle (about 5-6 s).
- (8) Be aware of possible white coat effects.
- (9) Measure distance in a straight line.
- (10) Take mean of at least two measurements; if difference between the two measurements is more than 0.5 m/s, perform a third measurement and take the median value.
- (11) Situations in which measurement of CF-PWV should not be performed: arrhythmia, unstable clinical situation, high-grade stenosis of carotid artery, carotid sinus syndrome.

DEMTSOVA Yulia

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 16:30 to 18:30

Social Media for Building Doctor Brands When Working With Transgenders

CAMILLE BLANC

Session: TRANSformation TRANSGENDER PATIENTS AND AESTHETIC TREATMENTS

1. Social media: fun or powerful tool for doctor brand development?
2. Transgender rights campaign: how to win friends and influence patients.
3. Social media for brand awareness: how social newsbreak may increase profit.

DEPREZ Philippe

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 16:30 to 18:30

Phenol based peeling for dermis remodeling with lifting effects

SALLE PRINCE PIERRE

Session: CHEMICAL PEELS -LIVE SHOW

Easy Phen very light is a new Phenol/croton oil based technology, an hybrid peeling in which Phenol/croton oil is mixed with Trichloroacetic acid. It results a peeling that is not painful and induces no skin frosting. Desquamation depends on the number of coats. 1 or 2 coats induce a visible tensing effect, without affecting much the social life since the desquamation is limited. This technologie represents an enormous step forward, since the main problem of phenol peel, long term erythema is avoided. This peeling is not intended to treat deep wrinkles, but mainly to visibly tense the skin.

DEPREZ Philippe

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 16:00 to 17:30

Peri-oral rejuvenation with local phenol peeling

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session: LIPS: ANALYSIS & BEAUTIFICATION - LIVE SHOW

A chemical cheiloplasty or labioplasty Lip & Eyelid® formula (60% phenol based, CE Medical Device Class IIa, Skin Tech®) is an effective alternative to other aesthetic procedures focused on rejuvenation, skin resurfacing and deep wrinkles removing from the peri-oral area.

Lip & Eyelid® application is a unique technique which requires well-experienced practitioners or plastic surgeons. Application of Lip & Eyelid® on the lips is a quicker and safer procedure due to the limited area and easy healing, but protocol of application shall be fully respected.

It is the only type of peel that can eliminate deep wrinkles and regenerate elasticity and firmness in the treated skin in a single treatment. Phenol peel is usually aimed at patients after 40s, but there is no real age limit up or down.

Patients with Fitzpatrick skin type I-III are excellent candidates for the treatments. Combining Lip & Eyelid® formula with Easy TCA® Classic (15% TCA based solution, CE Medical Device Class IIa, Skin Tech®) or Easy Phen Light® (30% phenol based, CE Medical Device Class IIa, Skin Tech®) provides results which reduce demarcation border

line, improves full-face skin appearance, drop down symptoms of photo-aging such as lentigines, keratoses, and homogenize skin color.
The treatment is time and cost-effective.

DESOUCHES Christophe

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 11:00 to 13:00

Penile augmentation

SALLE PRINCE PIERRE

Session: MALE VS FEMALE IN THE 21st CENTURY - Let's explore the differences inside and out ... - LIVE SHOW

Penile augmentation surgery is a controversial surgery for many scientific societies. However, studies show the significant psychological impact that the feeling of having a small penis can have on self-esteem as well as on relationships. Surgery for lengthening and thickening the penis is now well codified with lipofilling thickening surgery and elongation based on the release of the suspensory ligament. The results obtain a very high satisfaction of the patients.

DONATINI Bruno

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 09:00 to 10:30

Detection of NO by breath test ; a marker decreased in gastrointestinal paresis
herpetic infection & oxydative stress

AURIC

Session: MICROBIODATA IN MEDICINE - STEADY, READY, GO!

Pulmonary hypertension, hypertension, cardiovascular diseases, obesity, diabetes type 2, hyperuricemia, periodontitis are linked to defects in NO production or signalling.¹

Diabetes is the main cause of gastroparesis accompanying decreased neuronal nitric oxide synthase (nNOS) in myenteric ganglia of the stomach. Decreased nNOS expression also results from defects in apolipoprotein E (ApoE), which has neuroprotective effects on the central nervous system.² ApoE defect is associated with Alzheimer disease. Hyperhomocysteinemia - an independent cardiovascular risk factor- leads also to the reduction in nitric oxide bioavailability.³

Metformin - a well-established anti-diabetic type 2 agent - increases NO production and therefore improves angiogenesis and wound healing.⁴

End-products of nitrate and nitrite are now considered major sources of exogenous NO.

The enzymatic reduction of nitrate to nitrite depends on a unique set of bacterial nitrate reductase enzymes possessed by specific bacterial populations localised in the mammalian mouth and gut.

Harness of mouth, gastric and jejunal microbiome may consequently become a cornerstone of novel nitrate- and nitrite-based therapeutics for all the above-mentioned diseases.

In clinical practice, the level of NO in breath is low except in asthma or chronic sinusitis and NO is undetectable in the mouth. The level of NO in the stomach ranges between 0 and 15 ppm. The concentration is correlated with an adequate gastric emptying.

Gastric NO level may therefore be a good indicator of the quality of the upper-gut microbiota and of the gastric autonomic innervation.

1. Koch CD et al. Enterosalivary nitrate metabolism and the microbiome: Intersection of microbial metabolism, nitric oxide and diet in cardiac and pulmonary vascular health. *Free Radic Biol Med.* 2017 Apr;105:48-67

2. Fukuhara S et al. Enteric Glial Dysfunction Evoked by Apolipoprotein E Deficiency Contributes to Delayed Gastric Emptying. *Dig Dis Sci.* 2017 Dec;62(12):3359-3369

3. Lai WK et al Homocysteine-Induced Endothelial Dysfunction. *Ann Nutr Metab.* 2015;67(1):1-12

4. Han X et al. Metformin accelerates wound healing in type 2 diabetic db/db mice. *Mol Med Rep.* 2017 Dec;16(6):8691-8698

DONICI Dorina

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 10:00 to 11:00

Threads treatment and fillers in periorbital zone

NIJINSKI

Session: SUSPENSION THREADS - CONCEPT AND APPLICATIONS

- Advantages and disadvantages of treatments in a periorbital zone on the example of threads treatment in comparison to fillers.

- Secrets of lifting in the periorbital zone as a result of general face lifting.

The last years, absorbable threads became the most effective solution to get a wonderful lifting and regeneration of the skin & subcutaneous tissue. To deal with today's patients - who want a long-lasting lifting effect, a minimal invasive trauma, minimal side-effect and a quick recovery time - I acquired a rich clinical experience using PDO, PLA

and PCL materials. So, I chose the materials and techniques that bring a long term lifting result and the tissue regeneration in the SAME treatment.

What makes a thread treatment long-lasting? The suture's design, its diameter, the thread material and the method of insertion. By mixing the right technique with the most functional materials, I developed the concept that showed the world's best long term results of skin lifting & its regeneration.

DONICI Dorina

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 17:30 to 18:30

Naonophospholipids in anti-age treatment

AURIC

Session: GLYCATIVE STRESS AND SLEEP QUALITY

One of the worst consequences of glycation is the damage of mitochondrial function that loss its efficiency and eventually fade away under the chemical onslaught. So, the correction of the nanophospholipids' complex in the cell membrane is the first step in the anti-aging therapy. This mechanism allows a higher detox quality and improves the penetration of antioxidants, peptides and vitamins into the cells. The secret is in the combination of nanophospholipids with different elements like Vitamine D, Vitamine E, coenzyme Q10, dihydroquercetin and other essential molecules in anti-aging treatment. Usually, the intestine absorbs only 20% of big molecules, such as dihydroquercetin or resveratrol. While combining with nanophospholipids, the absorption rate rises up to 80%. Once in the tissue, molecules are divided: nanophospholipids penetrate into the cell and become part of membrane structure, however other molecules are "working" on the tissue restoration.

DUBOIS Didier

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 15:00 to 16:00

What is my take on permanent threads?

CAMILLE BLANC

Session: ABSORBABLE versus PERMENENT THREADS PROS and CONS DEBATE

Permanent threads offer advantages such as efficiency, tolerance, lasting effect, long term safety. These threads, totally different, do not oppose but complement each other, the indications and the aim sought being not the same. The goal is not meshing, tightening or collagen stimulation, but immediate lifting effect.

DZUGAN Sergey

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 16:30 to 17:30

Physiology optimization: Main principle

AURIC

Session: NEW TRENDS FOR YOUR PRACTICE

The majority of people who have disease have had one or more that was caused by acquired physiologic errors, or imbalances. Conditions such as high cholesterol, cancer, atherosclerosis, migraine, fibromyalgia, fatigue, depression, arthritis, irritable bowel syndrome, age-related macular degeneration, and many others fall into this category. We propose that they are all fundamentally the same because they are caused by the same problem: a physiologic imbalance including deficiencies of important hormones, vitamins, and minerals. This is the category of disease addressed by the restorative medicine approach.

Restorative medicine treats the errors of physiology by restoring the body's hormones and nutrients to optimal levels. This restorative medicine approach is effective for the diseases and conditions caused by physiologic errors because they are all basically the same disease.

We presented an analysis of the use of hormonorestorative therapy (HT) as a part of physiology optimization on the outcome of the major diseases such as hypercholesterolemia, advanced non-small cell lung cancer, and migraine.

EL RAHI Jamil

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 09:00 to 09:30

The role of the hyaluronic acid in combination with succinic acid in injections in eyelid rejuvenation

VAN DONGEN

Session: Contributing lectures

Jamil El Rahi, M.D

Plastic & Reconstructive Surgery

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Background:

Infraorbital dark circles represent a common and multifactorial challenge in the world of aesthetic medicine. They are the result of various factors including deep facial anatomy, soft tissue changes, as well as contributions from the skin. An understanding of the deep (orbital fat pads, orbicularis muscle) and superficial anatomy (the lower eyelid skin) is crucial to the management of this complex entity.

As we age, the thin skin of the lower eyelid undergoes continuous changes manifested by increased wrinkling, texture and color changes (dyschromia): these changes interfere with the facial appearance, giving the patient a tired look. Many modalities of lower eyelid rejuvenation have been described:

- Surgical Blepharoplasty is indicated to treat prolapse of orbital fat and hypertrophy of the orbicularis muscle.
- Non-surgical options including chemical peels, laser skin resurfacing, radiofrequency tightening, intense pulsed light, filler injections, and botulinum toxin are described.

Methods:

30 Female patients between 20-60 years of age are included in this study. They are subject to three sessions with the combination of hyaluronic acid with succinic acid injections at 2 weeks interval in the periorbital area with an average of 0.5 cc per side for each session. The injection is usually done under topical anesthesia

At the end of three sessions, the patients are asked to fill a questionnaire regarding the pain during the procedure, the swelling post procedure, the degree of improvement they felt regarding color changes, texture and wrinkles, and whether they would undergo the treatment again and if they will recommend it to a friend or relative.

Results:

In this study, Dr. Jamil El Rahi will describe his experience using the combination of hyaluronic acid with succinic acid (combination of non-crosslinked HA 18 mg/ml and succinic acid 16mg/ml) to treat under eyes pigmentation and to improve lower eyelid texture and skin quality. Dr. Rahi will show as well the results of the patient's questionnaire regarding the previously mentioned points.

Conclusion:

The combination of hyaluronic acid with succinic acid injection under the eyes has shown to be an effective and safe method for treating the dark circles and improving the fine wrinkles in the periorbital area. The most common complaint from the patients was the swelling after the procedure, which in some cases extended till one week.

ELARD Emmanuel

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 14:00 to 15:00

Keys to differentiate good before/after pictures from bad ones

NIJINSKI

Session: OUR MOST COMMON MISTAKES IN MEDICAL PHOTOGRAPHY 1H

Before and after pictures are extremely important for aesthetic practitioners. Unfortunately they do not always realise this : it is in fact impossible to describe appearance in an objective way without high quality pictures perfectly standardized regarding all the parameters.

As aesthetic practitioners, one of the most important parameter we need to masterize is the lighting. We can show major improvement without doing any procedure on our patients. The second one is the positioning : from the patient but also the camera that can showcase completely different results if they are not standardised. The last one is the white balance & colors that can easily trick the reality.

Moreover, we don't treat statues. Pictures are not a relevant material when we want to show the natural results we get with procedures like Botulinum toxin or breast augmentation

We live in a dynamic era where standardized video is the ultimate raw material and the next logical step doctors should not miss if they want to work with more efficiency and transparency

Videos are more relevant than pictures : they give us ability to show motion and emotions of our patients and also the quality of our know how, and this can makes the difference when we are in front of unhappy patients

Main target of this session is to provide to any practitioners a more critical analysis about quality of the before/after pictures regarding their level of standardisation and also give the best tips to improve their own before/after pictures

FARGHADANI Hirsia

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 12:00 to 13:00

Treatment of burnout by neurotransmitters pathway

AURIC

Session: ADVANCED ANTI-STRESS SOLUTIONS

As known our brain contains various neurotransmitter pathways. Which are closely interconnected.

Any disturbances in one of them could, in different ways, lead to a compensatory mechanism of the other.

For instance, In burn out we are currently able to target some substances such as GABA, serotonin, dopamine, etc.... due to a perfect understanding of their different pathways.

Amino acids and organic cofactors (vitamins) given at the right time based on our circadian rhythm and the knowledge of these different pathways could be a very effective adjuvant to the medical treatments in order to have the most personal therapy for our patient.

FIGUEROA Patricio

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 11:00 to 12:00

Antioxidants and their effects on the skin

AURIC

Session: SCIENTIFIC USE OF PLANTS FOR WELL AGING

Some foods and food supplements have a very potent effect on the skin. The more potent components are procyanidines, resveratrol and fucoxanthin. They are found in high concentration in Chilean red grapes, peanuts, blueberries and brown seaweed.

In Chile there is a very high ultraviolet radiation at the maximum level for several months and a reduction of the ozone layer. This local meteorological and physical conditions induces the production of more antioxidants by the grapevine and brown seaweeds in order to avoid the deleterious biological effects of the ultraviolet radiation.

Animal studies have shown that procyanidines and resveratrol have a strong reduction of skin cancer effect. They may reduce skin cancer (Squamous Cell Carcinoma) in more than 95% of the animals exposed to ultraviolet light but fed with grape seed extract. Some studies showed an antimelanoma effect, and a reduction of metastatic melanoma. The anticancer effect may be induced by a strong antivasculature effect reducing the Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor (VEGF), a reduction of chronic inflammation and a reduction of fat deposits (1).

Grape seed antioxidants are useful for preventing and treating rosacea, in particular the vascular and inflammatory components of rosacea (2). There is a strong reduction of redness, and discomfort of patients using oral Chilean grape seed products.

Grape seed antioxidants are useful for treating and preventing acne and oiliness of the skin. A reduction of papules, pustules and comedogenic lesions was noticed in a group of 20 patients using oral grape seed antioxidants.

Grape seed antioxidants are useful for preventing and treating psoriasis, reducing the severity of inflammatory lesions, the redness and discomfort and reducing the dependency on topical steroids.

Fucoxanthin, a carotenoid present in brown seaweed, decreases body and visceral fat weight gain, lipid accumulation in the liver, decreases insulin resistance, and improves the plasma lipid profile in rodents fed a high-fat diet (3). Preliminary reports suggest a useful effect in humans for treating acanthosis nigricans, and for reducing cellulite, and leg vein disorders.

Some food supplements are a new strategy to prevent and treat dermatological disorders and to diminish skin ageing.

1. Anshu Mittal Craig A. Elmetts Santosh K. Katiyar, Carcinogenesis, 2003

2. Figueroa, P, Journal of Investigative Dermatology, P 1112, May 2013

3. Nicolantonio D'Orazio et al. Marine Drugs, 2012

FRIEDMAN Nimrod

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 11:00 to 13:00

The art of natural facial sculpting with fillers

SALLE PRINCE PIERRE

Session: FULL FACE ANALYSIS & TREATMENT - LIVE SHOW

The following key points for natural and aesthetic treatment of the face with fillers will be discussed in length:

- In medicine: Diagnosis is the key for successful treatment
- The whole is much more than the sum of its parts
- Listen to your patient and educate them
- Your goal is to improve the patient's face, not to change them completely
- Maintaining facial dynamics is crucial for natural results
- Think like a sculptor, not like a painter (examine the face from all angles)
- Know when to stop!!! Because less is more

GAVRILOV Dmitriy

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 10:00 to 11:00

Artificial intelligence - AI image recognition for healthcare

AURIC

Session: RUSSIAN PRACTICE IN WELL AGING

Skin melanoma is one of the most aggressive and unpredictable forms of cancer tumors. In the last 20 years period

the disease incidence was increased from year to year: doubled every 10-15 years with annual growth at 7%.

Our laboratory originally deal with FPGA electronics, "smart" cameras, geo information systems: buildings identification, forests, cars counting and identification. Mainly in real-time mode. We decided to enlarge our application fields and try to implement our developments for medicine. So, we focused on a skin lesions, particularly melanoma.

Special-purpose digital systems laboratory at MIPT propose a new convolutional neural network based algorithm of skin diseases identification. This method provides to reach the classification accuracy of 94% at dermoscopic pictures of skin disease and about 88% at microscopic ones. The highlight of the method is limited training set working possibility. Whereas overwhelming variety of neural networks algorithms demand 10 000 and more pictures to train, algorithm proposed could be operated with a training set of 1000 pictures with a declared accuracy.

In February 2018 laboratory started free web service in testing mode <https://nn.nerstech.com/>

In addition to functional and program model of this achievement, hardware implementation was developed. The algorithm is ready to be realized in mobile app to build real-time portable skin lesions identification system.

Our development could be easily integrated to a telemedicine systems. Due to energy-effective mobile devices, fast internet and grid computing patienthood remote monitoring could be as easy as mobile messaging, so useful thing at the present time.

Periodic medical control among all the population is expensive. Added to this is the fact that today's life pace hardly could provide more time for a doctor visiting. Periodic follow up without patient's visits just by picture from the mobile phone - is a real prospective.

GHANNAM Sahar

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 16:30 to 18:30

What to know before you peel

SALLE PRINCE PIERRE

Session: CHEMICAL PEELS -LIVE SHOW

- Treating skin conditions with acids to improve and rejuvenate is a very ancient modality .Yet our understanding of the mechanism of action of these acids and how it interacts with our skin is quite recent .ALTHOUGH Chemical peels are cost effective ,easy to perform procedures , yet, the Dermatologist should learn which peel to use for a given condition in order to yield the best results and avoid side effects .So this talk will explain the different kinds of peels ,their mechanisms and limitations .

GHANNAM Sahar

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 16:00 to 17:30

Neutraceuticals as photo protection

CAMILLE BLANC

Session: COSMECEUTICALS / SKIN CARE / SKINBOOSTERS

- Nutrition plays an important role in the treatment of many diseases.
- The right choice of nutrients can improve the quality of life .

There is a close relationship between UV exposure and the intake of specific dietary factors (antioxidants) and the diminished risk of developing cancer, and coronary heart diseases. Systemic Photoprotection include various types of Carotenoids ,Flavonoids and polyphenols . Various studies will be presented supporting their role as photoprotectants , YET ,the evidence available at this time is not strong enough to offer definitive support for the use of dietary botanicals as a sole agent for photoprotection in healthy adults, it is sufficient to propose their role as adjuvant photoprotective agents"

GHO Coen

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 09:00 to 10:30

Follicular stem cells in cosmetic and regenerative medicine.

CAMILLE BLANC

Session: NEWS FLASH : Plastic Surgery Trends 2018

Introduction

The therapeutic use of autologous stem cells has great advantages such as minimizing the need for systemic immunosuppression while reducing ethical and regulatory issues.

In an earlier study we revealed that plucked hair follicles as well as follicles from skin biopsies expressed CK19 and

Bcl-2 in cells from the upper to the lower third of the follicle. Cells positive for Bcl-2 and CK 19, but Ki-67 and Bax negative, is a strong indication that they represent stem cells in the hair follicle. These characteristics may be of great use in the development of an autologous cell-based therapy for a broad range of (degenerative) diseases. Rationally, the use of plucked hair follicles will increase the practical application of follicular stem cells.

Materials & methods

Plucked hairs were derived from the scalps of healthy volunteers. Stem cells were allowed to migrate out of the plucked hairs and examined immunocytoologically. Viability of the cells was tested after cryopreservation and subsequent transplantation circumstances, i.e., syringe needle flow stress. After expansion and cryopreservation, neural and glial differentiation capacity was established.

Results

The yield of stem cells is, on average, 3×10^4 cells/follicle 1 month after the start of the culture. The protein profile was similar to Neural Crest Stem cells (NCSC) Cell viability after cryopreservation and syringe-mediated disaggregation (30 Gauge, $0.5 \mu\text{L}/\text{min.}$) was more than 80%. Neural differentiation is achieved within 3 weeks after neural induction. Glial differentiation yielded positive cells after 2 weeks of induction.

Conclusions

Stem cells derived from human plucked hairs can easily be cultivated and possess a NCSC immunological profile. These cells can be expanded efficiently and subsequently kept frozen until needed. After cryopreservation the cells are viable and displayed neural and glial differentiation potential. Therefore, these stem cells allow practical use towards (neural) regenerative therapies and cosmetic procedures like hair restoration.

GODIC Aleksandar

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 11:00 to 13:00

Stem cells for soft tissue regeneration - not just for surgeons

SALLE PRINCE PIERRE

Session: REGENERATIVE MEDICINE IN AESTHETICS

INTRODUCTION

Major characteristics of ageing of the face are loss of volume, skin laxity and change of the skin texture. Traditional treatment of volume restoration is usage of dermal fillers combined with various procedures to improve skin laxity and texture. New approach of volume restoration and improvement of the skin laxity and texture is transfer of fat grafts but their resorption ranges from 25%-80%. Supplementation of fat grafts with autologous adipose-derived stem cells (ASC), which are widely used in aesthetic medicine, increases their viability and significantly decreases their resorption and in addition improves skin texture and laxity.

STEM CELLS- THEIR SOURCE, HARVESTING, PREPARATION and STORAGE

Major source of stem cells in the field of tissue engineering and regenerative medicine used to be bone marrow (BM). Bone marrow aspiration, however, is a painful and expensive procedure that requires general anesthesia. Moreover, the yield of isolated cells is usually low. Adipose tissue seems to be a great alternative source of acquiring stem cells. Isolation of fat tissue and after collagenase digestion and centrifugation, two separate layers are obtained: a floating layer of mature adipocytes and a pellet of the stromal vascular fraction (SVF). All cells, which remain after the removal of mature adipocytes constitute the SVF. SVF contains large number of heterogeneous cell populations: ASC progenitors, pericytes, endothelial progenitor cells, and transit amplifying cells. They have capacity to differentiate into multiple cell types, including adipocytes, chondrocytes, myocytes, hepatocytes, endothelial cells - both in vitro and in vivo. ASCs display the ability to secrete bioactive molecules, which stimulate angiogenesis and have anti-fibrotic, anti-apoptotic and immunomodulatory properties. Moreover, SVF/ASCs induce the secretion of cytokines and growth factors, which promote angiogenesis and thus revascularization of fat grafts. The most important advantage of ASCs is their abundance. From 1 g of adipose tissue an average of $0.5\text{-}2.0 \times 10^6$ SVF cells can be isolated, which gives 1-10 % of stem cells yield. The number of ASCs depends on donor gender, age, ethnicity, BMI, disease history and also the type of fat tissue (yellow/brown), location (subcutaneous/visceral fat) and the tissue collection method or culture conditions. It can be collected in large quantities with low donor site morbidity, during a much safer and less time consuming mini liposuction. Furthermore, the high content of ASCs in adipose tissue, excludes the need of long-term in vitro culture, what reduces the risk of chromosomal abnormalities. SVF (which contains ASC) can be used fresh as supplementation of fat grafts (in vivo) on the same day of their administration or ASC can be isolated, cultivated, multiplied (in vitro), and stored for further usage.

The protocol of ASCs culture varies between laboratories and currently there is not a single, unified method available. Under in vitro conditions stem cells phenotype may be affected by growth medium used for ASC culture, specific supplements added to basic growth medium and environment conditions at which cells are grown. Even the use of serum-containing standard medium may induce their differentiation. Under in vitro conditions ASC's phenotype may be affected by a wide variety of factors, ranging from growth medium choice and used supplements. ASCs have a higher proliferative capability. The population doubling time, in the logarithmic growth phase, ranges 40-120 h and depends on age of the donor, type and location of the adipose tissue, method of collection, culture conditions, cells

density and medium composition. ASCs show telomerase activity, and although it is lower than in the tumor cell lines, it testifies the ability of ASCs for self-renewal and proliferation. These cells maintain telomere length during long-term culture, but whether telomerase activity is sustained at a constant level or decreases with successive passages is still open to debate. It has been documented the lack of telomerase expression in ASCs. Moreover, telomeres were gradually shortening with age, indicating a telomere-based senescence mechanism. Taking into account that stem cells previously cultured in vitro can be safely transplanted, there is a great need to further investigate their abilities to maintain chromosome stability in non-physiological conditions. ASCs exhibit higher genetic stability in long-term culture compared to BM stem cells. However, research carried out by at least one research group has shown that karyotype irregularities occur with a frequency of 30 %. The occurrence of neoplastic transformation of ASCs maintained in culture for more than four months was also observed. The relevance of a clear tendency towards increased aneuploidy with in vitro culture is still being debated. It appears crucial to perform a detailed analysis of the genome prior to any cell-based treatment. Special caution in conducting and selecting the ASCs culture is needed, as it can be crucial for maintaining their diploid karyotype.

GODIC Aleksandar

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 09:00 to 10:30

Face sculpturing with stem cells

AURIC

Session: THE WAYS TO REJUVENATE

INTRODUCTION

Loss of volume, skin laxity and change in the skin texture are major characteristics of facial ageing. Traditional treatment of volume restoration is usage of dermal fillers. Improvement of the skin laxity and texture can be achieved with various procedures e.g. lasers, radiofrequency devices, microdermabrasion, mesotherapy etc. New approach of lipo-grafting supplemented with autologous adipose-derived stem cells (ASC) increases their viability and significantly decreases their resorption and in addition improves the skin texture and laxity.

DISCUSSION

Autologous fat is easily obtained by minimal liposuction in local anaesthesia. Lipo-grafts are biocompatible and do not cause allergic or rejection reactions in recipients. Natural appearance and low donor site morbidity are important advantages. Unfortunately, the main downside of lipo-grafting is their resorption due to ischaemia and insufficient neoangiogenesis, which may range from 25% - 80%. Many patients require post-operative surgical corrections to replace lost fat tissue, which is a major disadvantage of this procedure. Fat grafts supplemented with ASC address this problem. Several studies on increased viability of the transplanted fat tissue enriched with ASC have been published. Stromal vascular fraction (SVF) contains large numbers of cells composing interrelated cell populations: ASC progenitors, pericytes, endothelial progenitor cells, and transit amplifying cells. They have capacity to differentiate into multiple cell types, including adipocytes, chondrocytes, myocytes, hepatocytes, endothelial cells - both in vitro and in vivo. Also, ASCs display the ability to secrete bioactive molecules, which stimulate angiogenesis and have anti-fibrotic, anti-apoptotic and immunomodulatory properties. Moreover, SVF/ASCs induce the secretion of cytokines and growth factors, which promote angiogenesis and thus revascularization of fat grafts.

After transplantation into the facial muscles and under the periosteum, the re-injected adult stem cells can start to redevelop the lost bone and muscular tissue that provides the support and structure of the face, thereby achieving a truly natural, internal facelift. Histologically, the skin shows a decrease in elastic fiber network (elastosis) and the appearance of new oxytalan elastic fibers in papillary dermis. The ultrastructural examination shows a modified tridimensional architecture of the reticular dermis and the presence of a richer microvascular bed. The transplantation of viable adipocytes and SVF/ASCs-enriched fat grafts, therefore, yields a combination of volumization and skin regeneration effects.

CONCLUSION

Treatment with viable autologous adipocytes supplemented with adipose-derived stem cells (ASC) restore the facial lost volume and regenerate the skin. Method (nonsurgical facelift) is minimally invasive, safe, and recovery is quick. Outcome is a natural youthful appearance. This opens the way for regenerative therapy in the field of aesthetic medicine.

GOLCHIN Kambiz

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 11:00 to 13:00

Autologous biotherapies future of anti-aging and aesthetic medicine

SALLE PRINCE PIERRE

Session: REGENERATIVE MEDICINE IN AESTHETICS

Blood products such as the application of autologous concentrated platelet rich plasma (cPRP) has been extensively studied. Stem cell derived from autologous fat grafts (ADSC) have generated a great deal of excitement amongst the clinicians.

Mechanical separation of these stem cells from adipocytes and isolation of these ADSC from stromal vascular fraction (SVF) is now possible in a clinical setting using ACP fat kit from Arthrex.

ADSC can be used in isolation or combined with other modalities. Application of the ADSC in treatment of tear trough as a stand-alone procedure and in combination of CO2 laser for treatment of perioral area and hypertrophic scars will be discussed.

Successful outcomes are always dependent on the pathology. However, correct sequencing and timing of these autologous treatments is also key to optimize individual patient treatment and clinical outcomes.

Biological treatment options have gained growing interest over recent decades.

GOLD Michael

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 10:00 to 11:00

Low Level Laser Therapy for 360 degree body sculpting, health and well being

CAMILLE BLANC

Session: ESLD Session - LASER & EBD: What are the Hot Topics you cannot miss?

Low Level Laser Therapy for Circumferential Reduction of Waist, Hips, and Thighs

Low level laser therapy has been shown to be safe and effective for circumferential reduction of the waist, hips, and thighs, as well as for the temporary improvement of cellulite. This presentation will present the study results of a randomized double-blind clinical trial using LLLT vs. a sham device in evaluating improvement in circumferential reduction. Healthy adult men and women with a BMI of 20-30 kg/m² were enrolled in this placebo controlled, randomized, double blind study. The LLLT device consists of 6 independent 17 mW, 532 nm green laser diodes (N=27). The sham LLLT device emits similar inert visible light when activated (N=27). Protocol: 3 x weekly 30-min LLLT treatment sessions over a 2-week period, treating the front and back of the target areas for 15 minutes each. Outcome included a significant difference in test subjects achieving an 11cm reduction in combined baseline hip, waist and thigh circumference reduction, compared to the sham subjects at 3 cm reduction. There were no adverse events in the study.

GOLD Michael

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 16:45 to 18:45

New toxins in the US - What is making its way through the clinical trial domain

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session: BOTULINUM TOXIN UPPER & LOWER FACE-LIVE SHOW

Botulinum toxin A transformed the aesthetic and cosmetic arena into heights that no one saw coming when the first toxin was approved many years ago. Newer toxins have emerged into the clinical scene and this presentation will differentiate these newer toxins and show the clinical evidence that has entered into the public domain with respect to these toxins. In addition, several newer toxins are in clinical trials at this time, and preliminary, public domain data will also be presented. It is an exciting time still for toxins for cosmetic use and we will focus on how some of these newer toxins may make a difference for our patients.

GOLDIE Kate

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 14:00 to 16:00

THE FACE WISPERER - DEBATE

CAMILLE BLANC

Session: THE FACE WHISPERER - Complete system of facial analysis to create individual results

Along with the faculty listed above, an interactive debate/discussion will be held with faculty examining live models and determining their preferred treatment decisions.

GOLTSOVA Elena

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 14:00 to 15:00

Nasolabial, Marionette folds & wrinkles. The beauty in details

CAMILLE BLANC

Session: NASOLABIAL FOLDS & MARIONETTE LINES-LIVE SHOW

View of the face as a whole and individual correction of age-related changes is fundamental in modern aesthetic correction. Correction of nasolabial folds and marionette lines is a routine procedure in our daily practice. On the one hand, this is a fairly easy procedure, but on the other hand, it is fraught with danger, both in terms of achieving an excellent aesthetic result, and in the risks of complications in the correction of this zone.

When this zone is corrected by fillers, it is important to take into account the anatomical and functional features of the

nasolabial and melomental folds formation in the first place. In the report, we will consider the classification of nasolabial folds, various techniques of nasolabial folds and marionette lines correction in the context of individual face harmonization, as well as the combination of different level techniques of the fillers injection in one zone.

In our work there are no trifles, therefore, in our opinion it is important to pay attention to all the details for achieving the best result of aesthetic correction.

GOLTSOVA Elena

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 16:45 to 18:45

The Dilution of the Botulinum Toxin A. When? Why and Where? How can We
Target Botulinum Therapy for Individual Excellent Results?

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session: BOTULINUM TOXIN UPPER & LOWER FACE-LIVE SHOW

It is common knowledge that we can imply different volumes of nonpreserved normal saline in the reconstitution of botulinum toxin A in aesthetic medicine. It enables us to change its concentration according to our preferences and aims. When, why and where are we to use different levels of dilution of botulinum toxin A?

Aesthetic analysis of the face, mimic trials, evaluation of the muscle strength, thickness and area, mimic patterns provides us with an opportunity to individualize the protocols of botulinum therapy. The current report presents your attention some examples of practical recipes of implication of various variants of botulinum toxin A reconstitution for different facial zones.

From our point of view, botulinum therapy protocols based on different botulinum toxin A dilutions due to individual anatomical and functional peculiarities guarantee excellent and harmonious results of aesthetic correction. Nevertheless, and it goes without saying, that the choice of the dilution volume must be based on a planned and intended effect and the preferences of the doctor.

GOUT Uliana

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 11:00 to 13:00

What is prevention & why should be bother?

CAMILLE BLANC

Session: PREVENTION & EARLY SIGNS OF AGING WITH NON-SURGICAL TREATMENTS

This lecture will explore the latest concept of Prevention in Aesthetic Medicine, whilst exploring the latest published literature and sharing personal experiences and tips.

GOUT Uliana

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 16:30 to 18:30

Group Case discussion

SALLE PRINCE PIERRE

Session: CHEMICAL PEELS -LIVE SHOW

In this session it will discussed all types of peelings and their indications. Each participant will give his/her personal experience and solutions.

GUICHARD Alexandre

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 16:00 to 17:30

Hair and scalp investigations before a hair transplantation

VAN DONGEN

Session: HAIR - THE NEWEST TREATMENTS

Biometrology is the science that evaluates objectively properties and structure of the skin, using reliable and reproducible tools or methods. Applied to the scalp, this science allows an accurate assessment of scalp and hair shaft conditions. These qualitative and quantitative methods are used as diagnosis and prognosis criteria in clinical practice as well as endpoint in clinical trials. The aim of this presentation is to review the most relevant biometrological methods in the context of hair transplantation.

GUTOP Ekaterina

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 14:00 to 15:00

Nasolabial folds - different treatment options

CAMILLE BLANC

Session: NASOLABIAL FOLDS & MARIONETTE LINES-LIVE SHOW

The treatment of a nasolabial fold is one of the most frequently requested options by patients.

It can be defined as one of the natural structures of the face rather than a fold formed as a result of aging processes. When planning the treatment of a nasolabial fold, the clinical anatomy of this zone has to be taken into account. It is one of the most dangerous areas due to the high risk of vascular compromise. An improvement in the area of nasolabial folds can be achieved in a variety of ways: direct or indirect approach with fillers, lifting with threads, using BTX or EBD.

The choice of the treatment options is at the prerogative of the doctor.

Using an indirect approach, by volume treatment with fillers for mid face and temporal area, helps to achieve not just an improvement in the treated areas but also in a nasolabial fold in a particular and a more harmonious and natural appearance of the face in general.

By lifting with threads an improvement in the nasolabial fold also can also be obtained.

Gradient nasolabial fold can be improved by using minimally invasive RF.

Nasolabial fold is one of the easiest area for the treatments, on the other hand it is one of the most complex area for treatment.

GUTOP Ekaterina

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 16:30 to 18:30

Feminization of male face - main aspects

CAMILLE BLANC

Session: TRANSformation TRANSGENDER PATIENTS AND AESTHETIC TREATMENTS

Usually, when treating male patients it is essential to avoid feminization or hypercorrection of the male face. At the same time, requests by patients for feminization or accentuation of the feminine features are also seen.

Requests, aesthetic, anatomical, psychological, physiological and sociological characteristics of the person are individual by nature and should be taken into account.

The strategy of correction for the creation of a more masculine or feminine appearance is different and dependent on these options.

The upper face can be treated by BTX and filler injections. The changing of the shape of the brows together with lifting of the lateral part, smoothen of the forehead causes the feminine appearance of male patients.

To obtain the feminine features of the male face, the volume treatment of the lateral part of the mid face with a special accent on the "apex" point should be used. The smoothen of the lower contours of the face, as an augmentation of the male lips in the feminine style provides female features to male patients.

Such treatment based on request for the feminine appearance can be the first step to more radical treatment.

HÖFEL Lea

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 11:00 to 13:00

The psychology of male and female attraction

SALLE PRINCE PIERRE

Session: MALE VS FEMALE IN THE 21st CENTURY - Let's explore the differences inside and out ... - LIVE SHOW

From a scientific and psychological point of view, there are differences in the perception and interpretation of male and female attraction and attractiveness. Usually, these differences are evoked by evolutionary processes. Men and women tend to look for potential partners that are healthy and strong. Women are furthermore looking for signs and body markers that hint at the possibility of long-lasting relationships, which might not be the main focus of men. Studies show, that male faces are judged faster than female faces. The description of "an aesthetic face" differs as well. Whilst an aesthetic female face is described as delicate, sweet and lovely, a male face should be chiselled and angular. Beautiful and attractive describe both male and female faces. Waist-to-hip ration has been researched for years as being an indicator for e.g. fertility.

In this talk, these findings will be introduced and discussed, adding a critical psychological point of few about the role of aesthetic and cosmetic treatments, about advertising beauty and the influence we have on the psyche of individuals.

HAKIME Antoine

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 16:30 to 17:30

Endovascular treatment of prostatic hypertrophy without sexual complication

AURIC

Session: NEW TRENDS FOR YOUR PRACTICE

Lower urinary tract symptoms (LUTS) are common in adult men and increase with age. LUTS can be caused by

benign prostatic obstruction (BPO) which is often associated with benign prostatic enlargement (BPE).

If symptoms persist or progress despite medication or if critical clinical findings (i.e. recurrent urinary retention, urinary tract infections, renal impairment due to BPO, high amounts of post-void residual urine, bladder stones or big diverticula) are present, surgical treatment options have to be taken into consideration. More invasive treatment methods usually provide a better outcome regarding functional micturition parameters. However, patient's preference, risk situation, anticoagulation and prostate size have to be considered to find the ideal treatment modality.

Prostate artery embolization (PAE) is a new treatment option for LUTS related to BPH. This technique is a minimally invasive procedure performed under local anaesthesia. It has shown promising results by improving clinical symptoms and inducing prostate volume reduction. Identification of the prostatic arteries is the key to allowing selective catheterization before embolization.

This technique has many positive sides such as absence of retrograde ejaculation, impotence, and urethral stenosis. Furthermore, the typical contraindications of TURP like heart disease, metallic implant or penile prosthesis, several urethral stenosis, artificial sphincter and elevated ASA score are not restrictions for PAE. Evidence demonstrates that PAE is safe and effective, with a low complication rate, and in accordance with the latest studies, it can also be repeated in the same patients. Patients can be discharged on the day of the procedure

HAMDAN Firas

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 09:00 to 10:30

Fat or Filler - Which choice for the buttock?

NIJINSKI

Session: FAT or FILLERS?

Buttock augmentation and more recently nick named "BBL" or Brazilian Butt Lift", is nothing but augmenting the Buttock are with autologous fat while lipo-sculpting the fat in the surrounding areas. Unfortunately, not all patients do have the "extra fat" to be used for transfer and augmentation, and on the other hand some patient cannot afford the cost of recurrent injections of "safe fillers" to the buttock areas. This session will explain the indications, risks and benefits of both fat and fillers to the "buttock" as well as demonstrate the hazards and deformities associated with the use of unapproved material in that same area.

HAMIDA-PISAL Philippe

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 16:00 to 17:30

Combined needleless Mesotherapy treatment

CAMILLE BLANC

Session: COSMECEUTICALS / SKIN CARE / SKINBOOSTERS

"HOLISTIC APPROACH FOR FULL REJUVENATION FROM THE INSIDE OUT

Nowadays, all over Europe there is a growing tendency among aesthetic practitioners to focalise on the quality of the skin of our patients.

We see it as one - if not the most - important feature needed for any person to feel happy about their appearance. It is universally known that both young and ageing skin can suffer severe problems such as acne, hyperpigmentation and various types of imperfections. These can easily be worsened by dehydration due to sun exposure and, in female patients by the elevated risk of infection caused by the overuse of makeup.

Working with individuals with all types of skin has encouraged me to develop an advanced technique called "LuminoVitaGlow" which effectively helps to reduce the risk of acne, pores, blemishes and improving the skin quality such as hydration, tonicity, radiance, fine lines and glow.

There is a big request for beautiful and natural looking skin known in the aesthetic industry as "The French Touch". In my lectures I will present you with a revolutionary holistic approach that combines different treatments and products in order to achieved the best personalised results in the most natural way."

HASLBERGER Alexander

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 11:00 to 12:00

Update on Telomere Biology

AURIC

Session: GERMAN APPROACH TO ANTI-AGING

Aging leads to diverse and complex changes in normal biological functions, resulting in a progressive loss of physiological integrity, impaired function and an increased vulnerability to diseases. Studies have suggested to identify cellular and molecular hallmarks that are considered to contribute to the aging process, including genomic

instability, attrition of telomeres and mitochondrial dysfunction. Moreover, aging is associated with profound epigenetic changes.

Epigenetics opens up new perspectives for age-specific biomarkers. Studies have shown that in addition to general hypo- or hyper- methylations there are specific age - dependent changes at single CpGs that are apparently controlled by development processes. Increasing evidence shows that epigenetic modifications are important regulators of mammalian telomeres, in particular through a methylation of a CpG island within the hTERT promoter region.

A combination of analytical methods focusing on telomers, including STELA for single telomer analysis and epigenetic markers including analysis of CpG methylation as well as mi RNAs is a robust system to analyze complex aspects of biological ageing and life style effects effecting healthy aging.

www.alexander.haslberger.at

HEDEN Per

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 14:00 to 15:00

QUIZ SESSION & LIVE DEMONSTRATION

NIJINSKI

Session: OUR MOST COMMON MISTAKES IN MEDICAL PHOTOGRAPHY 1H

The consultation of a surgical or non-surgical patient is a process in several steps. The first step is to understand the patients desire, what motivates the patient and penetrating what type of questions patients have. Following this is assessment and diagnosis, and then followed by communication of these findings with the patient. For this process pictures are of great importance. After concluding what treatment, the patient decides for, the treatment plan is done including calculation of costs, followed by treatment and booking of follow up appointments.

Communication with patients is one of the more difficult parts of aesthetic treatments of patients as the language of the patients doesn't always go in line with what they actually mean. Thus, the pictures are of great importance. It is also clear that patients see themselves different in the mirror and when evaluating their own facial pictures, partly due to the fact that we like appearances that we are used to seeing. This is scientifically well-documented. Therefore, even if consultation in front of the mirror is useful evaluation of patient pictures before the procedure is of much better effect when converting patients from interested during a procedure to actually going through the procedure. It is also very important to understand that appearances cannot be described accurately in words and statements as "A picture says more than a thousand words" is applicable. Pictures also serve as patient education and for information about different limitations and possibilities with procedures and for the follow up patients frequently forget what they looked like. Physicians also learn and develop by self critically reviewing their results and for good scientific evaluation of treatment results, pictures are of great importance.

Unfortunately, it is common that physicians have a poor understanding of photography and poor documentation is very common. There are several problems related to photographic documentation that commonly are seen in before and after pictures. It relates to lightening, focal distances, position in relation to the patient etc. All of these things will be reviewed in this presentation and standardization of pictures and optimization will be discussed.

HOPPING Steven B.

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 09:00 to 10:30

How to avoid complication with hyaluronic acid fillers

NIJINSKI

Session: FAT or FILLERS?

Steven B. Hopping, MD, FACS
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FAT vs FILLER - "COMPLICATIONS"

Introduction. 2.6 million patients in the US were treated with fillers in 2016 according to statistics from the ASPS. Complications from filler injection treatments are rare but can be significant.

Objective. Filler injection complications can be categorized as vascular, infectious, and/or aesthetic. These

complication categories and their etiologies are reviewed.

Methods. Complications of filler injections are discussed along with causation and treatment.

Conclusion. The numbers of patients interested in filler rejuvenation treatments is expanding nearly exponentially. Fortunately, complications from these treatments are rare but are certainly not expected by patients and can sometimes be devastating. Rapid identification and treatment of complications is paramount.

Conflict of Interest

Dr. Hopping has no conflicts of interest regarding the contents of this presentation.

HOPPING Steven B.

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 09:00 to 10:30

Hand Rejuvenation. Fat or Fillers?

NIJINSKI

Session: FAT or FILLERS?

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Fat vs. Filler. "Rejuvenation of Hands"

Introduction. Replacement of volume loss in aging hands is becoming increasingly popular. Autologous fat is no longer the only choice with the emergence of synthetic fillers. Patient awareness and demand for such treatments is clearly on the rise.

Objective. The characteristics of the aging hand involves primarily volume loss often accompanied by skin wrinkles and dyspigmentation.

Methods. This presentation reviews the indications, treatment options, and potential complications for volumetric hand rejuvenation.

Conclusion. Volume replacement with autologous fat or synthetic fillers is a safe and effective technique for rejuvenating aging hands. Treatment of skin wrinkles and dyspigmentation with chemical peeling or laser treatments if often required as well for optimal aesthetic improvement.

Conflict of Interest

Dr. Hopping has no conflicts of interest regarding the contents of this presentation.

HUANG Jeff Chen-Chieh

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 09:00 to 10:30

The Secret behind PLLA polymers and update on its preparations

SALLE PRINCE PIERRE

Session: SPECIAL TAIWAN!! FOCUS ON INJECTABLES FROM EASTERN ASIAN POINT OF VIEW - LIVE SHOW

The preparation of poly-L-lactic acid (Sculptra®) has evolved from 3 ml for 2 hours to 8 ml for 24 hours (or 48 hours) in a past 10+ years, in order to reduce the risk of nodules/papules. We seek to shorten the preparation process with the help of sonicator. Microscopically, the percentages of small particle (<60µm) and large particle (>100µm) of different preparation methods are examined and compared. PLLA is hydrophobic; an ideal PLLA suspension is defined as higher percentage of small particle and lower percentage of large particle. We found that manual shake followed by 5-minute sonication is a better preparation method than sitting for 48 hours. The dynamics of PLLA particles in the suspension is discussed, in addition to the optimal particle size range of bio-stimulating agents.

HUH Chang-Hun

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 09:00 to 09:30

The efficacy of micro-insulated needle radiofrequency system for the treatment of lower eyelid fat bulging

VAN DONGEN

Session: Contributing lectures

Background & Objective: A lower eyelid fat bulging is one of the characteristic cosmetic disfigurement in aging process. Conventionally, treatment options for eyelid fat bulging are usually limited to the surgical approaches. Recently, however, there have been many trials to correct this problem by non-surgical methods. The purpose of this study is to evaluate the efficacy of micro-insulated needle radiofrequency system for the treatment of lower eyelid fat bulging.

Study design & Methods: Twenty four subjects with lower eyelid fat bulging were treated with needle radiofrequency system two times, four weeks apart. Two types of partially insulated needles with different length targeting orbital septum and infraorbital fat were used at one session. 3D photogrammetry system was used to measure the height change of fat bulging objectively. Investigator's global assessment for the severity of fat bulging and subject's satisfaction score were also evaluated.

Results: The average height of fat bulging measured by 3D photogrammetry was decreased significantly after first session and maintained for 24 weeks. Analyzing the surface changes of fat bulging, elevation of the lowest point in suborbital sulcus as well as descending of the highest point of fat bulging was observed. Investigator's global assessment score was significantly decreased after first session and further decreased after second session and then maintained until 24 weeks. Subject's satisfaction score also showed good results. There was no particular side effect except lower lid swelling mostly lasting about a week.

Conclusion: Micro-insulated needle radiofrequency system can be an effective and safe treatment option for the treatment of lower eyelid fat bulging.

HUMPHREY Shannon

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 09:00 to 09:30

Duration of Effect in Two Phase 3, Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo Controlled, Multi-Center Trials Evaluating Safety & Efficacy of DaxibotulinumtoxinA for Injection Treating Moderate to Severe Glabellar Lines (SAKURA 1 & 2)

VAN DONGEN

Session: CONTRIBUTING LECTURES IN AESTHETICS

Conference: AMWC 2018 (Monaco, 4 - 7 April '18); due 13 November '17; updated with SAKURA 1 & 2 top line results

Character (with spaces)/Word Count: 2,494/375

Topic: Aesthetic Dermatology

Authors: Shannon Humphrey, MD,¹ Jean Carruthers, MD,² Nowell Solish, MD,³ Vince Bertucci, MD,³ Joely Kaufman-Janette, MD,⁴ Kavita Mariwalla, MD,⁵ Eric Park, MD,⁶ Daniel Snyder, PhD,^{6*} and Roman Rubio, MD⁶
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Title: Duration of Effect in Two Phase 3, Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo Controlled, Multi-Center Trials Evaluating Safety & Efficacy of DaxibotulinumtoxinA for Injection Treating Moderate to Severe Glabellar Lines (SAKURA 1 & 2)

Objective/Purpose: Injectable daxibotulinumtoxinA (RT002; investigational) is a purified 150 kDa botulinum toxin type A devoid of accessory proteins in a lyophilized powder containing a proprietary stabilizing excipient peptide. The objective of SAKURA 1 & 2 was to evaluate the efficacy and safety of a single treatment of daxibotulinumtoxinA for injection for the treatment of moderate to severe glabellar lines (GLs) compared to placebo.

Design: Two randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled pivotal trials [NCT03014622 & NCT03014635] included 609 subjects, 18 - 75 years of age with moderate or severe GLs at maximum frown. Subjects were randomized (2:1) to receive 40U daxibotulinumtoxinA or placebo, respectively at 30 sites in the US and Canada. Efficacy was evaluated by investigators at least every 4 weeks for up to 36 weeks. Subjects' GLs were assessed by Investigator Global Assessment-Facial Wrinkle Severity (IGA-FWS), Patient-Facial Wrinkle Scale (PFWS) and Global Aesthetic

Improvement Scale. The primary efficacy endpoint is a composite of the proportion of subjects who achieve a score of 0 or 1 (none or mild) and a 2-point improvement from baseline in GL severity on the IGA-FWS and PFWS scales, during maximum contraction (frown), at Week 4. Duration of effect and reduction of GL severity were assessed as secondary efficacy endpoints.

Results/Summary: SAKURA 1 & 2 both met their primary Week 4 endpoint at 74% with daxibotulinumtoxinA vs. 0% and 1% with placebo (p

Conclusion: SAKURA 1 & 2 are the first Phase 3 confirmatory studies in patients with moderate to severe glabellar lines to demonstrate a median duration of \geq 24 weeks on multiple clinically meaningful outcome measures. DaxibotulinumtoxinA was observed to be generally safe and well-tolerated through Week 36.

Keywords: Glabellar lines; botulinum toxin; daxibotulinumtoxinA

ILOVAYSKAYA Irena

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 10:00 to 11:00

Women's health maintenance and anti-aging

AURIC

Session: RUSSIAN PRACTICE IN WELL AGING

Accumulation of "old age diseases" including metabolic syndrome, hypertension, bone mineral density decrease, mental disorders and dementia as well as decrease of life quality can be mentioned among classical signs of aging. There are many proofs that natural menopause (that usually occur in healthy women at age 50-52) is one of the key factors of physiological aging because progression of these aging signs is usually observed and there is a direct correlation between severity of climacteric syndrome and velocity of aging. Early and premature menopause (at age 40-48 and before 40, accordingly) is even stronger associated with accelerated aging because prevalence of cardiovascular diseases, osteopenia/osteoporosis, neurodegenerative disorders and all-cause mortality is higher compared to natural menopause. Moreover, similar tendency is observed in cases of female hypogonadism due to alteration of central mechanisms of reproductive system. Clinical and biochemical abnormalities revealed in young women with hypogonadism due to gonadotropin deficiency were similar in many aspects to those in postmenopausal women at middle/old age in spite of the age difference and various reasons for hypoestrogenemia. These findings also could be considered as markers of premature ageing because the biological changes attributable to natural postmenopause occurred well in advance. Thus, estrogens are crucial for females for maintenance of optimal biological age and for avoidance of premature aging. As a preventive anti-aging strategy it is essential to consider estrogen therapy in all cases of hypoestrogenemia during period of women's life from puberty to natural menopause age and also use it in women with signs of obvious climacteric symptoms.

INDILOVA Nataliya

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 14:00 to 16:00

"Photophilous" Russian women. Light ecology in Russia - Applicability of various photoprotection and phototherapy Methods

CAMILLE BLANC

Session: RUSSIAN PATIENTS - SPECIFICITY & CHARACTERISTICS

Phototherapy has been used in medicine since the beginning of the 19th century, when the healing properties of light were used. The spectrum of photodynamic therapy (PDT) is currently expanding due to the active application of the method in aesthetic medicine at the junction of dermatology and cosmetology. The spectrum of indications of PDT is represented by nosologies such as acne, postacne, rosacea of different forms, scar skin changes, trophic ulcers, onychomycosis and, of course, rejuvenation. PDT can be used in complex programs, including invasive methods of correction, physiotherapy, as well as laser techniques. The combination of PDT with IPL technology and fractional photothermolysis is a reflection of the trend of modern cosmetology to combined protocols, compiled on the basis of the synergy of existing factors. Promising are antimicrobial, reparative and rejuvenating directions of PDT.

IORIO Eugenio Luigi

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 12:00 to 13:00

Positive Biology and Nutrigeroprotection: the challenges of Redoxomics and Lipidomics. Eugenio Luigi Iorio.

AURIC

Session: NUTRIGEROPROTECTION AND BRAIN

Current biomedical research on aging follows a model of pathology-oriented "negative biology" which core is to identify the proximate causes of disease, frailty and disability (Farrelly C, EMBO Rep. 2012. 13: 186-188). By contrast, "positive biology" tries to define the proximate and ultimate causes as well as the underlying biological

mechanisms of exceptional health, positive emotions and happiness, high cognitive ability, and so on. In other words, understanding why some individual have escaped the adverse impact of physical, chemical and biological factors that "normally" and currently lead to unsuccessfully senescence, thus reaching high longevity rates - despite a persistently not favourable "environment" - may provide valuable information for a successfully aging. On this background "positive aging" is widely based on the use of geroprotectors, i. e. a newly identified therapeutics designed to affect the root cause of aging and age-related diseases with the aim to provide new opportunities for a successful senescence rather than to slow down the aging process (Moskalev et Al, Aging Dis, 2017, 8: 354-363). Current promising interventions for geroprotection include nutrition, nutraceuticals, endocrinology and transplant medicine (Magon et Al, J Midlife Health, 2012, 3: 56-58). In particular nutriggeroprotection exploits the ability of some food constituents like antioxidants (mainly polyphenols) or essential polyunsaturated fatty acids (mainly omega-3) to works as signalling molecules in the major aging pathways (e. g. sirtuins, FOXO, heath shock proteins and so on). The newly developed OMICS i. e. Redoxomics (e. g. d-ROMs test) (Iorio EL, Gen-T, 2008, 2:67) and Lipidomics (e. g. fatty acidomics on dried blood paper spot) (Iorio et Al, Italian Treat Lab Med, 2009, IX: 341-362) were shown promisingly useful in the personalization of nutriggeroprotection strategies and their follow-up.

JANOVSKA Jana

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 15:00 to 16:00

Skin aging concept. From tanning to glycation and circadian rhythm

AURIC

Session: BETTER AGING

Author: Jana Janovska, Julia Voicehovska, Lana Kasparane, Janis Kisis.
Riga Stradins University, department of internal disease

Introduction: Aging is multifactorial process where genetic, endogenous and environmental factors play a key role. Skin is the largest organ of the human body and is not only responsible for youthful appearance, but also various physiological functions. Two independent, but connected processes can describe aging. Primary aging describes the gradual process of body deterioration that takes place throughout life. Primary aging is partly based on genetic programs, and consequently seems pre-programed. The second process is referred to as secondary aging or senescence, which likely results from external factors such as disease, lack of physical activity, unhealthy activities (e.g., excessive smoking and drinking), poor nutrition.

Accumulation of advanced glycation end products (AGEs) is linked with development or aggravation of many degenerative processes or disorders, including aging (Eun Yung Lee et al, 2016). In addition, AGEs could be implicated in pigmentation associated with photoaging according to the results of increased secretion of AGEs from keratinocytes following UV irradiation. AGE-mediated melanogenesis may thus hold promise as a novel mean of altering skin pigmentation. UV cumulative effects induce skin aging, it damages cells telomeres and accelerates aging, and this is called- photoaging. Skin cells have several levels of circadian, infardian and ultradian regulation over a lifespan. These rhythms impact both acute (erythema, immunosuppression) and long-term (skin cancer, aging) consequences of UVR exposure. Additionally, DNA lesions have been shown to be repaired at higher rate during the night (N.Manzella, 2015). Dysregulation of the clock mechanisms leads to increased generation and accumulation of ROS and oxidative stress. There is an impact of chronic short sleep suggests that disruption of circadian rhythm is correlated with signs of accelerated skin aging and diminished skin barrier function.

Over 50 years ago, it was observed that cell proliferation in the skin occurs in a circadian manner. The evolutionary advantage underlying the circadian clock regulation of cell proliferation in the epidermis remains unclear, but it could relate to improved function of progenitor and stem cells when DNA replication is temporally separated from the maximum generation of reactive oxygen species from oxidative phosphorylation (Geyfman M et al, 2013).

Aim of the study: In this study we present the impact of AGEs on skin, and its immunity as well as correlation with obesity.

Materials and methods: In this study we have analyzed a group of Caucasian both gender patients with (n=196). All data regarding metabolic syndrome were considered using IDF criterion. The AGE Reader was used to measures tissue accumulation of Advanced Glycation End products (AGEs), by means of fluorescence techniques (skin autofluorescence (skin AF)). Blood biochemical analyses (cholesterol, HDL, LDL, vitamin D level, CRP) were determined. Oxidative stress parameters were done (GSG, Se, SOD, GPx, MDA), serum blood samples and AGEs were compared. In 18 patients punch biopsy of skin was taken and tissue were stained by hematoxylin-eosin and immunohistochemically with GLUT-1 and FOXP3.

Results: AGEs accumulation in the skin shows more expressed clinical aging related changes (seborrheic, actinic keratosis, teleangiectasia, deep wrinkles). AGEs accumulation is associated with inflammatory process in the body (increased CRP, Oxidative stress parameters). AGEs are associated with metabolic syndrome, hypercholesterolemia, increased BMI. Skin autoimmunofluorescence proved good results in case of skin aesthetical, functional and health condition. immunohistochemically the decreased numbers of FOXP-3 T regulatory cells were observed in the skin of patients with MS compared to control group (p=0.01).

Hyperbaric oxygenation as an aging prevention

AURIC

Session: REJUVENATION TOOLS: SERBIAN SOLUTIONS TO EVERYONE

The reduction of the smallest blood vessels in all but mostly in the peripheral tissues and the consequent subclinical ischemia are the companions of aging. With the paradoxical situation, the level of pO₂ in the cells of this tissue is under critical values, without the expected answer of the respiratory system. A preserved flow of blood in the glomus caroticus, a light adaptation of the central hemoreceptors are a physiological support to the lack of the expected adaptable answer.

In the cells of peripheral tissues and the brain lactate substrate levels increase, thus, a local change of pH occurs with the consequent changes of the cell function and finally the acceleration of their apoptosis. The apoptosis is preceded with mitochondrial damage with the resulting increase in free oxygen radicals and with the reduction of the production mDNA. All of this results in the stop of the stimulus of the nucleus for the creation of new and functional mitochondria. In addition, in the complex patho-physiological system the production of certain substances primarily HIF-1α, as a factor of stimulation of cancerogenesis and the uncontralable development of unfunctional blood vessels with the stimulation of anaerobic metabolism (aging), is locally increased.

By breathing molecular oxygen in hyperbaric conditions, the concentration of physically dissolved oxygen in body fluids is increased by 16-20 times. The concentration of available oxygen created in HBO conditions does not only stop the irreversible processes which have started but also stimulates normal, structural functions of cells and of the whole organism.

Molecular oxygen in HBO conditions slows down the aging process by itself and as a necessary factor in the realisation of the expected effects of procedures of esthetic, anti-aging and regenerative medicine with the unavoidable preservation and stimulation of cognitive functions.

How to achieve good rejuvenation results without any surgery? Complex approach for aging patients

NIJINSKI

Session: SUSPENSION THREADS - CONCEPT AND APPLICATIONS

Introduction.

Since last years there have been appeared plenty of minimally invasive methods for face rejuvenation in aesthetic medicine. It seemed, we could solve any aging problems by injections. Although, how it has been shown in practice, majority of these methods is effective for young and middle-aged patients. Is it possible to achieve good rejuvenation effect comparable with results of surgical intervention without it and how to work correctly with such kind of patients?

Materials and methods.

The research has been based on practical work of doctors (plastic surgeons and dermato-cosmetologists) from three clinics. There have been performed non- surgical, minimally invasive procedures for face rejuvenation in more than 50 patients older than 60 years of age.

In majority of the cases there performed the procedures two or more different specialists trying to solve the aging problems by combined methods. There were requests for consilium conclusions in several cases to determine treatment protocols for problems of face involutive changes. There was selected individual program in every concrete case. There have been selected different treatment programs for skin aging (HA biorevitalization, peelings, plasmalifting, device cosmetology), mimical wrinkles were removed by botulinum toxin, soft tissue atrophy was filled by fillers based on HA, excess of adipose cells was removed by lypolytics, soft tissues ptosis was corrected by thread lifting.

Results.

The results were evaluated during period from one to two years. Practically in 100% of cases it was possible to achieve radical rejuvenating effect. Doctors as well as patients were satisfied with the results of performed procedure.

Discussions and conclusions.

There are offered several concrete cases of practical work with protocols description of interventions, methods and results for discussion.

Minimally invasive methods are good alternative for fight against face aging process in modern world where the patients could not allow themselves to spend much time for big surgical interventions and long-term rehabilitation. But only complex, correct approach to the given problems and joint work of different physicians could lead to success of specialists.

KANE Michael A. C.

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 09:00 to 10:30

Standardized Botulinum injection points for lateral canthal lines are Incorrect

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session: EYEBROW & UPPER EYELIDS: AN INSEPARABLE TWOSOME -LIVE SHOW

The crow's feet area or lateral periorbital area, while one of the most common facial areas for facial botulinum therapy, is actually one of the more difficult areas to treat. Each individual orbicularis oculi muscle has its own size (area), muscle mass, and pattern of motion.

In order to document the differences between each individual orbicularis oculi muscle, a survey was done of the author's injection doses, injection points, and potential patterns in 100 consecutive patients. This is similar to a survey the author presented 2016 of the glabella, and in 2017 of the forehead/frontalis muscle.

The data will be examined and contrasted with prior data.

KANE Michael A. C.

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 14:00 to 16:00

"Natural look" beautification - case study presentation

CAMILLE BLANC

Session: THE FACE WHISPERER - Complete system of facial analysis to create individual results

A brief presentation on maintaining a natural look with botulinum and fillers will be given along with a case study.

KAO Michael

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 09:00 to 10:30

Live Demonstration of Injectable PLLA for Asian Cheek Beautification

SALLE PRINCE PIERRE

Session: SPECIAL TAIWAN!! FOCUS ON INJECTABLES FROM EASTERN ASIAN POINT OF VIEW - LIVE SHOW

Asian populations differ from Western counterparts in terms of facial anatomy, aging rates & signs, and the definition of beauty. Anatomic Asian features include a wide face with reduced orbits, a flat nose, prominent zygomas, retracted maxillae, broad mandibles, slower rates of aging, and thicker skin. Nowadays, the beauty trends in Asians are not merely aimed at Westernization, but emphasizing some ethnic features and correction of innate deficiency. This live demonstration is focused on the injection plan in cheeks to achieve a harmonic result for a middle-aged Asian female.

KAO Michael

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 09:00 to 10:30

Taiwan Consensus Recommendations on Applications of Injectable PLLA

SALLE PRINCE PIERRE

Session: SPECIAL TAIWAN!! FOCUS ON INJECTABLES FROM EASTERN ASIAN POINT OF VIEW - LIVE SHOW

Injectable poly-L-lactic acid (PLLA) has been approved in Taiwan for cosmetic uses since 2010. As a small island with limited population of 2.3 million residents, yet Taiwan has the 2nd largest market in the world. Asian populations show more positive attitude toward injectables than surgeries. They usually start getting procedures earlier than Caucasians in order to recontour their faces rather than rejuvenate merely. Besides, the gradual result induced by PLLA soon gains recognition and popularity in Asians. Taiwanese belong to Asian populations, following similar attitudes without exception, which may further explain why Taiwanese patients consume a tremendous number of PLLA per year. To optimize treatment results, these Taiwan consensus recommendations cover patient selection, proper preparation and storage of PLLA, recommended treatment areas, correct injection techniques, appropriate patient aftercare, strategies to combine with other modalities, as well as prevention and management of adverse events.

KAPOOR Krishan Mohan

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 12:00 to 13:00

Botulinum toxin and filler injections and all the possible techniques to reduce pain:

VAN DONGEN

Literature review

Session: PAIN AND BRUISING - THE KEY POINTS FOR PATIENT'S TOTAL SATISFACTION AND LOYALTY

Background: Clinical botulinum toxin injections are done into recognized anatomical sites but there are no precise reference lines to make records of our treatments and to plan and position the toxin.

Objective: The aim is to develop a replicable way of injecting botulinum toxin with facial assessment. This treatment

guide of the areas to be injected can give the clinicians a qualified analysis with the possibility to make precise records through solid anatomical reference lines.

Methods: We traced vertical and horizontal lines on 25 cadaver specimens in order to divide the upper third of the face into areas. This Facial Botulinum (FABO) grid is grid-like framework of perpendicular and horizontal lines that gives rise to the name selected for the method. We made botulinum toxin injections in two groups of patients, in 20 we applied the grid and 20 patients we didn't apply the grid, making photographic records of the clinical effects.

Results: In the cadaver we analyzed the correspondence between the skin points and the muscle anatomy. In 98% of the injections sites on the cadaver specimens we have achieved the wondered position and depth of the needle following the FABO GRID. The clinical results on patients showed a 97% degree of symmetry and a 100% patient satisfaction.

Conclusion: The FABO GRID analysis lines allow the injection of botulinum toxin in areas selected in order to obtain an individualized treatment improving the results.

KATZ Bruce E.

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 10:00 to 11:00

Latest advances in skin tightening for the face and body

VAN DONGEN

Session: NEW NON-INVASIVE & MINIMALLY INVASIVE APPROACHES TO SKIN TIGHTENING

This session will describe the latest technologies used to address skin laxity on the face, neck and body. Various modalities such as lasers, radiofrequency and ultrasound will be summarized and how each of the new devices are deployed optimally for specific body areas. Specific treatment protocols will be outlined.

KATZ Bruce E.

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 11:00 to 12:00

New resorbable thread & energy devices for lower face & neck revitalization

VAN DONGEN

Session: NEW STRATEGIES FOR ULTIMATE FACE & BODY CONTOURING & TIGHTENING: THREADS, NEEDLES & LASERS

Lower face and neck contouring are challenging areas for non-invasive treatment. This session will outline the latest advances in restoring volume and tightening the lower face and neck areas. New approaches such as microneedling, PRP and using resorbable threads for tightening and as fillers will be described.

KATZ Bruce E.

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 11:00 to 13:00

Efficacy & safety of a 1060 nm diode laser for non-invasive fat reduction of the neck

CAMILLE BLANC

Session: FAT - NONINVASIVE REMOVAL

The results of a recent study evaluating the efficacy of a 1060 nm diode laser for non-invasive fat reduction of the neck will be outlined. The mechanism of action of the laser will be described as well as the treatment protocol and best practices.

KAYE Kai

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 14:15 to 16:15

Periorbital rejuvenation: What can we achieve combining fat grafting and deep peelings

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session: PERIORBITAL REJUVENATION: HOLISTIC APPROACH FROM SKIN TO STRUCTURE - LIVE SHOW

Periorbital aging is a complex, three-dimensional process defined by skeletal changes, volume loss, and gravitational descent. In addition, the aging of the skin itself, the gradual loss of elasticity, the reduction of skin appendages, and the decrease of dermal thickness enhance the aggravation of folds and wrinkles. Periorbital aging must be seen as a

combination of all these factors, and thus cannot be satisfactorily addressed by purely surgical or filling techniques limited to suspension, lift, and volume replacement.

Therefore this presentation will present combination treatments between fat grafting and deep peeling for an holistic

approach of periorbital rejuvenation.

KAYE Kai

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 09:00 to 10:30

Role of fat grafting in periorbital rejuvenation Large volume fat grafting for Full

NIJINSKI

Face rejuvenation Nano / Microfat grafting in facial rejuvenation

Session: FAT or FILLERS?

Facial aging is a complex, three-dimensional process defined by skeletal changes, volume loss, and gravitational descent. In addition, the aging of the skin itself, the gradual loss of elasticity, the reduction of skin appendages, and the decrease of dermal thickness enhance the aggravation of folds and wrinkles. Facial aging must be seen as a combination of all these factors, and thus cannot be satisfactorily addressed by purely surgical tightening techniques limited to suspension and lift.

Therefore this talk will present the possibilities of large volume fat grafting, Nano and Microfat grafting for Full face rejuvenation.

KHANNA Bob

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 10:15 to 12:15

How to create the perfect profile, non-surgically...

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session: PROFILOPLASTY - NON-SURGICAL BEAUTIFICATION AND HARMONY - LIVE SHOW

"The Eyes are the windows to the soul and mouth is the voice of the soul, while the Face is the home of beauty"

Prof Bob Khanna will demonstrate, unequivocally, the importance of harmonising the profile of a patient. From Forehead to nose and from nose to lips and chin these features need to be in an appropriate relationship which can be measured to some degree scientifically but must be ultimately verified artistically. Prof Khanna will show many case studies where he has improved the profile of the patient which in turn sets the tone for an aesthetically balanced face in both males and females.

KHANNA Bob

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 11:00 to 13:00

Male Vs Female aesthetic treatment... tips and tricks

SALLE PRINCE PIERRE

Session: MALE VS FEMALE IN THE 21st CENTURY - Let's explore the differences inside and out ... - LIVE SHOW

"The Eyes are the windows to the soul and mouth is the voice of the soul, while the Face is the home of beauty"

Prof Bob Khanna will demonstrate, unequivocally, the importance of harmonising the profile of a patient. From Forehead to nose and from nose to lips and chin these features need to be in an appropriate relationship which can be measured to some degree scientifically but must be ultimately verified artistically. Prof Khanna will show many case studies where he has improved the profile of the patient which in turn sets the tone for an aesthetically balanced face in both males and females.

Prof Khanna will discuss valuable details that are essential for ensuring that Males remain masculine after treatment and that Females remain feminine. Prof Khanna will then conduct a live demonstration illustrating the salient points on a patient.

KLEINE GUNK Bernd

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 11:00 to 12:00

Transhumanism - From Science Fiction to Science Fact

AURIC

Session: GERMAN APPROACH TO ANTI-AGING

Transhumanism - between Science and Fiction

Transhumanism covers a broad spectrum of futuristic concepts. Its main idea is that humans - due to the scientific progress - will surpass the borders of their current biology and thus enter a new phase of evolution.

Three big topics dominate the transhumanist vision of the world

1. Radical Life Extension

The most prominent spokesman of this special kind of Anti Aging Medicine is probably the excentric British biogerontologist Aubrey de Grey. He has developed a sophisticated program of permanent care and repair of the

organism on a molecular level which he calls SENS (Strategies of Engineered Negligible Senescence). According to de Grey we can manage the aging of our bodies in the same way that we control the aging of our houses and cars - by constantly replacing all parts that show marked signs of decline.

2. Human Enhancement

This is a field that is already well established in some parts of medicine. Since decades plastic surgeons can create breasts that are not only unnaturally big but also resist the force of gravity. In sports medicine optimizing the performance of athletes is on the very top of the agenda. And pharmacological interventions have been helping aging males for almost 20 years to enjoy a better sex life due to improved penile hydraulics.

However - the new big thing in human enhancement will be neuroenhancement. Cognitive enhancer is the general term of a new class of substances primarily designed for patients with beginning dementia. If these drugs really prove to enhance intellectual and memory capacities it is quite clear that they will be used by other groups as well. "Brain doping" will become a big topic for ambitious students and career orientated managers. Already now up to 20 % of Northamerican students use Ritalin® and similar drugs during exams because they hope to improve there concentration by doing so.

3. Fusion of biological and technical intelligence.

This is taking neuroenhancement even a step further by enhancing our brain with technical devices. Neuroimplants are already now in clinical use. One example are cochlea implants for the treatment of hearing loss. Once the technology of brain-computer interfaces is established there is of course an enormous potential of further applications. Memory chips are just one possibility.

In the United States computer scientist, Ray Kurzweil is already prophesying a "transhumanist future" in which man will systematically enhance his brain by means of neurochips. At the end of this development humans will have turned into cyborg like beings which will enter a complete new stage of human evolution.

Which still leaves us with the question: How human will "Transhumanism" be?

KONTUREK Peter C.

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 11:00 to 12:00

Gut microbiota and liver: New insights

AURIC

Session: FMT (Fecal Microbiota Transplant) - NEXT PROBIOTIC GENERATION FOR (ALMOST) EVERY DISEASE

The liver and the gastrointestinal tract are closely related. In recent years, an important link between gut microbiota and liver termed „gut microbiota liver axis" has been described. The human gut contains a very crowded and heterogeneous microbial system, consisting of at least 10¹⁴ bacteria, composed of more than 1.000 species. Dysbiosis, defined as a pathological change in the microbiome, has important effect on the function of the liver. A number of important pathophysiological links between dysbiosis and nonalcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH) and alcoholic liver disease (ALD) have been described including disruption of gut barrier and increased passage of bacterial products into the blood stream (endotoxemia). The negative shifts in the gut microbiota may accelerate the progression of these chronic liver diseases toward liver cirrhosis. Prebiotic and probiotic treatment as well as fecal microbiota transplantation (FMT), which all alter the ratio of bacterial species, have been shown to improve liver injury in animal models of NASH and ALD and to be associated with a significant improvement in gut barrier function. In addition, recent studies indicate that FMT improves significantly cognitive function in patients with liver cirrhosis due to increase in gut microbial diversity and increase of beneficial bacterial taxa such as Lachnospiraceae and Ruminococcaceae. Targeting the microbiome through the use of prebiotic, probiotic, or FMT modalities could be an attractive new approach to manage NASH and ALD and to delay the progression of these diseases toward liver cirrhosis.

KREYDEN Oliver Philip

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 16:00 to 17:30

Skin boosters: My choice

CAMILLE BLANC

Session: COSMECEUTICALS / SKIN CARE / SKINBOOSTERS

Skin boosters are in fashion. In the last 20 years we learned a lot of fillers. Botulinum and fillers were the milestone in the minimal invasive aesthetic treatments. With time we learned that we have better results when the hyaluronic acid (HA) products are adapted to our needs.

Nowadays we have different fillers for volume, for rejuvenation and for superficial aesthetic issues. In the last years the crown of the refinement of fillers has been developed: the skin boosters. HA with the most hydrophilic components and with low viscosity, applied in little drops very superficially have the effect of a moisturizing internal mask. Within time the skin boosters develop their efficacy and the result is a brighter look and smoother skin texture. We give a overlook of mechanism of action and efficacy of skin boosters.

KRUGLOVA Larisa

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 14:00 to 16:00

Beauty Standards and Aesthetic Industry Trends in Russia

CAMILLE BLANC

Session: RUSSIAN PATIENTS - SPECIFICITY & CHARACTERISTICS

The study of the aging phenomenon is, apparently, interdisciplinary in nature, as well as its medical, social and economic consequences and is gaining increasing importance in the light of modern transformations in the demographic structure of society.

Modern aesthetic medicine can solve most if not all problems concerning appearance and beauty. Understanding where the industry is heading and how trends are changing is an important factor in drawing up proposals. In recent years, the range of techniques aimed at correcting not only the age-related changes in the skin, but also aimed at prevention of aging signs and the maintenance of the achieved results, has significantly changed and expanded.

The demand for various procedures depends on the social and economic components of society and on the age groups of patients. In Russia, there is a growing demand for corrective cosmetic care, especially among young people, who place great hopes on obtaining a pronounced aesthetic effect in a short period without significant side effects, so the most popular are the caring procedures, biorevitalization, the introduction of fillers to change the volume of the lips and malar region. Among middle and older age groups, Russian women prefer aggressive methods: surgery, filament lifting, apparatus procedures (lasers, radiofrequency radiation).

LAFARGE CLAOUE Beatrice

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 09:00 to 10:30

How to avoid complication with hyaluronic acid fillers

NIJINSKI

Session: FAT or FILLERS?

INTRODUCTION :

Frequently, we see unsatisfactory results from with HAs giving unnatural looks.

More and more doctors of different specialties (dentists/ gynecologists...) are treating patient with fillers but with not enough training and education of the proper concepts of aesthetics.

Many patients are avoiding filler rejuvenation treatments because they fear such unfavorable results.

OBJECTIVE :

To present those complications and how to avoid them.

METHODS :

Analysis of more than 1000 patients by year : overfilled (lips, cheeks) Irregularity, inflammation, granuloma

CONCLUSION :

Continued training in safe, aseptic injection techniques, proper product choice and aesthetic knowledge can help all practitioners to achieve a natural, more youthful outcome for our patients. This is the key !

LAFARGE CLAOUE Beatrice

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 09:00 to 10:30

Introduction: Fat or Filler how to choose ?

NIJINSKI

Session: FAT or FILLERS?

Autologous fat is considered by many to be the gold standard in skin rejuvenation and recontouring of the aging face. However, with the current evolution of synthetic hyaluronic acid products that efficiently not only correct wrinkles but truly improve contour and quality of the skin, raises the question daily as we consult patients. Which is better?

Fat or Fillers?

It is the goal of this session to discuss the advantages and complications of each technique to assist aesthetic practitioners to more confidently answer this question.

LAI David Ying Ching

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 15:00 to 16:00

Preventive Oncology for Antiaging Medicine Practice

AURIC

Session: PREVENTIVE ONCOLOGY

Since late 1990s, antiaging medicine practice is endorsed by US Congress and integral part of preventive health care

for the aging population. Hormone replacement therapies and nutraceutical regimens are effective antiaging modalities. Despite the lack of clear cut evidence of cancer induction, controversies regarding carcinogenic potential of HRTs and certain nutraceuticals remain. Preventive oncology is explored in clinical cases.

LANFRANCHI Luciano

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 15:00 to 16:00

What is my take on absorbable threads?

CAMILLE BLANC

Session: ABSORBABLE versus PERMENENT THREADS PROS and CONS DEBATE

Soft tissue repositioning-filling and facial suspension has always been a central aim to treat facial aging with so many available surgical and medical treatments.

Barbed threads both absorbable and non absorbable are used for cosmetic facial rejuvenation to treat different areas, lifting soft tissues and modifying facial profile with excellent results if used with right candidates.

In this lecture the author wants to highlight his personal experience with absorbable threads, analyzing the importance of threads and their role in our daily practice counteracting gravity and ptosis.

LANFRANCHI Luciano

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 11:00 to 13:00

Cold for fat removal how it works and why is the original better than the counterfeit products

CAMILLE BLANC

Session: FAT - NONINVASIVE REMOVAL

Non-invasive cooling of fat cells to induce lipolysis is a valid alternative for non-invasive body contouring in selected patients.

Unfortunately unregulated medical devices that use cold for fat removal have been proliferating during the last years with no clinical results and causing soft tissue damage.

In this lecture the author wants to highlight his personal experience with Cryolipolysis (from the Plastic Surgeon s point of view), analyzing the importance of using the best technology to obtain better results and above all safety for our patients.

LETNIKOVS Aleks

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 15:00 to 16:00

Primary prevention of colon cancer.

AURIC

Session: PREVENTIVE ONCLOGY

Colorectal cancer affects one in three men and one in four women during their lifetime. Colorectal cancer is the third most frequent cancer in men, after lung and prostate cancer, and is the second most frequent cancer in women after breast cancer. The global cancer rate has doubled in the last 30 years of the 20th century, and will almost triple by 2030, a year in which it is foreseen that 20.3 million people will be diagnosed with cancer and 13.2 million will die as a result of this disease.

CRC is one of the leading cancers in men and women and associated with more industrialized societies.

Obviously is necessary also considered age-related diseases, family history of CRC cases, disease-provoking development of CRC, obesity, smoking, alcohol consumption, nutrition etc.

Some, of the most promising aspects of preventive, anti-aging and regenerative medicine in nowadays are not based only on regular medical check-up, cell therapy, therapeutic cloning, genetic engineering, nanotechnology, hormone-replacement therapy and etc.

Very simple and basic things, such as healthy lifestyle along with individual nutrition and adequate intake of nutraceuticals may play a significant role for reducing the risk of colon cancer and expansion healthy life

LIM Ting Song

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 14:15 to 16:15

Periorbital rejuvenation and combination therapy

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session: PERIORBITAL REJUVENATION: HOLISTIC APPROACH FROM SKIN TO STRUCTURE - LIVE SHOW

Periorbital ageing is one the earliest signs of facial ageing. Many of them, regardless of sex and age, came to our practices for simple periorbital rejuvenation to look fresh and "less tired with their eyes". However, periorbital ageing

is not just skin deep. It is an accumulation of orbital bone resorption, mid face bone atrophy, anchoring complex weakening, sub orbital fat loss and skin laxity changes. Therefore, it is important to target all periorbital structural changes to combat the ageing signs.

LIM Ting Song

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 14:00 to 16:00

Facial beautification of Asian patient

CAMILLE BLANC

Session: THE FACE WHISPERER - Complete system of facial analysis to create individual results

Facial beautification of Asian patients can be very different in various cultures and ethnics. However, it is important for us to study the bone structures, the social and cultural preferences, and also the structural changes with ageing in our Asian patients to avoid distorting the natural architectures of their faces.

LIM Ting Song

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 14:00 to 16:00

"Natural look" beautification - case study presentation

CAMILLE BLANC

Session: THE FACE WHISPERER - Complete system of facial analysis to create individual results

Facial ageing is characterised by dynamic, cumulative changes of structures of the face due to the combined effects of gravity, progressive bone resorption, decreased tissue elasticity, and the mal-positioning of facial soft tissues. To attain a natural look, volume replenishment with dermal fillers should be done precisely at the area of volume loss without using excessive volume. Understanding the underlying structural changes with ageing is vital in the assessment and planning of "natural look" facial beautification.

LIPP Stefan

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 11:00 to 13:00

The Asian dermalift. Higher diluted toxin for full face approach with napage technique

SALLE PRINCE PIERRE

Session: FULL FACE ANALYSIS & TREATMENT - LIVE SHOW

Using high diluted Neuromodulators may help to relay hyperactive mimic muscles. Producing white Papula while injected the skin will be more relaxed and relieved from active muscles fibers.

LJUBIC Aleksandar

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 15:00 to 16:00

The influence of ovarian rejuvenation on anti aging procedures

AURIC

Session: REJUVENATION TOOLS: SERBIAN SOLUTIONS TO EVERYONE

Reduction of the number of primordial follicles, associated with cellular and molecular damage of the ovarian tissue, leads to failure of ovarian hormonal function and, ultimately, to menopause. It has been proven that the ovarian fragmentation leads to the interruption of Hippo signaling pathway, thereby leading to promotion of follicular growth. It has been shown that AKT (protein kinase B) stimulator [PTEN (phosphatase with tensin homology deleted in chromosome 10) inhibitor and phosphatidylinositol-3-kinase (PI3 kinase) stimulator] can activate dormant primordial follicles. Exposure of ovarian tissue to autologous concentrated growth factors results in interrupting Hippo signaling and stimulating AKT pathway, restoring and improving hormonal and reproductive function of the ovary. Here we show that it is possible to improve hormonal and reproductive function by modifying ovarian cell genetic control using autologous growth factors. The authors discuss the possibilities of autologous genetic treatment of the ovarian tissue in order to restore both reproductive and hormonal ovarian function

LLORCA PEREZ Vicenta Maria

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 10:00 to 11:00

Non-surgical rhinoplasty: Just one thread

NIJINSKI

Session: SUSPENSION THREADS - CONCEPT AND APPLICATIONS

Over 20 million cosmetic surgical and nonsurgical medical-aesthetic procedures were performed worldwide in 2014,

according to the latest statistics from the International Society of Aesthetic Plastic Surgery (ISAPS). Among surgical procedures, rhinoplasty ranks fifth, with 849,445 interventions.

The main indications are correction of the nasal septum, elevation of the nasal tip and approximation of the nasal wings.

Nonsurgical rhinoplasty is a procedure in which filling materials are injected, to alter and shape the nose without invasive surgery¹.

The history of nonsurgical rhinoplasty had its start at the beginning of the 19th century, with Corning and Gersuny, who described for the first time, the use of liquid paraffin wax fillers^{1,2}. In the 1980s, the use of silicone gel and bovine collagen was introduced, although later dismissed due to clinical side effects and complication rates. Since then, new formulas for semi-permanent fillers were developed, which have shown good results in the correction of facial defects³.

Nonsurgical nose job is an effective procedure to lift the nasal tip. However, we must take every precaution in injecting deeply, supra perichondrium or supra periosteum, to prevent any vascular occlusion.³

The material to be used must be safe, biocompatible, non-carcinogenic, non-pyrogenic, non-immunogenic, non-migratory, and reversible .^{2,4}.

Facial fillers can be permanent or temporary, and are classified into three categories⁵:

1. Collagen
2. Hyaluronic acid.
3. Biosynthetic polymers (poly-L-lactic acid, calcium hydroxyapatite, polymethylmethacrylate and polydioxanone threads).

Currently, the two most used fillers in nonsurgical rhinoplasty are hyaluronic acid and calcium hydroxyapatite³.

Polydioxanone PDO threads for non-surgical nose lifting were introduced approximately one year ago, starting with smooth threads and single threads.

In our experience, nose-specific PDO threads, such as "V Lift Pro NOSE", perform with good results, no adverse effects, and an estimated duration of one year.

LU Sophie Pei-Hsuan

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 09:00 to 10:30

Rhinometry of injection rhinoplasty by hyaluronic acid in Asians

SALLE PRINCE PIERRE

Session: SPECIAL TAIWAN!! FOCUS ON INJECTABLES FROM EASTERN ASIAN POINT OF VIEW - LIVE SHOW

BACKGROUND Injection rhinoplasty is a popular nonsurgical procedure to improve the nasal profile in Asians.

OBJECTIVE To evaluate the effect of injection rhinoplasty in Asians.

MATERIALS AND METHODS A total of 24 subjects were recruited in this prospective study. Subjects were evaluated the rhinometry before and after treatment with 1cc of new hyaluronic acid from Taiwan.

RESULTS Statistically significant (P

DISCUSSION This study provided a quantitative benefit of injection rhinoplasty in Asian noses.

MAIZETOVA Zulya

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 14:00 to 15:00

The role of BDNF in neuroplasticity

AURIC

Session: ADVANCED WELL AGING

Neural plasticity refers to the ability of neurons to change in form and function in response to alterations in their environment. Neurons function as parts of local circuits in the brain, and each neuron can change its functional role in a circuit by altering how it responds to inputs or influences other neurons. Neuronal interactions for computational functions largely depend on synaptic relationships, and neural plasticity largely results from changes in the strengths of synaptic connections between neurons and the formation of new connections. Neural plasticity occurs as neurons respond to the activities of neighboring neurons that are spontaneously active or are activated by events in the external environment, and to trophic and guidance factors released in the local environment. Brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF) is the most widely expressed and well-characterized member of the neurotrophin family in the mammalian brain. Brain researchers suggest that a compound called brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF) is what allows neurons to connect and combine into new networks. BDNF thus plays a pivotal role in neuroplasticity. The more BDNF available, the more neural network formation can take place. This Presentation summarizes the molecular functions of BDNF and its crucial role it plays in supporting neuroplasticity.

MANTZOURANI Theodora

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 09:00 to 10:30

The estrobolome: the gut microbiome as part of the endocrine system disease associations

AURIC

Session: MICROBIODATA IN MEDICINE - STEADY, READY, GO!

There is increasing evidence that the gut microbiota produce several compounds that act on digital organs via the systemic circulation thereby becoming a vital part of the endocrine system. In this review I will attempt to look at the role of microbial short chain fatty acids in the regulation of the gut brain axis via serotonin peptide YY (PYY); the microbial influence on obesity related hormones such as GLP-1, peptide YY and leptin; the microbial control over the HPA axis; and finally, the contribution of the enteric bacteria via B-glucuronidase to a woman's lifetime estrogen exposure, the so-called "estrobolome"

In the last part of this review I will discuss the manipulation of the microbiota with specific nutrients aiming to increase health benefits including reduction of endocrine cancer risk.

MANTZOURANI Theodora

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 12:00 to 13:00

The ReCODE protocol (Reversal of Cognitive Decline): An overview

AURIC

Session: NEUROPLASTICITY & DYNAMIC BRAIN : A FUNCTIONAL APPROACH TO BRAIN FITNESS AND PREVENTION

Functional approach to the prevention and management of early Alzheimer's disease: the ReCODE program of neurodegeneration. It is common knowledge that the brain possesses neuroplasticity a potential for self renewal throughout life.

Alzheimer's disease (AD) is currently considered progressive and incurable. There are not yet curative or disease modifying pharmaceuticals for it. The ReCODE program (Bredesen D 2014, 2016) is a promising personalised multifaceted program base on the functional medicine matrix principles which aspires to restore the "signalling imbalance" in AD

MARINI Leonardo

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 10:00 to 11:00

Ablative QS/PS fractional photo-acoustic remodeling: A new era in skin treatments?

CAMILLE BLANC

Session: ESLD Session - LASER & EBD: What are the Hot Topics you cannot miss?

Laser-assisted skin remodelling - either fractional or full beam - is one of the mainstay of modern dermatologic treatments. Recently highly efficient, powerful QS and PS laser systems have been made available, even with fractional capabilities. The peculiarity of these systems is the predominantly photo-acoustic effect on living tissue which provide a much less thermal effect than their conventional CO₂, Er:YAG, and YSGG surgical counterparts. 1064-nm QS fractional pulse stacking can effectively "drill" micro holes of up to 200-250µ within skin layers reaching as deep as the superficial reticular dermis. The quest for identifying more efficient and rapid tattoo removal strategies has confirm the validity of sequentially combining a preliminary 1064-nm micro-fractional QS/PS laser pass with two-three full beam QS/PS passes significantly reducing the number of sessions necessary to remove virgin of resistant tattoos. The textural improvement observed on scarred resistant tattoos confirmed the remodelling effect of this new ablative fractional approach. The same findings were observed applying this combination technology to the treatment of nevus of Ota. Further applications will therefore well consider hypertrophic scar remodelling and skin rejuvenation.

MARINI Leonardo

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 12:00 to 13:00

Local anesthesia to control pain and bruising: A fantastic tool when administered properly

VAN DONGEN

Session: PAIN AND BRUISING - THE KEY POINTS FOR PATIENT'S TOTAL SATISFACTION AND LOYALTY

Pain has always been a potential drawback of invasive or micro-invasive dermatologic treatments. Efficient pain control before - during - and after invasive procedure can make potentially scary and uncomfortable experiences quite acceptable. Efficient pain control is very reassuring for patients. They tend to better trust medical practitioners when they pain level is kept under a more reasonable level of intensity. Modern topical and injectable anaesthetics did change quite consistently skin and tissue numbing techniques. Ultrasharp needles, proper injection techniques,

adequate waiting time to obtain a perfect and more complete anaesthetic effect are all important players on the anaesthetic stage. Proper training and thorough knowledge of anaesthetic techniques will help practitioners to select the best strategies according to different anatomical location, invasive and micro-invasive procedures, and patient psychological attitudes. Most of current dermatologic treatments can be performed under local anaesthesia allowing patients and physicians to verbally interact during the procedure contributing further to establish a strong trustworthy professional relationship which certainly make patients to come again for further treatments.

MARINI Leonardo

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 16:00 to 17:30

Lip IR Laser pre-conditioning immediately before HA fillers to enhance and prolong beautification

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session: LIPS: ANALYSIS & BEAUTIFICATION - LIVE SHOW

Short and long-pulse 1064-nm IR laser irradiations have proven effective in providing a photo-thermal biologic stimulation to living tissues. Temperatures up to 44-46°C applied for relatively short amount of time to skin tissue have proven to increase pro-collagen I and III production, activate HSP-70, increasing TIMP and decreasing MMPs. All important factors in counteracting tissue aging. HA fillers are currently the mainstay of facial bio-remodelling and bio-stimulation. It is well known that HA can provide a much better and more efficient bio-matrix to living cells whose activities can be optimized making them work better as a team. Pre-conditioning skin and subcutaneous tissue with proper, short term 1064-nm laser-induced temperature increases can effectively prepare cells and tissue to better accept and integrate HA fillers with a better and more efficient bio-persistence of their volumizing and bio-stimulating effects

MARTIN John

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 10:00 to 11:00

Tear trough fillers - what works and what to avoid

SALLE PRINCE PIERRE

Session: PERIOcular AREA - ANALYSIS, REJUVENATION & BEAUTIFICATION

There are a wide variety of fillers now available for use. Because of the thin skin of the lower lids, not all fillers are appropriate for use in this area. HA fillers that are very hydrophilic can create chronic edema in the lower lid and tear trough. And permanent fillers can create nodules that will need to be surgically extracted. There are certain fillers that work well in the tear trough, with excellent results and a minimum of complications. The lecture will discuss which fillers work the best and which to avoid.

MARTIN John

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 11:00 to 12:00

Microneedling with radiofrequency for skin tightening and scarring

VAN DONGEN

Session: NEW STRATEGIES FOR ULTIMATE FACE & BODY CONTOURING & TIGHTENING: THREADS, NEEDLES & LASERS

One of the newest modalities for skin rejuvenation is microneedling with radiofrequency. Microneedling by itself has been shown to stimulate new collagen growth. Coupling this with radiofrequency gives additional collagen stimulation. The needles are able to penetrate up to 3.0mm to help improve deep lines and acne scars. There is no laser light energy involved so this technology can be used on all skin tones.

MARTIN John

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 16:45 to 18:45

Neurotoxin complications

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session: BOTULINUM TOXIN UPPER & LOWER FACE-LIVE SHOW

Neurotoxins have been used for more than 20 years for aesthetic rejuvenation. Every year there are new areas that have shown success with neurotoxin treatments. With the wide number of areas now being treated with neurotoxins, the number of possible complications has also increased. Some of the more common complications will be presented with recommendations on how to avoid and manage these.

MARTIN John

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 09:00 to 10:30

Mycobacteria infections after fat and filler injections to face
Session: FAT or FILLERS?

NIJINSKI

Mycobacteria is becoming more common in the environment, and is found now in both the soil and tap water in many countries. There have been an increasing number of reports of infection with mycobacteria after both fat and filler injections. These are extremely difficult to diagnose, and require long term antibiotic treatments. Cases of mycobacteria will be discussed, including presentation, how to culture, and to treat.

MATHIEU Fabien

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 11:00 to 13:00

How to prevent aging with perfect posture in early 30s

CAMILLE BLANC

Session: PREVENTION & EARLY SIGNS OF AGING WITH NON-SURGICAL TREATMENTS

If we're truly understanding and listening to our patients, we will notice that the vast majority are seeking our services for mostly 3 reasons : they want to look better, move better and feel better.

Postural correction is the only healthcare strategy that fulfills all these 3 needs.

In this conference, we will explain how posture affects aging in our early 30's patients, what are the links between posture and the aging process, how to recognize it and then, what to expect about postural fitness to prevent aging.

An interesting understanding of the de-evolving process of aging in relationship with postural distortion. A social epidemic that may lead to more stress, early aging and degeneration.

It seems to be a predictive/preventive non invasive complementary approach that MD's and chiropractic physicians are working together for the benefit of their patients.

MATTERN Claudia

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 12:00 to 13:00

Brain benefits of the nasal delivery of steroid hormones and neurosteroids with a
special focus on memory and Alzheimer's disease

AURIC

Session: NEUROPLASTICITY & DYNAMIC BRAIN : A FUNCTIONAL APPROACH TO BRAIN FITNESS AND PREVENTION

Although the most studied steroid hormones are produced in the adrenal cortex, testis, ovary and placenta, some of them- then called "neurosteroids"- are also produced in the brain. Neurosteroids are synthesized from cholesterol, which is converted into pregnenolone and then into other steroids. They have effects on many brain functions and are e.g. involved in neural plasticity, neurodegenerative diseases, behavior, stress, depression, anxiety, aging of the brain, and memory and learning.

Normal aging and some cognitive dysfunction are found to be associated with decreased levels of neurosteroids. E.g. compared to non-demented controls, in the brains of Alzheimer's disease (AD) patients a general trend toward decreased levels of all steroids was observed, especially of pregnenolone sulfate (PREGS) and dehydroepiandrosterone sulfate (DHEAS). On the other hand, many animal studies support the beneficial effects of estradiol, PREG(S), DHEA(S) and testosterone on learning and memory processes.

Consequently, in order to maintain/improve learning and memory function it might be a promising therapeutic approach to restore the brain steroid levels of patients in a physiological manner. The delivery of bioidentical steroid hormones however represents a challenge because of its first-pass metabolism in digestive tract and liver. Recently, the intranasal route of administration has received attention for easy and efficient targeting of the brain. Advantages of using intranasal delivery include minimizing exposure to peripheral organs and tissues, thus reducing possible systemic side effects.

MESTRE Jean-Rene

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 16:30 to 17:30

AGE restriction: A key of slimming?

AURIC

Session: SLIMMING SESSION

Diet is our main source of overweight. Glycation is a alteration of proteins. Food can be glycated and/or cause glycation in our body.

Glycation can thus: provide protein deficiencies, etc. ; Alter our cell receptors and hormones.

Consequences: insulin resistance, cardio-metabolic syndrome, weight gain ...

Interventions: food prevention, acting with deglycating compounds.

MICHEL Francois

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 16:00 to 17:00

A new Digital Age Tool to assess and track quality of life in clinical practice

AURIC

Session: LED & WELL AGING

Nowadays, the assessment of Quality of Life has become an important part in clinical trials because we left the era of the only objective result and we care for the feelings of our patients, the subjective result.

This started in laboratories for medical studies with validated scales with many questions.

The goal of these questionnaires was to be complete and to reflect closely patient's feelings and interactions with other people.

The problem is that these questionnaires are time-consuming and intrusive, adapted to studies but not to daily practice.

Another point is that the answers can be influenced by the fugitive mood and it is sure that results are much more reliable when the patients answer to series of questions.

So was created an analogic questionnaire with in a first step the goal to assess the well-being effect of Photobiomodulation LED.

The patient answers on a computer or a tablet to a little number of questions (5) and the medical team answers to 2 questions.

Every month, the patient receives the same questionnaire at home and when there is a new appointment, the medical team answers to the 2 questions.

This allows to assess not only a reliable overview of the well-being but also the possibility of a dysmorphophobia.

The monthly graph also allows to compare the changes of the wellbeing depending on the modalities of the treatment and to compare results for a specific treatment with peer's results in the same country or in the same area.

This easy tool allows us to keep the patient in the center of the medical process so that to adapt and to improve our practice.

MILLER Phillip

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 11:00 to 13:00

Fillers: Where, when and why

SALLE PRINCE PIERRE

Session: FULL FACE ANALYSIS & TREATMENT - LIVE SHOW

Augmentation of volume throughout the face has been described in and indicated for several anatomical locations this presentation will focus on evaluating and treating the face as a whole rather than focusing on specific anatomical locations a paradigm of when, where, why, and how you presented.

MITROVIC-JOVANOVIC Ana

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 15:00 to 16:00

Laser therapy in vulvovaginal rejuvenation - Our experience

AURIC

Session: REJUVENATION TOOLS: SERBIAN SOLUTIONS TO EVERYONE

We use a laser therapy for the treatment of stress urinary incontinence (SUI), genitourinary syndrome of menopause (GSM), vulvovaginal atrophy (VVA), vulvo vestibular syndrom - vulvar vestibulitis syndrom (VVS), recurrent infections, post delivery rehabilitation with vaginal tightening, episiotomy scars and for different aesthetics requests. Patients likely are satisfied with this procedures. Our study on the use of fractional CO2 pixel laser treatment of SUI and vulvovaginal atrophy in perimenopausal women ages from 42 years up to 54 years demonstrated a significant improvement in vaginal dryness in 80% (16/20), vaginal itching in 85% (17/20), dyspareunia 70% (14/20), dysuria in 90% (18/20) and sexual function and overall satisfaction with sexual life in 95% (19/20) after 12-week follow-up. We follow patients for extra 12 week and we found almost the same satisfaction after 24 weeks follow-up. We are planning to continue follow up for 6 and 12 months. Perimenopausal women appear to have significant improvement in vaginal mucosa, development of a normal vaginal pH, good moisturized vagina and muscle laxity. We have ongoing study with postmenopausal women with same indication.

The prevalence of SUI is underestimated. The etiology of SUI is still poorly understood, among the main risk factors are age, pregnancy, childbirth and obesity. Unfortunately, the majority of the patients suffering SUI postpones looking for medical help for years, or may even never consult a physician regarding their problem, despite the considerable negative impact on their quality of life. Feelings of shame and embarrassment play an important role in this, in combination with the common belief that UI is a normal and inevitable consequence of the aging process.

Vulvovaginal atrophy is a common condition associated with decreased estrogen level of the vaginal tissue. Symptoms include vaginal dryness, irritation, itching, soreness, burning, dyspareunia, discharge, urinary frequency, and urgency. It can occur at any time in a woman's life, predominantly in the postmenopausal phase, during which the prevalence is approximately 50%.

Female pelvic floor disorders, VVA and SUI remains underdiagnosed and undertreated despite its high frequency

and significant impact on quality of life. These disorders increase dramatically with increasing age. Our experience with laser therapy are promising and well accepted from our patients. It is already approved that laser therapy has a therapeutic role for several gynecologic conditions and most recently has gained interest as a non-hormonal treatment for genitourinary syndrome of menopause (GSM). The laser is well tolerated and improves the life quality and satisfaction of our patients especially for SUI and sex quality after treatment. It may increase thickness of the squamous epithelium and improve vascularity of the vagina, as well as improvement of vaginal lubrication. These morphological changes presumably alleviate symptoms of dryness, dyspareunia, and irritation, improve sexual life and life quality. Laser is effective, quick, easy to perform, painless and could be used with PRP to improve results in some conditions. We are satisfied for opportunity to help and improve life quality of our women since we start with laser and PRP procedures in gynecology. It is a fact, it helps.

MOSKALEV Alexey

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 10:00 to 11:00

Diet influence at epigenetics of aging

AURIC

Session: RUSSIAN PRACTICE IN WELL AGING

The term "epigenetics" was proposed by Conrad Waddington in 1942 for a conception of how genes can interact with their environment in the formation of a phenotype. Epigenetic changes are inherited, reversible modifications of DNA and chromatin, which do not alter the primary nucleotide sequence, but cause a change in the activity of genes. Each organism in any of its cells has one genome, but many epigenomes. Epigenetic regulation is carried out at the level of DNA (methylation of CpG islands), chromatin (modification of histone proteins) and RNA (microRNA and long noncoding RNA).

Epigenetic regulation plays a keynote role in the development. In the early stages of embryo development, cells actively demethylating their DNA. Multicellular organisms differentiate cell types, tissues and organs by regulating gene expression through epigenetic pathways. With age, there is a global decline in the level of DNA methylation, gene-specific hypermethylation and chromatin remodeling. As a result, age-dependent tissue-specific overexpression / repression of about 10% of the genes of the entire genome occurs, which plays a decisive role in reducing the regenerative and reparative abilities of cells and tissues, causing a functional decline in age-related diseases. The epigenetic age or the methylation clock becomes the industry standard for assessing the rate of aging and the biological age of the individual.

The rate of aging-associated epigenetic changes is affected by both hereditary factors (associated, for example, with the effectiveness of assimilating B family vitamins B6, B9, B12, betaine) and nutrition. In particular, consumption of vitamins B6, B9, B12, C, and A play an important role in regulating the degree of DNA methylation. The degree of histone acetylation is also regulated by functional nutrition. In particular, a high degree of acetylation of histones under the influence of HATs enzymes accelerates aging, and the acetyl-CoA donor is the donor of acetyl groups, which arises in large numbers in a cell with a high-fat diet. Spermidine (found in fermented foods, mushrooms, sprouts) and a low-calorie diet reduces the activity of HATs. The high activity of deacetylases HDAC 1-3 also increases the rate of aging, so their inhibitors (3,3'-diindolylmethane, isothiocyanates (sulforaphane), Se-methyl-1-selenocysteine in broccoli; equol, genistein in legumes; apigenin in citrus and parsley; chrysanthemum in olive oil; quercetin and ursolic acid in apples and green tea; allicin, diallyl disulfide in garlic, caffeic acid and green tea catechins, coumarin / hydroxycinnamic acid in cinnamon, curcumin in curry) can be considered as potential geroprotectors. On the other hand, increased deacetylase activity of histones of the SIRT family slows down aging. Activators of SIRT1 are pterostilben, piquetanol, resveratrol (blueberries, blackberries, black grapes, red wine), fisetin (fresh cucumbers, strawberries), quercetin (cranberry, onions, apples, blueberries). The SIRT-activating diet called Sirtfood Diet is gaining popularity, which for example includes regular consumption of polyphenol-rich foods: beans, capers, blueberries, green tea, olive oil, parsley, arugula, strawberries, citrus fruits, apples, feces salad, black coffee, red wine and curry.

NASSIF Paul

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 14:15 to 16:15

Tear trough correction (Surgical point of view)

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session: PERIORBITAL REJUVENATION: HOLISTIC APPROACH FROM SKIN TO STRUCTURE - LIVE SHOW

Detailed video demonstrating Dr. Nassif's surgical approach to the lower eyelid. Periorbital rejuvenation and tear trough correction can be accomplished with a combination of transconjunctival lower blepharoplasty with fat repositioning and autologous fat transfer to the lower eyelids.

NASSIF Paul

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 16:20 to 17:30

Filler related nasal tip complications: Treatment algorithm

SALLE PRINCE PIERRE

Session: MEDICAL RHINOPLASTY - LIVE SHOW

Nasal augmentation with filler is increasing in popularity as patients seek non-surgical corrections of minor nasal deformities. We report the incidence of filler-related complications, modes to decrease risk and treatment algorithm for impending and delayed necrosis.

NEESER-SIRIKANTRAPORN Karl J.

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 14:00 to 15:00

Ultimate Lifestyle Strategies for health and longevity

AURIC

Session: SECRET LONGEVITY MAP

The health care system in most of the industrialized countries is on the verge of collapse. With the rapidly ageing population in most of the industrialized nations worldwide - more than 20% of its population aged over 60 in 2025 - the situation will worsen. The concern has been there for a while, but politicians might not be able to find a solution and progress, if any, is slow. Huge challenges remain especially in terms of health care for the elderly and an increasing burden on the working age segment.

Health is an individual responsibility. Most of the discussion in bioethics and health policy has focused on society's obligation to provide access to healthcare. But while ensuring access to healthcare is an important social responsibility, it becomes more and more evident that lifestyle plays a major role - if not the key role - in most of the illnesses in industrialized countries. Most of the leading factors contributing to the global burden of disease are lifestyle related. Given today's well-documented relationship between lifestyle, disease burden and healthcare costs, it makes economic and medical sense to hold us morally more responsible for our health-related choices.

There are many lifestyle components that are essential to keep one healthy, but some components are more significant than others that we must adopt to prevent us from chronic diseases that might develop at old age. In this lecture, the ultimate key steps for a longer and healthier life highlight small changes we can make in 12 areas of our daily life.

NICOLAU Pierre

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 10:00 to 11:00

Cone Sutures - less traumatic, less invasive, more efficient: Scientific elements

NIJINSKI

Session: SUSPENSION THREADS - CONCEPT AND APPLICATIONS

Knowledge of the physiology of facial aging allows us to understand the changes in the "youth appearance" anatomy. Therefore, we have to try to correct these changes, but without creating an abnormal anatomy.

Changes involve all facial structures: muscles become thinner and permanently contracted, leading to displacement of peri-muscular fat compartments.

Superficial fat, ie subdermal layer, between dermis and SMAS, which accounts for 57% of total facial fat, does not change with age, but with weight. It is to be preserved.

Deep fat, in the compartments described by Rohrich, loses about 1% of its volume every year as from the age of 30, and is displaced through muscular movements and contracture, its sliding being stopped by the facial ligaments.

All these changes lead to the formation and deepening of the functional folds, naso-labial and genio-labial, due to this sliding of the deep Fat.

Restoring normal volume is best achieved by deep, pre periosteal injection with fillers of great volumizing capacities. This allows for lifting up the anatomical structures.

Then direct repositioning of the displaced fat within the compartments is best obtained with suspending threads, provided they have a strong anchoring power. Recent scientific studies have shown that cone technology has a far greater holding and resistance to slippage capacities than any other form of anchoring. Therefore less threads are needed, meaning less trauma, less risks of adverse events or complications.

On the other end, "tensioning" threads aim at tightening the skin itself, through superficial anchoring on the dermis or the superficial fat. Most of the published results do not show skin tension lasting of more than a few weeks, seldom more than 6 months, and the lasting effect seems to be more due to a progressive fibrosis of the skin due to the great number and the characteristics of the material than to a real physical action, resulting after several procedure in a stiffening of the skin.

Precise description of the characteristics of the different material, and figures of retention time, total mass loss time,

holding and slippage forces, and complications are provided, to allow for a personal and educated choice.

OPPIKOFER Claude

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 12:00 to 13:00

Pain reduction in facial injections (using the gate control theory)

VAN DONGEN

Session: PAIN AND BRUISING - THE KEY POINTS FOR PATIENT'S TOTAL SATISFACTION AND LOYALTY

Pain at injection sites is the most common undesirable side effect of facial injections. Typical measures to control this pain include cooling, topical anesthetic creams, and the addition of lidocain in the injectables.

The gate control theory of pain, well known to neurologists, offers a completely different approach to modulation of injection-related pain. The practical application of this theory has so far been difficult, mainly for logistic reasons. We present our own practical experience with an easy, safe and highly efficient way to control pain without need of expensive infrastructure. It can be used for filler and neurotoxin injections, as well as for other painful injections.

OPPIKOFER Claude

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 17:00 to 18:30

Improved efficiency and patient safety through better knowledge of human factors

SALLE PRINCE PIERRE

Session: A BETTER KNOWLEDGE OF PHYSICAL AND HUMAN FACTORS - THE KEY TO OPTIMIZE SAFETY IN AESTHETIC INJECTIONS

Much effort has always been made to train healthcare professionals in their knowledge and technical skills. On the other hand, the aspects of non-technical skills, namely team work, leadership, situational awareness, decision making, task management, and communication, have long been neglected. The importance of these factors for patient safety has been extensively studied in the last twenty years, and many useful tools have been introduced into surgical practice. There is scientific evidence that these tools contribute greatly to patient safety, if used properly.

Since the publication of To Err Is Human: Building a Safer Health System, by the Institute of Medicine (IOM) in the year 2000, awareness for the need to prevent human error grew among the medical community. Human errors are the main cause of preventable adverse events - especially severe complications, casualties - in medicine. As Leape stated in 1994, "Systems that rely on error-free performance are doomed to fail", which calls for a set of appropriate measures for the sake of patient safety.

Aviation has long ago recognized the importance of human factors for the safety of operations and introduced Crew Resource Management (CRM), the concept of maximizing effectiveness and safety by optimal utilization of all available resources of a team, especially the human factor. Work in a cockpit of course differs in many ways from that of a medical team, but many mental processes are common: communication, situational awareness, stress management, interpersonal interactions, and teamwork.

Speaking-up and the encouragement to do so may well be the single most important aspect of Crew Resource Management. Analysis of problems, major complications, or casualties shows that in a majority of the cases someone along the line saw an issue arise and did not mention it. Therefore, creating a climate allowing all members of a team to speak up without the risk of being ridiculed or punished is of great importance for the prevention of these events to happen. The same goes for the involvement of the patient in all safety measures. Basically, all team members -and the patient! - must be empowered to stop the line if they sense or discover an essential safety breach.

Even small organization will benefit from a well-defined Safety Management System. Basic principles of such a system will be outlined in order to give participants the tools necessary to enhance the safety of their daily practice.

PAI Jamuna

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 15:10 to 16:20

Hollow temples treatment in my office

SALLE PRINCE PIERRE

Session: HOLLOW TEMPLES - LIVE SHOW

Introduction:

Temporal hollowing is a common sign of facial aging which make the brows appear short, the upper face look narrow contributing to the inversion of beauty triangle. Restoring volume and contour in the temporal hollows is an efficacious way to achieve a harmonious, balanced and proportionate look to restore youthful features. New age HA fillers have transformed the aesthetic field making them the most sought after treatment to achieve a smooth, youthful, 3-dimensional look with minimal invasive approach and almost no downtime with least complications. Though injecting

fillers in the temporal area is a relatively less common indication, this presentation discusses the approach to treat them to attain a more aesthetic appearance.

Material and method:

It is a known fact that among other factors primarily gravitational pull, weight loss, photo damage, hormonal changes, smoking, poor lifestyles habits contribute towards the deterioration and descent of cutaneous structures. However the skeletal remodeling and subcutaneous fat re-distribution and loss are now recognized as key elements responsible for the appearance of age. (Coleman SR, Grover R 2006). A study conducted by Rohrich RJ (2007), suggest that the subcutaneous fat is partitioned into multiple, independent anatomical compartments, which can age independently and result in abrupt contour changes between them.

To address the deficit noticed in temporal fossa, one needs filler with good lifting capacity. Ideal soft tissue filler for this area would be the one to provide an optimal balance of longevity, lifting capacity and ease of injection. HA filler with high G' are most suited as they are capable of giving a lifting effect to achieve maximum anterior projection with limited quantity of the filler. G' is a measurement of gel hardness.

The presentation covers the aging changes noticed in the temporal area, the choice of HA filler and technique to give an optimum result.

Result:

Loss of volume in the temple can result in a gaunt, wasted appearance contributing to the inversion of beauty triangle. Augmentation of the temporal hollows using HA fillers can replace the lost volume and achieve a more balanced and youthful appearance.

Conclusion:

Focused localized soft-tissue filler into discrete compartments, have a dramatic effect on facial volume and reshaping the soft tissues of the face into an anatomically more youthful position.

PATHAK Surajit

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 14:00 to 15:00

New Trends in Regenerative Medicine: the efficacy of specific bioactive fraction (SBF) of Rhodiola in combination with marine extract in maintenance of stemness and differentiation ability of human umbilical cord derived mesenchymal stem cells

AURIC

Session: ADVANCED WELL AGING

Background:

Rhodiola rosea commonly referred as golden root is well known for its various inimitable properties such as anti-aging, anti-cancer, anti-depressant, etc. It is widely used in traditional Chinese medicine. LF derived from the fish Trachurus sp (LF-T), is noted to exhibit anti-inflammatory activity along with strong immune enhancing properties in several cases of immunodeficiency, microbial infections. However, phytochemicals supporting stemness as well as the factors affecting stemness and differentiation is yet to be established. Innumerable trials are being executed to converge novel scientific techniques with traditional extracts that may result in less toxic, affordable and highly available natural alternative therapeutics. This study was designed to investigate the influence of Rhodiola SBF and LF-T in combination (specific high speed dry spray mixing) , on the ability and mechanism of primary mesenchymal stem cells in regulation of their differentiation capacity.

Methodology:

Stromal cells from human umbilical cord (hUCMSCs) were isolated and treated with Rhodiola SBF and LF-T at various concentrations for 6 days. Characterization of hUCMSCs, CFU-F potential, proliferation potential was done. Analysis of stem cell markers were checked by FACS and lineage differentiation of hUCMSC's was assessed. GC-MS and Transmission electron microscopic studies were performed along with characterization procedure of standard bioactive compound present in phytochemicals.

Results:

Differentiation potential shift towards chondrogenic lineage after combined treatment at higher dose (10µg/ml) of Rhodiola SBF and LF-T was evident, driving MSCs towards chondrogenic lineage, whereas, low dose of the combination treatment (1µg/ml) for 21 days increased the stem cell markers CD105, CD90 and CD73 expression. Gene expression by Q-PCR of pluripotency genes line Sox9, nanog, Oct-4 showed similar trend at the lower dose.

Conclusion:

Overall, the results of this report suggest that increased formation of aggrecan was evident delineating that Rhodiola SBF and LF-T at higher concentration posed the stem cell towards chondrogenic lineage. The lower concentration of the combination were capable of increasing the stemness markers.

PAVICIC Tatjana

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 16:45 to 18:45

BoNTA - a powerful tool to prevent sagging and aging of the lower face

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session: BOTULINUM TOXIN UPPER & LOWER FACE-LIVE SHOW

Perioral wrinkles

All the muscles directed towards the mouth unite in the annular path of the orbicularis oris muscle. This muscular complex is responsible for talking, eating, lip closure and the movement of the lips when speaking or whistling, as well as the emotional expression.

Perioral wrinkles of the upper lip are caused by contraction of the orbicularis oris muscle. The very deep radial wrinkles are additionally a consequence of elastosis of the dermis. This may be a result of photoaging, or additionally or even exclusively by smoking ("Smoking wrinkles").

As the perioral muscles are much more distinctly used in their multifactorial function than the musculature of the upper half of the face the dosis of BoNT used here should not be paralytic but just slightly reducing the muscles' activity. At the beginning of the treatment minimal doses of BoNT should be used (3). Following no big effects should be expected. However, just the BTX A injection provides an excellent adjuvant method to an augmentation with a filler or as a pre-treatment before a skin resurfacing.

Hanging mouth corners (marionette lines)

The pull of the depressor anguli oris muscle (DAO) leads to drooping of the mouth corners, over the years even to the formation of deep furrows, that drag from the outer corners of the mouth in the caudal direction, accompanied by sad, depressed appearance. This triangular muscle (DAO) arises from the mandible and inserted into the fiber network of the corner of the mouth and connects to the orbicularis oris muscle.

Using the BoNT the caudally directed pull of the DAO is weakened, so that the opposing muscles - zygomaticus minor and major - are able to pull the oral angles to the horizontal plane and restore the muscular balance.

Prior to the selection of injection points, the patient is asked to pull the mouth corner down so the muscle can be palpated. Furthermore it should always be checked if the platysma muscle is contributing to the hanging of mouth corners, and if so be treated accordingly.

Neck wrinkles (platysma)

Platysma muscle is the largest muscle in the human skin. It is intertwined with the mimic muscles of the lower third of the face - M. depressor labii, M. depressor anguli oris und M. mentalis - thereby contributing to the formation of the hanging mouth corners. In some patients, depending on genetic susceptibility, degree of elasticity and atrophy of the subcutaneous fat tissue there are usually two, sometimes four longitudinally oriented bands on the neck. Patients describe these changes as so-called turkey neck. The front edges of these bands are tight and are often especially on exertion, talking and caressing the neck muscles out. For treatment, the patient is instructed to contract the platysma by yawning. The platysma bands can be held between thumb and forefinger and depending on the severity and length injected subcutaneously at intervals of 1.5 to 2 cm with 3 E Incobotulinum / Onabotulinum or 5-10 SE Abobotulinum. An overdose or too deep injection into the deep neck muscles can lead to dysphagia, neck weakness and change of the tone of the voice.

Chin wrinkles ("Popply chin")

Hyperactivity of the mentalis muscle leads to the formation of a "paving stone reliefs" ("popply chin") in the chin region. Also horizontal chin crease(s) can occur. The loss of dermal collagen and subcutaneous adipose tissue also reinforce these phenomena.

PAVICIC Tatjana

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 14:00 to 15:10

Forehead augmentation - pros and cons of different injection techniques and layers

SALLE PRINCE PIERRE

Session: MEDICAL FRONTOPLASTY - LIVE SHOW

A loss of subcutaneous fullness in the forehead is a common feature of the aging face, often seen even at a relatively young age, and resulting in a narrowing of the upper face with a loss of the youthful convex frontal curve, skeletonization of the orbital rim, and a shortened and descending appearance of the eyebrow.

Although the volume restoration has become an important component of aesthetic rejuvenation, the main focus at the beginning of the "volume" era was the midface and the cheeks sometimes resulting in the "puffed-up" faces and even more often mismatching with the atrophic and aged appearance of the upper face.

Instead for a long time a nonsurgical rejuvenation in the upper face has been limited to neurotoxin chemical denervation and wrinkle filling.

The forehead, brow and temple are contiguous areas and should be regarded as one aesthetic unit when planning treatment of the upper face. Age-associated facial volume loss occurs via a combination of soft tissue laxity, lipoatrophy, as well as bone resorption. These structural changes contribute to a flattening of the forehead, brow ptosis and lateral orbital hooding. Optimal treatment results may therefore depend on correcting deficiencies at

several layers including deep structural support at the suprapariosteal level, volume repletion of the subcutaneous fat compartments, and dermal support to minimize lines and wrinkles.

The forehead augmentation is technically more challenging to treat than other facial areas, and the rate of severe complications including tissue necrosis and blindness after volume restoration is consequently higher. A thorough knowledge of the applied anatomy is therefore essential to safely perform injections in these higher risk indications.

PETIT François

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 09:00 to 10:30

Buttock augmentation with gluteal implants

CAMILLE BLANC

Session: NEWS FLASH : Plastic Surgery Trends 2018

Buttock surgery has the highest year-to-year rate of growth among all cosmetic surgical procedures, and gluteal implants are the safer, faster and most efficient solution for buttock volume augmentation. When done properly, gluteal implants provide a very high rate of satisfaction among patients with almost no complications and a fast recovery. This procedure is definitely a new trend in cosmetic surgery no one can afford to miss.

PETROVER David

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 16:30 to 17:30

The new ultrasound guided carpal tunnel treatment : a mini invasive treatment.

AURIC

Session: NEW TRENDS FOR YOUR PRACTICE

Carpal tunnel syndrome, which is a common neuropathy, is caused by the transverse carpal ligament (TCL) compressing the median nerve at the base of the palm. Most often, when nonsurgical methods, such as rest, splinting, physical therapy, and corticosteroid injections, do not alleviate symptoms sufficiently, a surgical release of the median nerve is achieved by sectioning the TCL. These procedures are, however, associated with 20-50 mm scars, lengthy recovery periods (25 days), and a complication rate of 1%.

Recent developments in sonography now allow us to demarcate superficial soft tissues and to identify very small anatomic and pathologic details. ultrasound-guided percutaneous carpal tunnel release (PCTR) has been developed. This technique makes use of the detailed anatomical information that can be gathered from continuous ultrasound monitoring and combines it with the advantages of minimally invasive percutaneous surgery. We recently described a new method and studied its feasibility and safety. We show that ultrasound-guided PCTR was used successfully to section the transverse carpal ligament, decompress the median nerve, and improve self-reported symptoms.

PINTO Hernan

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 09:00 to 09:30

Autologous Micrografts for Androgenic Alopecia Treatment

GENEVOIX

Session: Contributing lectures

Skin micrografts proved to be an effective solution for androgenic alopecia signs: hair loss stops, hair quality improves and miniaturized hair follicles regain strength and health. The last studies and evidence on the Regenera technology are presented.

POLIMENI Ascanio

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 12:00 to 13:00

Integrated Chronofasting, Exercise and Positive Aging: is BDNF the key?

AURIC

Session: NUTRIGEROPROTECTION AND BRAIN

A growing body of evidence indicates that short fasting periods and intermittent/periodic fasting regimens in particular can trigger similar biological pathways as caloric restriction in the promotion of healthy aging. Different dietary regimens are proposed by fasting strategies world scientists: (i) intermittent energy restriction (IER), which involves eliminating (fasting) or greatly reducing (e.g., 500 calories per day) daily intake food/caloric beverage intake intermittently, for example 2 d/wk with intervening periods of normal food intake, on a recurring basis; (ii) time-restricted feeding (TRF), which involves limiting daily intake of food and caloric beverages to a 4- to 8-h time window; (iii) Short term (ST) and prolonged periodic fasting (PF) to refer to IF with cyclical straight days of fasting or fasting mimicking diets lasting

The cellular and molecular mechanisms by which IF, ST, PF and TRF improve health and counteract disease processes involve adaptive cellular responses (generated by a hormetic effect) that reduce oxidative damage and

inflammation, optimize energy metabolism, enhance mitochondrial health, DNA repair and autophagy and boosts cellular protection. PF also promotes stem cell-based regeneration while TRF produces its positive actions also through the optimization of microbiota composition, balance and its biological rhythms.

Other effects are mediated by the antiinflammatory, antioxidant, vagotonic actions exerted by the body ketones produced during longer period of fasting or when shorter fasting times are integrated by a ketogenic diet. Many beneficial health effects of ketones are also mediated by their promoting actions on the release of the neuro-metabolic trophic named BRAIN DERIVED NEUROTROPHIC FACTOR (BDNF) by the neurons which exerts both neurotrophic and positive cardiometabolic and successful aging effects.

Physical inactivity in contemporary obesogenic environments (overnutrition combined with high caloric-multimeals diet) initiates maladaptations that cause chronic disease and is becoming a major public health problem. In contrast, regular physical activity (PA) has a profound effect on the expression of a substantial proportion of our genome, which has been selected for optimizing aerobic metabolism to conserve energy in an environment of food scarcity resulting in numerous beneficial adaptations and decreased risk of chronic diseases, like cardiometabolic diseases (stroke, heart attack, diabetes, obesity, metabolic syndrome, dementia and cancer, so named Diseases of physical inactivity). Exercise biology is complex and it involves various metabolic and molecular changes that translate into changes in substrate utilization, enzyme activation, and alternatively, improvement in exercise performance. Besides the effect of exercise on muscle metabolism, it has recently been discovered that contracting muscle can induce secretion of molecules called myokines. The existence of myokines has enhanced our understanding of how muscles communicate with other organs such as adipose tissue, liver, bone, and brain to exert beneficial effects of exercise at the whole body level. In the past few decades, a number of myokines have been discovered, such as interleukin-6, irisin, myostatin, interleukin-15, β -aminoisobutyric acid and BDNF.

In this review are explored the positive cardiometabolic, neurologic and general health actions of this neuro-metabolic trophic that is produced by muscle also during physical activity and its intracrine beneficial effects on glucose and fatty acids metabolism (AMPK pathway activation) and paracrine actions (insulin and leptin sensitivity, adiponectin production and inflammation modulation). Exercise activates also the production of BDNF at hippocampal and hypothalamic level through the action of the myokine Irisin on its gene expression. Central and peripheral actions effects of BDNF seem to be one of the keys of the beneficial effects of both short period of fasting and of exercise in the prevention of aging and aging related diseases.

In this review, the multilevel positive effects of BDNF are showed with a particular focus on the lifestyle, nutritional and therapeutic strategies finalized to the optimization of the production of this precious neuro-cardio-metabolic and healthy aging trophic.

PROEBSTLE Thomas

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 11:00 to 13:00

Radiofrequency combined with Ultrasound for tightening and fat removal

CAMILLE BLANC

Session: FAT - NONINVASIVE REMOVAL

Background: Face and body tightening treatments belong to the most frequently delivered device based aesthetic procedures.

Methods: A literature search based overview on current RF technology with and without additional use of ultrasound for non-invasive tissue-tightening and subcutaneous fat reduction is provided.

Results: Numerous devices with differently shaped electrodes, different numbers of electrodes, with non-contact or contact electrodes are in currently in use. Their operating frequencies are in the low MHz-range. Cooled electrodes allow to increase temperature below the dermis in order to address fat cells and subcutaneous fat tissue even below the action of RF by simple heat conduction. The addition of ultrasound may potentiate tissue effects. Indications include primary skin laxity, cellulite and skin flaccidity after liposuction.

Conclusion: There are RF-devices available for superficial and deep subcutaneous tissue tightening. Additional reduction of subcutaneous fat is possible in a limited fashion.

RAKUS Marguerita

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 11:00 to 12:00

NAD+ for advanced anti aging & aesthetics

AURIC

Session: SCIENTIFIC USE OF PLANTS FOR WELL AGING

NAD+ Precursors as Therapeutic Agents for Age-related Degenerative Diseases

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Significance: Nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (NAD⁺) is an essential pyridine nucleotide that serves as an essential cofactor and substrate for a number of critical cellular processes involved in oxidative phosphorylation and ATP production, DNA repair, epigenetically modulated gene expression, intracellular calcium signalling and immunological functions. NAD⁺ depletion may occur in response to either excessive DNA damage due to free radical or UV attack, resulting in significant PARP activation and a high turnover and subsequent depletion of NAD⁺, and/or chronic immune activation and inflammatory cytokine production resulting in accelerated CD38 activity and decline in NAD⁺ levels. Recent studies have shown that enhancing NAD⁺ levels can profoundly reduce oxidative cell damage in catabolic tissue, including the brain. Therefore, promotion of intracellular NAD⁺ anabolism represents a promising therapeutic strategy for age-associated degenerative diseases in general, and is essential to the effective realisation of multiple benefits of healthy sirtuin activity. **Recent Advances:** In this presentation, we will describe and discuss recent insights regarding the efficacy and benefits of the NAD⁺ precursors, nicotinamide (NAM), nicotinic acid (NA), nicotinamide riboside (NR), and nicotinamide mononucleotide (NMN), in attenuating NAD⁺ decline in degenerative disease states and physiological ageing. **Critical Issues:** Results obtained in recent years have shown that NAD⁺ precursors can play important protective roles in several diseases. However, in some cases, these precursors may have varying differences in their ability to enhance NAD⁺ synthesis via their location in the NAD⁺ anabolic pathway. Moreover, formulation of these precursors represents an additional issue for consideration due to their poor stability and highly reactive nature. As well, increased synthesis of NAD⁺ promote protective cell responses, further demonstrating that NAD⁺ is a regulatory molecule associated with several biochemical pathways. **Future Directions:** In the next few years, the refinement of personalised therapy for the use of NAD⁺ precursors, allowing the administration of specific NAD⁺ precursors on the context of patients NAD⁺ levels will lead to a better understanding of the therapeutic role of NAD⁺ precursors in human diseases and ageing.

RAPPL Thomas

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 16:00 to 17:30

Creating a charming smile needs a combination therapy of different treatment options

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session: LIPS: ANALYSIS & BEAUTIFICATION - LIVE SHOW

The mouth is one of the 3 points of the face, one is fixing with the eyes by seeing a person the first time. Therefore it is one of the most important areas in the face to create attractiveness. Structural changings following the aging process show atrophy, deflation, sagging and wrinkling, which reduces attractiveness and desire.

Anatomical dissections clearly show the interaction of all the muscles, which are involved in making a smile, beautiful, symmetric, youthful and desirable. The basis of an attractive smile-of course is the teeth, creating the fundament of a beautiful mouth.

Treating patients with facial palsy and muscular imbalance of the mimic muscles, based on the anatomy made us work on anatomical landmarks for treating specific muscles with BontA for a safe and effective treatment in this delicate area.

Having balanced the smile with toxin injections, contour improvement with filler or fat may provide the final touch. Injecting volume, creating angles or edges, working on fine lines and wrinkles, etc. are the tools for a perfect outcome.

When we started, we injected BontA in the same session. In 5% of healthy non-palsy patients we could notice mild to severe asymmetries of the mouth in motion. Since we performed first toxin treatments and after 1 week started to do filler injections, no more mild to severe asymmetries occurred.

Treating the perioral region provides a maximum effect of rejuvenating/beautification effect. A combination therapy in the right and precise way with different non-surgical treatments might lead to a wonderful attractive smile and youthful appearance.

RAPPL Thomas

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 16:20 to 17:30

The art of non-surgical nose-sculpting

SALLE PRINCE PIERRE

Session: MEDICAL RHINOPLASTY - LIVE SHOW

Introduction: Surgical corrections of the nose in reconstructive surgery are important as well as in aesthetic surgery. In the past years a trend towards non-surgical procedures for an aesthetic improvement of the nose could be noticed.

Methods: Also for filler injections anatomical knowledge is crucial to provide a safe and aesthetic outcome. At the

department of Anatomy we dissected 20 noses to show the basis for exact filler treatment for the back, the tip and the angles of the nose.

Results: knowing the different spaces and layers, as well as the proper shape of the cartilages, the vascular supply and the bony structures of the nose are important for a satisfying result.

Conclusion: On the one hand we find surgical procedures more effective due to the long lasting effect. Nevertheless exact filler placement in the right hand and the right knowledge provides also a perfect result that might be satisfying over several months

RASPALDO Hervé

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 11:00 to 13:00

Upper, mid and lower face (including brow, eye frame, nose, chin, lips)

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session: THE ART OF BOTULINUM TOXIN AND FILLER - "FROM CHAOS TO HOPE"

Surgical rhinoplasty represents the gold standard in aesthetic and functional nasal treatments (1). Non-surgical rhinoplasty using injectable fillers, in contrast to traditional but more invasive surgery, offers low morbidity, improved skin quality and texture, cost-effectiveness and quick recovery. Correction of nasal defects with injectable therapy is then becoming an emerging tool in the aesthetic medicine and thus deserves special focus due to its increasing demand (2-6). More directions and evidence-based approaches are warranted in the application and teaching of these procedures into a rapidly growing, under regulated market.

Fillers may vary in constitution amongst non-surgical procedures (Table 1) (3-5). Hyaluronic Acid (HA) seems to be the most promising because of its unique ability to be resorbed and dissolved with ease. HA can naturally be found in human connective tissue thus the likelihood of immunogenicity is minimized (3) and if injected it is known to induce collagen formation. Cross-linking is used to make it more stable, producing superior longevity (4,5). The commercially available products differ in their cross-linking methods, concentrations and particle sizes. These specific variations determine the resistance of the product to degradability, ease of injection and gel solidity and reinjection is required approximately every 8 to 12 months or even more.

The aim of this study was to provide a valid and customized protocol for injecting the nose with the aid of a nasal grid to achieve constant attractive results in each possible defect with a clear guideline.

RAY Steve

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 12:00 to 13:00

Stem cells and stem cell conditioned media and neurodegeneration: The present and the future

AURIC

Session: NEUROPLASTICITY & DYNAMIC BRAIN : A FUNCTIONAL APPROACH TO BRAIN FITNESS AND PREVENTION

The clinical application of stem cell base therapeutics has generated considerable interest in many areas of medicine including neurodegenerative and age related degenerative diseases. This paper will explore the development of the use of stem cell generated secretions as an alternative to whole cell transplantation. The development of cell free, stem cell generated, injectables offers a safer form of stem cell treatment with fewer regulatory hurdles exploiting the clinical benefits of stem cell paracrine stimulated tissue repair and maintenance.

Principal focus of the presentation will be on characterization of stem cell secretomes, routes of administration, safety and efficacy. Further, the paper will review potential application of this approach to anti-aging and preventative medicine.

RAZUMOVSKAYA Elena

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 14:00 to 16:00

Long-term alliance of doctor and patients. The way of aging of Russian cosmetologists' female patients

CAMILLE BLANC

Session: RUSSIAN PATIENTS - SPECIFICITY & CHARACTERISTICS

There are some typical age-related features of Russian patients. On the one hand, excess tissue in the lower third of the face, on the other hand, a volume deficit in the middle third of the face. A step-by-step correction is necessary, development of an individual plan for achieving an optimal result.

REDDY Anushka

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 10:00 to 11:00

Ageing of the orbit through the layers

SALLE PRINCE PIERRE

Session: PERIOcular AREA - ANALYSIS, REJUVENATION & BEAUTIFICATION

Literature review on ageing of the orbit through various layers from skin to bone. The 5 layers of the face will be discussed with the addition of a 6th layer and skin, muscle, ligaments and bony changes will be highlighted and how it contributes to the ageing orbit.

ROGANIN Igor

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 09:00 to 10:30

Multilayer punctural facial rejuvenation

AURIC

Session: THE WAYS TO REJUVENATE

Acupuncture needles have been used for facial rejuvenation for quite a long time. However, its effect is mainly limited to insignificant visual improvements. The author of the method, based on more than 12 years of clinical experience, managed to work out a new approach in punctural facial rejuvenation. Controlled micro trauma of various facial tissue layers, involved in aging, with predictable reactions of restoration serve as a base of the method. Thus, the combination of number of needles, direction, depth and specific manipulation will result in the desired effect.

Manipulations can be focused on:

- Skin
- Subcutaneous fatty tissue
- Facial muscles

Depending on the effects, the manipulations can be divided into 6 groups:

- Against wrinkles
- Against folds
- Lypolitic
- Skin lifting
- SMAS-lifting
- Myorelaxing

A group of needle/hand impacts has been developed by dr. Roganin to achieve the desired cosmetic effects such as:

- Elimination or smoothing wrinkle reduction
- Facial contour smoothing
- Reduction or alleviation of the lower third of face
- Lifting or ptosis prophylactic (soft tissues, forehead, eye brows, eye lids)
- Stimulation of youth factor, collagen, elastin and hyaluronic acid production.

Aging of the face is a multilayered process, which is unique to each individual and very much uneven in intensity and duration. Depending on the type of aging: wrinkly, gravitational or mixed, different treatment protocols are used. Different kinds of manipulations are effective for each kind, e.g. what's good for the wrinkly type won't be efficient for the gravitational and vice versa, as it will promote volume loss.

Who is this method for? For the people, striving to preserve their individuality, avoiding patterned beauty and aggressive cosmetology. It's also recommended for those with allergies, as their selection of the traditional cosmetic approaches is quite limited.

ROY Jerome

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 14:00 to 15:00

Magistral lecture: Physiological role of reactive oxygen species as promoters of natural defenses

AURIC

Session: ENVIRONMENT & LIFESPAN

It has been 60 yr since the discovery of reactive oxygen species (ROS) in biology and the beginning of the scientific community's attempt to understand the impact of the unpaired electron of ROS molecules in biological pathways, which was eventually noted to be toxic. Several studies have shown that the presence of ROS is essential in triggering or acting as a secondary factor for numerous pathologies, including metabolic and genetic diseases; however, it was demonstrated that chronic treatment with antioxidants failed to show efficacy and positive effects in the prevention of diseases or health complications that result from oxidative stress. On the contrary, such treatment has been shown to sometimes even worsen the disease. Because of the permanent presence of ROS in organisms, elaborate mechanisms to adapt with these reactive molecules and to use them without necessarily blocking or preventing their actions have been studied. There is now a large body of evidence that shows that living organisms have conformed to the presence of ROS and, in retrospect, have adapted to the bioactive molecules that are generated by ROS on proteins, lipids, and DNA. In addition, ROS have undergone a shift from being molecules that

invoked oxidative damage in regulating signaling pathways that impinged on normal physiological and redox responses. Working in this direction, this talk unlocks a new conception about the involvement of cellular oxidants in the maintenance of redox homeostasis in redox regulation of normal physiological functions, and an explanation for its essential role in numerous pathophysiological states is noted with specific issue for lifespan.

RUIZ DEL CUETO Sofia

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 11:00 to 13:00

What makes a man masculine and a woman feminine

SALLE PRINCE PIERRE

Session: MALE VS FEMALE IN THE 21st CENTURY - Let's explore the differences inside and out ... - LIVE SHOW

The number of men that demand Aesthetic medical treatments has rapidly increased in the last few years. Natural and reliable results are a reason for this, but we still have to work further in order to masculinize aesthetic medical treatments and so encourage more men to seek our advice.

In our experience we have developed a simple scan test that allows us to diagnose men and optimize our treatment. This test is the result of years of study and analysis, based on what scientist, artist and doctors establish as male features such as:

- Forehead: flatter and slanted backwards, with marked temporal ridges.
- Marked orbital rim
- Eyebrows: thicker, flatter, lower
- Nose: angular
- Cheekbone: no wider than jaw and angular.
- Mouth: matching nose and chin
- Chin: square, as wide as mouth
- Jaw: angular and as wide as cheekbone.

It is very important that when we are treating men, whether it is to rejuvenate them or to beautify them, we must never feminize them. Unfortunately we see this happening more often than it should, that is why we thought it important to establish a standardized way to analyze and treat men in order to enhance their beauty and masculinity. This has also led us to realize that masculine features say a lot about the person's character. When looking at someone with masculine features we unconsciously consider them to be strong and independent. Whereas when we look at someone with feminine features we think they are creative and loving. So we have come to realize that mastering and controlling the male features can also change the impression people get of our patients. Indeed some women, be it because of their work or their personality, want to enhance some masculine features that will make them seem strong and independent to others. We must learn to do this without masculinizing them.

We shall review the procedure to design the most adequate treatment in each case and the best techniques to achieve the finest and most natural result.

SADICK Neil S.

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 10:00 to 11:00

New technologies for skin tightening: Lasers, RF and Ultrasound

VAN DONGEN

Session: NEW NON-INVASIVE & MINIMALLY INVASIVE APPROACHES TO SKIN TIGHTENING

Background:

Aesthetic dermatology has rapidly evolved over the last several years, driving major trends in development. There has been a massive worldwide interest in the development of less invasive, whole-body contouring and skin tightening technologies as well as using energy-based devices for acne, rosacea and scarring.

Methods:

The latest laser, ultrasound and radiofrequency technologies are evaluated for their whole-body rejuvenation efficacy and safety profile.

Results:

Several radiofrequency, and laser options provide beneficial results for skin tightening, reduction of localized fat deposits, cellulite, acne, rosacea and scarring in both facial and non-facial anatomical locations. Peer-reviewed clinical studies demonstrate the latest techniques and protocols for singular or combinational approach to achieve results with energy-based devices.

Conclusions:

The multifaceted approach to whole-body rejuvenation, which includes energy devices, and precise techniques is

successfully addressing the continued need for new noninvasive, as well as minimally-invasive, technologies, and is associated with high patient safety, minimal downtime, good clinical efficacy, and cost efficiency.

SADICK Neil S.

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 11:00 to 12:00

Fillers for whole body rejuvenation

VAN DONGEN

Session: NEW STRATEGIES FOR ULTIMATE FACE & BODY CONTOURING & TIGHTENING: THREADS, NEEDLES & LASERS

BACKGROUND: Facial and body rejuvenation has traditionally centered on the correction of ptosis, lines, and wrinkles, typically achieved by surgical tightening of the skin. With an increasing understanding of the aging process and the rapidly growing interest in minimally invasive treatments, volumetric augmentation and recontouring with injectable fillers has been recognized as a fundamentally important aspect of face/body rejuvenation thus changing the relevant perspective for treatment.

METHODS: As multiple injectable soft tissue fillers and biostimulators are continuously becoming available, it is important to understand the biophysical properties inherent in each, as these constitute the clinical characteristics of the product. To this end, materials and properties of the currently available soft tissue fillers: hyaluronic acid, calcium hydroxylapatite, poly-L-lactic acid, polymethylmethacrylate will be presented with a particular emphasis on technique and complications points. The results of clinical experience with poly-L-lactic acid in the treatment buttock augmentation will also be demonstrated.

RESULTS: Several injectable treatment options can be used to recontour and restore volume, to the face and beyond. Poly-L-lactic acid provides semipermanent results and has been documented to offer volume augmentation with a favorable safety profile. Achieving good efficacy and safety is dependent on the appropriate reconstitution of the product and adhering to the correct injection technique.

CONCLUSIONS: Injectable products offer a flexible, efficient and safe means of recontouring the face and body that can be incorporated in a whole-person body approach. The potential of these products is supported by a wealth of published results and clinical experience, as well as innovations in the product formulations. Thus the physician is armed with confidence and tools to provide the most appropriate individualized treatment for their patient

SAGNER Michael

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 14:00 to 15:00

P4 Medicine (preventive, predictive, personalized and participatory) for advanced anti-aging, life extension and disease prevention

AURIC

Session: ENVIRONMENT & LIFESPAN

Ten years ago, the proposition that healthcare is evolving from reactive disease care to care that is predictive, preventive, personalized and participatory was regarded as highly speculative. Today, the core elements of that vision are widely accepted and have been articulated in a series of recent political reports. Systems approaches to biology and medicine are now beginning to provide patients, consumers and physicians with personalized information about each individual's unique health experience of both health and disease at the molecular, cellular and organ levels. This information will make disease care radically more cost effective by personalizing care to each person's unique biology and by treating the causes rather than the symptoms of disease. It will also provide the basis for concrete action by consumers to improve their health as they observe the impact of lifestyle decisions.

SATARDINOVA Elmira

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 14:00 to 16:00

The face of Russian Woman: Western and Eastern Features

CAMILLE BLANC

Session: RUSSIAN PATIENTS - SPECIFICITY & CHARACTERISTICS

Geographically speaking, 78% of Russia is located in Asia. The country is multinational but, generally, the people of Russia have Slavic facial features. While there are many classifications of the Slavic types, the earliest one singles out 2 vast groups: the Western European Slavs and the Central/Eastern European Slavs. They are differentiated based on whether any Mongloid features are present. In spite of the fact that the Slavs are of the Europeoid race, Asian features are quite common among representatives. So, the face of a Russian woman combines both East and West, and requires special methods of correction blending European and Asian approaches. Being a challenging task, such correction makes an interesting and relevant topic in the modern multicultural world.

On the one hand, face of a Russian woman has a good clear profile, high forehead, big eyes characteristic of the

Europeoids complete with high cheekbones, pleasant rounded contours and well-developed soft tissues of Asian beauties. However, it also unites less advantageous and more challenging aspects of East and West united. For example:

- tendency to swell;
- large volumes of soft tissues, which preconditions higher risk of ptosis;
- less prominent contours.

All these features taken together determine necessary approaches, namely:

- use of priority correction techniques;
- special age-related correction methods;
- tailored drug administration schemes and doses;
- choice of areas to pay special attention to;
- use of products with certain special features.

To sum it up, the challenge of correcting a face of a Russian woman requires a comprehensive mix of approaches, methods and techniques.

SCAPAGNINI Giovanni

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 12:00 to 13:00

New Nutraceuticals, Neurogenesis and Neuroprotection

AURIC

Session: NUTRIGEROPROTECTION AND BRAIN

Food can affect brain health and mental function in several ways and at different levels. The brain consumes an immense amount of energy relative to the rest of the body. Thus, the mechanisms that are involved in the transfer of energy from foods to neurons are likely to be fundamental to the control of brain function. Processes that are associated with the management of energy in neurons can affect synaptic plasticity, which could explain how metabolic disorders can affect cognitive processes. Amounts and quality of dietary factors have been shown to influence cognitive processes and synaptic plasticity, beyond their energetic values. In fact, specific dietary components can affect multiple brain processes by regulating neurotransmitter pathways, synaptic transmission, membrane fluidity and signal-transduction pathways. Furthermore, food's ability to prevent and protect against brain ageing and neurodegenerative diseases is starting to be recognized.

Among functional food's components, dietary lipids, amino acids and vitamins play a crucial role in brain functions. Docosahexaenoic acid (DHA) is the most abundant omega-3 fatty acid in cell membranes in the brain; however, the human body is not efficient at synthesizing DHA, so we are largely dependent on dietary DHA. Dietary deficiency of omega-3 fatty acids in humans has been associated with increased risk of several mental disorders, including attention-deficit disorder, dyslexia, dementia, depression, bipolar disorder and schizophrenia.

Adequate levels of vitamins, such as B vitamins, are essential for brain function, and folate deficiency can lead to neurological disorders, such as depression and cognitive impairment. Many amino acids, such as tryptophan or glutamine, are the nutritional substrates of key neurotransmitters, and many others atypical amino acids, such as homotaurine and L-theanine, have been shown to protect brain against neurodegenerative process. Furthermore, humans consume a wide range of foods, drugs, and dietary supplements that are derived from plants and which modify the functioning of the brain.

In recent years, there has been a growing interest, supported by a large number of experimental and epidemiological studies, for the beneficial effects of some phenolic and carotenoids substances, contained in commonly used fruits, spices and herbs, in preventing various age-related pathologic conditions, including cognitive disorders and neurodegenerative diseases. Although the exact mechanisms by which phytochemicals promote these effects remain to be elucidated, several reports have shown their ability to stimulate a general xenobiotic response in the target cells, activating multiple defense genes.

Data from our and other laboratories have previously demonstrated that curcumin, catechins and other polyphenols, strongly induces heme-oxygenase-1 (HO-1) expression and activity in different brain cells via the activation of heterodimers of NF-E2-related factors 2 (Nrf2)/antioxidant responsive element (ARE) pathway. Many studies clearly demonstrate that activation of Nrf2 target genes, and particularly HO-1, in astrocytes and neurons is strongly protective against inflammation, oxidative damage, and cell death. Furthermore, new findings have shown that these compounds can regulate and promote hippocampal neural plasticity and neurogenesis, providing improvement of cognition and mood. These studies identify a novel class of compounds that could be used for therapeutic purposes as preventive agents against brain ageing and cognitive decline. In conclusion several evidences are improving an upcoming field of science, named nutritional neuroscience, that identify dietary manipulations as a viable strategy for enhancing cognitive abilities and protecting the brain from damage, promoting repair and counteracting the effects of aging.

SERINO Matteo

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 09:00 to 10:30

Dysbiosis, metabolic diseases and aging

AURIC

Session: MICROBIODATA IN MEDICINE - STEADY, READY, GO!

Nowadays, both structural and functional alterations of gut microbiota, which define the so-named dysbiosis, are recognized as key co-etiological factors for multiple pathologies, notably metabolic diseases such as type 2 diabetes and obesity. Observe that a diet-induced gut microbiota dysbiosis can promote enterobacteria colonization of the gut epithelium. Importantly, enterobacteria such as some E. coli can secrete genotoxins capable of targeting DNA and thus altering its stability. This evidence is directly linked with the tumorigenic activity described for colibactin, a genotoxin produced by enterobacteria and shown to promote cellular senescence. Therefore, the genotoxic activity of enterobacteria can bridge gut microbiota dysbiosis to metabolic alterations to increased aging.

SEVI Julia

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 11:00 to 13:00

MDMA - Multi Dimensional Medical Aesthetics: a doctor-patient trip

SALLE PRINCE PIERRE

Session: REGENERATIVE MEDICINE IN AESTHETICS

Aesthetic Medicine delivers treatments in three dimensions, 1-D is lines and wrinkles, 2-D is the plane of the skin, 3-D includes subcutaneous, adipose, muscle, fascia and bone. There is growing evidence that adopting a multi-layer 3-D approach using multi-modal treatments produces augmented outcomes.

So why stop there? Could we effect a fourth dimension to further improve patient outcomes by combining Aesthetic Medicine with Anti-Ageing Medicine?

There is evidence to support the influence of multiple factors on the progression of ageing which provides opportunities to practitioners for positive intervention. Thus by expanding the medical dimensions in which we treat our aesthetic patients, to address the modulators of ageing, both internal and external, we can increase patient and practitioner satisfaction.

This talk will present a Multi-Dimensional Medical Aesthetic rationale with straightforward tips for quick wins that can be embedded into our existing consultation and treatment processes.

SHAVLAK Victor

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 16:30 to 18:30

How can we help MtF patients to get the body skin they want?

CAMILLE BLANC

Session: TRANSformation TRANSGENDER PATIENTS AND AESTHETIC TREATMENTS

In the practice of managing transgender male to female patients we need to focus on two main requests. These are management of dermatological problems, caused by hormonal therapy and physical/surgical transformations (eczema, oily skin, acne and postacne, scars and stretchmarks, hormonal striae etc.) as well as aesthetic requests - skin texture, pores, local fat. Sometimes one problem has dermatological reason and aesthetic outcome, such as complications after hair removal (pustules, furunculosis, pigmentation). The aim of this presentation is to share a combined approach (based on clinical cases) of treating dermatological and aesthetic conditions on the body skin, as well as management of patient's expectations regarding the terms and outcomes of treatment.

SHETTY Rashmi

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 10:00 to 11:00

Rejuvenating the eye - beyond tear trough

SALLE PRINCE PIERRE

Session: PERIOcular AREA - ANALYSIS, REJUVENATION & BEAUTIFICATION

Tear trough has been one of the most challenging and advanced indications of injectable practice. With all the special focus this seems to be still the area with most complications. My talk will give you ways of simplifying and working around the area to give max aesthetic improvement at the tear trough.

SHETTY Rashmi

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 16:00 to 17:30

Various ways to a complex lip

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session: LIPS: ANALYSIS & BEAUTIFICATION - LIVE SHOW

Lips are one feature of the face that is most desired by all our patients across the age group. Having said that to

make them looking attractive and youthful yet not over the top is a difficult craft. Simple ways to get them repeatedly right is what we will discuss in my 10 min talk.

SOMSUP Sarittha

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 17:30 to 18:30

Glycation and cognitive decline: Towards solutions

AURIC

Session: GLYCATIVE STRESS AND SLEEP QUALITY

Glycation and cognitive decline: Towards solutions

Dr.Sarittha SOMSUP

Department of Health, Ministry of Health,Thailand

Advanced glycation end products (AGEs), the products of nonenzymatic glycation and oxidation of proteins and lipids, accumulate in diverse biological settings and leading to be risk and cause of many diseases, such as diabetes, cardiovascular diseases, vessels-related diseases as nephropathy, neuropathy and retinopathy, inflammation, renal failure, cancer,aging and neurodegenerative diseases. AGEs have multiple potential effects on the vessels and tissues including neuronal cells.

Advanced glycation end products (AGEs) contribute to cognitive decline which encourage the formation and deposition of neurofibrillary tangles and amyloid plaques, the hallmarks of Alzheimer's Disease. Higher levels of AGEs associate with accelerated memory decline in individuals with both normal cognition and mild cognitive impairment.

The N ϵ -(carboxymethyl)-lysine (CML) is an advanced glycation end product formed on protein by combined nonenzymatic glycation and oxidation (glycoxidation) reactions. CML may be a general marker of oxidative stress and long term damage to protein in aging, that associated with severity of atherosclerosis , diabetes and cognitive impairment in people with cerebrovascular disease, suggesting a relationship between AGEs and vascular dementia. To increase longevity, not only increase life span, not only make external appearance younger, but good quality of life should be concerned and also cognitive function to achieve quality of longevity in all dimensions.

In our study, we summarized results of serum CML measurement from 30 patients ,having risk of AGEs impact between age of 40 years to 60 years. The GPCOG Screening Test were performed in these patients.

There are significant correlation between mild cognitive decline and high level of CML.

Moreover, there are 5 patients who have cognitive decline made decision by voluntary to participate in "Smart Brain and Youth Program" that are composed of nutrition ,exercise, social participation, brain exercise program and AGEs management with deglycating molecule or AGE-crosslinks breaking molecule application.

We found the improvement of cognitive function after participation this program for 6 months.

AGEs management in multi dimension as nutrition ,exercise, social participation, brain exercise program and AGEs management with deglycating molecule or AGE-crosslinks breaking molecule can be the application and the new solution in Antiaging practice for prevention and promotion good quality longevity.Our study is only preliminary study we need more population in future study to have more significant result.

STANKOVIC Nenad

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 09:00 to 09:30

Hyaluronidase: Properties and clinical application for side effects after injectable treatments

VAN DONGEN

Session: Contributing lectures

Soft tissue augmentation plays an increasingly important role in the management of the aging face. Despite the growing number of patients using cosmetic fillers for facial restoration, the incidents incidence of adverse events remains low. Frequent dermal filler use in aesthetic medicine is expected to result in rise in side effects such as too-superficial placement of product which can yield an undesirable bluish discoloration due to the Tyndall effect, the use of excessive product, persistent granulomatous foreign-body reactions, persistent edema and, most significantly, the risk of injection necrosis.

A comprehensive knowledge of facial anatomy, including structural positioning of facial arteries and veins, and an extensive knowledge of HA products available for injection procedures, combined with best practice protocols, will assist to prevent adverse events.

Hyaluronic acid or hyaluronan (HA) is a non-sulfated glycosaminoglycan and is the predominant part of the skin's extracellular matrix. In humans approximately 50% of the total body HA is found in the skin. Specific enzymes control the HA metabolism.

Hyaluronidases, a family of enzymes that can degrade hyaluronic acid (HA), are employed in medicine to increase drug diffusion and reverse the effects of HA filler injections. Hyaluronidases can dissolve subcutaneous nodules or to correct excessive quantities of injected filler. Knowledge of the use, methods of application, and adverse effects of hyaluronidases is essential for the aesthetic practitioner.

The recent global consensus on the management of cosmetic aesthetic injectable complications from hyaluronic acid

(HA) has increased the focus on the use of hyaluronidase more than ever before. Indeed, the avoidance of complications through safe and effective injection practice remains the key to preventing the need to use hyaluronidase.

Hyaluronidase is a soluble enzyme that degrades HA by hydrolyzing β 1,4-N-acetylglucosaminidic bonds. In humans, six hyaluronidases have been identified (HYAL-1, -2, -3, -4, HYALP1 and PH-20). Commercial formulations of hyaluronidase are of bovine (bovine testicular hyaluronidase) or ovine origin.

The use of hyaluronidase in the office has evolved as a necessity for physicians performing soft tissue augmentations with HA-based dermal fillers. Whilst volume fillers are generally safe products, rare but severe treatment-associated complications may occur. These range from the Tyndall effect, over-corrections, misplaced product, or granulomas, to necrosis or even blindness due to an accidental intra-arterial injection. On the other hand, these complications may occur with the application of any kind of filler, including HA, calcium hydroxyapatite or poly-L-lactic acid. However, to the best of our knowledge, the availability of a specific antidote (hyaluronidase) for the management of adverse effects is limited to HA-based fillers and may be the best reason to choose these products for tissue augmentation.

Infiltration of hyaluronidase is a rapid, safe and currently the only effective option for the management of side effects following HA-filler injections.

Tips:

- The injected volume of hyaluronidase should match the estimated volume of the edema.
- Consider multiple treatment sessions with smaller volumes to avoid affecting the injected HA filler.
- An overdose may not only affect the injected HA filler but also the body's own HA.
- Early interventions (up to a few weeks after development of edema) result in favorable responses (only one treatment session may be needed in most cases).
- Long-lasting edema (>six months) will likely require multiple (up to three) treatment sessions.

TABOURING Patrick

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 14:00 to 15:00

From exhaustion to recovery

AURIC

Session: ENVIRONMENT & LIFESPAN

These underhand and persisting signs becoming persistent are bad perceived and bad expressed, until the complaint finishes by coming out, bad formulated and often misunderstood.

When it finally reaches you and you suspect exhaustion, the biological results will confirm your diagnosis, and you will take care for the deficiencies by substitution.

To regain this vital zest, this creative enthusiasm, this source of inspiration from once pouring of the restituted imagination incites to question about what might have led to decline.

Which were the arousing and maintaining factors, and how could that happen (favouring factors) ? (BRAL's model)

Starting from this secured zone of a necessary time for rest, it is possible to find the threat of influence or even subjugating. Time is given to develop the means to brave this and to project into favourable areas for the development of the inner resource

THAVISIN Pakpilai

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 11:00 to 12:00

Microbiome: Friendly Microorganisms for Skin Health

AURIC

Session: FMT (Fecal Microbiota Transplant) - NEXT PROBIOTIC GENERATION FOR (ALMOST) EVERY DISEASE

There are about 100 trillions microorganisms live in each human. Around 21%, almost 200 species, are estimated on human skin. This microbiome helps acidifying the skin, discourages the growth of most pathogens but favoring growth of resident flora. Some strains produce potent antimicrobials such as bacteriocidins, organic acids and Hydrogen Peroxide that prevent pathogen adhesion. Alterations in skin microflora play a significant role in conditions such as atopic dermatitis, psoriasis, acne and skin cancer.

In 1930, 2 dermatologists John H. Stokes and Donald M. Pillsbury first proposed "an important linkage of emotion with cutaneous outbreaks (erythema, urticaria, dermatitis, etc.) and bacteriology of the GI tract", "The Stokes-Pillsbury theory". Since then more and more studies have shown the relationship between the microbiome and skin health and how probiotics supplements can help treating these skin problems.

The first formal clinical report on the potential value of Lactobacillus Probiotics on Acne was published in 1961. This past 20 years, researchers have found the benefits of Probiotics supplements in treating Allergy, Seborrheic Dermatitis, Rosacea, Atopic Dermatitis or Atopic Eczema even in infants and etc.

Probiotics can help reduce the use of antibiotics, steroids and other allopathic drugs. Hence probiotics help avoid unnecessary side effects from those synthetic medications.

Now is the new era of "Pro-biotics" (friendly microorganism), no more "Anti-biotics" and "Allopathic drugs".

VAISERMAN Alexander

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 16:30 to 17:30

Early-life programming of "diabetic" vs "cancerous" aging trajectory: Birth weight as a proxy indicator

AURIC

Session: SLIMMING SESSION

Increasing evidence suggests that risk for age-related disease and longevity can be programmed early in life. In human populations, convincing evidence has been accumulated indicating that intrauterine growth restriction (IUGR) resulting in low birth weight (< 2.5 kg) followed by postnatal catch-up growth is associated with various aspects of metabolic syndrome, type 2 diabetes and cardiovascular disease in adulthood. Fetal macrosomia (birth weight > 4.5 kg), by contrast, is associated with high risk of non-diabetic obesity and malignant neoplasms in later life. Developmental modification of epigenetic patterns is considered to be a central mechanism in determining such developmentally programmed phenotypes. Growth hormone/insulin-like growth factor (GH/IGF) axis is likely a key driver of these processes. An important longevity-determining factor, IGF-1, can be of particular significance. The hypothesis is presented that different aging trajectories can be realized depending on developmentally programmed life-course dynamics of IGF-1. In this hypothetical scenario, IUGR-induced deficit of IGF-1 causes "diabetic" aging trajectory associated with various metabolic disorders in adulthood, while fetal macrosomia-induced excessive levels of IGF-1 lead to "cancerous" aging trajectory. If the above reasoning is correct, then both low and high birth weights are predictors of short life expectancy, while the normal birth weight is a predictor of "normal" aging and maximum longevity.

VAN EIJK Tom

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 12:15 to 13:15

Fern Pattern Wave technique - Full face dermal strength correction using 1 CC

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session: THE "ONE CC" CHALLENGE - BEST RESULTS WITH LITTLE AMOUNT OF PRODUCT- LIVE SHOW

The Fern Pattern Technique, Dr Tom van Eijk's signature technique has evolved since 2005, when he first introduced it in Sweden. From simply addressing hard to treat folds it is now the logical way to correct both secondary and tertiary dermal weaknesses. The Fern Pattern Wave is a systematic treatment algorithm enabling the full face reduction of entropy with only a minimum of hyaluronic acid, intradermally. Focussed volume correction in the subdermis will complete the treatment. One cc will do...

VAN LIMBURG STIRUM John

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 15:00 to 16:00

Better aging with Acid Base Medicine

AURIC

Session: BETTER AGING

Acid Base Biochemistry is an exciting terrain combining a wide variety of physiologies in an interdisciplinary manor.

Within the endless complexity of our metabolism certain simple rules can be identified in conjunction with our acid/alkaline household which allow us to treat a multitude of health issues.

In numerous countries and medical paradigms the acid base household is addressed as a system that tends merely in the direction of acidosis. Therefore many diseases apparently derive from an accumulation of acidity demanding an alkaline treatment. My presentation will show that this is generally not the case. Furthermore acidity is frequently not causative but more the consequence of an underlying disease.

There are several means to influence the AcidBaseHousehold.

- Application of acid / alkaline supplements
- Influencing the aerobic / anaerobic metabolism
- Adjusting food intake
- Balneology
- Treating causal disease

Application-Examples

Acidification improves

- Aerobic energy production
- Fatigue
- Degenerative rheumatic pain
- Dry skin and rash
- Immune system in combating infection

- Stomach digestion
- Circulation
- Bioavailability of minerals and vitamins

Alkalization improves

- Anaerobic energy production
- Bone growth (Osteoporosis, Height of children, fracture consolidation)
- Postoperative outcome including bladder surgery
- Inflammatory Disease including Arthritis
- Inflammatory exudative skin disease
- General regeneration
- Dental bleeding

VANDEPUTTE Joan

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 10:00 to 11:00

Minimal eyelid ptosis: An aesthetic challenge

SALLE PRINCE PIERRE

Session: PERIOCLAR AREA - ANALYSIS, REJUVENATION & BEAUTIFICATION

Minimal ptosis is not an uncommon problem in patients requesting blepharoplasty. It is typically associated with absence of a "supratarsal" (high pretarsal) crease and upper orbital hollowness. The combination of the latter two features without eyelid ptosis, an anatomic variant of the normal, is even more common.

The anatomy of both situations is related. In either case a greater proportion of levator action is conferred on the tarsus by Müller's muscle, while a weakened, dehiscenced or almost absent aponeurosis leaves Whitnall's ligament retracted upwards together with the retroseptal fat.

We prefer the anterior, transcutaneous approach over transconjunctival Mullerectomy, because it enables creation of a pretarsal skin crease and eyelid skin invagination.

A transorbicularis (open sky) approach through the upper part of a blepharoplasty incision is the most reliable exposure to unequivocally identify the orbital septum and the levator complex, at the expense of more postoperative oedema and longer recovery.

The distal end of the levator aponeurosis is severed by en bloc resection of the tissue in between the upper and lower incision. In case of hollow upper lids without ptosis, the severed end is sutured anterosuperiorly to the tarsus with five or six points of 6/0 polyglecaprone 25. This produces a more natural lid border curve as compared to a light tent-shaped change of eyelid border curvature in the single point fixation technique. In case of light ptosis, the aponeurosis is shortened accordingly.

The deep suture line is taken up in the skin sutures with a running 6/0 polybutester suture, (re)creating a well-defined, high pretarsal skin crease. The intentional interposition of the skin scar in between the incisions margins of the orbicularis provides a scar that prevents soft tissues to sag over the pretarsal part of the lids.

It is important to counsel the candidate for aesthetic eyelid surgery preoperatively on the effect of eyelid border position on general facial appearance.

The aesthetic impact of a well-defined upper lid skin crease is not obvious to the Caucasian public. It is all the less obvious to a patient with minimal ptosis, a hollow aspect of the upper eyelids and no apparent skin descent. It is important to inform and motivate the choice of an operation that restores this aesthetically important feature.

Functionally successful corrections of moderate to severe congenital ptosis in infancy may still leave a noticeable asymmetry in pretarsal skin crease appearance later in life. Again, secondary correction for aesthetic reasons has a very narrow margin of error. Open sky exposure is the key to proper identification of all structures and a well-balanced decision on where to attach the skin margins. The patient should understand that this will improve the shape of the eyelid, without improving eye or eyelid motion.

VANDEPUTTE Joan

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 09:00 to 10:30

The pretarsal skin crease: an essential clinical feature for the expert injector

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session: EYEBROW & UPPER EYELIDS: AN INSEPARABLE TWOSOME -LIVE SHOW

Examination of the presence, definition and mobility of the pretarsal skin crease is routine in patients requesting upper eyelid surgery. It reflects on blepharoplasty and ptosis repair techniques. Proper clinical examination of the pretarsal skin fold is equally important for an aesthetic treatment plan by injections.

The definition of the pretarsal crease reflects how well the levator palpebrae aponeurosis connects to the high pretarsal skin.

In many East-Asian persons and in a small proportion of other facial phenotypes, the pretarsal crease is in a low position and poorly defined. Because of ageing, crease definition can also diminish; it may descend and become more mobile. If augmentation of eyebrow volume is desired, the higher propensity of undesirable swelling of the upper eyelid skin fold in these patients should be considered. Any descent of filler into the upper eyelid or any

reactive swelling is likely to accentuate the skin fold.

In a minority of people of various racial backgrounds, the pretarsal crease is absent for lack of direct connection of the levator aponeurosis to the skin in this area. The connection by Whitnall's ligament to the orbital septum tends to retract the surrounding soft tissues into the orbit. This leads to a hollow look of the upper eyelids and, in ageing patients, to an A-frame deformity. Patients with "hollow eyes" benefit most from superomedial, preperiosteal filler injections, while volume augmentation of their eyebrows can more easily lead to an unsightly, skeletonised look than in others.

Patients who lack a pretarsal crease more easily benefit from botulinum toxin treatments for transverse forehead wrinkles, as eyebrow descent causes less than usual skin descent over their upper eyelids. On the other hand, absence of the crease is one of the features of mild congenital or acquired ptosis, in which case incidental descent of botulinum toxin in the lids has worse consequences than in other patients.

VANDEPUTTE Joan

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 15:10 to 16:20

The temporal fossa: no need for obliteration - different products for different planes

SALLE PRINCE PIERRE

Session: HOLLOW TEMPLES - LIVE SHOW

The temples frequently become deeper with time, because of bone loss in the temporal fossa and soft tissue atrophy. Ageing sharpens the contour of the temporal crest, the zygomatic arch and the orbital margin. This seems to divide the face into separate aesthetic units while smooth transitions are disappearing.

There are ample examples of beautiful, young faces with slightly hollow temples. Filling a temporal fossa will decrease the eminence of the zygomatic arch relatively. Therefore, a visible temporal hollow does not necessarily require filling, let alone obliteration.

Depending on the individual patient's situation, aesthetic treatments may need to focus on the compensation of volume deficit, on the restoration of smooth transitions between aesthetic units, on the quality of the skin surface, or a combination.

A hyaluronic acid (HA) gel with high elasticity or 2,5% agarose can be injected in the retro-orbicularis oculi fat pad (ROOF) under the lateral aspect of the eyebrow, with a 25G cannula, in one, retrograde pass. Better lateral eyebrow support may improve the youthful look of the eyes. Especially in a female face, an increase of eyebrow volume may necessitate (more) temporal filling to avoid a "bony" look.

To raise the surface of the temples, a highly cross-linked HA gel or 3,5% agarose can be injected perpendicularly, through a 27G sharp needle, seeking bone contact, deep in the temporal muscle. Generally, this is more superior and anterior than the centre of the fossa, to prevent loss of filler in the superior part of the buccal fat compartment under the temporal muscle.

If smoother contours over well-preserved anatomic proportions are required, agarose 1,5% of superficial collagen induction with calcium hydroxylapatite, injected subdermally, may be more appropriate. Given the high vascularity of the subcutaneous layer in the temples, the use of a cannula (25G) and slow, retrograde injection are highly recommended.

VERSCHOORE Michèle

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 14:00 to 16:00

Facial aging around the world : objective measurements and self perception evaluation

CAMILLE BLANC

Session: THE FACE WHISPERER - Complete system of facial analysis to create individual results

In the last three decades, tremendous scientific research work has been done to elucidate the characteristics of aging skin. This has been mainly driven by advanced research laboratories in industry, clinicians and dermatologists specialized in this domain. New basic science knowledge of all skin types and better understanding of the worldwide consumers skin care regimen have paved the way for innovative cosmetics that take into account the newly discovered clinical and biological characteristics.

For many years, skin aging was only associated with wrinkling and sagging, but today, the more precise objective characteristics of skin aging in various populations has completed the skin aging symptoms with pigmentation heterogeneity, dullness, pore sizes, etc...

In addition, these symptoms are, according to ethnicities, used as indicators of self-perceived skin aging. Scientific understanding of these environmental cultural and genetic aspects of skin aging are essential to exploring adequate anti-aging regimen strategies.

VIGNERON Jean Luc

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 16:30 to 18:30

TCA peel - Something New ?

SALLE PRINCE PIERRE

Session: CHEMICAL PEELS -LIVE SHOW

The real question could be : What's up for the the medium peels ?

TCA is still the "Queen molecule" of the medium peels. The results of this technique are well known and some might think that there is nothing to say about them. This should not be thought for a technique that is one of the most practiced in the world of medical aesthetics.

First, the technique of medium peels has always to be taught, developed. Any doctor practicing aesthetics must know the peels.

Secondly, there is something new in the medium peels, it is the addition of phenol to the TCA formulas.

We have been using these formulas for two years. We will compare these two types of formula, TCA with and without phenol, their advantages and disadvantages.

VILA Damien

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 16:00 to 17:00

Get out burnout with light therapy

AURIC

Session: LED & WELL AGING

Background / introduction

It is experienced the influence of light and sound bath for patients facing burnout.

Patients, material, methods

In France, 20 people in a state of burnout benefited from the treatment: 13 women and 7 men. They were not working anymore (50% employees, 30% licensed professionals, 20% unemployed) before the protocol. Most of patients (90%) were taking antidepressant medication and some of them (30%) have already tried a psychological therapy.

The protocol is as follows: 7 sessions of light and sound therapy (1 session per month: for 20 minutes, the individual is in supine position and for 15 minutes, in prone position) and follow-ups during 1.5 years after the last one. The light bath is made of several wavelengths: the most powerful one is chosen according to the assessment of the patient and the others to balance the treatment. One sound is played depending on the main colored light used.

Indicators of successful protocol are: return to work or activity; increase of cognitive performance; decrease of use of medicine or addictive behaviors; reduction of emotional and physical disorders (sadness, irritability, unusual tiredness, loss of appetite, insomnia, digestive issues, headaches, backaches...)

Results

50% of the patients returned to work or activity before the 5th session and 40% at the end of the protocol (7 months). The other 10% needed a second treatment (after a break), even if they stopped using medicine during the first one. 100% of the patients experienced increased cognitive performance and better living conditions after, at least, 3 or 4 sessions. 1 or 2 sessions were done to 50% of the patients during the controlled time to solve some issues persistently.

Conclusion

This protocol is successful to fight against burnout.

WALDEN Jennifer

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 16:30 to 18:30

Male to female transgender surgery: A feminine perspective

CAMILLE BLANC

Session: TRANSformation TRANSGENDER PATIENTS AND AESTHETIC TREATMENTS

This presentation will provide an in-depth look at the gamut of aesthetic procedures - surgical and nonsurgical- that are a part of transitioning for the male to female transgender patient. It will also look at the overall acceptance and prevalence of these procedures around the world in different countries based upon cultural norms and mores.

WALDEN Jennifer

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 11:00 to 13:00

Vaginal rejuvenation

SALLE PRINCE PIERRE

Session: MALE VS FEMALE IN THE 21st CENTURY - Let's explore the differences inside and out ... - LIVE SHOW

This presentation will focus on the spectrum of noninvasive vaginal rejuvenation devices used for vaginal laxity, stress urinary incontinence, dryness, dyspareunia, sensation, lubrication, and improvement of sexual satisfaction. The presenter has nearly all of the United States FDA-approved vaginal rejuvenation devices (laser and radiofrequency) in her center and regularly conducts clinical studies. The presentation will review some of these studies such as single modality treatment versus combination therapy (Laser + RF) for improved results and longevity, as well as her experience with the devices in her medspa practice.

WALDORF Heidi A.

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 16:00 to 17:30

A multi-mechanistic formulation approach in a facial skin brightening regimen

CAMILLE BLANC

Session: COSMECEUTICALS / SKIN CARE / SKINBOOSTERS

A Multi-Mechanistic Formulation Approach in a Facial Skin Brightening Regimen Provides Pigment Evening Benefits in an Ethnically Diverse Population

Background: A high-strength skincare regimen was formulated to target multiple pigmentation pathways for all skin types affected by pigmentation irregularities. The regimen included a cleanser, serum, day cream SPF 25, and night lotion, which all contain N-acetyl glucosamine for its known ability to exfoliate, reduce tyrosinase activity and provide pigment evening benefits. Other ingredients in the regimen, including tetrahydrodiferuloylmethane (turmeric), butyl resorcinol, niacinamide, retinol, licorice extract, Vitamin C and antioxidants, also provide comprehensive skin brightening. The safety, objective, and subjective clinical effectiveness of the daily regimen was evaluated in an ethnically diverse population.

Methods: Women, 30-60 years old, from an ethnically diverse population, including Asian, African-American (Black), Hispanic/Latino and Caucasian with Fitzpatrick skin types I-V, used the 4-product regimen twice daily for 16 weeks. Subjects had distinct areas of mild to moderate facial pigmentation (3-6 on a modified Griffiths' scale {0 =none to 9 =severe}), confirmed to be epidermal in nature with a Wood's lamp. At weeks 0, 4, 8, and 16, an expert clinical grader visually assessed parameters including pigmentation, clarity/brightness, and other anti-aging attributes on the face. Subjects also self-assessed effectiveness and tolerability of the regimen. Photos were taken at each study visit, and chromameter measurements and image analysis of photos were conducted for skin brightness.

Results: 39 women completed the study. Clinically graded parameters continuously improved at weeks 4, 8, and 16, with all parameters significantly improved from baseline at week 16 (p

Conclusion: The new, multi-mechanism daily skincare regimen delivers benefits for overall skin brightening, measurable clinically, instrumentally, and subjectively to the consumer, in an ethnically diverse population.

WANG Chao-Chin

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 09:00 to 10:30

Live Demonstration of injectable filler nasal augmentation

SALLE PRINCE PIERRE

Session: SPECIAL TAIWAN!! FOCUS ON INJECTABLES FROM EASTERN ASIAN POINT OF VIEW - LIVE SHOW

The demonstration includes: Pre-treatment evaluation, choices of fillers, choices of devices of injection (needle v.s cannula) and detailed technique of safe injection.

WANG Chao-Chin

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 09:00 to 10:30

Injectable rhinoplasty in Asians: Pearls to successful and safe treatment

SALLE PRINCE PIERRE

Session: SPECIAL TAIWAN!! FOCUS ON INJECTABLES FROM EASTERN ASIAN POINT OF VIEW - LIVE SHOW

Asians generally have wider and flatter noses than Caucasian. And their thicker skin envelope makes injectable rhinoplasty a nice option for nasal augmentation. A successful treatment results in feature consistent with the patient's ethnic identity. The author will present the choice between soft tissue fillers used in injectable rhinoplasty and the debates of needle versus cannula technique in safely delivering the products. Finally some pearls to successful treatments and avoidance of pitfalls will also be discussed.

WEST Nicola

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 12:00 to 13:00

Can brushing your teeth affect Alzheimer's?

AURIC

Session: NEUROPLASTICITY & DYNAMIC BRAIN : A FUNCTIONAL APPROACH TO BRAIN FITNESS AND PREVENTION

There is a strong association between periodontitis and increased risk for Alzheimer's Disease (AD), a common cause of dementia. Recent epidemiologic, microbiologic and inflammatory findings strengthen this association. The immune system is implicated in the initiation and progression of AD. With ageing, the nonspecific (innate) immune system plays an increasing role in infection control. A β (in amyloid plaques) may be triggered by the presence of bacteria as part of an innate immune response and amyloid plaques are at higher density in AD brains. One source of chronic bacterial infection is the mouth, an area generating systemic immune tolerance. Many of the bacteria researchers have found at higher levels in AD brain samples come from the mouth. It has been proposed that deep seated anaerobic bacteria in the gingival margin may ultimately pose a threat to cognitive function. These anaerobes trigger the release of inflammatory cytokines from human innate cells which may increase the permeability of the blood-brain-barrier to bacteria and their toxins. Once in the brain, bacteria activate microglia and other cells which release toxic levels of A β , exacerbating neuronal damage. Long-term reduction of bacteria by effective dental hygiene may help prevent further neuronal degeneration. The aim of this presentation is to present contemporary evidence of this association.

WIERNSPERGER Nicolas

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 14:00 to 15:00

Lymphatic system: The forgotten kingdom

AURIC

Session: SECRET LONGEVITY MAP

LYMPHATIC SYSTEM : THE FORGOTTEN KINGDOM

Our body fluids circulate through 2 large vascular systems : the blood circulation and the lymphatic vessels. Despite the extremely important roles lymphatic circulation plays in physiology (a) interstitial fluid transport for cleaning of tissue-produced metabolites and b) immunological control), the knowledge about this immense network of vessels is dramatically limited when compared to blood circulation. How lymph flow is functioning in normal physiology is still largely unknown, which has several consequences among which the lack of therapies. On the other hand several hundred million patients worldwide suffer defects in the lymphatic system, either as direct lymph vessel diseases or via its involvement in other diseases. It is more than urgent to unravel the mechanisms whereby lymph flow is controlled to provide therapeutic means for a medical domain virgin of any treatment.

In addition to well-known direct pathologies such as lymphedemas, recent research studies have revealed cardinal roles of the lymphatic system in common diseases. Thus a newly-discovered circuit of paravascular lymph circulation appears to be implicated in age-related cognitive dysfunction and dementia. It becomes also clear that lymph circulation is involved in the initiation and progression of obesity as well as several dermatological diseases. Finally, due to its key role in immunological control, the lymphatic system is actively involved in both initiation and resolution of inflammation.

WOODWARD Julie

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 10:00 to 11:00

Periocular rejuvenation with lasers and energy based devices

SALLE PRINCE PIERRE

Session: PERIOcular AREA - ANALYSIS, REJUVENATION & BEAUTIFICATION

Techniques of periocular rejuvenation with CO2 laser for upper and lower resurfacing, laser blepharoplasty, and laser eyelash ptosis repair will be reviewed. Also, brief discussion of other energy based devices such as radiofrequency and microfocused ultrasound will be mentioned.

WOODWARD Julie

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 14:15 to 16:15

Management of complications of fillers in periorbital area

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session: PERIORBITAL REJUVENATION: HOLISTIC APPROACH FROM SKIN TO STRUCTURE - LIVE SHOW

Periocular anatomy with emphasis on danger zones will be discussed. Prevention of complications by understanding the volume of a safe small aliquot will be demonstrated through cadaver dissections. Techniques of hyaluronidase

injection will be shown including retrobulbar injection. Also good filler choices for periorcular injections along with management of prolonged edema and granulomas will be discussed.

YONEI Yoshikazu

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 17:30 to 18:30

Glycative stress and sleep quality

AURIC

Session: GLYCATIVE STRESS AND SLEEP QUALITY

Introduction: Glycative stress is a life-threatening risk factor we are facing to nowadays. The cause are "aldehydes" derived from reducing sugar, i.e. glucose and fructose with ring-opening structure, acetaldehyde, glyceraldehyde, glyoxal, methylglyoxal, and 3-deoxyglucosone. The aldehydes combines with proteins in non-enzymatic irreversible reactions, finally forming body wastes called "advanced glycation end products (AGEs)". Furthermore, AGEs, not only deposited in the tissue, may also bind to a specific receptor called "RAGE (receptor for AGEs), causing inflammation and regenerative changes in our tissue and organs. Glycative stress is a risk factor of aging and age-related diseases, i.e., atherosclerosis, osteoporosis, skin aging, cataract. My presentation this time is about the relation between the sleep quality and glycative stress that becomes a hot topic recently.

Method: Melatonin plays a key role for keeping a high quality sleep. It is reported that in vitro actions of melatonin include anti-oxidative and AGE-breaking. This time effect of melatonin administration is elucidated on plasma glucose changes, especially focused on postprandial hyperglycemia. The sleep quality was evaluated by various points of view; melatonin actions, glucose level changes during sleep, and effect of breakfast-skipping and comfortable mats.

Results: The sleep quality plays an important role to keep our health, also associated with glycative stress. Less quality caused hyperglycemia while sleeping, affecting the appetite of next morning. If we skip breakfast, it stimulates the secretion of anti-insulin hormones, i.e. glucagon, thus causing postprandial hyperglycemia in the lunch time. Less sleep quality means less secretion of melatonin. Melatonin did not inhibit in vitro AGE formation and not modify the AGEs/RAGE interaction in the macrophage cell line. However it was revealed that melatonin enhances AGE breaking. Our clinical study shows that melatonin administration improves sleep quality and ameliorates postprandial hyperglycemia in the next day. We also have conducted clinical studies using mats with "A Distinctive 4-Layer 3-Dimensional Structure" which may improve sleep quality. Significant improvements were observed in GH/IGF-I secretion, oxidative stress, immunological function and lipid metabolism (Glycative Stress Research 2016; 3: 110-123; 2017; 4: 172-183). One of recent topics shows that the postprandial hyperglycemia is accompanied with postprandial elevation of aldehyde concentration. In order to eliminate aldehydes, the cells are equipped with aldehyde-dehydrogenase, glyoxalase and GAPDH (glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase), as if they well realize that the most detrimental enemy is "aldehyde".

Conclusion: It is already known that glycative stress can be reduced through an appropriate diet, lifestyle. The sleep quality seems also important to reduce glycative stress though various mechanisms including AGE breaking action of melatonin. We have to find out the best way to reduce aldehydes in our body.

ZENKER Sabine

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 16:00 to 17:30

Polynucleotides vs Organic Silicon for flaccidity loss of skin elasticity: Contrasting the effectiveness of two mesotherapeutic different treatment approaches

CAMILLE BLANC

Session: COSMECEUTICALS / SKIN CARE / SKINBOOSTERS

Introduction: Healthy and beautiful skin features are one of the first aesthetic eyecatchers. Typical signs of aging facial skin are the loss of its hydration and firmness as well as skin sagging with consecutively the appearance of wrinkles, creases and little folds.

Objective: To evaluate safety and efficacy of polynucleotides vs organic silicon injected by mesotherapy to rejuvenate facial skin

Material and Methods: Twenty healthy women (subgroup A: Dehydration and loss of elasticity, subgroup B: Sagging) received five mesotherapy treatment sessions for facial skin aging using either organic silicon and sodium hyaluronate (concentration of 9.5 mg/ml) or polynucleotides, dimethylaminoethanol, sodium hyaluronate (2.5 mg/ml) respectively. Injections were performed intradermally. Efficacy was evaluated objectively by the cutometer for elasticity (subgroup A) and firmness (subgroup B). Hydration level was evaluated by the corneometer. Safety was assessed for each treatment session.

Results: In subgroup A skin`s elasticity was improved in 19.3%; subgroup B showed improved firmness in 25.4%. Both subgroups had an apparent improvement in fine wrinkles and skin hydration in more than 85% of volunteers. No

unexpected side effects or adverse events occurred.

Conclusions: Both working agents showed an obvious improvement in the overall skin quality of the treated facial skin and have been proven to be safe and effective.

ZENKER Sabine

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 16:00 to 17:30

Adipose-derived Stromal Cells (SVF) and Platelet-Rich Plasma (PRP) for hair restoration

VAN DONGEN

Session: HAIR - THE NEWEST TREATMENTS

INTRODUCTION

Hair loss in women and men of all ages is a majorly widespread problem. Therapeutic options such as topical and oral medication aim for stimulating existing follicles. Cell-based solution to regulate hair regeneration help in maintaining or increasing dermal papilla cells inducing hair and ability do attire increasing interest. In this article we will highlight mode of action and using Adipose-derived Stromal Cells (SVF) to promote hair growth.

OBJECTIVE

To showcase a treatment approach using Adipose-derived Stromal Cells (SVF) to promote hair growth

MATERIAL & METHODS

There is a close correlation between subcutaneous adipose tissue and hair follicle formation and function as adipocyte lineage cells in different stages expose different functions involved in the development e.g. hair follicles: Various cytokines secreted by adipose-derived stem cells are known to stimulate dermal papilla cells (DPCs) for hair growth. Using special equipment, the Stromal vascular fraction (SVF) can be harvested from the autologous adipose tissue of the respected patient and hence the stem cells can be processed consecutively by basically mechanical separation only. Ideally, this fraction can be mixed with the patient's own Platelet Rich Plasma (PRP) as the added growth factors do build an ideal scaffold for those stem cells and cause a homing phenomenon.

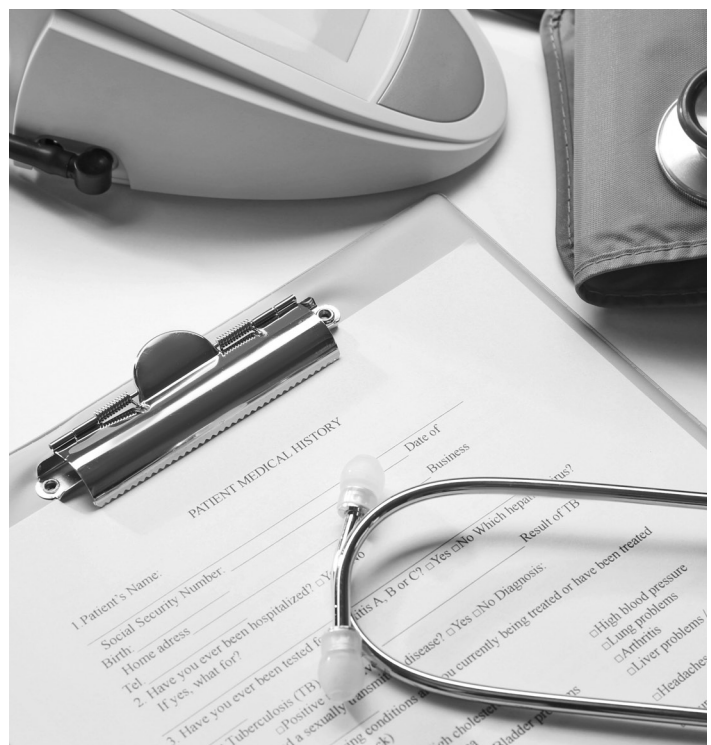
Immediately after the harvesting process, the SVF-PRP-treatment is then performed as -principally- a once-only-treatment in a mesotherapy mode as well as by giving depots of this mixture over the whole scalp, namely to the dermal papilla cells (DPCs)

Before any treatment and as a follow-up, individual diagnostics such as standardized photographs, hair analysis, blood test etc. have to be performed; prescribing specific oral and topical prescription should never miss in this high-end therapeutic approach.

An increase in anagen hair density can be observed by the earliest 12 weeks after this treatment.

CONCLUSION

Our preliminary results confirm the promising initial results all publications are reporting. As for now, standardized protocols don't exist yet and further studies are needed to support efficacy and evidence of this auspicious treatment approach for hair regeneration.



ABSTRACTS

INDUSTRY SPONSORED
SYMPOSIA



ABSTRACTS

INDUSTRY SPONSORED SYMPOSIA

BRYANTSEVA Olga

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 09:30 to 10:30

CURACEN ESSENCE : Alternative and innovative therapy, different from the traditional mesotherapy

VAN DONGEN

Session: JAPAN BIO PRODUCT

In modern cosmetology, minimally invasive procedures have become more popular with a minimal period of rehabilitation. In such procedures important thing is that the drugs have a wide range of effects and are guaranteed to achieve their goal. Such requirements are met by the procedure, using the placental preparation Curacen Essence and mezoroller.

Curacen Essence is formulated on the basis of human placental extract.

This new formulation allows an immediate cell reactivation along with a nice whitening and improvement of skin glow. The quick reaction and cellular activation can be expected from shallow layers of the skin for its small molecules.

Mezoroller - provides controlled damage and ensures effective penetration of the drug at a given depth of needle length.

A combined application of the preparation of natural origin and mesoroller guarantees high efficiency without a long rehabilitation period.

BYEON Hyeonseob

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 12:00 to 13:00

Facial lifting with Calcium hydroxyapatite filler : safe and effective technique

VAN DONGEN

Session: DN COMPANY

Most of people think that if being injected a large amount of filler into a face, the face will be bigger and become sagging due to the filler's weight. Also doctors would think so. But I'd like to show you something amazing. That is an effective lifting by filler procedure. It is absolutely different with an augmentation.

Everyone knows that the volume of the face decreases and the face skin sags by aging, or by rapid diet (the weight loss). The reason is that the force pulling upward and outward from the contour of the face is decreased as the volume is reduced. Therefore, we can see the facial lifting effects by filling the reduced volume.

To get this lifting effect, filler must have these characteristics like safe, long duration, high cohesiveness and high resilience. Since Facetem, one of the hydroxyapatite fillers, can meet these conditions well, I have used Facetem and I have gotten good results with Facetem. So I'd like to recommend this product.

Key words : volume loss, facial sagging, facial lifting, lifting filler, hydroxyapatite filler, facetem

CHMIELEWSKI Robert

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 12:00 to 13:00

SMART Anti-Aging Network™ - innovative approach of natural fast and longlasting reconstruction of skin matrix.

GENEVOIX

Session: HYALUAL

SMART Anti-Aging Network™ - innovative approach of natural fast and longlasting reconstruction of skin matrix.

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The SMART AntiAging Network technique has been designed as a result of long-lasting practice and research of new better skin rejuvenation possibilities.

It is an innovative anti aging technique that develops a new high quality among aesthetic procedures.

A method of micro-cannulas injection is based on unique Entry points.

The position of the entry points is crucial here.

Five main are located on the forehead, temple, lips corner, mandibular angle and neck. There are also 3 optional Entry points completing individual needs of the patient.

The fan technique injections given from different special Entry points, create a subcutaneous component net of crossing long linear deposits for an optimal even distribution of the HMWHA and Succinic Acid. Also in combination with another biostimulation agents. (f.ex. PRP, Hidroxyapatite, peptides...etc.)

The Smart Antiaging Network technique guarantees safety distribution of the component in an area where the micro-cannula has a low risk of damaging key blood vessels.

It contributes to decreased risk of complications and bruising.

The immediate result is shiny skin and over time we achieve anti aging and anti-inflammaging effect.

Smart Network technique guarantee an amazing "baby-face" effect with the shorter recovery time and reduced discomfort.

SMART Antiaging NetworkTM

Subcutaneous injection

Matrix Reconstruction

Antiaging, Anti-inflammaging

Redermalization, Regeneration , Reconstruction

Therapy

Antiaging

Network

The treatment requires a special combination of entry points. They are:

NR 1 - Forehead entry point : mid-height of forehead in the pupillary line. To treat the forehead area

NR 2 - temple point : 1cm below, and the 1cm outside the outer corner of the eye. To treat per orbital area, temple area and cheek areas, perinasal and nasolabialfold areas.

NR 3 - 1-2 cm outside the corner of the lips, to treat perioral area and the lips, infraorbital and cheek area, and chin area.

NR 4 - mandibular angle point: to treat per auricular area, mandibular angle and submandibular area.

NR 5 - neck point: for treating the neck. Mid-height of the neck inside the Musculus sternocleidomastoideus.

Optional entry points are:

NR 6 - sub mental area

NR 7 - rear of the neck

NR 8 - mesa therapy supplement of the temple and per orbital skin area.

CHOI Junyoung

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 14:00 to 15:00

Lifting filler by Cavern threads

VAN DONGEN

Session: NEO DR INC

Cavern is an excellent and effective cosmetic technique for lifting and tightening sagging skin tissue. It can be used to re-define facial contours and induce collagen production. The thread forms part of an integrated support structure for facial tissue as a result of collagen synthesis. The lifting effect reaches its maximum effect 6 months later when collagen has formed around the threads.

Features :

Absorbable Polydioxanone (PDO) sutures

"0" Pitch - No pitch between screws, tunnel shape

Keeps its shape - maintains its own tunnel shape after being inserted

Strongly resists pressure from integumentary system

Spin-less Insert - no need to rotate for insertion

Collagen production not only from the outside but also inside of thread

Benefits :

Shorter treatment time
Powerful volume-up effects
Easy to use : thread rotation not necessary
Relatively less painful compared to other products
Skin remains smooth post-procedure
Natural facial expressions

Usage :

Treating all types of wrinkles
Nasal treatment
Natural facial contouring, especially around the glabellar area, nose, chin, and jaw
Lifting and tightening droopy areas
Filling in sunken spots
Strong rejuvenation

In this session, I would like to discuss the features of cavern lifting and ways to spot the procedure indications, in addition to conducting a live demonstration.

CHRISTEEN Youssef

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 11:00 to 12:00

Jaw and Neck contouring. Combining procedures for ultimate beauty effect

VAN DONGEN

Session: APTOS

Introduction:

The most obvious signs of aging result from chronological remodeling of underlying soft tissue structures. While conventional nonsurgical procedures are not sufficient for improving deep wrinkles or decreased laxity, direct surgical lifting requires extensive and meticulous dissection of the superficial muscular aponeurotic system and involves a significant recovery period. Various modifications of the technique have been introduced to simplify the procedure for both patient and the practitioner.

In order to correctly apply different techniques we must understand how the patient's face ages. Early signs of aging in facial skin results from elastic tissue and collagen degradation, causing fine - to - deep wrinkles. In addition to decreased laxity, generalized thinning of subcutaneous fat tissue leads to volume depletion and a sagging appearance, especially on the jowls and neck. With the advent of various cosmetic procedures for facial rejuvenation, minimally invasive modalities have gained in popularity.

Nowadays, thread lifting is favored as minimally invasive alternative to surgical lifting. Thread lifting is usually ranked at the borders between mini and invasive procedures.

The concept of providing both mechanical lift and tissue regeneration through type I collagen formation, appeared to be an ideal solution for those who had crossed the injectable threshold.

Materials and Method:

Always correct lax skin in the neck one to two weeks using Calcium Hydroxylapatite (CaHA) to increase the body's natural ability to produce collagen and elastin before a lifting procedure using threads with Poly L-Lactide- ϵ -Caprolactone P(LA/CL) to provide a complex solution for neck, and offers good results.

Using non -invasive light lift threads, which created on the basis of the bio-absorbable materials, and its structure with microscopic barbs, it is reliably fixed in soft tissues and forms a strong supporting skeleton. It is possible to reach a visible lifting effect on various areas of the face as well as on the neck.

Most of challenging cases have puffy rounded faces and thick skin, so barbed threads contributed solutions for visible lifting indications.

Advantages of thread lift that they have double action lifting and rejuvenation, performed under local anesthesia, immediately evident results, minimum downtime, and long term effect.

Analysis:

Introducing threads through last few years has certainly provided aesthetic field with a broader range of options to treat more challenging areas of the face and neck.

Threads could be combined with Calcium Hydroxylapatite (CaHA) to stimulate of collagen and elastin to improve quality of skin two weeks prior to threads insertion. This technique is effective to create contour and reposition of the volume of different areas of the face and neck.

Addition advantage is the effect of biorevitalization due to the presence of Lactic Acid and complete resorption of threads with the formation of a new collagen. The results continue to improve over three to four months.

Discussion:

From the patient's side to offer a treatment under local anesthesia, which produces natural looking results and can be

performed in less than 60 minutes is immensely appealing.
Choosing the ideal patient for the procedure is important.

CHUNG Yongji

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 17:30 to 18:30

New Innovative Injectables with Sustained Release Technology & Novel Peptide

NIJINSKI

Technology for Body Slimming, Anti-Aging & Anti-Pigmentation

Session: CAREGEN

The global body slimming market, valued 214.7 billion in 2016, is expected to grow at a CAGR of 8.3% over the forecast period until 2020.

Even though there are many of commercial products, including meso-solutions, drugs and medical devices, for body slimmings and fat reduction, the most of them did not bring enough satisfaction to the patients.

Prostoloane Inner B possesses a cutting edged new and innovative technology which brings efficacy and safety, together.

The product has accelerating lipolysis and down-regulating lipogenesis which is reducing size of adipose tissue, but not inducing tissue necrosis.

The product can be applicable to double chin, abdomen, love handle, upper arm and thigh for localized fat reduction.

Prostolane Natural B and Blanc B are also adapting very unique technology and formula which bring very natural looking wrinkle filling and skin brightening.

CRABAI Piero

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 15:00 to 16:00

3D Face & body reshaping using the advanced, long lasting hyaluronic acid (HA) filler"

NIJINSKI

Session: HYACORP

The rising popularity of the body and face volume restoration increased the request of patients in these last years . Plastic surgeons, medical doctors and dermatologist have to respond to the request to add volume giving the patient a safe and long lasting result .

Surgical technique can be useful in certain cases However, as with any invasive procedure, complications after implant surgery are not uncommon. It also is important to note that irrespective of how the implant is constructed or the hardness of the gel used, reoperation can be expected in a relatively large proportion of cases. The final effect specially for the filling can be unsatisfactory.

Free fat grafts have been used successfully to create volume in facial, reconstructive, and cosmetic surgery Fat grafts are able to persist in the implanted area if the patient doesn't loose weight . However, free fat grafts require an appropriate donor site and are not suitable for many patients or indications. Furthermore, segmental fat transfer requires donor- and recipient-site incisions and has the potential for scar visibility

The not reabsorbable fillers such as Poliacrylamide , give the potential permanency of the gel and various reports of serious complications such as late infections and granuloma formation , long-term studies of the agent do not confirm its safety and efficacy

Actually the safer and easier technique is the HighMolecular Weight of Hyaluronic Acid .

Easy to manage , the high molecular hyaluronic acid offer more safe an lasting result.

Hyaluronic acid offers several distinct advantages over permanent fillers.

Because it is a natural product,it has a good safety record when used cosmetically, and although results the resorbtion is only 30% after 1 year , the product is non permanent, so long-term side effects are less likely than with nonresorbable products.

Administration is a minimally invasive procedure, resulting in less downtime for patients and a shorter recovery time than traditional surgical methods.

In the last 24 months has been injected more than 1500 syringe of Hyacorp Body MLF 1 and MLF 2 to create volume in buttock calf thighs breast and to repair uneven liposuction result in local and topical anesthesia without any remarcable side effect.

This is the why actually the best and safest way to the volume restoration in the body is with HA.

The rising popularity of the body and face volume restoration increased the request of patients in these last years . Plastic surgeons, medical doctors and dermatologist have to respond to the request to add volume giving the patient a safe and long lasting result .

Surgical technique can be useful in certain cases However, as with any invasive procedure, complications after implant surgery are not uncommon. It also is important to note that irrespective of how the implant is constructed or the hardness of the gel used, reoperation can be expected in a relatively large proportion of cases. The final effect specially for the filling can be unsatisfactory.

Free fat grafts have been used successfully to create volume in facial, reconstructive, and cosmetic surgery Fat grafts are able to persist in the implanted area if the patient doesn't loose weight . However, free fat grafts require an appropriate donor site and are not suitable for many patients or indications. Furthermore, segmental fat transfer requires donor- and recipient-site incisions and has the potential for scar visibility

The not reabsorbable fillers such as Poliacrylamide , give the potential permanency of the gel and various reports of serious complications such as late infections and granuloma formation , long-term studies of the agent do not confirm its safety and efficacy

Actually the safer and easier technique is the HighMolecular Weight of Hyaluronic Acid .

Easy to manage , the high molecular hyaluronic acid offer more safe an lasting result.

Hyaluronic acid offers several distinct advantages over permanent fillers.

Because it is a natural product,it has a good safety record when used cosmetically, and although results the resorbtion is only 30% after 1 year , the product is non permanent, so long-term side effects are less likely than with nonresorbable products.

Administration is a minimally invasive procedure, resulting in less downtime for patients and a shorter recovery time than traditional surgical methods.

In the last 24 months has been injected more than 1500 syringe of Hyacorp Body MLF 1 and MLF 2 to create volume in buttock calf thighs breast and to repair uneven liposuction result in local and topical anesthesia without any remarcable side effect.

This is the why actually the best and safest way to the volume restoration in the body is with HA.

DAVID Jacques André

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 11:00 to 12:00

Spring Thread, Relevance of the genuine permanent thread for Face Lifting

GENEVOIX

Session: SPRING THREAD

Aim

Plastic surgeons try to do minimal invasive procedures to make face and neck lifting By all means.

Threads make it possible to give 70% of the result of surgery.

Vision

By good ,powerful threads , compatible with tissues can pull the tissues of the face upwards and lateral with the normal lines of the face and fixed by other limb to the scalp.

Mission

Uplift the tissues vertical and lateral in smooth ,easy , quick and safe way to give lifting of the face up to 70% of the surgical intervention.

Technique

Easy straight laying technique to treat many areas of the face like the jaw line , marionette , nasolabial fold , mobilization of the sofa pad of fat in the cheek area to the normal site and most of all of importance restoration of triangle of beauty.

Results

In more than 200 cases we notice :

1. Very smooth post operative care
2. 95% satisfaction of the patient according to our agreement

3. Increase of good lifting is seen within 3 months
4. Repositioning of the cheek fat to normal site
5. Need little adjustment of the whole face by other supplementary like filler or fat injection
6. Increase tightening of the skin within 3 months

Conclusion

Spring thread lifting is proved along the past 4 years to be truly the first surgical concept to do face lift with threads up to 70% of surgical results with easy accessibility , no downtime , minimal convalescence period and multy techniques to treat different areas of the face

DIASPRO Alberto

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 11:00 to 12:00

BOTULINUM TOXIN INJECTION TECHNIQUES DEDICATED TO ENHANCE THREAD-LIFTING RESULTS

VAN DONGEN

Session: APTOS

Patients tend to prefer minimally-invasive procedures and are willing to accept a more modest degree of aesthetic improvement in return for decreased morbidity and rapid healing.

As aging continues gravity causes tear trough formation, deepening of the nasolabial and melomental folds and increases the degree of jowl fullness, along with the depressor muscles action which becomes more pronounced than the levators one, resulting in drooping of the tissues.

The facial mimic muscles are striated muscles lying just underneath the skin, originating on the bone and insert directly into the skin of the face to control facial expression: under action, they pull on the skin, moving it and causing wrinkling.

For the young adult, the depressors and levators are counterbalanced to create the facial configuration of an inverted triangle but as ageing progresses, the action of the facial depressors muscles, together with gravity, seem to overcome the levators one causing sagging.

In these individuals, thread-lift has a primary role in obtaining an optimal, natural face rejuvenation and we've learnt APTOS threads is a simple, conservative and time saving procedure to lift the flabby aged and ptosed tissues.

But whereas disuse atrophy is commonly associated with the ageing process in most skeletal muscles, the mimic ones do not undergo the same deterioration because of their constant use during facial expression.

Their hyperkinesis ends up, with ageing, in permanent contraction which follows force vectors running from their origin on the bony surface to their insertion into the skin, and determines hyperkinetic lines perpendicular to these vectors and resulting in horizontal, vertical, and oblique wrinkles.

Gravitational ageing vectors and mimic muscle contraction vectors are thus not the same.

As Aptos Authors' experience suggests, thread lifting can work as a stand-alone procedure or can be combined with other treatments, and botulinum toxin is increasingly used in facial rejuvenation to realign the imbalance of the muscles of the face by weakening the downward pull of the depressors and allowing the levators to lift the skin in a compensatory fashion.

Proper and selected injection techniques in order to obtain relaxation of the depressors muscles thus increasing the lift provided by the levators and enhancing thread lifting performance will be presented.

ECKEL Rachael

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 15:00 to 16:00

Fractional Laser and Deep Peel Combination Treatment for Advanced Results in Skin Resurfacing

VAN DONGEN

Session: ZO SKIN HEALTH

INTRODUCTION

Lacking standardization of active ingredients, optimal concentrations and clinical endpoints, chemical peeling procedures traditionally have produced unpredictable and often unsatisfying results. Disparate levels of physician expertise and patient-related factors including poor hydration, skin sensitivity and the presence of active skin disease also compromise results. These factors can limit results of laser treatments as well.

MATERIALS & METHODS

Together, a unique controlled-depth peeling procedure and fractional CO2 resurfacing can address concerns including superficial photodamage, minor to deeper wrinkling, skin laxity and dermatologic conditions such as melasma and postinflammatory hyperpigmentation. The developer of this combination treatment will present clear, step-by-step recommendations for its use based on 35 years' clinical experience and research.

- Patient selection incorporates a comprehensive view of skin type, color, quality and thickness.

- Preprocedure skin conditioning involves use of topical agents to eliminate sensitivity and bring active disease under control.
- Preparing the peel solution requires carefully mixing precise volumes of trichloroacetic acid (TCA) with a proprietary base formulation to achieve TCA concentrations of 20% or 28%, depending on patient goals and skin characteristics.
- Performing the peel safely requires watching closely for depth signs such as frosting.
- Presenter also will discuss optimal timing and use of fractional CO2 laser resurfacing for selected cases.

RESULTS

Patient photos demonstrate significant improvements in photodamage, wrinkling and other concerns. Intraoperative photos demonstrate endpoints such as frosting and, for fractional CO2 laser, pinpoint bleeding.

CONCLUSIONS

The combined controlled-depth peel and CO2 resurfacing procedure offers a safe, effective solution for many patients' rejuvenation concerns.

AUTHOR INFORMATION

Rachael Eckel, M.D., Trinidad's award-winning physician, is a globally recognized key opinion leader and virtuoso in non-surgical facial rejuvenation.

GAZITAEVA Zarema

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 12:00 to 13:00

New Innovative Injectables with Sustained Release Technology & Novel Peptide
Technology for Body Slimming, Anti-Aging & Anti-Pigmentation
Session: CAREGEN

NIJINSKI

The global body slimming market, valued 214.7 billion in 2016, is expected to grow at a CAGR of 8.3% over the forecast period until 2020.

Even though there are many of commercial products, including meso-solutions, drugs and medical devices, for body slimming and fat reduction, the most of them did not bring enough satisfaction to the patients.

Prostoloane Inner B possesses a cutting edged new and innovative technology which brings efficacy and safety, together.

The product has accelerating lipolysis and down-regulating lipogenesis which is reducing size of adipose tissue, but not inducing tissue necrosis.

The product can be applicable to double chin, abdomen, love handle, upper arm and thigh for localized fat reduction.

Prostolane Natural B and Blanc B are also adapting very unique technology and formula which bring very natural looking wrinkle filling and skin brightening.

GOLD Michael

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 15:00 to 16:00

Fractional Picosecond Lasers - Is This the Next Craze for Picosecond Lasers?
Session: SYNERON CANDELA

VAN DONGEN

Picosecond lasers have become more and more popular as more of these devices are being developed and used by aesthetic clinicians. Originally designed for tattoos, then pigment concerns, we have now begun to use them for rejuvenation and for the treatment of scars with fractional or microarray hand pieces. Several clinical trials have recently been completed which show the benefit of these devices in rejuvenation and in treating scars. These pivotal clinical trials will be reviewed and how they can fit into one's cosmetic practice. Fractional picosecond lasers are making a difference - faster treatments with meaningful results - this will be reviewed in this presentation.

KARIM Sabika

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 16:30 to 17:30

PICO Genesis + truSculpt 3D - New Innovations for Face and Body Aesthetic
Solutions
Session: CUTERA

VAN DONGEN

Background: The latest paradigm shift in aesthetic dermatology is adopting whole body rejuvenation. In this the three

layers (epidermis, dermis and fat) are targeted simultaneously to improve tone, texture and tightening, while lift is added via volumetric augmentation approaches. Combination of these approaches requires strategic planning by the physicians and collaboration with the patients individual goals.

Methods: Combination approaches were designed to provide body rejuvenation, specifically fat reduction, skin rejuvenation using pico genesis and trusculpt.

Results: Combination of these technologies can result in optimal rejuvenation of the body. The best sequence of treatments is initiating with fat removal following by epidermal/dermal rejuvenation and remodeling. Combination therapies may be done the same days and maintenance programs can secure the clinical outcomes.

Conclusions: Body rejuvenation using combination approach can lead to successful results for the patient without requiring downtime or surgery.

KESTEMONT Philippe

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 16:30 to 18:30

PREDICTIVE ANALYSIS OF FACIAL AGING THROUGH 3 GENERATIONS OF WOMEN (Daughter, Mother & Grandmother)

CAMILLE BLANC

Session: FILORGA

The management of patients in each generation is not only unique in the choice of products and techniques due to their aging phase. The uniqueness is also associated with the way we communicate and market to the patients of different age groups. My presentation will discuss the young generations expectations and how to communicate with this new and large target market of millennials. Social media marketing and digital communication needs to address their needs to ensure that your practice attracts these patients. The practical part will show how to manage their aesthetic treatments with regards to treatment as well as prevention.

KHALILULLIN Rustam

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 13:00 to 14:00

Features of the correction of the male face with HA filler

GENEVOIX

Session: HA FILLER

Sexual dimorphism is observed in almost all species of birds, insects and animals. In human society there is also sexual dimorphism. But in human society the notion of sexual dimorphism include not only external differences. This program consider the anthropological aspects of men's attractiveness for the opposite sex. Evolution changes of facial mosaic, modern trends in the aesthetic appearance of the men. Points of application of injection techniques in the male face. The features of male correction.

KIM Dong-Hwan

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 09:30 to 10:30

PNT(Placenta Nutritional Therapy) & PNT(Personalized Nutritional Therapy), Convenient & Unique Device (JBP's Medical Device) be used for rejuvenation

VAN DONGEN

Session: JAPAN BIO PRODUCT

Speaker Donghwan Kim, MD, PhD, CFMP
President, Korean Institute for Nutritional Medicine
President, THE EnC Co.Ltd

Our lives are always under the stress that are many kinds of stress such as not only emotional stress, but Physical stress, Mental stress, Toxic Stress, Infectious stress, Inflammatory Stress, Cognitive Stress, Hormonal Stress, G.I. Stress. Our health is dramatically related with complicated and variety reasons like the nature, environment and everything by ourselves. So now management of various diseases that affects from aging to death for many health professionals has become a matter of great concern. Life-Style Management is always involved in the basis of these Health Care and everyone knows what is important, but it is difficult to practice. So, as a reward for not being able to practice, many people choose nutritional care. The category is also broad, diverse and continuously evolving. The story of science in this paradigm is simple. The story of science under this paradigm is simple: 1) Find the cause and remove it; 2) Recover the problematic function; 3) Discuss about balance regulating our emotions and function of our organ systems such as oxidation and anti-oxidation, inflammation and anti-inflammation, hormonal balance, neurotransmitter balance, immune system balance. Continued chronic stress will react to a decrease in the function of the thyroid gland in order to reduce the metabolic function before the body and mind are exhausted. Stress make lost immune function and digestive function. The function of all the organs is accompanied by deterioration, especially liver function. When the main detoxification functions of the liver are diminished, inflammatory substances exposed

through the intestines, non-digestible proteins and many other things become toxins, and the intestinal health becomes worse. Moreover, it is continually under the load for liver. Now the vicious cycle is repeated. This is a common symptom for modern people because of helplessness, fatigue, various gastrointestinal symptoms, skin diseases and chronic pain. To overcome all these problems, nutritional therapy aims at chemical balance. It is important to restore the function of each cell that falls further. There are a variety of nutrients that are suitable for this purpose, but they are mainly used to improve the function of chronic liver disease and use a very special nutrient Human placenta extract injection (Laennec). Not only helping to maintain liver health by resolving damage and inflammation of the liver cells, but also the ingredient of Laennec consist of the nutrients needed for all stages of liver function. In addition, it is discriminatory feature including different growth factors and secretory substances are needed to regenerate. Various non-clinical studies and clinical studies support this. Various clinical experiences centering on Japan, Korea, and Russia are continuously being announced, and effective and practical injection methods are being developed. As genomic medicine has developed rapidly, individuals react different metabolic process even with the same nutrients, it has become clearer that it needs to be approached nutritionally different. That's why we need a variety of Labs for individual nutrition. The selection of test-based nutrients, more effective nutritional therapy is recommended through feedback based on the response of the effect. New anti-aging and cosmetic fields are also effective in the field of collaboration therapy. For example, there are regenerative therapy with lifting techniques and placenta extract. Placenta Nutritional Therapy is a combination of special nutrients in the placenta extract and personalized selection of nutrients for each individual to achieve effective results. Clinical feedback determines the choice of nutrients, the dosage interval and duration of treatment. It is also important to pay close attention to the patient's information, to find out what is lacking and what is needed, and to find out the cause and keep each person's life healthy.

KRESS François

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 09:00 to 13:00

Croma is More

CAMILLE BLANC

Session: PRACTICE MANAGEMENT by CROMA

Technology allows patients to have amazing power to access information in real time. Companies like Amazon are transforming what consumers expect or even demand - to be informed & educated before making a decision. The same is true for the esthetic industry. Find out what cosmetic patients are researching online, what they expect to know about you and how you can have the most qualified patients coming through your door.

KRESS François

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 14:00 to 18:00

Croma is more

GENEVOIX

Session: PRACTICE MANAGEMENT by CROMA

'Croma is more' provides a comprehensive outlook on growing your aesthetic business.

This program will enable you to recruit more patients and select the optimal treatments for your patients in order to retain their loyalty while you watch your clinic thrive financially.

LEIBASCHOFF Gustavo

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 17:30 to 18:30

CO2Lift Gel Mask Innovative, Trans-cutaneous CO2 gel therapy, Painless, Hydrating, Anti-aging treatment. Scientific Support

NIJINSKI

Session: LUMISQUE

A prospective clinical and instrumental study on the effects of a transcutaneous cosmeceutical gel that is claimed to produce CO2.

Dr. Gustavo H Leibaschoff, Gynecologist
President of ICAM International Consulting in Aesthetic Medicine
President of the International Union of Lipoplasty, Dallas, TX, USA

Dr. Luis Coll, Dermatologist
Director of the Center of Research in Video Capillaroscopy, Buenos Aires, Argentina
 

Carboxytherapy is the therapeutic use of carbon dioxide (CO2) in its gaseous state. Since 1933, carboxytherapy has

referred to either the subcutaneous injection of CO₂ or percutaneous application in a warm bath.

The present clinical study was performed to determine if there were any changes in the dermis after the application of a transcutaneous gel, which is claimed to produce CO₂, and, if so, how these changes compared to those with CO₂ injection. Ten patients received transcutaneous treatment with the gel on one side of the face and the other side without any product was used as a control. We used videocapillaroscopy with an optic probe (VCSO) to evaluate the changes in the microcirculation of the skin. VCSO was performed for the treated right and untreated left ear lobes in each patient. VCSO was performed before treatment was started (VCSO1) and after 7 days of treatment (VCSO2). A comparison of VCSO1 to VCSO2 showed an increase in the microcirculation, an increase in vertical and horizontal capillaries, and a reduction in the area of ischemia. These results are similar to those observed in other studies with CO₂ injection.

In conclusion, use of this transcutaneous CO₂ gel produced changes in the dermis similar to those observed with subcutaneous injection of CO₂.

MOHD ZAMAN Ungku Mohd Shahrin

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 17:30 to 18:30

MULTICENTRE CASE STUDY ON EFFICACY AND ADVERSE EVENTS FOR
ABDOMINAL FLANKS and THIGHS USING SINGLE STACKING (SHORT
DURATION) OF HIFU (LIPOCEL) TREATMENT

GENEVOIX

Session: JEISYS MEDICAL

The interest for High Frequency Focus Ultrasound (HIFU) devices is gaining popularity as one of the available energy based devices (EBD) for fat reduction. Despite scientific evidence to support the principles of action on subcutaneous adipose tissue, there are still doubt on clinical outcome of the device. This multicentre study using HIFU technology based energy (LIPOCEL) is to see if there are discernable changes on patients after undergoing such treatment using same parameter and method on the abdomen and thighs. At the same time any adverse reaction are reported during and after the treatment. This study also utilise minimal time and shots to the patient. We identify 4 centres from different countries to conduct this study. The procedure is done on their flank and thighs. After 2 session , 2 weeks apart we measure their abdominal waistline and thighs circumference at baseline, 2 weeks , 4 weeks and 8 weeks post treatment. Result show a discernable changes on the waistlines but minimal changes on the thighs. All of them reported uneventful adverse reaction. We conclude that HIFU devices show evidence of fat reduction. However there is need to standardise treatment technique to all patient when using this devices to optimise the result.

PALL Anuj

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 17:30 to 18:30

Nephthys Rejuvè - Trilogy of Facial Aesthetics- A Neoteric Approach

GENEVOIX

Session: JEISYS MEDICAL

Title: Nephthys Rejuvè - Trilogy of Facial Aesthetics- A Neoteric Approach

Ageing involves all layers from epidermis to SMAS. Each layer contributes differently and causes sagging of skin, loss of elasticity and textural abnormalities. The ultimate goal of treatment is to cause collagen remodelling and neocollagenesis in these layers. The Treatment technique was designed to observe the combine effect of treating all layers by using a unique combination of HIFU, Monopolar Radiofrequency & Microneedling RF.

Patients were treated with HIFU, Monopolar RF and MNRF. Each treatment was done in a gap of 1-2 weeks. Clinical & photographic evaluation was done. It provides synergistic action by treating all layers. The results are more pronounced than technologies when used alone.

This combination technique is complete, safe and effective non invasive anti ageing treatment.

PARK Je-Young

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 11:00 to 12:00

NEW TECHNOLOGY FOR TOTAL ANTI-AGING SOLUTION (FACIAL
COUTOURING & HYDRO-LIFTING THERAPY)

NIJINSKI

Session: HUONS GLOBAL

New Technology For Total Anti-Aging Solution ; Facial Contouring & Hydro-Lifting Therapy
(Live-Demonstration)

Je-Young Park. Dermatologist
Oracle Dermatology & Plastic Surgery Center, Seoul, Korea

One of the main causes of skin aging is decrease of hyaluronic acid by aging process.

The mean content of HA in the skin is 0.33% of age 20, but 0.007% of age 70.

HA can be found in many places in the human body. The average concentration of hyaluronic acid in the body is 200 mg/kg. Thus, an average human body weighing 60 kg contains about 12 g hyaluronic acid. Although the highest concentrations are found in connective tissues, most hyaluronic acid (about 56%, 7g) is found in the skin. The normal state of hyaluronic acid in tissues is as a free polymer. However, in some tissues such as the cartilage and tendons hyaluronic acid is bound to large glycoprotein structures (proteoglycans) or in other tissues to specific cell receptors.

By adding HA with mesoprotect, it binds water, stimulates fibroblasts, regenerates collagen and also functions as a powerful antioxidant, therefore preventing aging.

Dermashine is a device of mesoinjector, which can minimize pain, loss of products, bleeding. With Dermashine, we can take good control of constant injection depth, amount.

By diverse changeability of injection materials such as HA, PDRN, ascorbic acid, tranexamic acid and botulinum toxin, we can expect the effect of lifting, whitening, pore tightening additionally.

During my lecture, I will open my protocols of mesotherapy cocktail regimen for hydrolifting, whitening.

For live demonstration, I will perform the perioral rejuvenation, lower face lifting and facial contouring with HA filler (Elravie), botulinum toxin (Hutox) and Dermashine.

The planned procedures in the live seminar are as follows

- Nasolabial folds correction
- Marionette lines correction
- Perioral accordion lines correction
- Lip rejuvenation, Mouth corner elevation
- Mandible line sharpening
- Parotid gland, temporalis reduction with toxin
- Whole face hydrolifting

REDKA-SWOBODA Wolfgang

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 14:00 to 16:00

New trends for Dynamic Facial Rejuvenation - Expand your possibilities with RHA

SALLE PRINCE PIERRE

Session: TEOXANE

The first site where minimal changes can give rise to the impression of an aging face is the mid cheek region.

Repair can not only return the face to a younger appearance but perhaps maintaining the structural integrity of the region may prevent further deterioration towards the commonly seen other features such as the tear trough and nasolabial folds.

Using 2 points and stacking the material perpendicularly simultaneously in the deep and superficial fat compartments can in young individuals give you a beneficial repair using minor amounts of material ie. 0.25 ml per side on average.

Also, perhaps using small amounts on a regular basis in younger patients may prevent some of the dysmorphic response we see in some of the older patients that abuse the amount of filler put into their face?

TORRES Sebastian

Saturday, April 07, 2018 - from 11:00 to 12:00

Techniques on facial rejuvenation and contouring with Hyabell.

NIJINSKI

Session: ADODERM

Dr Torres will present his approach to facial rejuvenation with his recent invention the Torres curved cannulas set for facial rejuvenation.

This technique allows natural, better and less traumatic corrections, as the design of the patented cannulas follows the natural contours of the face.

TURKEYVYCH Alexander

Friday, April 06, 2018 - from 16:30 to 18:30

Natural REJUVENATION of the faces and Hands INJECTIONS

GENEVOIX

Session: PLURYAL® Symposium by MD SKIN SOLUTIONS-International Key Opinion Leader of PLURYAL®

Academy

Lips and perioral area are one of the key sections when looking at somebody's face. We analyze the defects, pitfalls and injection solutions for this area.

WANG Krystle

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 16:30 to 17:30

How I picked the most powerful pigment and tattoo removal solution on the market

GENEVOIX

- PiQo4

Session: LUMENIS

This session provides an overview of picosecond technology followed by an in-depth discussion of the PiQo4 laser platform from Lumenis. It highlights unique features of the PiQo4 laser and reviews appropriate clinical applications with demonstration of anticipated results. Clinical pearls and suggested laser parameters are offered.

ZASLAVSKA Anastasiia

Thursday, April 05, 2018 - from 15:00 to 16:00

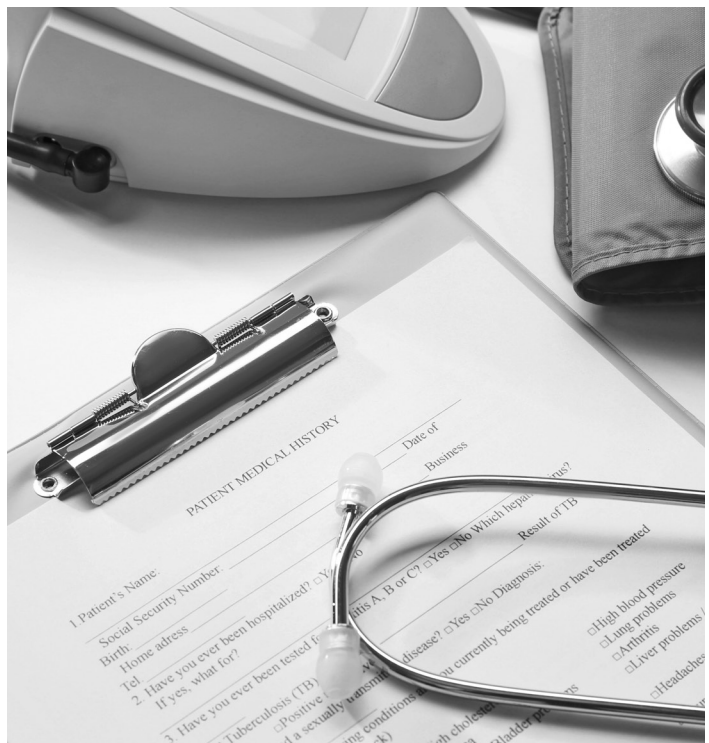
Early prevention and therapy of involuntary skin changes with native hyaluronic acid. Proven effectiveness exemplified by 20 clinical cases.

GENEVOIX

Session: GENEVRIER

1. In studies of the clinical efficiency of native hyaluronic acid preparation Idune (20 clinical cases), the effectiveness of injections in different age categories and the importance of early diagnosis of involutive changes were confirmed.
 2. The focus group included patients who had not previously received injections of hyaluronic acid Idune and the patients who accessed a cosmetologist for the first time and never before underwent anti-age therapy.
 3. The cumulative effect of injection and topical therapy was studied. The synergistic effect of the preparations on all layers of the skin was confirmed, as long as various active ingredients delivery methods were applied.
 4. Clear diagnostic signs of aging of the facial skin and the back of the hand were defined. The diagnostic results were standardized.
 5. Based on the results of the study, it is concluded that it is necessary to apply early diagnosis and timely initiation of preventive therapy with hyaluronic acid Idune for patients under 35 years of age in order to slow down aging processes.
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POSTERS



POSTERS

Antonino Araco

Poster area: In front of Auditorium Prince Pierre

A prospective study of the efficacy and safety of a single session of microfocused ultrasound for the non-invasive treatment of Face and Neck laxity and ptosis.

Background: In recent years, there has been an increased demand for non invasive cosmetic procedures in order to prevent and treat face and neck aging, and in particular sagging skin, jaws, wrinkles and folds. Recent studies have shown that transcutaneous focused ultrasound can be effective for non-invasive skin tightening. We conducted the first independent prospective study on Ultherapy.

Methods: Patients were previously analyzed with digital macro-photographs and were given 800 mg of ibuprofen 60 minutes before the treatment and received the same protocol of treatment on face and upper neck with 400 lines for each transducer (1.200 lines in total). Microfocused ultrasound were administered by using 3 different transducers (Table 2) with 400 lines for each transducer.

Results: From November 2015 to January 2016, 20 white women who fit the inclusion criteria, were enrolled for the study and completed the follow-up after 6 months (table 3). No side effects were reported during the study. Before the treatment, skin laxity and ptosis of face scored 2.8 ± 0.2 . At 3 months skin laxity and ptosis improved significantly (1.8 ± 0.3) ($p < 0.05$). Sixteen subjects (80.0%) have showed an improvement of 2 points according to the PAS 5-points scale. The results showed that the majority of patients were very satisfied (70%) or satisfied (30%) at 180 days from the treatment (Table 5).

Conclusion: Our prospective study has been the first independent to test the efficacy and safety of a single session of Ultherapy® as sole treatment for face and neck in order to improve skin laxity and ptosis. The found results have been very encouraging from a clinical standpoint. We believe that further study assessing the histological difference on collagen quality and quantity should be done.

Corresponding authors: Jenevi Medical - Medicina e Chirurgia Estetica

Javier Fidalgo, Pierre-Antoine Deglesne, Rodrigo Arroyo, Lilian Sepúlveda, Evgeniya Ranneva, Philippe Deprez.

Poster area: In front of Auditorium Prince Pierre

Assay mimicking in vivo crosslinked hyaluronic acid mass degradation by treatment regimen of hyaluronidase

Background: The side-effects associated to the use of cross-linked hyaluronic acid have mainly been described in terms of over-correction, granuloma, local necrosis. Treatment protocol to treat vascular occlusion/compression are based on the use of hyaluronidase enzyme but no study available to clarify the dose and time of effective use of the hyaluronidase.

Methods: To mimic the in vivo conditions corresponding to a vascular occlusion, 200 µg of each crosslinked HA was used as substrate treated with 0.3 ml of hyaluronidase (112.5 UI) at an assay temperature of 35°C. The time required to degrade the crosslinked hyaluronic acid mass using viscosimetry was evaluated.

Results: Viscosity percentage was expressed as the viscosity of the product at a given time over the initial viscosity of the product multiplied by 100. We defined an IC50 corresponding to the time required to degrade 50% of the crosslinked hyaluronic acid tested. The results of the assay demonstrated that all crosslinked hyaluronic acid masses were degraded in 11 minutes (less than 0.5% of viscosity). IC50 were differentiated by different HA.

Conclusion: Altogether it gives a clear picture of degradation's kinetic of a cross-linked hyaluronic acid mass by one treatment regimen of hyaluronidase. Finally, the assay mimics in vivo conditions and the results reproduce the kinetics similar to real live treatment. Result of in vitro study helps to clarify the kinetics of the degradation of different cross-linked HA with one dose of hyaluronidase.

Corresponding authors: Research and Development Department, SKIN TECH PHARMA GROUP, Empuriabrava, Spain

Rodrigo Arroyo, Pierre-Antoine Deglesne, Javier Fidalgo, Lilian Sepúlveda, Evgeniya Ranneva, Philippe Deprez.

Poster area: In front of Auditorium Prince Pierre

Development of a novel in-vitro assay to evaluate melting fat formulations on human fat

Background: There is very little scientific studies sustaining the way of use the "melting fat" formulations containing different concentrations of phosphatidylcholine, sodium deoxycholate, carnitine. New in-vitro assay has been developed.

Methods: Fresh samples of human fat extracted during liposuction were mixed with investigated solutions and incubated (50% m/v) at 37°C. The effect was evaluated with 3 independent scales. The amount of supernatant, resulting from lipolytic effect on adipocytes, was measured. Colorimetric sulfo-phospho-vanillin method was used for quantitative analysis of total free lipids released after incubation.

Results: New method of quantitative evaluation of melting fat formulations or ingredients has been developed and validated within the present study.

Conclusion: This novel in-vitro study allows to analyze any actives and ready products pretended to act on the fat tissue and helps to investigate and study the most suitable ingredients and/or their combinations which could be recommended for that purpose.

Corresponding authors: Research and Development Department, SKIN TECH PHARMA GROUP, Empuriabrava, Spain

Anna Wenger

Poster area: In front of Auditorium Prince Pierre

Features of the use of trichloroacetic (TCA) medical peelings in patients with acne and post-acne on the course of isotretinoin therapy. Clinical observation.

Background: Acne and post-acne scars represent one of the main problems of modern dermatology and cosmetology. The aim of this study was to evaluate the efficiency, safety, and the revision of the standard treatment protocol for patients with acne, with the use of low-dose isotretinoin and peelings with 15% TCA to accelerate the treatment and correction of acne and post-acne.

Methods: 15 patients with different forms of acne were treated with isotretinoin (20 mg/day) during 1 month. Afterwards, patients underwent a 15% TCA peeling followed by daily care treatment. 3 sessions were performed in once a month interval. The improvement was assessed by a dermatologist during 6 months with description of the local status, before and after pictures and feedbacks from the patients.

Results: There was a significant acceleration of positive dynamics: regression of acne / post acne, smoothing of the skin surface and a decrease in the depth of post-acne scars, as well as a decrease in hyperkeratosis and post-inflammatory hyperpigmentation in 70 % of the patients. Significant side effects such as dermatitis, long persisting skin erythema, hyperpigmentation, photosensitization, photoallergy and scarring have not been detected.

Conclusion: Treatment of patients with acne using this method (small doses of isotretinoin and peelings based on 15% TCA) gives a faster regression of inflammatory acne, a smoothing of the surface of the scars and minimizing side effects. It is safe, economical, and can be performed in a procedure room within minimal time frame.

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Hichem Bensmail

Poster area: In front of Auditorium Prince Pierre

Evolutions in diagnosis and treatment of vaginal laxity

Background: The use of quadripolar dynamic radiofrequency for the treatment of vulvovaginal conditions is a new therapy. Vaginal tactile imaging allows biomechanical assessment of vaginal tissues and pelvic floor muscles. The purpose of this study is to explore changes in vaginal tissue elasticity, pelvic floor support and muscle strength after applied vaginal radiofrequency treatments.

Methods: Quadripolar radiofrequency procedures were performed in 2 week intervals for 4 consecutive treatments. The VTI allows for an estimation of vaginal tissue elasticity and pelvic floor support conditions as pressure gradients, and pelvic floor muscle strength as a pressure feedback under voluntary and involuntary contractions.

Results: All patients were successfully treated 4 consecutive radiofrequency treatments and examined with the VTI before each laser treatment and after the final treatment. The vaginal tissues elasticity improved for 66% of the patients.

The measurement of elasticity of the underlying tissues surrounding the vagina, improved in the same rates.

Comfort level of the VTI examination procedure by 78% of patients was classified as more comfortable or the same as manual palpation; and 22% as less comfortable. 0% reported the VTI exam as painful or severely painful.

Conclusion: Dynamic Quadripolar Radiofrequency treatment seems to hold promising results clinically in improving tissue elasticity, pelvic floor support and PFM strength upon assessment with tactile imaging. The VTI allows monitoring of biomechanical transformation of tissues before and after the radiofrequency treatment and may predict the effectiveness the therapy for individual patients.

Hichem Bensmail

Poster area: In front of Auditorium Prince Pierre

Biomechanical characterization using tactile imaging and interpretation of female pelvic floor conditions before a treatment

Background: Biomechanical and functional evaluations of vaginal conditions facilitate outcome assessment, leading to improved patient satisfaction. In case of pelvic floor issues, a patient could undergo medical imaging and biomechanical diagnostic tests. The results of these tests may help to analyse options of treatment and suggest the optimal for one patient.

Methods: Vaginal tactile imaging (VTI) allows assessment of the soft tissue of the vaginal walls at rest, with manually applied deflection pressures and with voluntary and involuntary muscle contraction, and relaxation, and Valsalva maneuver. VTI allows evaluation of individual variations in tissue elasticity, support defects, as well as pelvic muscle function.

Results: The patients have had normal pelvic support or pelvic organ prolapse. We transposed a set of 31 VTI parameters into a quantitative characterization of pelvic muscles and ligamentous structures. Interpretation of the acquired VTI data for normal pelvic floor support and prolapse conditions is proposed based on biomechanical assessment of the functional anatomy.

Conclusion: Vaginal tactile imaging allows biomechanical characterization of female pelvic floor structures and tissues in vivo, which may help to optimize treatment of the local conditions such as pelvic organ prolapse, urinary incontinence and atrophy.

Lyudmyla Bezpalko

Poster area: In front of Auditorium Prince Pierre

Social meaning and effectiveness of intimate zone rejuvenation

Background: Pigmentation and skin flaccidity of the genital area are the most rapidly growing problem of aesthetic gynecology. The treatment protocol was evaluated.

Methods: Treatment consists of a single use of hybrid chemical solution (TCA-PHEN, CE Class IIa) with further application of cosmetic daily care amongst 30 women aged 35-55. Evaluated skin condition during: day 0, day 7 and day 60. Photo-control was performed. Dermatology life quality index was evaluated: 0-1 no effect; 2-5 small effect; 6-10 moderate effect; 11-20 large effect; 21-30 significant effect

Results: Treatment was characterized as comfortable and painless by all the patients. Practitioners noticed uniformization of the skin color, brightening of labia majora and intimate areas, skin tightening improvements. 82 % of the patients evaluated the results between good and excellent. No side effects were observed. DLQI was changed in positively in 64% of the cases.

Conclusion: Investigated treatment induces significant skin changes of anogenital area: skin brightening and tightening which brings back to the patient appearance of their genital beautification. The procedure is safe and comfortable, improves sexual well-being of the patients.

Vasilisa Danilenko

Poster area: In front of Auditorium Prince Pierre

Reasonable using of combination of Xela Rederm with laser system Er:Yag 2940nm and Nd:Yag 1640nm

Background: The first step of effective restoration is "redermalisation" impacts on skin with vessels and hypodermis. We influence on ageing different ways. The most important we reduce inflammaging. Because chronic inflammation leads to death of cells and premature ageing. For better controlling inflammation we have to prepare skin and promote faster rehabilitation after laser treatment

Methods: 1 sessions Intradermal implant Hyaluronic acid and Na Succinate 14days before and 14 days after laser treatment
Laser systems Nd:Yag 1064 nm short pulse and long pulse and Er: Yag 2940 nm smooth and fractional mode
For comparison we use GAIS (Global Aesthetic Improvement Scale), results of Antera 3D device analyse with photo before/after and patient's subjective evaluation

Results: We registered the difference of skin tone, texture and colour, the quantity of visible vascular superficial plexuses has reduced, and patient's satisfaction has increased because of faster rehabilitation. It was noticed 12% improvement of skin roughness, 10% in blood vessels, 7% in melanin rate, and satisfaction after treatment was 90%. We also could reduce swelling after laser treatment and avoid risk of side effects such a hyperpigmentation

Conclusion: Effectiveness of combined treatment allows to achieve dermis's reconstruction. Complex of hyaluronic acid and Na succinate promotes faster rehabilitation after laser treatment, succinic acid increases the skin response by activating the ATP system and reducing intradermal inflammation, regulating the microcirculation, restoring tissue's oxygenation. And as result patients get more satisfied result

Charlene DeHaven

Poster area: In front of Auditorium Prince Pierre

Skin care products and epigenetics

Background: The science of epigenetics, literally meaning "over the gene" explains that many factors other than genotype affect messages received by our skin cells from DNA. DNA serves as the cell's command center through determination of protein products. Epigenetics modulates skin aging and many of skin's qualities. Genes may be "turned off" or "turned on" by many factors, including skin care products.

Methods: Epigenetic gene messages related to skin health and youthful skin were evaluated after skin was exposed to a topical skin care product and gene amplification was measured with quantitative Polymerase Chain Reaction qPCR technology in 112 genes of epidermis.

Results: Families of genes affected by the topical skin care product included: anti-aging, antioxidant protection, hydration, skin barrier function, ECM integrity, ability to respond to stress, cell renewal and repair, anti-inflammation, anti-itch, anti-pain, immune response, and brightening. Each of these gene families contains multiple gene markers which are listed in the data.

Conclusion: Gene amplification of epidermal genes is possible with a topical skin care product. This data illustrates some of the ways that skin care products may benefit skin health and accelerate normal processes of skin regeneration.

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Charlene DeHaven

Poster area: In front of Auditorium Prince Pierre

Stem cells and skin care products

Background: Many misconceptions exist about the inclusion of stem cell products into skin care products. It is actually impossible to include stem cells into topical products for several reasons. However, stem cell "actives" that send messages to the skin's stem cells may be included in topicals. The groups of these actives and methods of action will be explained.

Methods: Scientific literature is used to explain stem cell activities and the limits of their inclusion into skin care products. Qualities of stem cell actives are explained. Study data evaluating topical skin care products containing stem cell actives is shown.

Results: Examples of stem cell actives in skin care products are shown for the following: 1) wound healers; 2) growth factors and cytokines; 3) DNA protectants and Extremozymes.

Conclusion: Although skin care products cannot contain actual stem cells, the inclusion of stem cell actives is possible. These active ingredients message the skin's own stem cells.

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Charlene DeHaven

Poster area: In front of Auditorium Prince Pierre

Epigenetics and aging and sunscreen use

Background: The era of "DNA determinism" began when Watson and Crick described the structure of DNA. The "central dogma" that our health span and lifespan are solely genetically determined has since become outmoded and replaced by the science of epigenetics. Only 35 percent of longevity determinants originate from our genes and the remainder is determined by epigenetic factors.

Methods: Skin was exposed to full-spectrum UV light with sunscreen "treated" and without sunscreen "control". Cyclopyrimidine dimers CPDs were measured quantitatively. Skin biopsy photomicrographs were done for visual assessment of thymine dimers and sunburn cells.

Results: Sunburn cells in photo-exposed skin indicate severe DNA damage, increased risk of photoaging, and risk of skin cancer. Photomicrographs of treated and control skin illustrate epigenetic protection from sunscreen use. SBCs were absent in treated skin. CPDs were visually absent from treated skin and measured quantitatively at very low levels -- even lower than for skin in the dark without sunscreen application. The product evaluated contained epigenetic protectors for damage from both sun exposure and intrinsic aging.

Conclusion: The epigenetic factor, sunscreen use, affects genes pertinent to skin cancer development, photoaging, intrinsic oxidative stress, and other qualities of skin health.

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Roberto Dell'Avanzato

Poster area: In front of Auditorium Prince Pierre

S.H.A.P.E. protocols: three years of experience using and innovative HA injector device as alternative to classical injection

Background: We evaluate the efficacy of the new SHAPE protocols (Smart Hyaluronic Acid Protocols for Enhancing Beauty) using an innovative electronic, cordless, motorized system device for the injection of any kind of Hyaluronic Acids (HA).

Methods: SHAPE protocols are based on three levels of photoaging:

- SHAPE protocol 1 (2 vials of HA) for 25-40 years-old patients with mild-moderate photoaging and superficial wrinkles;
- SHAPE protocol 2 (3 vials of HA) for 45-60 years-old patients with advanced photoaging and middle wrinkles;
- SHAPE protocol 3 (4 vials of HA) for over 60 years-old patients with advanced photoaging and deep wrinkles.

Results: We present the results of the 3 different week-end protocols created for patients that desire take care of their beauty in a short time and everywhere they are.

Conclusion: The new SHAPE protocol combined with the HA injector device represents an innovative weekend approach to the beauty in all areas of the face and the neck.

Roberto Dell'Avanzato

Poster area: In front of Auditorium Prince Pierre

A revolutionary mini-invasive treatment for cellulite blemishes: 15 months of initial experience

Background: In October 2016 I started, as one of the first in Europe, my experience with a new procedure that represents the only FDA-cleared minimally invasive treatment clinically proven to improve the cellulite blemishes for nearly four years in only one session.

Methods: We report our experience after 15 months in 50 patients (48F; 2M) with cellulite treated in a single session. Follow-up were scheduled after 7, 14, 30, 90 and 180 days, 12 and 15 months. Outcome measures included subject photographs, Cellulite Severity Scale (CSS) and Global Aesthetic Improvement Scale (GAIS) assessment. Patient satisfaction and pain rating were also recorded.

Results: The procedure treated successfully the primary structural cause of cellulite blemishes in all the 50 patients. Patient satisfaction was 87% at T90 in 50 patients (48F; 2M), 95% at T180 in 50 patients, 97% at 12 months in 13 patients (1M) and 100% at 15 months in 3 patients (1M). Transient treatment-related adverse events were mild in severity and the most common side effects reported were soreness and bruising. Global Aesthetic Improvement Scale (GAIS) and Visual Analog Scale (VAS) are also reported.

Conclusion: This revolutionary FDA-cleared procedure for the cellulite puckering, combines a proven approach with an innovative technology to treat the primary structural cause of cellulite blemishes in posterior thighs and buttocks.

Roberto Dell'Avanzato

Poster area: In front of Auditorium Prince Pierre

ENDOLIFT and Ultherapy®; for the best face and neck non-surgical lifting

Background: We evaluate the results after 13 years of Endolift Laser technique for the "rejuvenation of face and neck, using a very thin optical fibre connected to a 1470nm diode laser, combined in the last years with Ultherapy® which allows in a single session to lift the muscles and the skin.

Methods: We report our experience after more than 4000 areas treated with Endolift for the treatment of skin laxity of the face and the neck. A 200-300 micron fiber is easily inserted, without incisions under the skin directly in the superficial hypo-derma. After Endolift, a Ultherapy® session is performed.

Results: The areas of skin laxity of the face and the neck, can benefits from the possibility that the Endolift Laser has to retract the skin and remodel the derma, activate the collagen production, stimulate the neo-angiogenesis. Ultherapy® helps to obtain the maximum result possible working more deeply the middle and deep hypo-derma up to the muscular fascia, permitting to obtain an immediate and a long-term lifting.

Conclusion: Endolift laser combined with Ultherapy® is the the best non-surgical treatment for the areas of muscular and skin laxity of the face and the neck.

Yehia El Garem, Rehab Hegazy, Tahra Leheta

Poster area: In front of Auditorium Prince Pierre

Skeletal support by dermal filler as a new tool for face rejuvenation

Background: Both volume loss and sagging represent major components of aging signs and are likely caused by the loss of bony support in addition to the fat loss. Aim of work: Use hyaluronic acid dermal fillers to compensate for the skeletal areas that underwent resorption with age, in a trial to clarify the concept of "bone support" for rejuvenation of the mid and lower face.

Methods: Twenty female patients with features of sagging and volume loss were included. Depending on patient's assessment, the filler was injected in 7-9 points representing the areas susceptible to bone changes with aging. Improvement was assessed using the global aesthetic improvement scale, sagging and volume loss scores, as well as patient satisfaction (PS) level. Adverse events were documented.

Results: All cases (39±4 years) showed variable degrees of improvement with 60% showing GAIS 3. Significant improvement was documented in both the degrees of sagging and volume loss (P<0.001, 0.002). All patients were satisfied with the achieved results. No significant adverse events were reported.

Conclusion: The current study highlighted the concept of "bone support" by the use of hyaluronic acid dermal fillers as being a safe and simple technique for harmonious facial rejuvenation, and correction of sagging and volume loss.

Redermalization and Therapeutic Ultrasound

Background: Redermalization is achieved by injecting a mixture of hyaluronic acid and succinic acid into the skin producing collagen and elastin and diluting adherent pigmentation marks. Therapeutic ultrasound has been shown as an inflammatory mediator as a form of mechanical energy. The non thermal effects of ultrasound encourage fibroblasts to produce collagen by up regulating cellular membrane activity.

Methods: Patients are to be divided into three groups. Those who will be injected with Xela Rederm alone, those who will be injected and receive one session of Ultrasound and those that will receive injections and two sessions of Ultrasound. Treatments to be performed on the face and neck. The study group contains 30 patients receiving one to three treatments.

Results: Interim results show a forty percent volume reduction and fifty percent reduction in time to complete adsorption in post redermalization bumps. Improvements are seen at one and three months in both groups; evident on patient questionnaires, Antera measurements and jowl length measurement. Combination therapy showed better results on all three assesment methods. All measurements were markedly improved above the non ultrasound group. Subjective and objective questionnaire responses showed a nine point improvement with ultrasound combination versus a 2 point improvement without ultrasound.

Conclusion: The combination of redermalization treatments with therapeutic ultrasound produces both an immediate and long term enhancement when compared to redermalization treatment alone.

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Mirko Matthias Fuchs

Poster area: In front of Auditorium Prince Pierre

The treatment of the lateral tear trough & the neglected key structure of the periorbital region

Background: The treatment of the tear trough by means of hyaluronic acid is an established procedure to rejuvenate the periorbital region. For this purpose the medial region is usually augmented & optionally in combination with the cheek.

However, the treatment of the lateral tear trough can lead to a convex transition to the zygoma and an effective rejuvenation of the under-eye area including the midface.

Methods: It is pivotal to treat the lateral tear trough with soft gels of hyaluronic acid with small particle sizes to avoid functional restrictions and visibility or palpability of the gel. The gel will be injected as a bolus with a sharp needle under the orbicularis muscle until just above the orbital rim and subsequently will be smoothly moulded. The area above the lateral canthus will also be filled.

Results: The completion of the tear trough injection is an additional treatment of the lateral part by means of soft gels of hyaluronic acid causes a significantly rejuvenated periorbital region and smooth transition to the cheek, thus allowing an effective treatment of the so called "sunken eye".

By doing so, the abrupt transition of the periorbital region to the zygoma, often seen with older patients and caused by sagging and atrophy of the soft tissue can be harmonized.

This leads to a fresh-faced appearance without looking apparently injected.

Conclusion: The filling of the lateral tear trough is a simple and effective treatment, showing a clear effect on the rejuvenation of the periorbital region. When carried out with sharp needles and soft gels of hyaluronic acid as bolus injections, it can be reproduced and safely applied. Due to a more stable anatomical condition than in the medial region, it can be applied to a high range of patients.

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Poster area: In front of Auditorium Prince Pierre

OnabotulinumtoxinA for Moderate to Severe Forehead Lines: A Pooled Analysis of Two Phase 3 Trials

Background: Two phase 3 studies were conducted to evaluate the safety and efficacy of onabotulinumtoxinA (onabotA) vs placebo (PBO) for treatment of moderate to severe forehead lines (FHL). Neurotoxin-naïve subjects were randomized to receive onabotA 40U (frontalis 20U, glabellar complex 20U) or placebo (PBO). One study included an arm of bilateral crow's feet treatment with 24U (total dose 64U).

Methods: At day 180 post-treatment, all eligible subjects could receive up to 2 additional open-label onabotA treatments, with assessments to day 360. Dynamic and static FHL were assessed at all timepoints using the Facial Wrinkle Scale with photonic guide. Subject satisfaction was evaluated using the validated Facial Lines Satisfaction Questionnaire (FLSQ).

Results: The analysis included 1178 subjects (onabotA n=921; PBO n=257). Day 30 responder rates for >1-grade improvement of FHL were 97.9 (40U)/99.0% (64U), and 92.3 (40U)/94.9% (64U) achieved none/mild. Of those with baseline mild static lines, 85.4 (40U)/84.8% (64U) had >1-grade improvement at rest. Based on FLSQ at day 60, 85.6 (40U)/87.9% (64U) were mostly/very satisfied. A total of 25.4% had treatment-related AEs: including brow (2.6%) and lid (1.8%) ptosis. Treatment-emergent AEs were headache (11.8%), nasopharyngitis (8.3%) and injection-site bruising (7.4%). No new safety signals detected.

Conclusion: Upon the result, no new safety signals detected. OnabotA at a dose of 20U in frontalis and 20U in the glabellar complex significantly improved the appearance of FHL. Treatment of upper facial lines was well tolerated with efficacy and patient satisfaction maintained across all treatments.

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An innovative tca/h2o2 combination in dermal restoration

Background: The aim of the study was to preclinically and clinically evaluate the therapeutic efficacy of PRX T33 on the treatment of solar elastosis, photoaging skin disorders, pigmentation problems, acne, and acne scar. During the clinical trials, the compound was applied five times at one or two weeks intervals. The treatment group consisted of 26 patients, between 16 and 67 years old.

Methods: To measure the effectiveness of the treatment, the procedure was not combined with neither other medical therapy nor medical aesthetic procedures during the PRX-T33 treatment. The effectiveness of the treatment was documented by before -and after- treatment photos, as well as before- and after- Sylton Observer Vision and patient satisfaction survey (scaled from 1 to 5 with a 16-item questionnaire)

Results: 80.7% patient scaled the increase in skin firmness at 5; all patients rated enhance luminosity of the skin at 5; increase in skin moisture was evaluated as 5 by 22 patients, 4 by 4 patients; all patients stated that their skin pores had narrowed; the decrease in the symptoms of photoaging was evaluated as 5 by 15 patients; regarding the removal of dark spots, 13% patient rated the result at 5, 57.6% rated the result at 4; on the mitigation of acne scars; all patients evaluated the result at scale 5; the reduction of finelines and wrinkles was evaluated at 5 by 3 patients, 4 by 21 patients.

Conclusion: Before and after photos, and observer views were consistent with the results of the patients' questionnaires. The results of the experiment show that while PRX T 33 application is successful in mitigating the acne and acne scars and increasing the luminosity of the skin, it is less effective in reducing skin discoloring.

Mario Goisis, A. Di Petrillo, M Guareschi

Poster area: In front of Auditorium Prince Pierre

Microfat alone vs microfat associated with CO2 laser in the genital rejuvenation : a comparison of Patients's satisfaction

Background: to compare patients's satisfaction about microinvasive lipofilling when executed alone or in combination with CO2 laser in genital rejuvenating treatment.

Methods: A total of 74 patients underwent mininvasive lipofilling to rejuvenate the genital region. A group of 39 patients underwent lipofilling alone. The remaining 35 underwent lipofilling together with 3 sessions of CO2 laser in the vulvar and vaginal area. Lipofilling has been executed in the vulvar area and nanofat injection in the vaginal area to treat age related vaginal dryness.

Results: The patients have been asked to express their satisfaction about the treatment by means of a simple questionnaire. The patients of the lipofilling and CO2 laser group expressed a significant bigger satisfaction about the treatment, in particular 6 months after the treatment (88% against 59%). Satisfaction expressed about the correction of age related vaginal dryness showed a even bigger difference, with 72 % of satisfied patients for the lipofilling and laser group against the 37% of satisfied patients for the nanograft treatment alone.

Conclusion: Vulvar lipofilling offers a bigger rate of satisfaction when paired with other treatments, in particular treatments which concur in the correction the aspect of the skin, like CO2 laser.

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Poster area: In front of Auditorium Prince Pierre

Patient and physician satisfaction after long-term treatment of glabellar lines with abobotulinumtoxinA: Primary results of the APPEAL non-interventional study

Background: Although short- and long-term effectiveness of abobotulinumtoxinA (aboBoNT-A) for glabellar line (GL) treatment are well-established, subject satisfaction over repeat treatment cycles remains unreported. The APPEAL study aimed to assess subject satisfaction of long-term GL treatment with aboBoNT-A in a real-life setting.

Methods: APPEAL (NCT02353897) was a non-interventional study in subjects receiving three aboBoNT-A cycles for moderate-to-severe GL. Satisfaction questionnaires were completed 3 weeks (± 7 days) post-injection. Endpoints: overall subject satisfaction (Cycle 3), subject satisfaction (Cycle 1 and 2), factors associated with satisfaction (all cycles) and physician satisfaction (Cycles 1 and 3) were assessed.

Results: Of 150 subjects enrolled (13 centres in 6 countries; 91% female; 38% aged 41–50 years), 135 completed the overall subject satisfaction questionnaire after Cycle 3. After Cycle 3, 99% of subjects were 'very satisfied' (74%) or 'satisfied' (25%) with GL. Satisfaction levels and associated factors after Cycles 1 and 2 were similarly high (83–100%, according to question). After Cycle 3, physician's satisfaction with GL appearance, facial expression and overall satisfaction was almost complete (98%) after the first injection, and complete (100%) after the third injection.

Conclusion: Here, overall satisfaction was high (99%) after three aboBoNT-A injection cycles by subjects' assessments and complete (100%) by physicians' assessments. High levels of subject satisfaction were reported after Cycle 1 and remained high with repeated injections. High satisfaction may positively impact self-esteem and injection practice.

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This study was sponsored by Ipsen.

Role of Bacteria on the In-Vitro Immune Response to Hyaluronic Acid Fillers

Background: Late onset nodules have been described at a low rate for hyaluronic acid (HA) fillers, which are generally preferred for their favorable safety profile. Recent clinical biopsy and in vitro studies suggest bacteria may be related to these events. This study evaluated the role of bacteria on immune response to HA fillers in an in vitro model of T cell-mediated B cell activation.

Methods: HA fillers were cultured with human B cells and peripheral blood mononuclear cells, with or without heat inactivated *P. acnes* bacteria (HIB). Secreted IgG and inflammatory cytokine levels were quantified.

Results: No cytokine stimulation was observed for any tested HA fillers. Secreted IgG was down-regulated (decreased B cell activation) for all HA fillers, to varying degrees. With HIB addition, increased inflammatory cytokines were observed, similar to HIB alone, and the degree of IgG down-regulation was reduced depending on the HA fillers.

Conclusion: Results suggest that late onset nodules associated with HA fillers are not stimulated by a reaction to the HA, but rather, may be due to a contaminating factor, such as bacteria. The varying degrees of immunomodulation, both with and without HIB, suggest the immune response to bacteria may be dependent on the HA filler. Confirmation in clinical biopsies are needed to confirm the role of bacteria.

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In-Vitro Inflammatory and Immune Response to Hyaluronic Acid (HA) and HA Filler Products

Background: It has been suggested that the molecular weight (MW) of hyaluronic acid (HA) in dermal fillers has a relationship with adverse events (AEs). Recent studies have shown that the proinflammatory effect may be due to contamination rather than HA fragments. Uncrosslinked HA and HA fillers were evaluated using in vitro inflammation assays.

Methods: 1) Inflammation (gene expression) in dermal fibroblasts and macrophages exposed to uncrosslinked HA or HA fillers; 2) sensitization (CD86 expression) of monocytes cultured with HA; 3) sensitization (cytokine release) of dendritic cells (DCs) by HA and; 4) activation (secreted IgG and cytokines) of B cells and peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC) exposed to uncrosslinked HA or HA fillers.

Results: No increase in inflammation, sensitization, or cytokine release was observed for uncrosslinked HA or HA fillers in these assays. In the B Cell/PBMC assay, a down-regulation of secreted IgG (decreased B cell activation) was observed for the HA fillers, but not the uncrosslinked HA.

Conclusion: These results indicate that neither the HA nor the HA fillers stimulate an inflammatory or immune response. The HA fillers may have a modulatory effect on B cell activation. Further studies are required to better understand the relationship between HA fillers, other stimulating factors (eg endotoxin), and AEs.

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Neutralization Of Chemical Peels

Background: The concept of neutralization emerged with the dermatological use of AHA's.

AHAs should be neutralised when they reach desired depth on the skin. The difficult point with AHA's peelings is to find the right balance between the desire of efficacy and the risk of side effects.

The study wain was to investigate the optimal time of neutralization for solution of 27% glycolic and 12 % mandelic acid .

Methods: Study included 30 females divided in three groups.

Group I neutralization after 15-30 seconds.

Group II neutralization after 3 minutes.

Group III neutralization after 6 minutes.

We used solution of 27% glycolic and 12 % mandelic acid and appropriate neutralization (based on sodium carbonate and basic amino acids).

We assessed therapy effects and side effects (erythema, allergies, desquamation).

Results: Group n°1: Low efficacy, no adverse reactions observed

Group n°2: High efficacy, 20% of adverse reactions which were solved without any medical treatments on the day 7.

Group n°3: High efficacy, 60% of adverse reactions, 20% of adverse reactions required medical assistance and were solved on day 10.

Conclusion: The optimal time for neutralisation of chemical peeling containing 27% of glycolic acid and 12% of mandelic acid with pH<2 is 3 minutes of exposition time which brings good effect in skin photo aging with minimum possible risk face to face with adverse reactions.

Results of a RCT over 24 weeks in facial skin elasticity loss: cell-free Autologous Conditioned Serum (ACS) alone or in combination with hyaluronic acid

Background: Safety and efficacy of cell-free ACS in patients with reduced skin elasticity has been shown in a first clinical trial. The objective of this RCT was to investigate if the combination of ACS with hyaluronic acid (HA) has an additive treatment effect. ACS's efficacy has been ascribed to high levels of cytokines and growth factors which is achieved through incubation - distinguishing ACS from PRP.

Methods: 42 female patients (age 35-65) have been treated via micropuncture or microneedling on the whole face with 4 ml ACS alone or in combination with 1 ml HA at 4 treatment sessions every 4 weeks. The primary endpoint was skin elasticity measured with Cutometer. Clinical effects were evaluated through patients with the Global Aesthetic Improvement Scale (GAIS). Safety was evaluated at each visit.

Results: Patients in the ACS (N:22) and ACS+HA (N:20) groups were comparable regarding age and weight (52.1 and 52.8 years, 65 and 70 kg). Skin firmness (R0) increased at week 12 with a very large Effect Size (ES) in the ACS group (0.40 to 0.25 mm, ES 1.44) and in the combination group (0.42 to 0.31 mm, ES 1.26). Skin tiring (R3) was also significantly reduced (0.46 to 0.29 mm, ES 1.44 in ACS, 0.47 to 0.35 mm, ES 1.31 in ACS+HA). GAIS improved at week 12 with 68% in ACS and 75% in ACS+HA group, at week 24 in 70% of all patients. Only transient small haematoma as local injection site effect evolved.

Conclusion: The significant effects of facial ACS injections on skin firmness and elasticity in this study confirm the significant results from our first pilot study. The combination with HA did not result in a higher response in skin firmness or clinical outcomes. ACS has the potential to be the first cell-free autologous blood treatment as a standalone product for skin elasticity loss.

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Chrisanthi Karapantzou

Poster area: In front of Auditorium Prince Pierre

From Aesthetic to Oncology- Botulinum toxin treatments in salivary glands

Background: The efficacy of botulinum toxin (BoNT) treatments in the autonomous nervous system has been introduced by Laskawi and Dobrik since 1990. Intraglandular application of BoNT causes a transient chemical parasympathectomy at the neuroglandular junction. This mechanism leads to a distinct reduction in salivary flow, reduces the glandula size and prevents radiotherapy induced salivary gland damage.

Methods: Injections may be performed using palpation of the glands, sonography or electromyography. The submandibularis can be treated with a single injection of 15 units Botox® on each side. A 3-point technique with total distribution of 22.5 units Botox® is been performed for each parotid gland. Sonographic guidance allows to estimate the depth of the treated tissue in order to avoid toxin diffusion.

Results: Various noninvasive (anticholinergic medications) and more aggressive surgical techniques (tympanic neurectomy, submandibulectomy, parotidectomy etc) have been practiced in order to control saliva production and glandular size. Radiation is another option with high malignancy potential. Beyond the effectiveness of BoNT in glandular secretions, it has a remarkable longer duration in autonomic neurons as on muscles (6-12 months!) and as main complications (dysphagia, dysarthria) can be avoided when injecting under sonography, it turns out to be a very safe, well tolerated therapeutic tool.

Conclusion: BoNT injections into salivary glands are performed in many conditions (neurological syndromes, sialadenitis, after neck lifts, before irradiation), for solving functional disorders (drooling, infections), improving the patients appearance, or protecting from radiation induced damage. They are a minimal invasive and effective first line therapeutic option.

Irina Karnus

Poster area: In front of Auditorium Prince Pierre

Low concentration phenol peel-how it works

Background: The main purpose of anti-aging treatments is to stimulate neo-collagenesis/elastine productions, to increase glycosaminoglycans which helps to improve the skin quality and hydration.

Methods: Present study was conducted with 20 patients divided into 4 groups. Patients aged 35 - 40, with photo and chrono-aging, received application of different chemical peelings (AHA & CE Class I, 15% TCA till Grenz Zone, 15% TCA modified + Painless System, 8%TCA + 15% Phenol & CE Class IIa). Results evaluated from 1 to 5 by visual scale. Skin ultrasounds were performed before and after the treatment.

Results: Group 1 obtained negligible results of external skin improvement. 2 points by visual scale. No skin changes noticed with ultrasound. Group 2 obtained good clinical results. 4 points by visual scale. No skin changes noticed with ultrasound. Group 3 obtained good clinical results. 4 points by visual scale. No skin changes noticed with ultrasound. Group 4 obtained good clinical results. 4 points by visual scale. Ultrasound demonstrates the best results in dermis remodeling.

Conclusion: Combined formulation of 8%TCA + 15% Phenol & CE Class IIa lead to maximum clinical result for photo aged skin with superficial wrinkles and flaccidity in group of moderate aged patients. Ultrasound could be recommended as diagnosis method to make a follow-up and to control the skin condition before and after the treatment.

Aneta Krajcova

Poster area: In front of Auditorium Prince Pierre

Unique Anti-Aging treatment of neck and décolleté: Intradermal Injection with combination of succinic and hyaluronic acid

Background: What's new of this procedure? Firstly the product content two substances: Hyaluronic acid and Succinic acid. And secondly the special technique of application.

Product with a combination of succinic and hyaluronic acid stimulate proliferation activities of fibroblasts much more as product with monocomponent substance of hyaluronic acid. The skin becomes visibly smoother and more elastic.

Methods: We have 4 special techniques of application. There exist one key, which technique use for each part of a body. We can use point by point technique, linear retrograde technique, vector technique and cannula technique.

Results: Product with combination of succinic and hyaluronic acid promotes more expressed increase in fibroblasts number, synthesis of collagen and basic substance of connective tissue compared to monocomponent substance of hyaluronic acid. This application significantly improves elasticity, hydration and quality of the skin - decreases depth and length of wrinkles, destroys inflammatory processes in the skin. Skin elasticity increase by 20,3%.

Conclusion: Intradermal Injection with combination of succinic and hyaluronic acid is a big discovery of 21.th Century in the World of Anti-Aging procedures and has various application to reduce hyperpigmentation, to acne treatment, helps in the lymphodrenage of the face and delayed aging process of the skin.

Corresponding authors: Karel Hurt, Thi Anh Nguyet Nguyenová

Milan Technique for breast surgery

Background: Many breast reduction techniques had been described since 1960 aiming safe transposition of the nipple-areola complex (NAC), reproducibility and minimal scars.

According to the ideas of Dr. Roberto Millan, a Brazilian Plastic Surgeon, there is no technique applicable to all types of breasts. Despite of not being published by him, must be considered as mammoplasty technique of Dr. Roberto Milan.

Methods: Millan's technique for mammoplasty is described. Without previous demarcation, lateral flaps are dissected and positioning stitches define breast size and shape. Analysis of 200 patients operated classified in 4 groups: breast resection bigger than 300g, breast resection up to 300g; mastopexy; breast augmentation associated with skin resection. Final size of horizontal scar is evaluated.

Results: 52 patients with reduction bigger than 300g 30 presented scars bigger than 12cm; 40 patients with resection up to 300g resulted in horizontal scar from 3 to 12 cm; 42 patients submitted to mastopexy the horizontal scar varied from just vertical scar and no horizontal up to 12 cm; 36 patients submitted to breast augmentation with concomitant mastopexy resulted in just vertical scar and horizontal up to 8 cm.

Conclusion: Millan technique is applicable to all types of breasts, permits changing of size and shape until final moments, promoting the best symmetry and harmony possible with a shorter horizontal scar. Ideal for ptosis, asymmetries and breast augmentation associated with skin resection. As the horizontal scars are long in big reductions, previous demarcation techniques optimize the procedure.

Corresponding authors: Refaat Bari Karim, Roberto Zatz, Maria Cristina Alves dos Santos, Denise Piccioli

Gliding Brow Lifting (GBL) a new safe technique with stable results

Background: BROW PTOSIS, one of the signs of facial aging, is a challenge in cosmetic surgery. Various techniques described. Subcutaneous brow lift results are safe and stable. Auersvald described a hemostatic net of continuous and transfixing sutures applied to rhytidoplasty in which a in the skin is created. Combining subcutaneous dissection and haemostatic net suture, Viterbo proposed the GBL technique

Methods: 10 patients submitted to GBL eyebrow lift. Under local or general anesthesia, incision of 5mm in hairline, tumescent infusion is performed. Skin is undermined with blunt dissector until 2mm inferiorly to the eyebrow. Eyebrow positioned, a hemostatic net transfixating skin to frontalis muscle fixes the skin flap and brow on the desired position. Hemostatic suture is removed 48 hours post surgery

Results: 15 cases submitted to the procedure showed stable results in 18 months post operatory, no major complications observed. Bruises, paresthesia and asymmetries were temporary. 1 case reoperated due to insufficient brow elevation.

Conclusion: Subcutaneous brow lift advantages are shorter operative time, local anesthesia feasibility, decreased risk of postoperative scalp dysesthesia or anesthesia. Even though the scar is still a worry to patients and surgeons, hematoma is always a risk and difficult in bald patients. GBL is safe, simple, effective, reproducible and stable results. Can be performed in bald patients or high hairline.

Corresponding authors: Fausto Viterbo, Antonio Carmo Graziosi, Maria Cristina Alves dos Santos, Denise Piccioli

The plasma electropel combined with Retinoic Acid Mask: an efficient treatment for the photoaging

Background: Since the introduction of the plasma about 10 years ago, a few studies proved the important effect of neocollagenesis on the skin treated by this new form of energy. The objective of the study was to understand how to obtain a neocollagenesis, using the plasma energy also on dark skin types avoiding the risk of post inflammatory hyperpigmentation.

Methods: The device used is DAS Medical, is a Long Wave Ablative Radiofrequency with Plasma effect. The plasma produced stimulates a new dermal collagen synthesis through a controlled dermal thermolysis. DAS Medical is the only plasma device with the possibility to set the frequency. Four patients with skin type (IV-V) were treated for upper & Lower eyelids rejuvenation setting the frequency & Power on 3.

Results: All the patient treated for the upper eyelids had an improvement of the skin texture & elasticity with an important upper eyelids skin tightening. The collagen fibers analysed with Reflectance confocal microscopy were thicker 1 month after the treatment. The post-procedure side effects were eyelid edema which lasts for about 3 days, a skin redness lasting from 5 to 15 days after the crust fall. The lasting result was between 6 months & 2 years. None of the patients presented hyper-pigmentation after treatment. The follow up was about 3 years.

Conclusion: The plasma energy has a powerful anti-aging effect on the skin stimulating the Neocollagenesis by inducing a controlled thermic damage on the deeper skin layers. Reducing the thermic damage by controlling the frequency setting, allows us to have an important skin laxity and skin texture improvement avoiding any risk of post-procedure hyper pigmentation.

The new plasma energy: how to obtain a neocollagenesis without hyperpigmentation in dark skin types

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Yevheniya Lifshyts

Poster area: In front of Auditorium Prince Pierre

The experience in the dermal implant in the acne monotherapy

Background: One of the perspective pathogenetically justified method of the acne therapy is the intradermal local introduction of the implants of medical purpose with complex composition. To study the influence of monotherapy with the use of dermal implants, the medical appointment of a complex composition in patients with acne of mild and moderate severity, with the presence of deep inflammatory infiltrates

Methods: 14 women took part in the multi enter open incomparable research. Diagnosis: Acne, comedone-papulose light type, medium degree of the seriousness. Monotherapy was used with dermal implant of medical appointment. The dermal implant was introduced local intradermal. Amount of the sessions: 4. Analysis of the results of treatment was carried out using the DLQI and Acne dermatological index (ADI).

Results: After using monotherapy with dermal implant of medical appointment ADI decreased on 40th day for 41,33%, on 60th day for 57,11%. Dermatological life quality index (DLQI) decreased on 40th day for 58,76%, on 60th day for 59,89% on 80th day for 63,42%. Recent data indicate the achievement of the remission period. The average duration of remission of the pathological process was 89 days. 71,43% patients, a direct correlation between the severity of acne and the quality of life was traced.

Conclusion: Dermal implant demonstrated the efficiency for all patients. Applying of the demonstrated therapy makes possible to achieve the persistent remission. Prolongation of the remission cause the significant improvement of the life's quality. The important aspect in the applying of this dermal implant is an integrated influence on the dermatosis and photoaging signs. Method described is off-label.

Konstantina Mamali

Poster area: In front of Auditorium Prince Pierre

1064nm Nd:YAG Laser Liposuction in the Treatment of Local Fat

Background: Laser liposuction is a modern, less aggressive liposuction technique for localized fat removal with the additional combined benefit of collagenesis and skin tightening. The purpose of the study conducted between the years 2011-2016, is to assess the efficacy and safety of 1064nm Nd:YAG Laser as a first-line choice for the reduction of local fat.

Methods: The study involved a sample group of 751 patients, 549 women and 202 men. The first stage of the procedure included the infusion of tumescent anesthesia with Klein solution, followed by the lipolysis stage performed with a Nd:YAG Laser at 1064nm, delivering a mean energy of 3650 Joules per area, with a maximum of 10000 Joules per session. Finally, the liquefied fat was removed through aspiration.

Results: Evaluation took place one, three and six months postoperatively. One-month follow-up revealed objective clinical improvement in both unwanted fat and skin appearance in 72% of the patients. Results at three months showed an average of 2-5 cm reduction in the circumference of each area treated. Lastly, six months later, satisfaction rates increased as the results became more visible. A sense of mild discomfort during the procedure and small hematomas afterwards that subsided after a few days, were the only treatment-induced complications reported.

Conclusion: Overall, although the areas treated varied between men and women, with the most common among them being outer thighs, abdomen, waistline and inner thighs, the results suggest that Nd:YAG Laser liposuction constitutes a safe and effective treatment choice for localized fat, providing comparable results to those of traditional liposuction with the additional positive effect of skin tightening.

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Anastasia Mashkina

Poster area: In front of Auditorium Prince Pierre

Combined technique of rejuvenating neck and décolleté; with botulinum toxin, hyaluronic acid and sodium succinate

Background: Redermaneurolifting - a combined technique of décolleté area rejuvenating simultaneous use of botulinum toxin, hyaluronic acid and sodium succinate. Method targets various signs of aging: botulinum toxin promotes gentle relaxation of dermal myofibrils, native hyaluronic acid restores skin hydration, sodium succinate eliminates the energy cells deficit and suppresses chronic dermis inflammation.

Methods: The study involved 23 persons aged 35 to 55 years old with age-related changes of décolleté and neck area (2 & 3 Glogau). Injections were performed intradermal with a 30G needle according to a specific markup. We mixed 40-50 units of botulinum toxin and 1 ml of hyaluronic acid and sodium succinate in one syringe. The procedure was performed a single time, and can be repeated after 3 & 4 months.

Results: The procedures results were recorded after 2 weeks on the device Antera 3D and camera. When comparing photos on the device Antera 3D before and 2 weeks after the procedure, we found an improvement in the skin's texture by more than 20%, reducing the wrinkle's depth by more than 25%, a decrease in the pigmentation of 15%. Photos taken on the camera before and 2 weeks after the procedure also show a significant visual improvement in the appearance of the décolleté area in the study group. These indicators can be considered an indicator of the effectiveness of Redermaneurolifting.

Conclusion: Redermaneurolifting can be successfully used for quick delicate correction of age-related changes in the décolleté zone. This technique can be supplemented by the introduction of the filler for a more pronounced correction effect. Redermaneurolifting can also be used in the forehead and eyebrow area to achieve a natural and delicate correction result. Method is popular among men and young women.

A metabolic effect of succinate determines prolonged efficacy in reducing appearance of wrinkles comparing with PRP injection

Background: There is evidence that increased intracellular succinate provides succinate-dependent stabilization of HIF-1 α ; and initiation of its transcriptional activity via inhibiting PHD enzyme. Cells regained the ability to induce HIF-1 α ; in the presence of succinate, which maintains electron flow via complex II into complex III. Thus, intradermal injection of succinate can provide this physiological action.

Methods: 25 women (age 37-52) with moderate and advanced wrinkles (Glogau classification) on the face were included in trial. We performed single session of intradermal injection using product containing 1,1 % Hyaluronic acid and 1,6 % succinic acid 2 ml on one side and the other side with PRP. Results were measured based on high quality photos (Canon EOS 650D) one week, one and two months after injection.

Results: After one week an appearance of both moderate and advanced wrinkles was significantly reduced in area were combination of succinic and hyaluronic acids was injected. After first and second month after injection effect was prolonged and was more sufficient than it was seen on PRP injection side.

Conclusion: Succinic acid in combination with hyaluronic acid shows better results in reducing appearance of moderate and advanced wrinkles (Glogau classification) after one and two months of single intradermal injection comparing to PRP single injection. This action is physiological and determined by inhibition of PHD enzyme.

Anatomical Variations of Female External Genitalia & Age-Related Changes

Background: Background: Cosmetic gynecology is a relatively new field in cosmetic & plastic surgery. Nature, childbirth, genetics, age, chronic pelvic health issues can cause undesirable changes to female genitalia anatomy. Unfortunately, the diagnostic part in the area remains subjective especially in the field of external genital anatomy variations parameters for clinical examination should be offered.

Methods: 32 Female patients aged 25-45 were studied based on following parameters for clinical classification: labia majora length/vol, labia minora length/vol, skin color grade 1/3, wrinkle grade 1/3, flaccidity scale 1/3, rugosity scale 1/3, vaginal laxity scale 1/3, vulva deformation scale 1/5, perineal scarring grade 1/3, moisturizing quiz scale 1/3, pelvic muscle strength ETC grade 1/3 of extra tension

Results: Results: A research group presented and approved a new classification of genital area and described their norms and variations. Research results showed that regardless of the visual varieties of external genitalia the actual anatomical criterias have certain constraints. Labia Majora may vary from 4.0-11.0cm, Labia Minora from 0.3-2.1cm Width and 0.8-6.4 cm Length. Those who exceed 11.5 cm (Labia Majora), 7.0 cm (Labia Minora) tend to present more significant age-related changes in terms of wrinkling, flaccidity, rugosity, volume and skin tightness.

Conclusion: Conclusion: All together clinical diagnostic, anatomical characteristics and subjective complaints can lead to the most efficient evaluation of Aesthetic gynecology treatments and help practitioners to apply standard clinical measure on the female genitalia area.

Corresponding authors: Jane Ranneva

Anti-senescence activity of salvia haenkei on a skin cellular model

Background: Cellular senescence, a process that imposes permanent arrest on cells cycle in response to various stressors, has emerged as a potentially contributor to aging and age-related disease. In this work, HaCaT human keratinocyte cell line exposed to stress factors was used as model for premature aging, and the effect of Salvia haenkei as an anti-senescence compound was tested.

Methods: The antioxidant and protective activities of SH was assayed in HaCaT cells before and immediately after the exposure to stressor stimuli H₂O₂ or UVB; ROS production was quantified using 2',7'-dichlorofluorescein-diacetate (H₂-DCF-DA) and Nrf-2 mRNA expression was determined by qRT-PCR. SIRT1 protein expression was evaluated before and after UVB exposure by Western Blot assay.

Results: SH extract, which did not affect cells viability, proved to be capable of modulate the ROS production in conditions of oxidative stress and to be able to prevent the increase of Nrf-2 gene expression induced by UVB exposure. The Nrf-2 signaling pathway is in fact the main defense mechanism that is implemented by cells against oxidative stress. Moreover, SH treatment restore the baseline levels of SIRT1 after exposure to UVB, suggesting a possible protective role against cellular stress.

Conclusion: Replicative and UV-mediated senescence in skin are responsible of several skin damages, moreover oxidative stress initiated by ROS generation is also an important factor in cellular aging, including skin aging. Given the results of this work, Salvia haenkei becomes of relevance as an anti-senescence compound useful for anti-aging skin treatment.

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A Multicenter Phase III Study Comparing prabotulinumtoxinA and onabotulinumtoxinA for the Treatment of Glabellar Lines

Background: To investigate the efficacy and safety of PRA, a 900 kDa botulinum toxin type A, for the treatment of glabellar lines. This was a 150-day, double-blind, active- and placebo (PLA)-controlled, single-dose non-inferiority study. The primary efficacy measure was the proportion of responders on Day 30; a responder was a subject with a GLS score of 0 (none) or 1 (mild) at maximum frown.

Methods: Adult subjects(n=540) with moderate to severe glabellar lines at maximum frown, as assessed by the investigator on the 4-point Glabellar Line Scale (GLS), who felt their glabellar lines had an important psychological impact were randomized 5:5:1 to receive a single treatment of 20U PRA(n=245), 20 U ONA(n=246) or PLA (n=49).

Results: Responder rates were 87.2%, 82.8% and 4.2% in the PRA, ONA and PLA groups, respectively. The absolute differences between PRA and PLA, and ONA and PLA, were 83.1% and 78.6%, respectively (both $p < 0.001$); the difference between PRA and ONA was 4.4%; 95% CI (-1.9, 10.8). The lower bound of the 95% CI for the difference was greater than -10.0% therefore non-inferiority of PRA versus ONA was concluded. Five subjects - 3/245 PRA, 1.2%; 1/246 ONA, 0.4%; 1/49 PLA, 2.0% - experienced serious adverse events, none assessed as study-drug related.

Conclusion: A single dose of 20 U PRA was non-inferior to 20 U ONA for the treatment of moderate to severe glabellar lines.

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Tatiana Pavlenko, MD, PhD, Russia

Poster area: In front of Auditorium Prince Pierre

Law of Attraction. New way of Calcium Hydroxyapatite injections

Background: Analysis of soft tissue bio-mechanic changes of structure and fibers' architecture allows us to use Calcium Hydroxyapatite for skin laxity treatment. Clinical cases can help to show opportunities and advantages of modifying injection technique using diluted Calcium Hydroxyapatite in different types of aging

Methods: According to the bio - mechanical theory of the most intensive reparation process from the periphery of wound to the center it was decided to change the routine vector technique for stimulating filler injections for radial injections from the center to the peripheral areas of the middle face soft tissue structures.

Results: New injection technique results in fast and obvious improvement of skin laxity, even in difficult patients with severe stage of soft tissue ptosis, in women patients in menopause period, losing weight patients. According to cannula use and only one injection point, these manipulations promote less trauma, absence of rehabilitation and intensive aesthetic result that is very important for socially active people

Conclusion: Theoretical basement of diluted Calcium Hydroxyapatite injections is well-known by its ability of skin quality improvement and treatment of skin laxity problems. it results in creation of a modifying injection technique. Efficiency of radial cannula injections are proved by clinical cases and is very popular among practicing aesthetic doctors and their patients.

Tatiana Pavlenko

Poster area: In front of Auditorium Prince Pierre

Microfocused Ultrasound. Avant - grade techniques for skin laxity treatment.

Background: High demand for noninvasive skin tightening procedures is increasing nowadays. Microfocused ultrasound is a new method of controllable heat delivery. it is able to reach deep dermal layer and subcutaneous structures for skin laxity treatment. Combination with simultaneous injections of stimulating fillers leads to skin laxity improvement without any rehabilitation

Methods: Complex approach of skin laxity treatment consists of microfocused ultrasound treatment and injections of diluted Calcium Hydroxyapatite in one go. The goal is a deeper wound healing response with extra stimulation of dermis with microspheres of Calcium Hydroxyapatite

Results: Combination of tissue heating according to energy modality of microfocused ultrasound and simultaneous injections of Calcium Hydroxyapatite in high dilution results in effective and obvious improvement if body skin quality in different zones - chest, abdomen, upper arm, knees, elbows.

Conclusion: Three - year experience of complex treatment allows us to recommend it for skin quality improvement without any rehabilitation that is very important for socially active patients

Athanasios Pavlidis 1, Andreas D. Katsambas 2

Poster area: In front of Auditorium Prince Pierre

The use of non-ablative fractional photothermolysis at 1550nm for the treatment of atrophic acne scars

Background: Atrophic acne scars are a common and undesirable outcome of acne vulgaris relating to delay in treatment. Can be classified according to the depth and shape of the collagen loss in ice-pick, boxcar, or rolling scars. The purpose of this study was to evaluate the efficacy, the safety and the side effects of 1550nm fractional Er: Glass laser in treating moderate to severe atrophic acne scarring.

Methods: Ten patients 5 men and 5 women, aged between 23 and 40, presented post-acne atrophic scars localised to the face, were treated with non ablative fractional Er:Glass 1550nm laser. All underwent three laser therapy sessions, 30 days apart. All patients were treated with pulse energy equal to 40-50 mJ. The level of treatment varied from 7 to 9, corresponding to a treatment coverage between 20%-26%.

Results: After 3 months of the last session, all patients responded positively to treatment with a perception of improvement of superior or equal to 3 in 100% of cases which corresponds to an objective clinical improvement of 60%. The treatment led to a reduction of the size of the larger scars, and disappearance of the smaller ones. The skin has recovered thickness and elasticity. Adverse events were modest and transient, represented by mild pain during treatment, edema and erythema. Post-inflammatory hyperpigmentation or bruises were not observed. The downtime was immediate for all subjects.

Conclusion: Er: Glass 1550nm is an effective and safe treatment device for atrophic acne scars. It is important to inform the patient about the risks and recovery times, consider the patient's economic, social and working needs. Establish individual treatment plans by assessing case by case and consider combination treatment modalities in achieving more satisfying aesthetic results.

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Using polynucleotides and microcannulas for the peri-ocular region biostimulation

Background: Polynucleotides (PN) are original molecules formed by polymers of deoxyribonucleotides obtained using peculiar extraction method. They are particular DNA fractions.
PN are extracted from fish (natural origin) and exert a regenerative effect.
The mechanism of action of it consists in particular in the specific stimulation of growth and increase of metabolic activity of fibroblasts.

Methods: The authors present their personal clinical experience and the upgrades in the treatment of this region with a gel injective based polynucleotides, injected on a subcutaneous and intradermal layers, with the use of microcannulas, making a subjective and instrumental objective assessment to assess the degree of skin and improve the appearance of periorbital region.

Results: The results show an improvement of skin tone and hydration as well as an improvement of the skin texture, the latter measured objectively through computerized digital photographs that reveal a decrease in micro skin roughness and increase in the three-dimensional volume linked probably to the increase in production of all the protein and non-protein components of the dermal matrix determined by the metabolic stimulatory action given by the polynucleotides on the purinergic fibroblast receptors.

Conclusion: In conclusion, the polynucleotides confirm their effectiveness in the improvement not only of the skin tonicity but also the correction of superficial micro roughness linked to the imaging, even in an area of difficult treatment such as peri and ocular, without recording adverse events and / or severe side effects and a very satisfactory degree of tolerance.

Jean-Philippe Puech

Poster area: In front of Auditorium Prince Pierre

Patients self-confidence after full-face phenol treatment. Case Report Study.

Background: Phenol peeling is a practical weapon in the cosmetic surgeon's arsenal, replacing on its own, many lasers or a surgical action according to the indications and the quality of the desired result. A number of studies have been carried out to evaluate the repercussions on the behavior psyche of the patients after aesthetic procedures ex. injections of botulinic toxin, fillers, cosmetic surgeries, etc.

Methods: The case study is monocentric, retrospective and concerns three female patients, aged from 67 to 70.
Patients received unique deep phenol full face application by unique protocol of application. A psychologist applied a specific test to evaluate their behaviour psyche.

Results: Self-confidence is impaired by self-image before the decision is taken. The change in self-esteem is common but impacts the patients differently. The desire is clearly expressed as originating from themselves rather than from someone else. It comes from the personal well-being, rather than from appearance. Relationship with the practitioner can be described as the point of stability and of the success of full-face phenol treatment.

Conclusion: Full face phenol treatment is a real adventure for patients, as much on the aesthetic as the psychological plane. The doctor vs patient relationship is at the centre of the process and its quality is indispensable to it being carried out. Born from a demand for oneself, the carrying out of a phenol peeling leads to a real improvement of image and of self-esteem, leading to increase self-confidence.

Anna Reznik

Poster area: In front of Auditorium Prince Pierre

Correction of a periorbital zone with product, based on sodium succinate and not stabilized hyaluronic acid.

Background: The most common problems of a periorbital zone are: periorbital puffiness, dermal pigmentation, loss of volume in a lower eyelid, superficial visible vessels. All this is performed as a dark circles under eyes. Usage of succinate-containing products are important in correction of dark circles under eyes because of frequent insufficient efficiency of augmentation of a lower eyelid with HA-filler.

Methods: Methods of correction of dark circles under eyes with injection of combined product, based on sodium succinate and not stabilized hyaluronic acid are presented. In combination with the previous augmentation of a periorbital zone with hyaluronic filler and separately, only by product.

Results: Reducing dark circles under the eyes after subcutaneous injection of the succinate-containing product is achieved.

Conclusion: It's important to include in therapy of dark circles under eyes correction of a periorbital zone product, based on sodium succinate and not stabilized hyaluronic acid because it can affect different parts of etiopathogenesis in this challenging problem.

Anastasia Romashkina

Poster area: In front of Auditorium Prince Pierre

Correction programs for striae rubrae: how to get a quick effect. Pilot study.

Background: The causes of striae are various: pregnancy, breastfeeding, taking glucocorticosteroids, a sharp set of weight, height or muscle mass, endocrinological pathology, genetic defects of collagen. Histologically, we see changes in the dermis from the side of capillaries, collagen and elastin fibers. Correction programs should be aimed to affect collagen, cellular proliferation, improve microcirculation.

Methods: Correction of striae rubrae was carried out to patients with a severity of striae from 8 to 12 points on the Atwal scale. We used preparation Hyalual 1.1% volume from 2 ml to 4 ml, in the technique of papular injections in the area of localization of striae with the capture of 2 cm of surrounding skin, with a 30G needle. The recommended course is from 3 to 7 procedures with an interval of 2 weeks.

Results: After 2 weeks from the beginning of the course, the patients experienced improvement in the form of blanching of the striae. Further improvements continued, the Atwal scales decreased. Visually, there was a decrease in the number and size of the striae, blanching of the striae, densification of the skin in the localization of the striae. Confocal scanning laser microscopy noted an improvement in the structure of the dermD°.

Conclusion: The protocol of use of Hyalual preparations can be effectively used for correction of striae rubrae in patients with Atwal scores on 8 to 12 points.

Correction programs for the perioral zone: how to reduce the risk of complications and get an effect. Pilot study

Background: The changes in the perioral region are caused by hereditary predisposition, anatomical features, facial muscle activity, facial skull structure. Sometimes we have complications such as contouring of the filler, tissue ischemia, insufficient density of tissues and the absence of the expected effect. The correction should be minimized side effects and improving the structure of the skin.

Methods: Correction was carried out for patients with 2-3 degrees according to the Glogau scale and from minor to expressed in the WSRS scale. We used preparation Hyalual 2.2% 2 ml in the technique of linear injections in the area of nasolabial folds, the contour of the red border of the lips, in the field of wrinkle with a 30G needle. The recommended course is from 2 to 4 procedures 1 times in 2 weeks.

Results: On the 30th day from the beginning of the course, the patients had improvement from the WSRS indicators. Using the confocal scanning laser microscopy we saw the improvement in the dermal carcass, a decrease in the relative density of fiber disorganization, an increase in the total number of connective tissue fibers, and a more regular arrangement. Visually we noted the improvement of skin turgor and elasticity, densification of the skin, reduction of wrinkles, improvement of the contour and structure of the red border of the lips.

Conclusion: The protocol of use of Hyalual preparations can be effectively used for correction of the perioral zone in patients with age changes of 2-3 degrees on the Glogau scale.

1927nm Thulium Laser long term study in melasma

Background: The aim of the study was to preclinically and clinically evaluate the therapeutic efficacy and safety of a 1927 thulium laser on the treatment of melasma, dark spot and skin rejuvenation.

1927 Thulium Laser is a new wavelength that more effectively target the superficial skin layers for faster clearance of pigment lesions – such as photo damaged skin, melasma and aged spots.

Methods: The protocol has 4 processes. Cleansing, anesthesia, laser and after care. After the treatment, Laviue Ampoule is applied and the patients uses fucicard for following week. In the first week, sunblock has to be repeated every 3 hours. Patients are invited one week after treatment to observe the healing and again on the sixth week to observe the skin for follow-up control sessions.

Results: Between 2016 and 2018, 43 patients were treated with 1927 Thulium Laser. 17 patients were treated for sunspots. Of 43 patients, 18 patients were treated for melasma, and 8 patients were treated with laser for anti-aging. Before and after photos are taken with wood lamps. In addition, the photos of patients were taken at the sixth month, the first year and the 18th month following the treatment. Depending on the type of the spot, with setting the proper dose, one session treatment was usually adequate. After 6 months, only 30% of the patients returned for a second session.

Conclusion: 1927 Thulium Laser is comparable to other treatments for melasma, dark spot and anti-aging. It is an effective and safe technique that lasts for a long time. The patients are satisfied with the treatment which provides protocols for personal treatment for the practicing MDS.

MUST LIFT approach in aesthetic face and neck surgery: simpler, more versatile and less invasive

Background: Surgeries give a maximal rejuvenative effect that lasts for many years, but are invasive, have a quite morbid and long rehabilitation period. So many patients are reluctant to undergo an operation. Practitioners face a challenge of reducing invasiveness and simplifying aesthetic surgeries with no compromise to aesthetic outcome. The MUST LIFT approach effectively answers this challenge.

Methods: The MUST LIFT approach means use of resorbable or non-resorbable barbed threads instead of usual sutures for soft tissue lift, suspension, plication, fixation in correspondingly changed surgical protocols, such as: middle and lower face lift with SMAS plication, full forehead/brow lift, cheek lift/volumization with nasolabial fold smoothing (midface lift), neck lift with platysma imbrication.

Results: Undermining in deep tissue planes and SMAS layer excision is not necessary, the access incision for subcutaneous undermining is small. Threads are anchored without extra devices and implanted using thin cannulas or long guide needles. Barbs enable SMAS plication with different tightness and subcutaneous thread lift on one and the same thread. Thread paths are straight and oriented almost vertically to counteract gravity ptosis, ensuring a good stable and natural looking effect that lasts for years. The resulting scar is hardly noticeable and well concealed.

Conclusion: The MUST LIFT rejuvenative face/neck surgeries are effective highly reproducible low invasive operations performed on an outpatient basis that ensure a good natural looking stable long lasting result with less morbidity for the patient. The MUST LIFT approach allows to make surgeries simpler, safer, less invasive and reduces operation time in comparison to traditional widely used protocols.

Thermosensitive hydrogel mask significantly improves skin moisture and skin tone

Background: A temperature-sensitive state-changing hydrogel mask was used in this study. Based on a shift in their conformation, solubility and hydrophilic/hydrophobic balance due to thermal stimuli, thermosensitive hydrogels are utilized for localized, controlled and continuous delivery into the skin of active compounds, which possess moisturizing, anti-oxidant, anti-inflammatory and regenerative properties.

Methods: An open label clinical trial was conducted on 30 subjects to evaluate the effects of the mask on skin hydration, skin tone and skin ageing. Subjects applied the product to one side of their face and underwent Corneometer® and Chromameter measurements, Visual assessment of facial skin ageing and facial photography at baseline, after one application of the test product and after four applications.

Results: After a single treatment we observed an increase in skin moisturisation, an improvement of skin tone/luminosity and a reduction in signs of ageing, all statistically significant. After four applications a further improvement in all measured parameters was recorded. These results were confirmed by the subjects' own perceptions, as reported in the Self Perception Questionnaires, both after one and four applications.

Conclusion: The hydrogel mask tested in this study is very effective in improving significantly skin hydration, skin radiance and luminosity, in encouraging an even skin tone and in significantly reducing skin pigmentation.

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Anna Czajka, Ewa M. Kania, Licia Genovese, Andrea Corbo, Giovanni Merone, Cecilia Luci, Sara Sibilla

Poster area: In front of Auditorium Prince Pierre

Daily oral consumption with a nutraceutical containing collagen hydrolysate combined with other bioactive ingredients improves skin properties and has a beneficial effect on joints and general wellbeing.

Background: Ageing is a multifactorial, natural process causing physiological changes in organs, tissues and cells with time. In the connective tissue and skin, ageing leads to a decrease in the synthesis and disruption in the arrangement of structural proteins and glycosaminoglycans, responsible for the integrity and health of these tissues.

Methods: A double-blind, randomised, placebo-controlled clinical trial was conducted on 120 healthy volunteers for 90 days. The outcome measures were related to skin elasticity (Young's elasticity modulus) and skin ultrastructural analysis (histological skin biopsies) were evaluated after consuming daily the test product or placebo for 90 days. Self Perception Questionnaires were also used.

Results: The aim of this study was to investigate the benefits of oral supplementation with a liquid nutraceutical containing hydrolysed collagen, vitamins, antioxidants and other active ingredients on skin, joints and general well-being. Subjects consuming the test product had an overall significant increase in skin elasticity, a significant reduction of joint pain and a significant improvement in joint mobility. Histological analysis of skin biopsies revealed positive changes in the skin architecture too. These results were confirmed by the positive feedback of the participants.

Conclusion: Collagen bioactive peptides combined with chondroitin, glucosamine, L-carnitine, vitamins, and minerals have a beneficial effect on skin ageing and joints' health, and therefore might be an effective solution to slow down the hallmarks of ageing.

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Nenad Stankovic

Poster area: In front of Auditorium Prince Pierre

Evaluation of anterior chemo abrasion technique with 15% TCA in the management of striae distensae (stretch marks)

Background: Various modalities have been used for the treatment of Striae distensae like topical creams, chemical peels, microdermabrasion, fractional and non-fractional lasers. The possibility to perform abrasion of the epidermis before applying a mixture of 15% TCA (Trichloroacetic acid) and AHA (Alpha hydroxy acids) on Striae distensae to induce cosmetic improvement, was evaluated.

Methods: Abrasion of the epidermis into the superficial dermis by sterilized sand paper until points of blood are seen. Immediately after 1 coat of the peeling TCA 15% + AHA is applied, uniform frosting appears. After that, an anti-inflammatory and healing cream is applied on the treated area. Four sessions are performed with 4 weeks in between each session.

Results: Based on the analysis the before/after photographs, there was significant improvement in superficial and moderately deep Striae distensae as well as improvement in skin texture. Prolonged but transient redness was observed in most patients. However, no significant adverse effects such as prolonged pigmentary changes or scarring were noted.

Conclusion: Treatment of Striae distensae with the anterior chemo abrasion technique using 15% TCA + AHA is a safe, minimally invasive, efficacious, and cost-effective office procedure with minimal downtime.

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Claudio Tavera

Poster area: In front of Auditorium Prince Pierre

Multitargeting protocol of biooxidative preconditioning by ozonated autohemotherapy in medical wellness

Background: The traditional strategy to reduce chronic oxidative stress is based on the supplementation with antioxidants such as vitamins, flavonoids and thiol containing compounds. However, it has been proposed that in aging, it is far more effective to actively increase the endogenous antioxidant capacity than flood the body with exogenous antioxidants.

Methods: The biological messengers derived by Ozonated Autohemotherapy (O3-AHT) as ROS and LOP increase the release of the transcriptional factor Nrf2 in the cytoplasm. Its binding to the Antioxidant Response Element (ARE) on DNA, triggers the up-regulation of the transcription of about 230 genes including enzymatic antioxidants (SOD, CAT, GSH-R, GSH-Px), HMOX-1, HSP70 and detoxification phase II enzymes.

Results: The modulation with consequent optimization of a wide spectrum of biological functions is the evidence based effect of this treatment. These one consist in the improvements of mitochondrial activity, vascular endothelial tone, liver detoxification, cytoskeleton plasticity, inflammation and immune response. As rationale, specific protocols of IV therapy that include substrates as not enzymatic antioxidants such as vitamin C, NAC, Lipoic Acid and also other molecules like Arginine, Vitamin B group, Magnesium, Carnitine could be associated in order to implement the effect of O3-AHT per se.

Conclusion: The Ozonated Autohemotherapy (O3-AHT), as elective bio-oxidative pre-conditioning of human body, is a treatment that could be part of an integrated therapeutical approach applicable in medical centers targeted on Well-Being and Preventive Healthcare or in Medical SPAs. Main evidences are towards outcomes such as stress release and recovery, sleep disorders improvements, body detox and weight loss.

Sebastian Torres

Poster area: In front of Auditorium Prince Pierre

Curved cannulas for facial rejuvenation

Background: The face is an oval and as such is formed by curves. Frontal area transitions to the temporal, zygomatic, buccal, mandibular, and chin area forming the facial frame. Facial aging is characterized by volume depletion and tissue ptosis both processes being continuous and progressive. Volume restoration is made through volumetric augmentation with the aid of dermal fillers or fat grafting.

Methods: Volume restoration has been made traditionally through straight cannulas which are not in correspondence with facial curves. In order to follow the correct anatomical deviations tissues have to be compressed, traumatized or distorted causing great discomfort to the patients and increased swelling and downtime.

Results: Novel patented Torres curved cannula set for facial rejuvenation, grants maximal tissue compliance, given its intuitive design, reducing trauma and permitting maximal resistance and sterility during the procedure, moreover allowing even filler distribution. Cannulas are sterilisable. The set is particularly useful for the treatment of Zygoma, lips, eyebrows and nose.

Conclusion: Torres Curved Cannula Set for facial rejuvenation defined the new frontier in facial rejuvenation as is more intuitive and less traumatic, benefiting physician and patient.

Xanya Sofra, Nuris Lampe

Poster area: In front of Auditorium Prince Pierre

DNA and Protein Damage in Skin Disorders from a Signalling Molecular Biology point of View

Background:

The order of the DNA 4-letter language is crucial in determining how the 3-dimensional arrangement of amino acid letters form proteins-like playing 3-dimensional Scrabble. Change in the letter sequences results in nonsense signals that compromise the body's communication networks. Research postulates that Skin Disorders develop out of faulty signalling or "nonsense instructions."

Methods: Sixteen patients with acne and Rosacea were treated with this latest signalling approach that was developed out of a large body of histological and experimental research on signalling pathways and the signalling codes that begin with DNA information transferred via the RNA into the cytoplasm and serving as the basis for protein sequencing.

Results: Studies by Clinical Dermatologists have shown visible improvement over a large spectrum of skin disorders including diabetic wounds, acne & psoriasis by delivering biologically compatible signals, originally used for rejuvenation and pain relief. Signalling technology emits biologically compatible signals to resonate & amplify broken biological signalling sequences at miniscule proprietary energies.

Conclusion: Such energies have been mathematically proven to control cellular ion gates, allowing incoming artificial signals to resonate, reinforce & reinstate the body's "silent" or disrupted network aspects, the way ocean waves add onto each other to form bigger waves. Clinical studies offer visible results in 16 patients with long term acne and rosacea mostly untreatable until the signalling approach.

Xanya Sofra

Poster area: In front of Auditorium Prince Pierre

The Aging Triad: Compromised Metabolism, Increased toxicity & decreased immunity

Background: The Aging Triad is: 1. Hormonal decline compromising metabolism 2. Increased Toxicity 3 Decreased Immunity. Decreased immunity results from inflammation & decreased immune cell communications. Research clearly shows Hormonal decline with age. Compromised Metabolism leads to increased visceral fat that invades vital organs elevating toxicity & inflammation -eg fatty liver -all fat stores toxins.

Methods: C-reactive protein concentration were 0.98 (95%) for those who exercise. Obese patients have difficulty exercising and either avoid it or give up easily. 19 subjects participated in effortless exercise invented in London University & received MRIs prior and after 12 treatments. T3 and DHA concentrations were also measured before and after 12 treatments. All patients were obese

Results: Signalling compatibility & resonance between artificial & motor nerve signals effortlessly simulate professional strenuous exercise, causing motor nerve excitation that spreads via the CNS leading to the release of thyroid & growth hormones. Hormones utilise adipose tissue contents to produce energy and build muscle. Experimental studies revealed statistical significance > 0.01 in both visceral and subcutaneous fat reduction, & a significant increase (>0.01) in muscle mass, as well as an increase of T3 and DHA concentrations. All patients reported an improved health status.

Conclusion: On a follow up study with 9 subjects significant RBC's separation was observed indicating a more efficient detoxification and oxygenation. Clinically documented detoxification was noted in both studies. Overall effortless exercise has been clinically shown to decrease visceral fat, improve muscle mass & improve overall health in over 60 patients who have now undergone at least 15-20 treatments.

Xanya Sofra, Elaine Wong

Poster area: In front of Auditorium Prince Pierre

Molecular Dynamics of Skin Disorders

Background: According to research aberrant communication between cells & their surrounding ECM delay wound healing & promote aging. Examination of protein to protein interactions in aged & young correlate aging with disorganized protein to protein communications. Meaningful signals within specific time intervals received by cells are essential in the development, & survival of tissues and organs.

Methods: We utilised a new solution with proteins along with specific signal transmission on 3 patients with third degree burns and 5 patients with thinning hair. All patients received six treatments with the revive signalling technology along with the protein solution that was applied with a round probe transcutaneously.

Results: Timing & Signalling govern movement, thought & behaviour of cellular "micro-societies" whose proper functioning requires a timely precise coordination of signals. Signalling science observes that time reversal is possible with molecular mechanisms. Binding to specific elements changes molecules into completely different entities with completely different functions, in an endless timeless regeneration where past present & future merge into one.

Conclusion: Regeneration becomes progressively more limited with increasing organ complexity. Time reversal is impossible with whole complex organisms such as mammals. This impossibility of time reversal is routine for molecular mechanisms. Hence the fascination with stem cell therapies. Results on all 9 patients were significant demonstrating that this treatment increased both hair growth & wound healing.

Diana Yudina

Poster area: In front of Auditorium Prince Pierre

15% TCA peeling CE,- Medcial Device Class IIa - combined with collagen injections to treat post-acne scars.

Background: Post-acne scars may cause has repercussions on the behavior psyche on female patients. The aim of the present study is to evaluate the efficiency, safety, and revised 3 phases new of post-acne treatment.

Methods: Treatment description:

Phase 1: Dermal dissection of subcision depressed scars by using needle 27G in 4 different directions

Phase 2: Dermal injection of collagen 7% sterile gel with visible hyper correction on the bottom of the depressed scars. Average volume of single injection was 0,1ml

Phase 3: application of 15% TCA peeling (CE – Medical Device class IIa, Easy TCA Classic) until Grenz Zone.

Results: 26 Female patients with depressed acne scars in period of 2016-2017 received single treatment. 80% of the patients were highly satisfied with results, retrospectively they ask to repeat the same treatment after 8 months.

Conclusion: Developed treatment combined dermal dissection, collagen injection and 15% TCA peeling improved appearance of skin, reduced acne scars, improved skin elasticity and skin tone. Single treatment could be recommended in cases of depressed acne scars with long-lasting effect.

Olga Zhukoff

Poster area: In front of Auditorium Prince Pierre

NEW approach in PDT : effective and safety treatment with CHLODERM

Background: Be thankful for the creation of modern photosensitizers and lasers apparatus, the development of method concerning photodynamic therapy it is now possible. The PDT (photodynamic therapy) proved its clinical efficiency in treatment, first of all, in case of oncological diseases; and it became also one as an efficient method in fight with manifestation of different dermatocosmetic problems.

Methods: The technology CHLODERM® was used in the Clinic of Aesthetic Medicine “Tavrisheskaya” (Saint-Petersbourg, Russian Federation), from the September 2016 up to the present moment over the 35 patients for the objective assessment as an efficient method for the purpose of correction the skin’s signs chrono-aging, and solution authors dermatological problems, concerning the face and the hands.

Results: No adverse events were reported over a period of treatments, even allergic reactions. After the PDT, in the most of the Patients was been observed indolent hyperemia and oedema of skin areas submitted to treatments, wich, as a rule passed in the next 2-3 hours after the procedure without additional medication. During the direct light action, the most of the Patients signalized about little prickly sensation or pruritus, witch quiet down towards the end of procedure. The most observable effect was noted in case of use of IPL. All Patients conserved working capacity and social adaptation.

Conclusion: Obtained Aesthetic effect after the treatments was manifested in reduction of wrinkles, the rise of elasticity and hydration of the skin, performance improvement subjective and objectives of skin vibrancy.

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Olga Zhukova

Poster area: In front of Auditorium Prince Pierre

Morphological and hystological data after different threads implantations

Background: In recent years, there has been an increase in the interest to the thread lifting methods. The histological research of the different materials of threads still remains relevant.

This research was carried out at the Skin and venereal diseases department of People’s Friendship University of Russia and at the Department of Pathology, Botkin City Clinical Hospital (Moscow, Russia).

Methods: The main direction of the research work is complex research work on soft tissue behavior in the abdominal area using different resorbable thread implants.

In this research we used macroscopic, histological, histochemical, immunohistochemica methods.

The materials for research are Polycaprolacton+L-Lactic acid, L-lactic acid, L-lactic acid+ Polylactoglycolic acid , Polydioxanon.

Results: The types of fibres around every thread are collagen and elastin. The largest amount of collagen we see in the capsule is when we use the thread with LLA.

The earliest (after 1 month) fibrous capsule is formed from the material with LLA.

We see new elastin fibres in this capsule. The largest amount of elastin we see in the capsule is when we use the thread with PCL.

Granuloma formation is possible in any capsule formation but with a different period for formation of the capsule .

The thickest and the most long-lasting granuloma is formed with the use of PLGA in the material of the thread.

Conclusion: The most stimulating effect to the surrounding soft tissues is seen using the threads with Polycaprolacton+L-Lactic acid (PCL+LLA). These threads can give us the best effect of neocollagenisation.

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