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AESTHETIC & ANTI-AGING MEDICINE

ABSTRACTS

PRE-CONGRESS COURSE

ASHARY Ibrahim

Wednesday, April 03, 2019 - from 09:00 to 11:00

VAN DONGEN

Session:

COURSE - THREADS ACADEMY - SCIENCE & EVIDENCE

INDICATION OF THREADS IN FACIAL PALSY

The quality of life of a person can be much affected by facial nerve dysfunction because human image is an important point for expression and interpersonal communication. Furthermore, facial motor movement contributes to eye protection, speech articulation, chewing and swallowing.

An appropriate therapeutic approach requires thorough knowledge of the different aetiologies underlying facial dysfunction. There are numerous causes of facial dysfunction, and each is associated with a different clinical course. The first distinction must be made between central and peripheral facial dysfunction. Peripheral cases are often referred to an otolaryngologist, who has to accurately define each individual clinical picture. Peripheral facial paralysis refers to a condition in which all or portions of the facial nerves are paralyzed.

Spontaneous recovery is frequent in some peripheral deficits such as Bell's palsy, but impossible in others. In the literature, spontaneous recovery, independently of the aetiology, is considered possible in the absence of an anatomical interruption of the nerve within 6-8 months after clinical onset. In the present review, as in most of the literature, paralysis is considered long-standing after 18 months.

Herein, we focus on one of the most challenging facial treatments facial plastic surgeons face; the treatment of long-standing peripheral mono lateral facial paralysis. The goals in surgical treatment are individual concepts restoring mimetic function, aesthetic facial symmetry at rest and protection of the eye by complete eyelid closure. Facial reanimation with free neuromuscular flaps is the actual standard treatment. Gillies described in 1934 his technique using the transposition of the temporal muscle with two strips of its own fascia performing a dynamic support of the upper and lower eyelid. McLaughlin was using the temporal muscle in combination with fascia lata for the reanimation of the oral muscle sling (1953).

The treatment of the facial palsy by threads is focused on mimicking the technique of Gillies and McLaughlin to achieve a similar result of the actual operation; it is a game changer. It paves the way to an affordable, accessible and attainable treatment. Its role is to help patients avoid a stressful and long-hour operation. It gives hope to those who are unable to do the major operation for whatever reason.

BERTOSSI Dario

Wednesday, April 03, 2019 - from 14:00 to 15:30

CAMILLE BLANC

Session:

COURSE - FACIAL AESTHETICS - HOT TOPICS IN CHIN & JAWLINE REGION

ADVANCED CHIN & JAWLINE ANATOMY WITH EMPHASIS ON SAFE LAYERS

The aesthetic relevance of the chin and jawline through its relatively simple correction with many different approaches make jawline treatment one of the most performed aesthetic procedures of the face. Sliding genioplasty is extremely rewarding, particularly when performed as an adjunction to rhinoplasty, rhytidectomy, or jaw surgery. In the scientific literature, many different surgical techniques are described, but the biological implications and the economical impact can shape the surgeon's decision on which can be the best treatment: surgical correction with osteotomy, jaw implants, or with fillers.

Objective:

The authors propose a decision making protocol for correcting jawline based on a revision of 345 treated cases.

Methods A retrospective review of 345 cases of jawline was undertaken to understand the proper preoperative assessment and therapeutic planning. A total of 135 patients were treated with surgical treatment of the jaws (group A): 60 patients (group B) have been grafted with alloplastic implants and the remaining 150 patients (group C) with hyaluronic acid. We recorded clinical indications, complications, and long-term aesthetic results at 3-year follow-up.

Results:

The analysis of the results based on the entity of the jawline defect, the soft-tissue thickness, the patient's age, and

self-judgment allows for simplified treatment planning for jawline deformities showing a greater predictability and a more stable long-term aesthetic result regarding alloplastic implant placement or fillers.

Conclusions:

Our proposal for a simple and versatile protocol of jawline correction aims to simplify the therapeutic indications for a predictable and a stable long-term aesthetic result.

BESINS Thierry

Wednesday, April 03, 2019 - from 09:00 to 11:00

VAN DONGEN

Session:

COURSE - THREADS ACADEMY - SCIENCE & EVIDENCE

FROM SURGERY TO THREADS: AGING PROCESS CONCEPT

Facelift in the only invasive way with lipostructure to replace volumes and try to give an impression of rejuvenation. In order to achieve consistent results, a lot of damages are mandatory: scars, undermining, stitches with or without tension, skin resection,

The future is to find new techniques to avoid all the negative effects of the face lift, without surgery

This point seems possible for face surgery, using permanent threads with perfect ergonomics and technique

The neck has a different way of ageing and seems to be less concerned by this evolution, for the moment !

Threads in the face replace all the volumes in the right direction, fix them, without any scar, dissection and damages.....They can be the preventive face ageing technique on the young patients but also work on older patients.....indications will be discussed

DELMAR Henry

Wednesday, April 03, 2019 - from 09:00 to 11:00

VAN DONGEN

Session:

COURSE - THREADS ACADEMY - SCIENCE & EVIDENCE

ANATOMY DEDICATED TO THREADS TECHNIQUES

Their appearance early 2000s, has hinted at new therapeutic possibilities. Including the repositioning of facial tissues became possible with the advent of the thread.

The attention of physicians at the time was rather directed towards the lifting effect of this new process rather than adapting to the aging face.

This is the proposal of the patented SMART THREAD® technique. A dialogue between the technical potential of the thread and facial aging.

AGING FACE

Vertical segmentation of the face into 3 zones

V2 zone H2 and H3 suffered the sharpest sagging position.

This sag is limited by the fixed points of the face (Retaining ligaments). V1-V3 are very mobile while V2 is particularly mobile. A blue arrow represents the vector represented by the weight of the skin.

SMART THREAD® is a concept that meets these vectors in reverse. It is a vectorization technique.

A vector is divided by two components that represent the strands of the thread.

Thus, there are the number of vectors. Each vector is a notched thread whose thread is self-locking.

Oval and cheekbone are thus improved by positioning their highest position.

The thread is absorbable within 12 to 15 months.

The technique is non-invasive with no downtime, carried out in an aseptic room in 20 minutes.

Facial dynamics is respected because the system is resilient.

This technique is comparable to an injection filling treatment. Once or twice a year for further processing.

Session:

COURSE - GENITAL REJUVENATION - LIVE DEMONSTRATION IN GENITAL TREATMENTS**TIME-TESTED EFFICACY AND SAFETY OF THE ERBIUM LASER: EXPERIENCE IN AESTHETIC GYNECOLOGY [LIVE DEMO PERFORMED IN ROOM GENEVOIX]**

Efendieva Z., prof. Apolikhina I., Kulikov I.

Zulfiya Efendieva, Prof. Inna Apolikhina, MD, Ilya Kulikov, Ph.D,

First Moscow State Medical University named after I.M. Sechenov, Moscow, Russian Federation

National Medical Research Center for Obstetrics, Gynecology and Perinatology named after V.I. Kulakov, Moscow, Russian Federation

INTRODUCTION/ BACKGROUND

Our research is devoted to a long-term experience of the effective use of ER: YAG laser with extralong batch pulse technology Fotona SMOOTH in Russia on the basis of the National Medical Research Center for Obstetrics, Gynecology and Perinatology from March 2013 to June 2018 using the Fotona Dynamis XS laser system (Er: YAG) for the treatment of stress and mixed types of urinary incontinence, GSM, genital prolapse, sexual dysfunction and vaginal relaxed syndrome. Treatment with erbium laser was carried out according to internationally recognized clinical protocols, which allows to achieve a positive effect from heating the vaginal mucosa without ablation.

OBJECTIVE

The aim of the study was to evaluate the efficacy and safety of using Er: YAG laser with a wavelength of 2940 nm in the treatment of patients with genital prolapse grade I-II (ProlapLase), with mixed or stress type urinary incontinence (UI) (IncontiLase), with vulvovaginal atrophy in case of genitourinary syndrome in menopause (GSM) (RenovaLase), with vaginal relaxed syndrome (VRS) (IntimaLase) and sexual dysfunctions (, a combination of POP + UI and POP + GSM).

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Using the Fotona Dynamis XS laser system (Er: YAG) with a wavelength of 2940 nm. The parameters of the laser system used to perform the IncontiLase, IntimaLase, RenovaLase and ProlapLase procedures were as follows: Er: YAG Pulse, SMOOTH mode with a frequency of 1.6 Hz and a power of 10.0 J / cm², with a spot size of 7 mm.

Comprehensive evaluation of women was carried out before and after each laser application. Evaluation of subjective (visual analogue scale - YOUR) and objective (Vaginal health index, perineometry) survey data was carried out before each procedure, all 312 patients, where patients evaluated the results from the previous session of exposure. Quality of life was assessed using SF-36 questionnaire. The quality of sexual life was assessed using PISQ-12 questionnaire and the women's sexual function index (FSFI). All patients also completed KHQ (King's Health Questionnaire) questionnaires for assessing the quality of life of patients with urinary disorders and Questionnaires on the effect of incontinence on the quality of life (ICIQ-SF). Before and after each session with an erbium laser, 20 patients, selected by a random sampling method, were subjected to an ultrasound study using an intracavitary vaginal sensor at 20.0 MHz with color Doppler mapping and contrasting sulfur hexafluoride (Sonovue), Bracco Suisse, SA (Switzerland) microvasculature of the vaginal wall.

20 patients underwent morphological and immunohistochemical study (Ki-67) of biopsy specimens of the vulva and vagina mucosa before and after two sessions of Er: YAG laser treatment for the dynamics of morphological changes and the effectiveness of the procedures.

RESULTS

The study involved 312 patients aged 24-66 years (the average age was 47 \bar{i} ±2.3 years).

All patients received laser exposure according to the nosology of the disease. Patients with genital prolapse (ProlapLase) grade I-II (n = 56, 18%), with mixed or stress type urinary incontinence (UI) (IncontiLase) (n = 78, 25%), with vulvovaginal atrophy in case of genitourinary syndrome in menopause (GSM) (RenovaLase) (n = 37, 12%), with vaginal relaxed syndrome (VRS) (IntimaLase) and sexual dysfunctions (n = 7, 2%), a combination of POP + UI (n = 103, 33%) and POP + GSM (n = 31, 10%).

In most patients, the treatment cycle was three laser treatments with an interval of 4-6 weeks, with the greatest efficiency, with an interval of 40-45 days between procedures (n = 168, 53.8%). At the end of each procedure, the total number of pulses used during laser irradiation was evaluated to assess whether the start of the photothermal tissue reconstruction process was achieved. In our study, according to instrument statistics, the average total value was 7349 \bar{i} ±361 pulses in one procedure.

The total number of exposure sessions of Er: YAG Fotona in the treatment of patients with urogenital disorders to date amounted to more than 1.300 procedures, of which 3.55% of women received 1 session, 2 - 26.8%, 3 - 53.6%, respectively, 4 (12.5% of patients), 5 (3.55%), 6 (0.64%) and 7 (0.64%) sessions were performed for patients 1-1.5 years after 3 procedures, the need for them was dictated by the reappearance of the initial symptoms of previous pathological changes.

Initial improvement was noted in 232 (74.4%) patients within 3-4 weeks after the first session, followed by some improvement after each session. The result of the procedure is also reflected in improved tropism of the vaginal mucosa, an increase in collagen content, an increase in epithelial thickness. In connective tissue, active fibroblasts synthesized new components of the extracellular matrix, including collagen I and III, and elastin.

Laser exposure to Er: YAG resulted in a reduction in symptoms in all 218 (69.87%) patients who completed the minimum required course of three laser procedures.

We observed the most effective results of treatment for patients with VRS, GSM and UI. When evaluating VAS, it was found that three sessions of laser application are optimal, since after 1 year the symptoms of vaginal dryness, itching and burning

sensation begin to increase ($p = 0.042$).

After a course of exposure with an erbium laser, in the majority of patients, prolapse decreased by at least one unit, in 30-45% of patients with two degrees and in about 10% with 3 degrees, which is also confirmed by our study. The discomfort of laser therapy was low (the maximum score was three on a 10-point scale), most patients reported improvement after the first procedure. No data on side effects were reported. According to the survey of sexual partners, a significant improvement in sex life was registered in 73.1% ($n = 228$), and 68.3% ($n = 213$) of the sexual satisfaction of the patients.

Based on the FSFI questionnaire, an assessment of sexual function was performed, and its improvement was shown after the use of an Er: YAG laser. It is important to note that the moisture content of the mucous membranes significantly increased, and the pain during coitus has disappeared.

The most significant effect was observed after five treatments of urinary incontinence symptoms with an erbium laser ($n = 7$, $p = 0.02$), a decrease in UI symptoms was observed even in patients with a severe degree.

When assessing sexual function according to FSFI, we observed a long-term persistent improvement in indicators related to stimulation of the receptor, of the vaginal wall (increased sensitivity, disappearance of pain, satisfaction from sex) against the background of gradual extinction of arousal and orgasm due to deterioration of mucosal microcirculation.

An immunohistochemical study of the expression dynamics of type 1 and type 3 collagen (which makes tissues more elastic) showed an increase in its content.

To assess the degree of proliferation, we noted a decrease in the expression of the main proliferation marker Ki-67. Thus, we concluded that the Er: YAG laser does not cause proliferation processes.

In our study, a comparative assessment was made of the quality of biological tissue before and after laser exposure using ultrasound and an intracavitary vaginal sensor at a frequency of 20.0 MHz with color Doppler mapping and contrasting sulfur hexafluoride (Sonovue, Bracco Suisse, SA (Switzerland) microvasculature of the vaginal wall.

A control ultrasound study was carried out before and after each session with an erbium laser (Er: YAG laser) in 20 patients (selected by random sampling), an increase in the number of visualized vessels in the vaginal wall was observed, which indicates the start of neoangiogenesis, restoration of adequate blood supply, increase of elasticity and elasticity of the tissue of the vaginal wall.

CONCLUSION

When analyzing the effectiveness of Er: YAG laser treatment, most patients ($n = 232$, 74.4%) with urogenital diseases showed a significant reduction in symptoms.

The severity of genital prolapse I-II degree is reduced by 1 unit, and atrophic changes, vaginal volume and urinary incontinence are most effectively cured after 3 sessions of laser therapy, carried out with an interval of 40-45 days. Repeated sessions are necessary once a year to prevent return to the initial state of the identified pathological changes.

FOUMENTEZE Jean-Paul

Wednesday, April 03, 2019 - from 11:30 to 13:00

VAN DONGEN

Session:

COURSE - THREADS ACADEMY - CLINICAL STUDIES

PRESENTATION OF CLINICAL STUDIES

I will discuss and present the combination of a permanent suspension thread with a specific technique allowing to treat the face and neck without tissue detachment. This combination allow facelift-like results, in terms of effectiveness and durability; with minimal invasiveness. This gives the credit needed for a thread to be used by surgeons. It offers the result practitioners wanted to start offering this treatment to their patient without being embarrassed. I will explain the result by a detailed description of the key characteristics of the thread and their goal. We will see that the quality of the thread allow us to enter a new era where we can simplify the technique but improve the usual result

GARCIA Philippe

Wednesday, April 03, 2019 - from 09:00 to 10:30

GENEVOIX

Session:

COURSE - GENITAL REJUVENATION - ANATOMY & SURGERY IN GENITAL TREATMENTS

ANATOMY OF THE GENITAL AREA WITH VIDEO DISSECTION

One has to note that the æsthetic and functional, medical or surgical treatment, of the vulvar area, represent an expanding subject for the æsthetic 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 techniques.

Clitoris anatomy useful for clitoris hood plasty and surgical treatment of female genital mutilations

GUTOP Ekaterina

Wednesday, April 03, 2019 - from 14:00 to 15:30

CAMILLE BLANC

Session:

COURSE - FACIAL AESTHETICS - HOT TOPICS IN CHIN & JAWLINE REGION

THE MASCULINE JAWLINE & CHIN: WHAT FILLER & WHERE

When planning the treatment of the chin and jawline for more masculine appearance of the face the individual aesthetic and anatomical peculiarities of this zone need to be taken into account as does the nature of the aging processes.

When performing an aesthetic analysis of the lower face, particular attention should be paid to identifying aesthetic problems from anatomical point of view. Jowls and age related changes of mandibular line caused by lack of volume in bone structures, weakening of ligaments and expressed volume in superficial fat compartments can be treated in a variety of ways.

This problems should be noted and corrected using the indirect approach in the mid face and direct approach with fillers in sub-malar and preauricular areas, angles of mandibular and chin. Zones of risk such as facial artery and vein, parotid gland and mental neurovascular bundle should be taken into consideration when choosing strategy for the treatment in the safest way.

The HA product with high G', volume and lifting capacity can be injected using either needle or cannula in appropriate volumes and correction techniques.

HERSANT Barbara

Wednesday, April 03, 2019 - from 09:00 to 10:30

GENEVOIX

Session:

COURSE - GENITAL REJUVENATION - ANATOMY & SURGERY IN GENITAL TREATMENTS

AESTHETIC LIPOFILLING IN FEMALE GENITAL AREA

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.

HERSANT Barbara

Wednesday, April 03, 2019 - from 09:00 to 10:30

GENEVOIX

Session:

COURSE - GENITAL REJUVENATION - ANATOMY & SURGERY IN GENITAL TREATMENTS

PENOPLASTY

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 prepuce 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.

JUNG Jae Yoon

Wednesday, April 03, 2019 - from 09:00 to 11:00

VAN DONGEN

Session:

COURSE - THREADS ACADEMY - SCIENCE & EVIDENCE

TYPE OF THREADS - REVIEW AND DEBATE: PDO THREADS

PDO (Polydioxanone) threads are synthetic absorbable suture threads made of polyester. PDO thread lifting has become one of the most popular anti-aging procedures in Korea. They are easy to handle, safe, and show excellent clinical results. They produce tightening and lifting saggy tissues by inducing collagen production, contracting fat tissue, and neovascularization.

PDO threads are divided barbed (Cog threads) and non-barbed threads (mono and braided threads). Non-barbed threads are smooth and minimally invasive. Multiple non-barbed threads are inserted into the skin in a mesh-like pattern to achieve maximum tightening effects. Barbed threads contain barbs, and they attach to the SMAS or subcutaneous tissue. These barbs offer enhanced support to the structure of the skin to lift sagging tissue. These threads effectively promotes collagen formation around the threads and their barbs.

The PDO Threads gradually dissolve over about 6 months. However, the duration of lifting effect of PDO threads is still controversial.

JUNG Jae Yoon

Wednesday, April 03, 2019 - from 09:00 to 11:00

VAN DONGEN

Session:

COURSE - THREADS ACADEMY - SCIENCE & EVIDENCE

REVIEW AND DEBATE: PLLA & POLYGLYCONATE THREADS

Polyglyconate is Copolymer of glycolic acid and trimethylene carbonate. Barbed polyglyconate suture (V-Loc™ 180) device is a unidirectional barbed suture device with a loop anchor at one end and a single swaged needle at the other end.

It helps surgeons close tissue without tying knots, which can reduce surgical closing time while offering a host of other economic and clinical benefits. In previous study, V-Loc™ 180 device was significantly stronger than Quill™ PDO device during the critical phases of wound healing in skin.

However, there is limited peer reviewed literature using polyglyconate suture for facial lifting. It has approximately 20 unidirectional barbs per cm that precisely grasp the tissue at numerous points, and provides distribution of tension along the tissue. Its dual-angle barbs allow suture to pass smoothly through tissue in one direction — but prevent it from slipping back through soft tissue. Polyglyconate takes about 180 days to degrade full.

JUNG Jae Yoon

Wednesday, April 03, 2019 - from 11:30 to 13:00

VAN DONGEN

Session:

COURSE - THREADS ACADEMY - CLINICAL STUDIES

CLINICAL EVALUATIONS OF A THREAD LIFTING USING BARBED POLYGLYCONATE SUTURE FOR FACIAL REJUVENATION

BACKGROUND: Thread lifting with absorbable sutures has recently gained prominence for rejuvenating ptotic and sagging soft tissues in aging face. A barbed, delayed absorbable polyglyconate monofilament shows significantly high tensile loads with superior flexibility and elasticity.

OBJECTIVE:

To evaluate the safety and efficacy of the thread lifting regimen with barbed polyglyconate suture for counteracting the descent and laxity of the aging face.

METHODS:

A retrospective chart review was conducted for 25 Korean patients with mild to moderate facial skin laxity receiving thread lifting procedures using barbed polyglyconate suture. Dermatologists' objective assessments using a 5-point Global Aesthetic Improvement Scale (GAIS), 3D imaging system, and subjective satisfaction were recorded at baseline and 4 months after treatments.

RESULTS:

In most patients (84%), GAIS scores were more than score 3 ("improved"), with 40% of score 4 ("much improved") and 24% of score 5 ("excellent") at the follow-up point. Subjective assessments paralleled these patterns. Three-dimensional analysis quantitatively showed volume migration of low face upward, clinically interpreted as facial lifting. No serious adverse effect was observed.

CONCLUSION:

This thread lifting procedure using barbed polyglyconate suture is a safe and effective method for tightening and lifting for aging face with mild to moderate face sagging.

MARTIN John

Wednesday, April 03, 2019 - from 09:00 to 10:30

CAMILLE BLANC

Session:

COURSE - FACIAL AESTHETICS - HOT TOPICS IN PERIORBITAL REJUVENATION

COMBINATION OF TOXINS & FILLERS FOR THE AESTHETIC ORBIT

The use of botulinum toxins and fillers is a great way to rejuvenate the peri-ocular area. Details of how to best perform these injections to maximize the cosmetic benefit will be presented. Combining toxins and fillers can have a significant rejuvenating effect in this area.

MENINGAUD Jean Paul

Wednesday, April 03, 2019 - from 11:00 to 13:00

GENEVOIX

Session:

COURSE - GENITAL REJUVENATION - NEW TECHNOLOGY IN GENITAL TREATMENTS

NUTRITION AND SEXUAL ANTI-AGING

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 03, 2019 - from 11:00 to 13:00

GENEVOIX

Session:

COURSE - GENITAL REJUVENATION - NEW TECHNOLOGY IN GENITAL TREATMENTS

NANOFAT FOR GYNECOLOGIC REJUVENATION

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 internal face of the knees, or thighs) and fat graft preparation, a microfat and nanofat grafting was performed in the genital area.

microfat was injected in the labia majora and 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 :

50 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 microfat, nanofat grafting.

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.

NALEWCZYNSKA Agnieszka

Wednesday, April 03, 2019 - from 11:00 to 13:00

GENEVOIX

Session:

COURSE - GENITAL REJUVENATION - NEW TECHNOLOGY IN GENITAL TREATMENTS

STUDY CELLULARMATRIX PRP-HA LICHEN SCLEROSIS

Lichen sclerosus (LS) is a chronic, inflammatory skin disease with autoimmune pathogenesis . It has a distinct predilection for the anogenital region. It is a debilitating condition with serious consequences for the patient's physical, emotional and sexual health. This condition affects 1.7% of patients referred to general gynecology, but its true incidence is unknown and likely underestimated, since patients with LS may not report symptoms because of embarrassment or because they are asymptomatic . In this study, we will assess whether injections of a combination of PRP and HA prepared with Cellular Matrix BCT-HA Kit into the vulvar mucosa can provide improvement of vulvar signs in patients suffering from lichen sclerosus.

RAPPL Thomas

Wednesday, April 03, 2019 - from 11:30 to 13:00

VAN DONGEN

Session:

COURSE - THREADS ACADEMY - CLINICAL STUDIES

PRESENTATION OF CLINICAL STUDIES

Introduction:

The ancient Egyptians probably were the first to use embedded sutures to enhance facial appearance. There are references to gold threads placed beneath the facial skin. In the Us "Surgical methods using one-way suture" has received approval in August 1999, where various designs of unidirectional and bidirectional sutures, their manufacture, and their deployment are

described. M.Sulamanidze introduced the first threads for lifting 1998 . Adamyan (Moscow) obtained a US patent in July of 2000 for a "Method of skin rejuvenation" that describes a subdermal placement of gold threads in conjunction with absorbable polyglycol threads for rejuvenation of cheeks, chin, periorbital area, arms, and/or thighs.

Methods:

Nowadays suspension/lifting sutures are regaining a lot of interest. Therefore we collected data from the internet and pub med to focus on articles providing substantial evidence.

Results:

Even decades after the first introduction of thread lifting, clear evidence concerning duration of effect and long-lasting contour improvement are rarely described.

SULAMANIDZE George

Wednesday, April 03, 2019 - from 09:00 to 11:00

VAN DONGEN

Session:

COURSE - THREADS ACADEMY - SCIENCE & EVIDENCE

REVIEW AND DEBATE: PLLA & POLYGLYCONATE THREADS

Polyglyconate is Copolymer of glycolic acid and trimethylene carbonate. Barbed polyglyconate suture (V-Loc™ 180) device is a unidirectional barbed suture device with a loop anchor at one end and a single swaged needle at the other end.

It helps surgeons close tissue without tying knots, which can reduce surgical closing time while offering a host of other economic and clinical benefits. In previous study, V-Loc™ 180 device was significantly stronger than Quill™ PDO device during the critical phases of wound healing in skin.

However, there is limited peer reviewed literature using polyglyconate suture for facial lifting. It has approximately 20 unidirectional barbs per cm that precisely grasp the tissue at numerous points, and provides distribution of tension along the tissue. Its dual-angle barbs allow suture to pass smoothly through tissue in one direction — but prevent it from slipping back through soft tissue. Polyglyconate takes about 180 days to degrade full.

TURKEYVYCH Alexander

Wednesday, April 03, 2019 - from 09:00 to 11:00

VAN DONGEN

Session:

COURSE - THREADS ACADEMY - SCIENCE & EVIDENCE

TYPE OF THREADS - REVIEW AND DEBATE: PDO THREADS

PDO (Polydioxanone) threads are synthetic absorbable suture threads made of polyester. PDO thread lifting has become one of the most popular anti-aging procedures in Korea. They are easy to handle, safe, and show excellent clinical results. They produce tightening and lifting saggy tissues by inducing collagen production, contracting fat tissue, and neovascularization.

PDO threads are divided barbed (Cog threads) and non-barbed threads (mono and braided threads). Non-barbed threads are smooth and minimally invasive. Multiple non-barbed threads are inserted into the skin in a mesh-like pattern to achieve maximum tightening effects. Barbed threads contain barbs, and they attach to the SMAS or subcutaneous tissue. These barbs offer enhanced support to the structure of the skin to lift sagging tissue. These threads effectively promotes collagen formation around the threads and their barbs.

The PDO Threads gradually dissolve over about 6 months. However, the duration of lifting effect of PDO threads is still controversial.

ABSTRACTS MAIN SESSIONS

ACEVEDO Mariangel

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 16:30 to 18:30

CAMILLE BLANC

Session:

PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS OF CHEMICAL PEELS - LIVE SHOW

PEELINGS: THE CLASSICS VS THE NEWER

A comparison between two of the most used classic chemical peelings facing two new generation peelings is made to show the improvement in this field, and its advantages to the physician/therapist and the patients. As the classic peelings are only but a controlled chemical burn newer peelings are impressively safer, easier to apply and have more benefits to the skin and less risks of complications, or unwanted results. Discussing superficial classic peelings like Alpha Hidroxy Acids (AHA's) and medium depth as the classic 30%TCA versus a keratinase enzyme based peeling and a 30-35% stabilized TCA in a specific solvent, is a way to understand these advantages being the main objective of this dissertation.

ARROYO Rodrigo

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 10:00 to 12:00

CAMILLE BLANC

Session:

REGENERATIVE AESTHETICS

NEW EXTRA-CELLULAR BOOSTER. RESULTS OF IN-VITRO STUDY

Silanol (organic silicon) has been used for decades in the treatment of skin photoaging as it stabilizes and maintains skin structures and extracellular matrix (ECM) proteins or glycosaminoglycans. There is a real need for a better characterization of the products containing silanols in terms of their action on human skin.

In an in vitro study, the effect of RRS® Silisorg was analyzed. RRS® Silisorg is a dermal implant (CE Class III medical device) containing monomethylsilanol mannuronate associated to an antioxidant resveratrol. Skin fibroblast viability and capacity to induce the production of key ECM genes were evaluated in the presence of different concentrations of RRS® Silisorg.

RRS® Silisorg increased fibroblast gene expression of HAS2 in the first 24 hours, followed by a collagen type I gene expression and elastin expression increase after 48 hours. These results demonstrate that the silanol-based medical device RRS® Silisorg sustains HA, collagen and elastin production in human skin fibroblasts in vitro.

ASHARY Ibrahim

Saturday, April 06, 2019 - from 16:00 to 18:00

NIJINSKI

Session:

OCULOPLASTIC MEDICINE AND/OR SURGERY

LATERAL EYE REJUVENATION WITH THREADS, TOXIN AND FILLERS

Eyes are windows to one's soul. One of the regions that shows first the signs of aging is the periocular area. It includes, static and dynamic rhytids as well as subcutaneous volume loss. The complex anatomy and dynamic underlying muscles of facial expression make this region particularly difficult to treat. Botulinum toxins and fillers, especially when used in combination, offer an excellent approach to minimally invasive rejuvenation of this area.

The periorbital region is particularly vulnerable to the effects of aging. For one, eyelid skin is among the thinnest in the body, at around 0.3-0.5 mm. It lacks underlying subcutaneous fat to mitigate the contour defects and fat prolapse attendant with age. The delicate nature of this tissue also readily transmits underlying pigments, including blood products, muscle, and vessels. There is less collagen and elastin than surrounding skin, rendering periorbital skin less resilient and prone to early rhytid formation. In addition, eyelid and periocular skin is dynamic and subject to constant tension from the surrounding muscles of facial expression including the orbicularis oculi, corrugators, and procerus, which likely accelerate rhytid development. Moreover, the sun, various extrinsic and environmental factors also contribute to fasten the development of aging in this region.

Methods used to improve this area includes surgery (i.e., blepharoplasty, brow lift with threads or surgery), injectables

(botulinum toxin, dermal filler), laser resurfacing and photo-rejuvenation, and topical therapy. The aim of rejuvenation is to specifically focus on the techniques and indications for use of toxins and fillers in the periorcular region in order to prevent or lessen the signs of aging in this area.

AVERINA Vladlena

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 12:00 to 13:00

CAMILLE BLANC

Session:

SEXUAL MEDICINE FOCUS ON MAN

SEXUAL WELLBEING AND ATTRACTIVENESS

Sexual health and wellbeing it's about the psychologic and biologic aspects of male, female, and couple's sexual function and dysfunction, and highlights new observations and researchs, results with innovative treatments and all other topics relevant to clinical sexual medicine.

Male attractiveness has some specific features:

- Horizontal zigoma
- Straight eyebrow line
- Pronounced brow edge
- Angular mandubular line
- Prominent chin
- Sharp lines

In practice combination of Aesthetic and Sexual medicine is especially useful, because we treat not only external symptoms of aging but the whole body and give feeling of youth.

AVERINA Vladlena

Saturday, April 06, 2019 - from 14:00 to 16:00

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session:

REDUCING AND MANAGING THE AMOUNT OF DERMAL FILLERS - LIVE SHOW

DELTA V LIFTING - MINIMUM FOR MAXIMUM WITH HA

Delta V Lifting - method of HA correction, proposed by Brazilian dermatologist Carlos Roberto Antonio. It's subdermal injections of cross-linked hyaluronic acid with medium-high visco-elastic properties which create vectors of lifting in proper zones and stimulate collagen production.

Materials and methods

We have divided patients in two groups.

First - 10 patients - have treatment with Delta V Lifting (2ml, cannula) .

Second - 11 patients - have classic volumetric treatment (3ml, needle)

In all groups were patients with first and mild aging symptoms (lack of firmness and elasticity), not overweight, age of patients was 35-45 y.o..

Results

Volume restoration and lifting results in 1 month, 3 months and 6 month after treatment have shown an improvement in all groups.

Conclusion

Signs of aging can be managed by Delta V Lifting with satisfactory results using less amount of product by safe and effective technique

AXMANN Guido

Saturday, April 06, 2019 - from 16:00 to 17:00

AURIC

Session:

PREVENTIVE ANTI-AGING: GERMAN APPROACH

HOW DIGITALIZATION IS REVOLUTIONIZING PREVENTATIVE MEDICINE

When it comes to the future of longevity, perhaps the only technology more powerful than CRISPR is Artificial Intelligence (AI). Over the past five years, healthcare AI startups around the globe raised over \$4.3 billion across 576 deals, topping all other industries in AI deal activity. During this same period, the FDA has given 70 AI healthcare tools and devices "fast-tracked approval" because of their ability to save both lives and money. The pace of AI-augmented healthcare innovation is only accelerating. You will enjoy our 12-minute-ride through some stunning glimpses of the future of preventive medicine.

BADAWI Ashraf

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 11:00 to 12:00

GENEVOIX

Session:

ESCAD AT AMWC: HOW WE CAN ENHANCE THE SAFETY AND RESULTS WITH FILLERS...AND MORE!

DO WE INJECT EVERY PATIENT ASKING FOR AN INJECTION?

For the past few years practitioners and consumers were rushing to get good and quick improvement of some facial features and the best tool for that was injectables whether fillers or neuromodulators. This created some problems over the past years and led to a situation where some consumers are looking for alternatives other than the injectables. Patient selection, patient education and planning for appropriate rejuvenation plan is mandatory to maintain the skin health and facial expressions and look natural for long time.

BADAWI Ashraf

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 12:00 to 13:00

GENEVOIX

Session:

LASERS AND EBD PROCEDURES: HOW CAN I DO BETTER?

PHOTO-ASSISTED HAIR REDUCTION

Although Laser assisted hair reduction is one of the oldest and widest used laser applications in Dermatology, it is still a topic of great interest due to the fact that there is a growing market demand for it.

Analysis of the systems used in the market now, the difference between the Laser and IPL, the recent market trends as well as the realistic expectations and the problems faced were done and will be discussed in an oral presentation with suggested solutions for the common problems faced in our practice.

It is noteworthy that many practitioners are getting some side effects like leukotrichia and paradoxical hair growth without realizing how important the laser parameters are to avoid such side effects sometimes especially when they try to treat patients with darker skin types.

The in depth understanding of the basic laser physics and laser tissue interactions as well as the appropriate selection of laser parameters according to the skin and hair type plays an important role in the success of this application.

BATSIALOU Ioanna

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 16:30 to 17:30

AURIC

Session:

GEROPROTECTION

HOW TO IMPROVE YOUR AESTHETIC PRACTICE WITH ANTI-AGING MEDICINE?

Aesthetic therapies, such as: mesotherapy, hyaluronic fillers, prp, botox, 3D mesonites, laser procedures, are procedures that have been applied in the world for many years, with the goal of regeneration, rejuvenation, slowing down of aging, skin hydration, muscle tonus lifting.

According to patient needs, age range, way of living, we apply specific techniques and specific fillers of different characteristics. For younger people, there should be applied lighter fillers, and with older patients with deep wrinkles, there should be applied stronger fillers with more density for the purpose of muscle tonus lifting and giving volume to face skin.

The goal of our work is to make adequate combination of aesthetic procedures, with internal homeostasis, by monitoring of complete biochemical parameters and hormonal status.

Because the needs of the patient of 30, 40 and 50 years old are different, actually, it is necessary that therapy should be adequately combined and complete (aesthetic therapy, hormonal therapy, supplementation of vitamins and minerals) in accordance with the patient's age. It is necessary to create an internal balance, in order to make the effects of aesthetic procedures long-lasting, also, to use less material at each subsequent corrections.

The synergy of aesthetic and anti-aging therapies, gives us the result of a healthy, cherish, vital patient.

BAY AGUILERA Shino

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 10:00 to 11:00

NIJINSKI

Session:

AESTHETICS IN SERVICE OF HUMANITY

NO FAT - NO PROBLEM, JUST MORE PLLA

PLLA is the most under utilized product in the aesthetic market, but it is the most cost effective product. When done properly PLLA can improve the ratios and proportions of a youthful face by imitating and maintaining the architecture of the dermis, deep fat compartments and periosteum. The results are long lasting the impact on the patient's quality life goes beyond what meets the eyes.

BAY AGUILERA Shino

Friday, April 05, 2019 - from 09:00 to 10:30

AUDITORIUM PRINCE PIERRE

Session:

PREJUVENATION AESTHETICS IN YOUNG PATIENTS - LIVE SHOW

AESTHETIC TREATMENTS IN YOUNG PATIENTS - MILLENNIAL MAN

Millennials have become a very important age group for the world of aesthetics. Although, millennials are young and may not have a lot of concerns about the aging process, they are much more adventurous than older generations when it comes to aesthetic treatments. Most of them are looking to change or enhance certain features of their face and bodies. We will be discussing the most requested procedures by millennial men.

BERGER Andre

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 15:00 to 16:00

AURIC

Session:

PRACTICAL SESSION

CLINICAL AESTHETIC APPLICATION OF INTERVENTIONAL ENDOCRINOLOGY

Hormone balance is necessary to maintain skin health. Think hydration, collagen, elasticity. Hormone imbalances contribute to premature aging and wrinkling and unexplained skin rashes, eczema, acne, facial hair, etc. Simple testing can reveal whether hormones are secretly sabotaging skin care efforts. Costly topical beauty creams can't get to the root of skin problems. We need to make the connection between diet, exercise, sleep, stress - and hormone. Hormones are intrinsically involved with all processes affecting the maintenance of skin health. A major target of hormone action and synthesis. Teeming with hormone receptor sites, imbalances trigger skin problems from head to toe.

BERNE Fredrik

Friday, April 05, 2019 - from 16:30 to 18:30

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session:

BOTULINUM TOXIN: FROM FUNDAMENTAL TO EXPERT PRACTICE

NEUROMODULATORS ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN PATIENTS

Objectives

How to evaluate and predict Botox effects at the moment of treatment

During the last two decades the view of injectable treatments have changed both for doctors and patients. Rather than focusing on one treatment area we create treatment programs to achieve balance and harmony for our patients.

Today we understand the origin of dermal aging, creation of lines and morphological changes of the face with age. This understanding has led to that treatments now regularly combines BoNT-A neuromodulators.

We see the effect of Neuromodulators after our patients have left our offices, which makes the treatment challenging. Doing

the perfect treatment is of course getting to know each individual patients. But results can be predicted and a better result can be achieved without the need for touchups.

Here practical tips on how to asses and evaluate your patients will be presented.
How can we recognize differences in muscle positioning and contraction pattern.

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Today we understand the origin of dermal aging, creation of lines and morphological changes of the face with age. This understanding has led to that treatments now regularly combines BoNT-A neuromodulators.

We see the effect of Neuromodulators after our patients have left our offices, which makes the treatment challanging. Doing the perfect treatment is of course getting to know each individual patients. But results can be predicted and a better result can be achieved without the need for touchups.

Here practical tips on how to asses and evaluate your patients will be presented. How to to analyze the differences between different patients in their muscle positioning and dynamics in contraction.

Results

Using this way of evaluating patients we can predict brow ptosis, mefisto effect and other not wanted results.

Conclusion

Neuromodulators are the number one treatment in cosmetic injectables, creating high satisfaction with low amount of adverse events is mandatory to create a trustfull relationship and high retention rate with our patients.

Results

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BERNE Fredrik

Friday, April 05, 2019 - from 16:30 to 18:30

AUDITORIUM PRINCE PIERRE

Session:

MIDFACE AESTHETICS & REJUVENATION - LIVE SHOW

MIDFACE AUGMENTATION AN ANATOMICAL APPROACH

INTRODUCTION

When doing treatments with microcannula and higher viscocity HA-fillers in the face it is mandatory to understand anatomy to avoid adverse events and achieve predictable results. The midface consists of several deeper and more superficial fat compartments which also is visible in the process of aging. Using the microcannula gives us the possibility to find specific anatomical layers such as the prezygomatic space and use this to create flexible midface HA-implants.

MATERIAL & METHODS

With the introduction of microcannulas we can for the first time define different anatomical layers which will guide us in our injection strategies and techniques.

Different layers, different products and different techniques have both pros and cons. Depending on patient morphology and desired outcome we chose how to treat our patients. Here an anatomical approach to volumize the midface is presented with cadaver injection making us understand the different anatomical layers of the midface.

RESULTS

Using the prezygomatic space in mid face augmentation have many advantages.

- it will create a good lifting capacity with less volume
- the Malar fat pad which is flexible and moves with the mimic of the face will not be affected resulting in a natural augmentation preventing puffiness when smiling.
- durability in an area with less natural hyaluronidase, less affection of muscle mimic is longer
- risk of adverse events is lower regarding vascular affect or edema.

ANALYSIS & CONCLUSION

This technique shows that we can do volume treatments and keep the procedure safe, predictable and with few adverse events.

Augmenting the midface in the prezygomatic space will reduce the risk of adverse events as edema, migration and inflammatory reactions and create a longer durability of the treatment.

BERNE Fredrik

Saturday, April 06, 2019 - from 09:00 to 10:30

AUDITORIUM PRINCE PIERRE

Session:

MEDICAL RHINOPLASTY: WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW FROM THE EXPERTS - LIVE SHOW

MEDICAL RHINOPLASTY SAFE PREDICTABLE WITH THE RIGHT TECHNIQUE?

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 04, 2019 - from 12:15 to 13:15

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session:

HOLISTIC APPROACH TO FACE REJUVENATION - LIVE SHOW

HOLISTIC APPROACH TO FACIAL REJUVENATION

In contemporary society, the desire to look younger, countering the signs of aging, without losing a natural appearance turns out to be a must. In addition, most patients who require facial cosmetic surgery are willing to accept recovery time of about a week to quickly restart social and work activities. As a result, many minimally invasive surgical procedures and many non-surgical approaches have been described in recent decades, which aims at a visible but natural change with minimal risks, morbidity and social downtime.

One of the goals of each surgeon is to develop new techniques that guarantee the same level of efficacy and safety, with fewer side effects and quick recovery for the patient, minimal pain, downtime, and when possible, costs minors. In the last 15 years the less invasive procedures have grown exponentially, especially in facial plastic surgery where aging consists in the loss of soft tissue elasticity, resulting in ptosis and more prominent facial lines. The mobilization and repositioning of the aforementioned tissues can be obtained by surgical or non-surgical procedures.

A greater understanding of the complex and dynamic changes that occur with facial aging has thrown in for a holistic approach to facial rejuvenation.

BERTOSSI Dario

Saturday, April 06, 2019 - from 09:00 to 10:30

AUDITORIUM PRINCE PIERRE

Session:

MEDICAL RHINOPLASTY: WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW FROM THE EXPERTS - LIVE SHOW

NOSE INJECTIONS

Objective:

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.

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.

Materials and Methods:

From January 2015 and October 2018 150 consecutive patients entered the non-surgical rhinoplasty trial. The mean age of the patients was 36 years old (range 16-60). The patients were divided into two arms: primary nasal defects (no previous surgery, n=109) and secondary nasal defects (previous surgery, n=41). The primary defect group included 43 male patients and 66 females and the second one 14 males and 27 females. Within each arm, patients were stratified into 3 age group tiers: inf 30 years, 30-45 years and sup 45 years old.

Results:

The grid became the reference for quantity and sequence of injection records, with reproducibility potential for future injections. Overall rate of complication was 1.82%. with a VAS 1 to 10 was implemented (10 being the most accurate correction). 98.350% of patients scored 8 to 10, 0.825% 6-8, 0.825% scored below 6.

Discussion:

Fillers can be either alternatives or complementary to plastic surgery. Today's non-surgical approach to rhinoplasty offers more choice to patients. Non-surgical rhinoplasty, with its avoidance of general anesthesia, splints, swelling and bruising represents a distinct advantage, allowing the patient to return to work as quickly as same or next day.

BERTOSSI Dario

Saturday, April 06, 2019 - from 14:00 to 16:00

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session:

REDUCING AND MANAGING THE AMOUNT OF DERMAL FILLERS - LIVE SHOW

HOW TO EVALUATE THE AMOUNT OF FILLER PER ZONE

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 desiring intervention in the inevitable aging of their appearance. Equally important has been the development of technologies and techniques directed to accomplishing this desire. Currently, various injectable methods have gained wide acceptance. These methods include the use of botulinum toxin and injectable filler substances¹. There is no doubt that that classic surgical and nonsurgical procedures such as blepharoplasty, rhytidoplasty or laser peelings still represent important techniques in aesthetic and facial rejuvenation. Additionally, it is obvious that the combination of these traditional treatments with other procedures offering an improved skin quality and texture and wrinkle reduction with good cost-effectiveness, low risk, low morbidity and quick recovery represent an important advantage and a real trend. Various types and amount of fillers or soft tissue augmentation combined with botulinum toxin type A (BTX-A) injection are an important non-surgical resource that, combined with traditional techniques, can improve or prolong the results.

BEZOT Jean Francois

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 12:00 to 13:00

AURIC

Session:

BEYOND SPORT

SPORT AND EXERCISE: BENEFIT OR HARM? KEYS TO KNOW, BOTTOM OF THE TRIANGLE; PHYSICAL, METABOLIC & EMOTIONAL

BEYOND SPORT

SPORT AND EXERCISE : BENEFIT OR HARM ?

Keys to know, bottom of the triangle : physical, metabolic and emotional

The representations of health status of athletes have evolved and become affordable in terms costs and analysis delay. They rely more and more on the simultaneous consideration of clinical, biological, including "omics", genomics, proteomics, metabolomics (oxidative stress, endocrine status, cardiovascular and inflammatory risk evaluation, vitamins and traces elements, neuromediators, fat acids, food tolerances,...), microbiome, medical imaging, cognitive and behavioural data.

According to the logic of systems biology, the analysis and assessments of sport systemic medicine produce a representation of good or bad health status depending on the balance of the physical - metabolic - emotional triangle for a given athlete.

This approach leads to reveal traits that characterize the outside the norms personal constitution of the high-level athlete as well as his potential and helps knowing one or many causes of performance and/or counter-performance.

The personalized, predictive and preventive models fit into a follow-up (before, during and after the event) and in a process of

control (check-up and check-point) of the athlete over his path of intra and extra sports life searching for excellence by pushing oneself to the limits without direct or collateral damage for one's physical and psychic health.

This is the framework of a new sports medicine based on an innovative scientific strategy : the Medicine P4TM, a medicine at the same time Personalized, Predictive, Preventive and Participatory.

This overall health approach contains personalized models for a nutritional management of the body and an emotional management of the spirit whose aim is to optimize the physical fitness, manage bad stress and avoid physical, physiological and emotional unnecessary and harmful pains.

The challenge is to preserve the well-being of the sportsman, optimally manage his potential while improving the performances, optimizing the longevity of the athletic capacity by preventing the accumulation of physical fatigue and harmful emotional burden.

So, Cerba Sport offers the complete range of physical assessment (Performance, Resistance, Recuperation, Nutrition, Cognition) providing the athlete, the sport physician, the coach with an objective and scientific measure on the "health capital" and sportsman's performance.

These evaluations bring key complementary information to prevent the emergence of physical troubles, to maximize performance and sportman's longevity by adapting nutrition, athlete's training schedule and compliance, thus providing an overview about her/his "health/well-being" and performance in a longitudinal follow-up with intermediaries checkpoint on their own way of Life.

Cerba Sport opens the way to a new specific approach to biology for elite athletes according to its own practices and goals. The assessments are designed to optimize performance, resistance, time of getting up, nutrition and sportsman's mental.

Act now !!!

Dr. Jean-François Bézot
Clinical Pathologist

BJERRING Peter

Friday, April 05, 2019 - from 09:00 to 10:30

NIJINSKI

Session:

LASER & EBD PLATFORM

DEMOCRATIZATION OF COSMETIC OPTICAL TREATMENTS - NEW CHEAPER AND EFFECTIVE DEVICES AND NEW TECHNIQUES MAY REPLACE LASERS

Until now CO2 and pulsed dye lasers have been the pivotal optical treatment devices for cosmetic treatment. However, this position has recently been challenged by a series of new cheaper devices.

Home-use lasers and IPLs have recently improved significantly in both safety and efficacy and may now produce acceptable cosmetic results performed by the users themselves in the privacy of their homes. Energy delivered to the skin and subcutaneous tissues by radiofrequency and ultrasound waves have also shown treatment effect comparable to existing high-end clinical lasers.

Treatments with these new, often low cost devices are often combined with subdermal fillers and autologous fat, mesotherapy, platelet-rich plasma (PRP), stem cell injections and botulinum toxin to produce excellent combined treatment effects.

BLASCO-BAQUE Vincent

Friday, April 05, 2019 - from 09:00 to 10:30

AURIC

Session:

MICROBIOTA DYSBIOSIS AND HUMAN PATHOLOGY: TIME FOR NEW THERAPIES?

ORAL MICROBIOTA AND AGING: EGG OR HEN A NEW WAY?

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 microbiota 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.

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.

BOIKO Mykola

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 12:00 to 13:00

CAMILLE BLANC

Session:

SEXUAL MEDICINE FOCUS ON MAN

MEN, SEX AND AGE - DISORDERS AND TREATMENT

When is a couple elderly or when does sexuality of old age start?

After 40? Diminution of performance, decline in testosterone ...

After 50? Menopause in women...Andropause in men...

After 60? Empirical observation of a decline in sexual activity in both genders...

After 70? Start of geriatric medicine.

The results of most studies indicate that sexual desire and activity are widespread among middle-aged and elderly men and women worldwide and persist into old age. The prevalence of sexual dysfunctions is quite high and tends to increase with age, especially in men. Although major between-country differences were noted, the last studies revealed some clear and consistent patterns.

There is no upper age limit for sexual activity.

Sexual activity shows an age-dependent decline on average, but with a large variance.

It seems that the decline starts at age 30 and is accentuated around age 50.

Sexual dysfunctions seem to increase with age but again with a large variance.

The subjectively reported distress in relation to sexual dysfunction declines with age.

Both genders do rarely seek professional help.

The most frequent dysfunctions in aging men are erectile dysfunction, premature ejaculation followed by hypoactive sexual desire disorder.

Psychological, medical, and surgical methods have been proposed to control these dysfunctions.

The possibilities of intimate plastic procedures in older men are discussed.

BONAN Paolo

Friday, April 05, 2019 - from 09:00 to 10:30

NIJINSKI

Session:

LASER & EBD PLATFORM

MICROWAVES YOUNG/OLD ENERGY FOR SELECTIVELY "REMODELING" FAT AND FIBROTIC SEPTA

Body shaping market has shown consistent growth in the last decade due to its continuous demand for nonsurgical, noninvasive treatments on fat adiposities and cellulite odds as well as skin tightening. Microwave technology is very widely used in modern society as well as in many branches of medicine up to now including oncology, surgery and dermatology. The application of 2.45 GHz microwaves to body areas with adiposity may direct a focused action toward the subdermal fatty tissues in order to promote adipocyte cells heating with no interest of the upward dermal epidermal layers. This lead to a totally metabolic compatible macrophage adipolysis with reduction of subdermal fatty tissues and consequential reduction in circumference. We report the results of a study conducted on a group of several volunteers with localized adiposities. Patients with abdominal adiposities as well as with trochanteric adiposities noticed a progressive reduction in their circumferences during the microwave treatments. Our preliminary study has demonstrated the promising role of microwaves in treating localized subcutaneous adiposities.

BONDARENKO Igor

Friday, April 05, 2019 - from 11:00 to 13:00

CAMILLE BLANC

Session:

INS AND OUTS OF PATIENTS IN AESTHETIC PRACTICE

DIAGNOSTIC SUPPORT FOR SAFETY AND EFFICACY IN AESTHETIC TREATMENT

The modern approach in cosmetic treatment planning involves a preliminary assessment of the skin and soft tissues of the face. This is especially relevant for secondary patients with subdermal implants or injections into the deeper layers of the skin. Medical ultrasound is currently the most informative and complete technique used in examination of skin and underlying tissues in terms of visualization of their condition, volume and topography of structures relative to each other. Ultrasound scanning allows a doctor to accurately determine the location of the required object (e.g. previously injected filler, its depth,

structure of both the object and its surrounding tissue, vascularization, degree of biodegradation, in the case of hyaluronic acid-based fillers, or the severity of fibrotic changes in the injection site). In addition, ultrasound examination before injectable treatments allows to determine the type, trajectory, depth of blood vessels, which minimizes the risk of injury and embolization. When planning treatment for patients with different types of aging, it is possible to determine the condition of the dermis, the intensity of its blood supply, the volume of deep and superficial fat compartments. Thus, for example, when planning volumetric rejuvenation, the area of the planned injection can be examined in order to determine the degree of volume loss. The data obtained can be taken into account in calculating the required volume of drug. Conversely, for patients with excess tissue and fat compartments, ultrasound allows to develop individual medical guidelines using hardware and injection methods of cosmetology.

BORZA Liana Rada

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 15:00 to 16:00

AURIC

Session:

PRACTICAL SESSION

THE CONCEPT OF RETROGENESIS: NEW WAYS OF UNDERSTANDING ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE

Retrogenesis has been defined as the process by which the degenerative mechanisms from Alzheimer's disease (AD) inversely recapitulate the processes of the normal neurodevelopment. The current presentation initially describes evidence that strongly support the concept of retrogenesis, pointing out how such findings could help us to improve the management and the general understanding of AD. It has thus been demonstrated that the functional stages of AD reverse the order of acquisition of the same functions in normal development. In this regard, a correspondence between the AD stages and the normal developmental ages has been noted. Additionally, it has been shown that infant developmental reflexes are robust markers for the course of subjects with AD. It has also been observed that the brain regions last myelinated in normal development are the first affected by AD. Positron emission tomography studies have indicated that the most metabolically active brain regions are the most vulnerable to AD pathology. Moreover, the cortical regions that normally develop last are the first to degenerate in AD. It has also been defined an electroencephalographic (EEG) retrogenic model showing that the EEG activity patterns in AD inversely recapitulate the ones in normal development. The presentation continues by focusing on one of the retrogenesis applications into practice, namely, the use of traditional human development instruments in AD assessment, as it has been shown that scales originally developed for infant cognitive testing are useful in assessing residual cognitive capacities in AD. The ultimate goal of this presentation is to illustrate most appropriate care recommendations, including effective psychosocial interventions, based on the retrogenesis models described above that can promote a better understanding of the care needs, emotional and behavioural changes, and activity preferences of the AD person. Knowledge of retrogenesis thus provides the basis for a new science of AD management which has been shown to incorporate relevant universal human needs, such as those for dignity, accomplishment, social acceptance, love and movement. To conclude, very recent studies reveal that the benefits of a comprehensive, individualized, AD person-centred management program intervention based on retrogenesis have been almost 10 times greater than the ones of pharmacological treatment alone.

BRAGINA Irina

Friday, April 05, 2019 - from 11:00 to 13:00

CAMILLE BLANC

Session:

INS AND OUTS OF PATIENTS IN AESTHETIC PRACTICE

USING LASERS AND EBD FOR HOLLOWING AND WRINKLED FACES

The fine wrinkled type of aging is characterized by marked changes at the level of the epidermis and dermis. To improve the biomechanical properties of the skin, it is necessary to stimulate the activity of fibroblasts that synthesize the components of the extracellular matrix:

1. Collagen and elastin, which are responsible for the strength and elasticity of skin tissue;
2. Complex of mucopolysaccharides (hyaluronic acid, etc.), which are responsible for skin elasticity and turgor, and are involved in maintaining water balance of the dermis.

To activate fibroblasts, methods that stimulate their synthetic activity are prescribed: mechanical vacuum therapy (endermotherapy), ultrasound therapy, phototherapy, microdermabrasion, laser rejuvenation (fractional technologies), RF-therapy, and others. According to histological sections the change in the architectonics of tissues is quite a lot. Therefore, it is important to know the predominant use of these or those technologies.

The most effective methods are the development of aseptic inflammation, which moderately damages the skin in order to start the natural healing process of wounds. As a result of reparational changes, the skin becomes more youthful and healthy. Such methods include phototherapy, laser rejuvenation, RF-therapy. Laser rejuvenation technologies are presented in two versions: ablative grinding and fractional photothermolysis. The improvement of ablative and non-ablative methods of exposure led to the emergence of fractional methods, which, with a significant reduction in rehabilitation time, allow to achieve greater aggressiveness of exposure, especially ablative, accompanied by fewer complications and side effects in comparison with traditional methods.

A variety of clinical effects encourages researchers to find new strategies to improve treatment outcomes. In particular, there is interest in the technique of layer-by-layer laser irradiation. It consists in the sequential application within the one procedure

of two wavelengths: 1064 nm (Nd: YAG) and 2940 nm (Er: YAG). For the qualitative restructuring of the dermis in the zone of impact and the maximum possible lifting and reduction of the area of the skin flap, deep dermal rejuvenation procedures are preferably carried out with a course of 6 procedures. Ablative procedures can be repeated if there are indications and the desire of the patient.

With RF-therapy, improvement in the quality and elasticity of the skin, reduction of the skin graft and lifting is observed only after a course of exposure. When the dermis is heated to a high temperature (42 °C), a series of compensatory mechanisms is launched, local blood circulation is improved, which leads to activation of neocollagen synthesis, which in turn renews the dermal skeleton, its flexibility and elasticity. Formation of new collagen type I fibers, provides skin tightening and reducing its area. Procedures are usually carried out 1 time per week, the course includes 8-10 procedures. Using several technologies of different physical nature, with a complex effect on the problem, allows to achieve the most pronounced and stable result, mutually reinforcing their action, stimulating various paths of physicochemical processes. At the same time, a greater number of tissues are involved in cross processes, which allows to achieve a long-term and more perfect response from the received course of procedures.

CANOVA Ayla

Friday, April 05, 2019 - from 15:00 to 16:00

AURIC

Session:

ANTI-AGING - REAL PRACTICE

DO WE MISS THE MESSAGE OF OUR HAIR

Are we missing the messages that our body hairs are trying to give ?

Our body hairs are the skin appendage that have very important functions. One main function is to regulate the body temperature, but hairs have many other very critical functions. It has been proven that there are connections between skin-brain and gut.

Hairs communicate with the brain, they are the radars of the skin and are signaling in advance what is happening inside the body. Is it right to remove all our hair without considering ?

If some malfunction of the body systems, some excess or deficiency have a repercussion on the hair density, condition and appearance, than these features can help us in the early diagnosis of some illnesses. If somebody has abnormal hair density, there may be serious pathological reasons, like tumors, late-onset adrenal hyperplasia, Polycystic ovary, Cushing's syndrome and some other conditions. So to start any body epilation without doing serious and meticulous check will cancel the opportunity to understand the alarm that the hairs are trying to signal. We can miss early findings and miss early treatment opportunities .

CARMICHAEL Duncan

Friday, April 05, 2019 - from 11:00 to 12:00

AURIC

Session:

THE ONE RING TO RULE THEM ALL: WHICH OF THE THEORIES OF AGING IS THE MOST IMPORTANT AND DOMINANT THEORY

THE WEAR-AND-TEAR THEORY OF AGING

Nearly 140 years ago the great August Weismann developed the wear-and-tear theory of ageing: just as a horse grinds down its teeth through life until it can no longer chew, so we wear out our bodies until they can no longer sustain us. Since the 1930s, this theory has been overtaken by more modern ideas of what ages us. However with our modern understanding of the importance of stem cells, the wear-and-tear theory is growing in popularity again.

CATONI Isabelle

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 10:00 to 11:00

GENEVOIX

Session:

ORO FACIAL CHALLENGE

REVIEW OF DIFFERENT "SUN FOLDS" TREATMENTS OVER TIME

Le "code barre" malgré toutes les avancées en matière d'esthétique médico chirurgicale reste un problème pour lequel les

propositions sont multiples car il n'existe pas un traitement simple, codifié, reproductible pour le résoudre. Après avoir fait l'inventaire de ces propositions, nous tenterons de présenter un arbre décisionnel qui nous conduira peut être à choisir le traitement le plus adapté en tenant compte du rapport bénéfice risque

CHAO Yates Yen-Yu

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 10:15 to 12:15

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session:

FOREHEAD & EYEBROW MANAGEMENT - LIVE SHOW

FOREHEAD AUGMENTATION: THE CHOICE OF FILLERS AND HOW TO AVOID VASCULAR COMPLICATIONS

Forehead contours are critical for an ideal facial shape and full face harmony. However the geography of the frontal area and the concern of vascular safety impede the pursuance with injectable fillers. The choice of filling substances must be compatible with the forehead rather bony consistency and could be deployed safely. In this section different filling products will be compared for using in the forehead. The novel technique facilitated with normal saline will be introduced for achieving better forehead injection safety.

CHAO Yates Yen-Yu

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 14:00 to 16:00

AUDITORIUM PRINCE PIERRE

Session:

FILLERS: NATURAL RESULTS AND "ATTRACTIVENESS"

ATTRACTIVENESS IN MALE PATIENT

Male patients have characteristic traits compared with the females as the norm of zoological sexual dimorphism. The morphological differences come from the developmental and structural divergence. More than structural factors, male patients have different concerns, preferences, peer pressures and standards of beauty that are greatly influenced by cultures and the trends. They should be treated differently as well in choices of products, strategies, doses, techniques and patterns.

CHAO Yates Yen-Yu

Friday, April 05, 2019 - from 09:00 to 10:30

AUDITORIUM PRINCE PIERRE

Session:

PREJUVENATION AESTHETICS IN YOUNG PATIENTS - LIVE SHOW

FILLERS IN MILLENNIALS - MALE

Millennials are the demographic cohort showing different generational characters. Attractiveness of the physical appearance have been general awareness and can be transmitted and have impacts on the others. Open-mind attitude, and higher scores of narcissism, a delayed transition to adulthood all enforce the attitude towards different aesthetics than the previous generations. Speaker of this section will share his observation and tips for treatments.

CHAUCHARD Claude

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 14:00 to 15:00

AURIC

Session:

SLIMMING SESSION

THE TWO METABOLIC KEY SECRETS FOR LOSING WEIGHT WHERE YOU NEED AND NEVER FEEL HUNGRY

I have been working for so many years in slimming and always want to change the metabolism of my patients in order they lose weight. Never feel hungry, and where they need on the body. I finally have found the two metabolic secret who govern and allow this process. Secret one: why are we gaining weight? What activate the lipogenesis beside some hormones? Secret

two: How can I burn my fat where they are located on my body? It means how can I activate the lipogenesis. And in conclusion today can we say that we are able to change the metabolism of people and shutdown insulin resistance. I will say yes, this is possible, this is my topic of today.

CHESNUT Cameron

Friday, April 05, 2019 - from 15:00 to 16:00

NIJINSKI

Session:

NEW AESTHETIC EMERGENCY KIT & HYALURONIDASE PROTOCOL

RESTORATION OF VISUAL LOSS WITH RETROBULBAR HYALURONIDASE AFTER HA FILLER INJECTION

This case describes the first known report of visual restoration following visual loss from HA filler injection utilizing retrobulbar injection of hyaluronidase. Pearls and pitfalls of such a strategy are discussed, including how such a technique might fit in to the usual emergency protocols.

CHESNUT Cameron

Saturday, April 06, 2019 - from 16:00 to 18:00

NIJINSKI

Session:

OCULOPLASTIC MEDICINE AND/OR SURGERY

MANAGEMENT OF UPPER EYELID HOLLOWNESS

Background:

Upper lid A frame and C frame hollowness are common, significant signs of aging that are often under- or unaddressed due to discomfort with the anatomy related to periorbital rejuvenation and a paucity of literature related to treatment options for this problem.

Methods:

We present our experience and before-and-after photographic journeys involving 54 consecutive patients with upper lid hollowness and management options ranging from volumizing hyaluronic acid filler and autologous nanofat to fat pad transposition during upper blepharoplasty. Pertinent anatomy is also reviewed.

Results:

All patients had improved upper lid volume and aesthetics after addressing their individual hollowness. Volumization via hyaluronic acid fillers and nanofat performed better for more extensive C frame deformities, but need for adjustment and touchup was higher in those patients. For patients with less extensive A frame deformities, both volumization and periocular fat transposition with upper blepharoplasty showed positive results with less need for follow-up.

Discussion:

Addressing upper eyelid hollowness as A frame and C frame deformities are extremely important and underaddressed aspects of periorbital and facial aging. Multiple modalities and techniques are available, patient selection is paramount, and amount of revolumization needed determines the best procedural options and is directly linked to need for follow-up.

CHHABRA Chiranjiv

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 10:00 to 11:00

GENEVOIX

Session:

ORO FACIAL CHALLENGE

LIPS THE SHOWSTOPPER, REJUVENATION OF LIPS AND THE PERIORAL ZONE WITH INJECTABLES

Introduction:

Lips along with eyes are considered the most attractive part of the face. When we identify people we focus on the inner triangle of the face that borders on the eyes and lips. So not only are the lips an important part of identification but also an important part of attraction. Lips change- deflate, degrade and drop with age. Enhancing the lips and perioral region can change the facial aesthetic appeal.

Methodology:

We use Hyaluronic Acid fillers to correct and enhance lips and perioral region that has changed with age. With age the lips

lose definition , the angle of lips folds downwards, lip volume and projection is lost , lips get inverted and become wrinkled . Along with this there is loss of volume in the chin , marionettes triangle , the marionette folds develop and deepen , the lower cheek falls forwards and downwards nth overhang the marionette region .All this robs the face of its natural appeal . To reverse these changes we use HA fillers to volumize , support and lift soft tissue folds.we use a combination of needles and cannulas in this region. In some cases laxity in the lower peripheral part of the face exaggerates the overhang of the marionette folds.In this situation I also use HA fillers to lift the pre auricular region and also support the buccal region to improve the results.

Conclusion:

Lips are surely the show stopper of the face. Improving and correcting the peri oral region can remove years and add elegance to the face

CHHABRA Chiranjiv

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 12:15 to 13:15

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session:

HOLISTIC APPROACH TO FACE REJUVENATION - LIVE SHOW

THE ART OF FACIAL SLIMING WITH INJECTABLES AND EBD

Introduction:

The aesthetic needs of an individual are multiple. Results cannot achieved through a single modality.Skin concerns can be related to texture , quality , pigmentation, laxity , volume loses, wrinkles and scars. These changes are developing at the level of different layers-skin , fat pads , muscles , bone. So the modalities we select have to address all these layers.

Methodology:

We in our clinic Skin Alive , use a combination of lasers-fractional CO2, fractional Erbium Yag , 1320nm, 1440nm for improving skin quality , texture and scars. We use qSwNd Yag lasers to correct pigmentary changes. We also use Monopolar RF , bipolar micro needled RF , micro focussed Ultrasound to improve skin laxity and tone. Dynamic rhytides are treated with neuromodulators and volume loss and skin folds are treated with HA fillers . Using a combination of all the above modalities we are able to achieve more complete results.

Results:

To achieve a comprehensive cosmetic improvement we have to adopt a multi modality approach to treating the face . In todays times a combination of EBDs and fillers has become the standard for facial rejuvenation

CHO Byong Seung

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 10:00 to 12:00

CAMILLE BLANC

Session:

REGENERATIVE AESTHETICS

THE EFFECTS OF MESENCHYMAL STEM CELL-DERIVED EXOSOMES ON SKIN REJUVENATION

Objectives

1. To know that stem cell-derived exosomes can be used for facial aesthetic purposes
2. To know that stem cell-derived exosomes can be a new therapeutic candidate for atopic dermatitis

Introduction

Exosomes are one of the most important mechanisms for intercellular communication. These days, stem cell-derived exosomes are being developed as cosmetics/cosmeceuticals and therapeutics as well. It was found that stem cell-derived exosomes can be very effective for skin rejuvenation and atopic dermatitis.

Materials & Methods

Human adipose tissue-derived mesenchymal stem cell-derived exosomes (ASC-exosomes) were used for in vitro and in vivo tests.

Results

1. ASC-exosomes are significantly effective for skin rejuvenation. When skin cells are treated with ASC-exosomes, collagen and elastin synthesis was increased significantly.
2. ASC-exosomes are significantly effective for atopic dermatitis. When injected either intravenously (IV) or subcutaneously (SC) into NC/Nga mice, treated with house dust mite antigens, ASC-exosomes were found to reduce pathological symptoms such as clinical score, the levels of serum IgE, the number of eosinophils in blood, and the infiltration of mast cells, CD86+ and CD206+ cells in skin lesions.

Conclusions

1. ASC-exosomes can be a novel anti-aging product such as skin rejuvenation.
2. ASC-exosomes can be a novel promising cell-free therapeutic modality for AD treatment.

CLATICI Victor Gabriel

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 10:00 to 11:00

AURIC

Session:

SKIN ADVANCED SESSION

A NEW PARADIGM IN AAM: THE 3 R CONCEPT: RULES-RITUALS-ROUTINES

According to CDC definition, chronic diseases are characterized by a prolonged course, a pattern of recurrence or relapse, manifestation as acute outbreaks or slow onset, and a psychologic and social impact that affects the individual's quality of life.

We have in Dermatology an important list of chronic inflammatory skin diseases like psoriasis, acne, rosacea, or even skin ageing, and the etiologies of this chronic diseases are unknown but all of them are a combination from genetics, internal and external factors.

The holistic and integrative approach of chronic diseases, including ageing, are based on diet and photoprotection, individualized skin care and life style measures (on smoking, stress and sleep especially), local and general treatment, and surgery or laser interventions.

Habits are "action[s] that you take on a repeated basis with little or no required effort or thought.", and according to the literature more than 40% of the actions people performed each day weren't actual decisions, but habits!

Improvement is not about doing more things right, but about doing less things wrong, and we have two paths to improvement, respectively improvement by addition versus improvement by subtraction.

Improving health and beauty doesn't have to be about making one big gesture, is enough to improve 1% each day and we will have excellent results, including in chronic diseases.

D'ALESSIO Patrizia

Saturday, April 06, 2019 - from 15:00 to 16:00

AURIC

Session:

IMMUNITY AND GUT

MICROBIOTA OF SKIN AND GUT

Pr Dr Patrizia d'Alessio

AISA Therapeutics Bio Park Cancer Campus & University Paris Sud 11 94807 Villejuif FR

Introduction

The bacterial communities of the skin / gut microbiota continuum « provide us with traits that we had not had to evolve on our own" (Thurnbaugh et al, 2007). They limit the proliferation of pathogens, produce microbial antibiotics, participate to food degradation and assimilation and limit the access of antigens to epithelial cells.

The specific composition of skin microbial communities supports local immunity and re-inforces the skin barrier function. Epidermal keratinocytes regulate the status of cutaneous microbiota by producing antimicrobial peptides. Maintenance of the skin's microbiota is crucial in taming the consequences of exposure to external challenges and inner toxins.

In the gut, the microbiota contributes to the signaling between food components in the lumen and the underlying mucosal immune system. Microbiota in the gut also plays a pivotal role of in regulating the "Leaky Gut syndrome" and its consequent rupture of tolerance exacerbated through stress-induced overexposure to cortisol.

Preclinical and clinical studies on skin barrier and gut microbiota

Several studies indicate that stress leads to generalized inflammation and premature cell senescence through rupture of the microbiota compartmentalization in gut as well as skin.

In several models, the link between modifications of the intestinal microbiota upon anti-inflammatory treatment has been demonstrated.

Results

Preservation of resident flora is an effective way to maintain proper functions. Skin reacts to pro-inflammatory and / or mechanical stresses by enhancing repair processes associated to an intense neo-vascularization, yet accessible to modulation. Alteration of the gut microbiota strains (Clostridii vs coliforms) induced by anti-inflammatory actives is similarly associated to barrier restoration.

Discussion

Both in the skin and gut, protective barriers are associated to a positive microflora counteracting the inflammation induced by

stress and toxins. Both in the gut and skin, the microbiota, barrier function and immune system are closely interdependent. Several nutritional interventions can be profoundly anti-inflammatory, such as for instance psychobiotics able to counteract the deleterious "leaky gut". Oral administration of probiotics and/or anti-inflammatory actives may represent a novel approach to protect the skin's immune system.

DAVID Michel

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 10:00 to 11:00

AUDITORIUM PRINCE PIERRE

Session:

CAN WE REALLY LIFT WITH INJECTABLES & WHAT CAN WE LIFT?

LIFTING EFFECTS OF HA INJECTIONS

Nous montrons que les injection d'AH peuvent avoir un réel effet lift a travers 3 cas présentés et commentés. L'important est de parfaitement positionner le produit en strate. Selon les cas, tantôt dans les compartiments graisseux superficiels et profonds

DAVIDOVIC Kristina

Saturday, April 06, 2019 - from 15:30 to 17:30

CAMILLE BLANC

Session:

MARKETING /PRACTICE MANAGEMENT

HOW ARE WE CHOSEN BY OUR PATIENT THROUGH DIGITAL MEDIA - ANALYSIS OF 300 PATIENTS

Many aesthetic practitioners use social media as a marketing tool to attract and retain patients, but there are too few information about how patients use social media and their preferred types of aesthetic medicine posts. METHODS: To investigate patients' preferred social media networks, the type of posts of posts they wished to see and how they acknowledge their doctors, a cross-sectoral study was conducted in our aesthetic practice of three doctors by surveying 300 consecutive patients. RESULTS: The age of the patients averaged 42.9 years (range, 18 to 65 years). Instagram had the greatest patient use and engagement, with Youtube second in use, and Facebook second in number of engaged users. Over half used Pinterest and Twitter, but with little daily engagement. The least popular network was Snapshot, with the fewest patient users and least engagement. Social media played a major role compared with the practice's website in both influencing patients to choose the practice and providing information on the day of the appointment. Patients wanted to see the most posts on a aesthetic practitioner's social media platform related to practice information, before-and-after photographs, and testimonials. Articles about plastic surgery held the least interest. Among five types of Web site content, patients expressed most interest in before-and-after photographs. Patients mostly choose their doctor according to their presentation on social networks and by 'googling them", rather than reading about them on their official web presentation. CONCLUSIONS: These findings aim to help aesthetic practitioners to maximize their influence on target audience. The main channel patients like to communicate to their chosen doctors is through social media

DAYAN Steven

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 14:00 to 16:00

AUDITORIUM PRINCE PIERRE

Session:

FILLERS: NATURAL RESULTS AND "ATTRACTIVENESS"

A NATURAL FACE! THE SPECIAL THEORY OF RELATIVITY FOR FACIAL ATTRACTIVENESS. A NEW WAY OF THINKING

Patients are demanding to look natural, yet we have not defined what this means. Additionally our training and thinking is marred in mathematical cannons from the 15th century leading us to unnatural results. A new way of looking at we do is needed. It requires a 4 dimensional view with an ability to see outside ourselves. Genuineness, Beauty, Self Esteem and Attractiveness all combined into one helps guide our treatments and better meet our patients demands. For those who are ready to think differently, don't miss this presentation!

DAYAN Steven

Friday, April 05, 2019 - from 14:00 to 15:00

NIJINSKI

Session:

PRE & POST TREATMENT REGIMEN

THE PAIN TRUTH: THE INFLUENCE PAIN HAS ON COSMETIC OUTCOMES

If we reduce pain from aesthetic procedures, will we get better results? While improved experience and better pain control has led to better outcomes in certain aspects of primary care it has yet to be addressed in aesthetic medicine. Maybe it is time we do

DAYAN Steven

Saturday, April 06, 2019 - from 15:30 to 17:30

CAMILLE BLANC

Session:

MARKETING /PRACTICE MANAGEMENT

THE POWER OF 3

Numerology is not only spiritual but practical when it comes to aesthetic medicine. It is such a integrated part of our subconscious when we evaluate faces that we don't even realize it, or do we. Be ready to be astonished.

DE JAEGER Christophe

Saturday, April 06, 2019 - from 14:00 to 15:00

AURIC

Session:

CUTTING-EDGE GENETICS

TELOMERASE ACTIVATION: BIOLOGICAL AND PHYSIOLOGICAL RESULTS

Telomeres are protective nucleotide repeats (TTAGGG) at the ends of chromosomes, sequentially shortened with each cell division. Loss of telomeric DNA occurs during cell division because the end of the lagging strand of the chromosome cannot be fully replicated. Cellular senescence is generally considered to result from critical telomere attrition.

Methods: Study Design:

In this pilot study, 10 subjects (6 M, 4 W, mean age : 59.4 ± 8.19 years) were included between January and March 2018, All subjects received orally for 6 months, 2 pills/day of a new activator of telomerase based on : Astragalus, Spirulin, phycocyanine, hydroxytyrosol and Coenzym Q10. All subjects signed a comprehensive Customer Acknowledgement Form.

During visits at baseline and visits Day 0, then 1 and 6 months after initiation of the test products, evaluation was performed for each subject, including: Age, sex, race, education, smoking, alcohol use, and medical history, determined by self-report questionnaire.

Complete physical exam, Assays for standard blood counts, blood chemistry, and inflammation markers (C reactive protein) were conducted at Bio-Reference Laboratory.

Blood antioxydant activity (Total BAA : Normal between 1.35 et 1.65 mmol/l), Measurement of telomere length in peripheral lymphocytes & granulocytes by HT Q-FISH, Assesment of Cardio-vascular function using pulse transcutaneously wave velocity (PWV), evaluating Segmental arterial stiffness (carotid-femoral and carotid-radial PWV), Assessing Cognitive Functions by Endogenous P300 Event-Related Potentials of the Brain and Electrocardiographic monitoring (length of the PQ interval).

Conclusions:

A small-molecule activator of telomerase, taken orally, purified from the root of Astragalus membranaceus is capable of increasing short telomere length and decreasing the percentage of critically short telomeres.

We also observed during our study, a significant improvement of elastic artery stiffness, a result of arterial aging, and an independent indicator of cardiovascular risk, a significant improvement of blood antioxydant activity, a not significant trend of Cognitive Functions by Endogenous P300 Brain Event-Related Potentials.

The findings suggest that this complex can lengthen telomeres in a statistically and possibly clinically significant manner. New studies are needed.

DEPREZ Philippe

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 16:30 to 18:30

CAMILLE BLANC

Session:

PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS OF CHEMICAL PEELS - LIVE SHOW

ACNE SCARRING WITH « CHEMOABRASION »

Acne scars reduction represents a difficult treatment, often done by surgical means (subcision, punch) or deep resurfacing (abrasion, lasers) or by chemical products (deep focal TCA application or full face deep phenol peels). Another therapeutic possibility, combining abrasion and chemical peels, chemo abrasion also has been used. I found better results, using a novel method: anterior chemoabrasion that uses a superficial sand paper abrasion followed by application of a medical device TCA peeling: easy TCA, its post peel mask and the yelskreen powder. Following a strict protocol, treatment is quite simple, not painful and gives excellent results with an extremely low rate of complications. Technique is fully described in pubmed, under the name --- "Anterior" chemabrasion for acne scars treatment ---

DEPREZ Philippe

Friday, April 05, 2019 - from 09:00 to 10:30

CAMILLE BLANC

Session:

IMPROVING FILLER PLACEMENT - ARE YOU WHERE WE THINK YOU ARE? (LIVE INJECTIONS AND LIVE ULTRASOUNDS ANATOMY - FULL FACE)

NODULES TREATMENTS WITH HYALURONIDASE

Hyaluronidase is a specific enzyme cutting the link between N-acetyl-D-glucosamine and D-glucuronic acid, by cleavage of the $\beta(1,4)$ -glycosidic bond. Hyaluronidase is therefore very specific. Hyaluronic acid (HA) is present in virtually every tissues and in (mainly early stages of) fibrosis: there are therefore several indications. Hyaluronidase is actually widely used to dissolve excesses of injected cross linked HA or break the molecule responsible of HA based skin reactions. Hyaluronidase can be injected any time after HA injection, immediately or months after. An allergy test is necessary before every injection, when the molecule is of animal origin (ovine). It also has been shown that Hyaluronidase is able to pass through blood vessels what is interesting in case of intravascular injection. In this case hyaluronidase should be urgently used for limiting/avoiding necrosis related to misinjection. HA excesses are treated by intra lesional injection of hyaluronidase. There is not yet a clear consensus about needed doses, that depend on the type of cross linking (the higher the cross linkage, the higher the dose of needed hyaluronidase) but an average of 500 hyaluronidase unit seems to perfectly dissolve 0,5 ml of any cross linked HA. Hyaluronidase is a lyophilisate, usually dissolved in 4 ml saline solution and it is compatible with lidocaine and with local corticoids. More or less dilution differently concentrate Hyaluronidase that will have a stronger effect in 2ml than in 20 ml dilution. Hyaluronidase is one of the main products that should be available any time in every clinic injecting HA.

DIASPRO Alberto

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 10:00 to 11:00

GENEVOIX

Session:

ORO FACIAL CHALLENGE

GUMMY SMILE TREATMENT: PROPOSAL FOR A NOVEL CORRECTIVE TECHNIQUE

Background:

A perfect smile is dictated by the balance among 3 parameters: the white (teeth), the pink (gum), and the lips: excessive gingival display while smiling has been a cause of esthetic embarrassment for many patients, thus affecting their psychosocial behavior. With respect to different etiologies, treatment of gummy smile must be properly planned: treatment options include facial surgery, oral surgery, or laser.

Objectives:

Given the growing demand for less invasive techniques and observed complications secondary to botulinum toxin injection, we present a novel treatment option aimed at correcting gummy smile using hyaluronic acid injection and review the published techniques and the anatomy of the involved facial muscles.

Methods:

The treatment was performed by infiltration in the paranasal area, in the location of the most cranial portion of the nasojugal fold, about 3 mm lateral to the alar cartilage wing, according to a vector perpendicular to the cutaneous plane, to gently compress the lateral fibers of the levator labii superioris alaeque nasi without invading it. A Vycross® technology filler was

used for all the treatments.

Results:

All patients had an immediate improvement, with a maximum duration ranging from 186 to 240 days (mean, 213 days), according to parameters of the Global Aesthetic Improvement Scale (GAIS 4.06).

Conclusions:

This new, less invasive and safer technique to correct dynamic excessive gingival display was shown to be feasible and safe with a long-lasting result. This treatment could be a novel effective option for experienced injectors to treat aesthetic facial flaws.

DOLLIE Shahien

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 11:00 to 12:00

NIJINSKI

Session:

PERSPECTIVE ON TREATING GROOVES AND HOLLOW OF THE GLOBAL ORBIT

COMPLICATIONS WITH ORBITAL INJECTABLES

Hyaluronic Acid Dermal filler complications - Periorbital/orbital aspects: Classification, Identification and Management

Hyaluronic acid (HA) dermal filler procedures are one of the most common minimally invasive cosmetic interventions. As usage increases, complications secondary to these treatments may be expected to follow suit. Common HA filler complications in the periorbital area are reviewed and classified. Clinical identification strategies and the appropriate management of complications are highlighted. In particular, vascular compromise complications are reviewed and the South African Vascular Compromise Treatment Guidelines as determined by the Aesthetic Masters Group presented.

DONICI Dorina

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 12:00 to 13:00

CAMILLE BLANC

Session:

SEXUAL MEDICINE FOCUS ON MAN

NEUROTRANSMITTERS, ORGASM AND SEXUAL DYSFUNCTIONS

The last years, there has been a significant researches and medical interest on dysfunction of human sexual behavior, decrease of their sexuality and decreased libido which are often related to the work of the brain and with neurotransmitter production. Impact of production and release of neurotransmitters, level of stress factors and level of stress in the body leads to disruption of auto mechanism that regulate the quality of sexual life, libido and patient satisfaction.

Sexual function depends on the complex interactions of hormonal, neurogenic, and psychogenic factors. An increase in the level of neuronal activity in a number of brain structures in sexual contacts clearly demonstrates that the central control plays a key role in sexual behavior.

EDDE Peter

Friday, April 05, 2019 - from 15:00 to 16:00

AURIC

Session:

ANTI-AGING - REAL PRACTICE

INTEGRATIVE AND ANTI-AGING MEDICINE: UPDATE ON AN ADVANCED PHYSICIAN PLATFORM

Aging populations, increasing chronic condition prevalence, along with increasing innovation to help on improving global health are driving healthcare expenditures up at a rate of 5.4% between 2017 and 2022.

11.5% of the global population is over 65 years old. Lifestyle-related habits and chronic diseases contribute to about 75% of health costs.

Health Information Technology (HIT) is recognized as one of the tools needed and necessary to help manage global health.

Preventive medicine has been proven repeatedly to be effective in decreasing the burden of disease and improving survival and quality of life.

There have been no tools to date available to help different healthcare practitioners offer evidence based personalized preventive anti-aging integrative care to their patients.

We created an innovative wirelessly connected Interoperable HIT platform aiming to help healthcare practitioners and patients to easily access preventive anti-aging integrative personalized medicine, using the most up-to-date evidence based medical

information and innovation.

This is done with a user-friendly interface and easy to use system that saves a lot of valuable time to the practitioner and provides great value to the patient.

FABI Sabrina Guillen

Friday, April 05, 2019 - from 16:30 to 18:30

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session:

BOTULINUM TOXIN: FROM FUNDAMENTAL TO EXPERT PRACTICE

RESULTS OF A LARGE OPEN SAFETY STUDY OF DAXIBOTULINUMTOXINA FOR INJECTION IN GLABELLAR LINES

Sabrina Guillen-Fabi a, Jeremy B Green b, Yan Liu c, Roman G Rubio c, Conor J Gallagher c *

Author affiliations

a Associate at Cosmetic Laser Dermatology, San Diego, Volunteer Assistant Clinical Professor, University of California San Diego, CA, USA

b Skin Associates of South Florida, Coral Gables, Florida, Clinical Assistant Professor, University of Miami Department of Dermatology & Cutaneous Surgery, Miami, FLA, USA

c Revance Therapeutics, Newark, CA, USA

* Corresponding author: Revance Therapeutics, 7555 Gateway Blvd, Newark, CA, 94560, USA.

E-mail address: cgallagher@revance.com

Background:

DaxibotulinumtoxinA for Injection (RT002) has demonstrated a high degree of efficacy in the treatment of glabellar lines (GL) and a median duration of 24 weeks in two identical Phase 3 studies. No new safety signals were observed in these single-treatment studies. To further characterize the safety profile of RT002 across multiple treatment cycles a Phase 3 open-label safety study followed subjects for up to 3 treatment cycles over a period of up to 84 weeks.

Methods:

SAKURA 3 (NCT03004248) was a prospective open-label repeat-dose study that aimed to enroll 1500 subjects with moderate or severe GL assessed by subject and investigator at baseline. The study enrolled eligible subjects from the preceding double-blind studies (SAKURA 1 and 2) as well as de-novo subjects. Subjects received up to 3 treatments with RT002 (40U) and were followed for up to 84 weeks. Subjects were eligible for retreatment when their GL had returned to baseline severity and at least 12 weeks had elapsed after treatment. Safety was evaluated at weeks 1, 2 and 4 and then at 4-weekly intervals thereafter to a maximum of 36 weeks following treatments 1 and 2 and 12 weeks after treatment 3. Safety was assessed using multiple evaluations which included laboratory tests, immunogenicity, evaluation of facial muscle strength and queries for symptoms of potential distant spread of toxin. Efficacy assessments were also performed and included subject and investigator assessment of GL severity and the Global Aesthetic Improvement Score (GAIS).

Results:

Database lock for SAKURA 3 took place in November 2018 with data expected in early December 2018. Efficacy analyses will include responder rates based on subject and investigator-assessed changes in GL severity at all timepoints in addition to the persistence of the clinical benefit over time as calculated using Kaplan-Meier analysis across the 3 treatment cycles. Subject- and Investigator-assessed improvement in GL based on the GAIS will also be reported. The safety findings will be summarized by Preferred Term and also presented across the three treatment cycles.

Conclusions:

The results of SAKURA 3 will provide the first characterization of the long-term safety and repeat dose efficacy of RT002, a novel botulinum toxin type A product, in the treatment of GL at the studied dose of 40U. In total the clinical development program for RT002 has enrolled over 3000 subjects.

Keywords: Aesthetic, Botulinum toxin, RT002, DaxibotulinumtoxinA, Glabella, Safety

FERRARI Eleana

Saturday, April 06, 2019 - from 09:00 to 10:30

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session:

NONSURGICAL RESHAPING OF THE LOWER FACE & NECK - LIVE SHOW

NECK RECONTOURING USING A COMBINATION APPROACH: AN ALTERNATIVE TO SURGICAL RHYTIDECTOMY

Background:

Rejuvenation of the neck refers to a well-defined and appropriately balanced mandible and an acute cervicomenal angle.

Conventional surgical and non-surgical techniques have failed to provide satisfactory results to patients. An innovative approach using double cryoliposculpt applicators with simultaneous active vacuum technology stimulating the microcirculation are providing promising results.

Methods:

Patients with submental fat were invited to take part in the study. Patients that had a previous rhytidectomy were excluded from the study. Patients that met the criteria had a treatment with a cryoliposculpt with simultaneous active vacuum at 3 different sites. At 6 weeks intervals patients were invited to have a second and third treatment. At 6 weeks following the last treatment patients were invited for photographs.

Results:

The results have showed a neck recontouring following the 3 treatments. Histologic findings were in accordance with photos and patients satisfaction. Adverse effects included bruising and numbing of the area, which lasted few days following treatment.

Conclusions :

Neck recontouring using cryoliposculpt and simultaneous active vacuum shows promising results for patients that want to avoid surgical platysma rhytidectomy.

FOURIE Grant

Friday, April 05, 2019 - from 11:00 to 12:00

AURIC

Session:

THE ONE RING TO RULE THEM ALL: WHICH OF THE THEORIES OF AGING IS THE MOST IMPORTANT AND DOMINANT THEORY

THE CALORIE RESTRICTION THEORY OF AGING

The less I eat the longer I live. If I never eat again will I live forever??

The modern human is not interested in living long if he is not living strong!

But can I have both and do I have control over that?

GAIDASH Nataliia

Friday, April 05, 2019 - from 11:00 to 13:00

CAMILLE BLANC

Session:

INS AND OUTS OF PATIENTS IN AESTHETIC PRACTICE

MANAGEMENT OF SIDE EFFECTS AND COMPLICATION WITH LASERS AND EBD

Aesthetic specialists use many lasers and EBD in their daily practice. How to avoid side effects and complications when working with them. What therapy is prescribed for complications?

GALADARI Hassan

Saturday, April 06, 2019 - from 11:00 to 13:00

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session:

LIPSTICK IN A SYRINGE - TREATING LIPS WITH INJECTABLES - LIVE SHOW

SOFT TISSUE AUGMENTATION OF THE LIPS: AN EVIDENCE BASED FOCUS ON TECHNIQUE

Background:

Dermal fillers for lip augmentation can be injected using various techniques. Although all seem to provide acceptable results, it is not clear which technique results in lower pain intensity and improved patient comfort.

This presentation will discuss a study that looked into to compare patients' self-reported pain intensity during the injection of hyaluronic acid dermal filler for lip augmentation, using anterograde and retrograde techniques with an automated injection device which allows an homogeneous deposition of the filler thus reducing the operator bias.

GALAZKA Mariola

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 12:00 to 13:00

AURIC

Session:

BEYOND SPORT

THE INCREASE OF AWARENESS IN PHYSICAL ACTIVITY IN YOUR MEDICAL PRACTICE

Following the European Federation of Sports Medicine guidelines, regular physical activity should mean feeling good, looking good, being fitter, living better and longer.

Regular activity can give more health and prevent illnesses such as heart diseases, atherosclerosis, metabolic dysfunctions, diabetic mellitus, obesity, hypercholesterolemia, immobility or orthopaedic disorders.

Suitable training programs cause increase of heart rhythm and decrease of blood pressure in the long run and changes the hormonal system significantly. The influence of training impacts every tissue and cell in the body.

The best way to keep body and mind in good condition is to exercise 30 minutes five times a week or 50 minutes or shorter, depending on intensity, three times a week.

Nowadays, the most important rule among patients who want to start activities is to do them properly, which means slowly and increasing intensity moderately. Avoiding overtraining and remembering about recovery are just as important as the previous factors.

In this presentation, we will explain which type of activity is the best way to keep body and mind in good condition and prevent illnesses.

GODIC Aleksandar

Friday, April 05, 2019 - from 14:00 to 15:00

AURIC

Session:

PROGRESS IN PRACTICE

FACE SCULPTURING WITH STEM CELLS

Dr Aleksandar Godic, MD, PhD

Consultant Dermatologist

European Board Certified Dermatopathologist

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.

GOLD Michael

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 10:00 to 11:00

NIJINSKI

Session:

AESTHETICS IN SERVICE OF HUMANITY

WHAT MEDICAL PROBLEMS WE CAN SOLVE WITH HA FILLERS

HA fillers and other injectables have become mainstays in cosmetic dermatology. We have seen the rise in the use of injectable products over the past several decades and we have seen that, in aesthetic medicine, these products have changed the lives of many. But what about using injectable products for the treatment of medical conditions - and that is the purpose of this presentation. Various "medical" conditions will be described and their outcomes, using injectable products, will be reviewed.

GOLD Michael

Friday, April 05, 2019 - from 09:00 to 10:30

NIJINSKI

Session:

LASER & EBD PLATFORM

FRACTIONAL RF FOR WRINKLES & SCARS - WHAT'S NEW IN 2019

The use of fractional RF, both pins and needles, to treat facial wrinkles and scars, has become very popular in 2019. This presentation will review the various technologies that are being used, the evidence-based medicine to support the use of these medical devices, and to share the clinical outcomes that can occur with these devices. Their use has revolutionized the treatment of wrinkles and scars, giving our patients a wonderful option for us to share with our patients.

GOLTSOVA Elena

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 14:00 to 15:00

NIJINSKI

Session:

NASO-LABIAL FOLDS TREATMENT: A NEW PARADIGM - LIVE SHOW

SAFETY MULTI-LEVEL CORRECTION OF THE NASO-LABIAL FOLD

View of the face as a whole and individual correction of age-related changes is fundamental in aesthetic correction. Correction of nasolabial folds 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 formation in the first place. In the report, we will consider the classification of nasolabial folds, various techniques of nasolabial folds 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 04, 2019 - from 16:45 to 18:45

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session:

YOUR GUIDE TO PROFILOPLASTY - LIVE SHOW

PROFILOPLASTY. ANOTHER VIEW...

An individual approach and vision of the face beauty as a whole are the main issues which allow to combine different stimulation methods to achieve the best result.

The vision of the face of patient as a whole, the choice of the correct treatment plan with knowledge of anatomy and physiology, it is possible to balance the contours of the face and highlight individual beauty, satisfying requirements and expectations of our patients.

The choice of a certain improvement method to correct age-related changes as well as combinations of them are based on the results of the aesthetic analysis and personal physiological and anatomical peculiarities.

The first step it is important to appreciate the aesthetic parameters of the face, its age-related changes and individual characteristics.

The report presents author's another view on the profile of the face which could be useful for the understanding a symmetry of the face and individual plan of treatment as well. Different views on the face helps to individualise techniques for the creation excellent results.

GOLTSOVA Elena

Friday, April 05, 2019 - from 16:30 to 18:30

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session:

BOTULINUM TOXIN: FROM FUNDAMENTAL TO EXPERT PRACTICE

"TARGET BOTULINUM THERAPY" - HOW TO ACHIEVE INDIVIDUAL EXCELLENT RESULTS, USING DIFFERENT DILUTION?

It is common knowledge that we can use different volumes of non preserved normal saline in the reconstitution of botulinum toxin A in aesthetic medicine. It enables us to change its concentration. When, why and where can we use different levels of the dilution of BoNT A?

There are different opinions on the use of both large volumes of dilution, and smaller ones.

In my opinion, the choice of the dilution volume should be based on the functional and anatomical features of the particular zone of injection, the aesthetic result planned and desired by the patient and the preferences of the specialist.

The current report presents your attention some examples of practical recipes of the various variants of reconstitution BoNT A for different facial zones.

The use of different dilutions of BoNT for different zones in one procedure for each patient, taking into account the anatomical and functional features of muscles, mimic patterns, as well as our correction goals and the result desired by the patient, allows us to individualize our injection botulinum therapy scheme and to achieve excellent harmonious correction results.

Using various dilutions, we obtain additional opportunities to predict a good aesthetic result and to avoid risks. Besides, it is very interesting as the performance of a fairly routine procedure of botulinum therapy becomes a creative and exciting process for us, doctors.

GOLTSOVA Elena

Saturday, April 06, 2019 - from 11:00 to 13:00

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session:

LIPSTICK IN A SYRINGE - TREATING LIPS WITH INJECTABLES - LIVE SHOW

BELLALIPS - SENSUAL & NATURAL LIPS' CREATION - USEFUL TIPS & TRICKS

In my live-demonstration I would like to share my vision and clinical experience in lip zone correction.

It's no secret that we seem to know everything about the lips, anatomical features, different injection techniques, the properties of the medications that we inject into the lips. But why do we ask ourselves the question again and again: how to make individually beautiful lips? It's very important.

The lips attract attention in the second place after the eyes, therefore, correction of the oral zone, including age-related changes, remains a priority. I would like to share my own pearls and BellaLips Technique of creating individually beautiful lips.

The creation of the individual beautiful lips is an Art of our work.

GORSKAYA Antonina

Friday, April 05, 2019 - from 11:00 to 13:00

CAMILLE BLANC

Session:

INS AND OUTS OF PATIENTS IN AESTHETIC PRACTICE

LASERS AND EBD FOR THE OPTIMUM RESULT FOR "HEAVY FACES" (SAGGING OR DROOPING FACES)

Morphotype "heavy" face prevails in the Slavic population. The key correction zones with this morphotype are middle and lower thirds. As general rule, these are the patients whom require surgery, especially with level of ptosis of 3 and 4 on the scale of Bekker. In case of therapeutical correction the most affective is combination of instrumental (lasers and EBD) and injectable cosmetology. We separate 2 subtypes of "heavy" face with excess superficial fat compartments and without it. Different subtypes require different correction tactics and might differ with the methodology of the first choice. Main target layers for instrumental methods are surface fat compartment and connecting device with SMAS. The most effective methods for this morphotype may be HIFU, photothermic reconstruction with the use of ER:Yag and Nd:Yag, as well as variety of RF methods. When dealing with skin, the key point which determines the choice of method is if there is an excess of skin. It is also necessary to take into consideration if there is an inefficiency of stream and disruption of lymphatic current, which is typical for the morphotype and requires extremely careful usage of damaging methods when working with skin.

GUTOP Ekaterina

Friday, April 05, 2019 - from 11:00 to 13:00

CAMILLE BLANC

Session:

INS AND OUTS OF PATIENTS IN AESTHETIC PRACTICE

USING FILLERS, BTX AND THREADS FOR HOLLOWING AND WRINKLED FACES FOR THE OPTIMUM RESULTS

Planning the treatment of the hollowing and wrinkled patients, aesthetic and anatomical peculiarities of the face need to be taken into account. Individual nature of the aging processes of the patient such as level of hypotrophy and sagging need to be taken into consideration. Different injections methods such as treatment with fillers, BTX and lifting with threads can be performed according to the indications, separately or in their combination.

Deficiency of volume in bone structures and soft tissues can be corrected with volume treatment with fillers. It is the procedure number one for the hollowing and wrinkled patients. Mid face, temples, chin and mandibular line are the target areas for treatment with fillers with high G', lifting and volume capacity in appropriate volumes and correction techniques.

Using botulinotherapy helps to improve not only wrinkles in the treated areas but the appearance of the face as a whole. Individuality in zones, doses and techniques helps to achieve a natural appearance of required correction.

Lifting with threads has become one of the most interesting options for the hollowing and wrinkled patients. By this type of treatment not only lifting and fixation of soft tissues in aesthetic advantageous position should be done but the improvement in quality of the skin can be achieved due to formation of collagen (type 1 and 3 fibrous) as a reaction of tissues after implantation of threads.

The best aesthetic results can be achieved when fillers, BTX and threads are combined.

HAROUN Adam

Saturday, April 06, 2019 - from 15:30 to 17:30

CAMILLE BLANC

Session:

MARKETING /PRACTICE MANAGEMENT

EFFECTIVE BRANDING STRATEGIES: HOW TO AVOID PRICE COMPETITION IN TODAY'S AESTHETIC MARKET LANDSCAPE

According to a 2018 Consumer Survey by the ASDS, the American Society for Dermatologic Surgery, 49% - nearly half of patients - place price as their primary criteria when selecting a provider. In 2015, this same survey found that patients were most concerned with the board certification and specialty of a provider. This is evidence of what may be the largest challenge providers face when promoting their practices - price competition.

With an ever-growing influx of new entrants into the medical aesthetic space each year, competition among providers grows increasingly difficult and many providers are left to compete on price; ultimately impacting both their bottom line and perception among patients.

Through tangible tactics and real-world examples, we will walk through a proven framework to distinguish your practice in any market; ensuring patients view you as a distinguished provider who becomes their first choice - allowing you freedom from price competition or lowering your fees to compete with inferior alternatives.

HEDDERGOTT Christoph

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 16:30 to 17:30

AURIC

Session:

GEROPROTECTION

DETERMINATION OF BIOLOGICAL AGE BASED ON DNA HYDROXY METHYLATION

Hydroxymethylation of the nucleobase cytosine is an epigenetic modification of deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA). It is related to the methylation of cytosine, a common epigenetic modification that controls gene expression. By identifying the underlying molecular processes, present scientific research has linked a multitude of factors, among them lifestyle and lifestyle diseases, to a decrease in DNA hydroxymethylation. In addition and similarly to telomere length, the extent of global hydroxymethylation within a population generally declines with age. Yet, both processes are not linked on a molecular level, DNA hydroxymethylation thus represents an entirely novel biomarker for aging and a suitable basis for a telomere-independent biological age determination. In addition, a potential for corrective actions exists since potential risk factors for diminished hydroxymethylation have been identified.

HENDRIKS Nora

Friday, April 05, 2019 - from 15:00 to 16:00

AURIC

Session:

ANTI-AGING - REAL PRACTICE

PRESCRIBING BODY-IDENTICAL HORMONES IN THE LIGHT OF FUNCTIONAL MEDICINE

In some countries HRT is commonly prescribed for menopause symptoms. The international consensus of the International Menopause Society (IMS) and the North American Menopause Society (NAMS) is crystal clear in this regard. But why are The Netherlands and several other European countries lagging so far behind in this respect? Why is menopause, and especially the proper hormone therapy, still such a taboo topic?

There is no doubt whatsoever that average life expectancy has increased enormously in the last decades. This has been accompanied by a number of major social consequences, such as shifts in pension age. And women stay active for longer in all manner of functions. Unfortunately, frequently occurring menopause symptoms cause much discomfort and inconvenience for women starting from the age of 40 to 50. Deficiency of sex hormones also has many consequences for our health in general. This is often underestimated. Much research has been done in recent years that offered us sufficient knowledge about HRT and the positive effects on healthy aging in the longterm. But more studies still need to be done. The treatment of the aging women, including HRT in menopause, should remain one of our highest research priorities.

HESCHELER Jurgen

Saturday, April 06, 2019 - from 16:00 to 17:00

AURIC

Session:

PREVENTIVE ANTI-AGING: GERMAN APPROACH

STEM CELL RESEARCH AND ANTI-AGING - WHERE DO WE STAND?

Stem cell research and anti-aging: Where do we stand?
Jürgen Hescheler

Stem cell research and regenerative medicine will revolutionize future medicine making many diseases based on infarction or degenerative processes treatable.

This presentation will give an overview on our recent research work on human pluripotent stem cells.

Starting from basic investigations on the physiological properties of cardiomyocytes developed from pluripotent stem cells we have established in vitro and in vivo transplantation models enabling us to systematically investigate and optimize the physiological integration and regeneration of the diseased tissue.

Using a cardiac infarction model as a typical age-related disease we could demonstrate proof of concept that stem cell derived organotypic cells can integrate into the diseased tissue and will thus regenerate the damaged organ. Besides repairing organs damaged by age-related diseases we also see stem cell contribution in a much larger context for anti-aging strategies. It is well known that the pools of endogenous stem cells such as hematopoietic stem cells responsible for regeneration of our blood system or other organ specific endogenous stem cells reduce with age. This explains why the regenerative potential of our body is reduced with increased age. We propose to develop endogenous stem cells from

induced pluripotent stem (iPS) cells thus improving the regenerative potential of the aged organism.

Translation from the laboratory into the clinic is one of the key problems of stem cell research. After proof of principle for the therapeutic use of iPS cells in cardiac diseases has been shown both at the laboratory scale and in animal models, the methods used today for generation, cultivation, differentiation and selection can then be adopted by the clinic enabling respective clinical trials.

In this presentation I also will share our visions on the future of tissue regeneration with respect to interventional medicine in the three health sectors - prevention, clinical care and long-term nursing. Moreover, on a more fundamental level, stem cells will be discussed as a novel tool to simulate and understand the basic biological mechanisms underlying the development of organs during embryogenesis and regeneration in our adult body as well as their role for anti-aging strategies..

Institute for Neurophysiology, University of Cologne, 50931 Cologne

HORIE Shigeo

Saturday, April 06, 2019 - from 12:00 to 13:00

AURIC

Session:

PRECISION MEDICINE

ANTI-AGING MEDICINE IN THE JAPANESE STYLE

In the era of longevity, anti-aging medicine is important not only for individuals but for society as a whole. Extending people's healthy lifespan and reducing medical expenses while maintaining the labour force is a top priority in countries like Japan that are rapidly-aging and have a shrinking population. The Japanese Society of Anti-Aging Medicine consists of 9,000 practitioners and researchers with a variety of disciplinary backgrounds and provides opportunities for them to learn from each other. The Society is characterized by a focus on interdisciplinary research and educating the general public about the latest medical breakthroughs.

Health care today is siloed. Health care tomorrow will shift the approach to build bridges from silos to integrated efforts. Anti-aging medicine can be designed as a creative problem-solving approach that puts the people served at the center of the innovation process.

People's health is closely linked with their social participation and relationship with other people. Anti-aging medicine will realize an open, and lively society.

I will discuss the anti-aging medicine in the Japanese style.

HUMZAH Dalvi M.

Saturday, April 06, 2019 - from 14:00 to 16:00

NIJINSKI

Session:

WHICH FILLERS IN 2019? 'SPEED & BLIND DATE?'

FILLERS COMPLICATIONS AND OPTIONS TO REDUCE AND TREAT THEM

Filler complications fall into many categories. The practitioner, patient, procedure product and preventiv strategies have to be considered. Evidence based treatments should be applied to to complications using a medically sound approach of investigation and diagnostic criteria. How we chose our products will be discussed.

HUMZAH Dalvi M.

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 10:00 to 11:00

AUDITORIUM PRINCE PIERRE

Session:

CAN WE REALLY LIFT WITH INJECTABLES & WHAT CAN WE LIFT?

THE LIGAMENT LIFT TECHNIQUE

The facial tissues are attached to the underlying skeleton through the true ligaments. With ageing the ligaments stretch and result in descent of the tissues. We present the Ligament Tift Technique to elevate and suport the ligaments . Use of appropriate products will allow practitioners to achieveelevation of the softtissues.

HUMZAH Dalvi M.

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 14:15 to 16:15

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session:

BEST PRACTICES FOR TEMPLE REJUVENATION - LIVE SHOW

ANATOMY AND A SIMPLE ALGORITHM TO APPROACHING THE TEMPLE

The temple is a complex area with multiple layers. A layered approach allow the practitioner to understand the complex area and appreciate the danger layers. With this anatomical knowledge the temple may be approached in a safer way and it would be able to achieve the best outcomes.

HUMZAH Dalvi M.

Friday, April 05, 2019 - from 14:00 to 15:00

NIJINSKI

Session:

PRE & POST TREATMENT REGIMEN

DERMA-SEAL, A NOVEL SPRAY TO REDUCE POST TREATMENT INFECTION AND PATIENT COMPLIANCE

Post treatment advice following non-invasive procedures include not touching the area treated or applying make-up to the area. We have developed a novel product that covers the area and is waterproof and allows the patient to wear make up immediately following the procedure. This novel sealant has many uses in aesthetics which will be discussed in the presentation.

HUMZAH Dalvi M.

Saturday, April 06, 2019 - from 09:00 to 10:30

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session:

NONSURGICAL RESHAPING OF THE LOWER FACE & NECK - LIVE SHOW

LOWER FACE AND NECK - A PARADIGM SHIFT

Upper facial rejuvenation is well practiced, however, the lower face including the neck are new areas to consider in the repertoire of aesthetic treatments. Multimodal techniques and reshaping procedures may be an acceptable alternative to surgical procedures. Different techniques will be presented and discussed.

JANOVSKA Jana

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 10:00 to 11:00

AURIC

Session:

SKIN ADVANCED SESSION

STEM CELLS AS AN ALLURE FOR ANTI-AGE THERAPY

Introduction:

During skin aging, cumulative photodamage, exhaustion of endogenous stem cell populations, mechanical stress, and increased fibrosis lead to skin with decreased epidermal thickness and compromised dermal integrity (Maciej Nowacki et al, 2018). Stem cell-based therapies have been widely used for their abilities to repair and regenerate different types of tissues and organs in cosmetic and plastic surgeries. Despite the fact, that most treatments involving stem cells are new and have very little evidence based efficacy, stem cell treatments for skin rejuvenation are already being hailed as the preferred method by which to perform a facelift non-surgically (Odunze M et al 2011). Mesenchymal stem cells (MSCs) seem to be an ideal source for tissue engineering application due to the lack of ethical concerns, high availability and increasing number of methods for isolation and expansion of such cell types (Davood Mehrabani et al).

Aim:

Our aim of the study so as to analyze effectiveness of autologous fibroblasts application on skin post fractional laser rejuvenation.

Materials & Methods:

Altogether 10 patients with a I-II skin phototype (Heather B., 2012) were included in a study conducted at the "Clinic of Aesthetic Dermatology" in Riga, Latvia.

Both Gender Caucasian patients were revealed, aged 35-55 years. Punch biopsies 5 mm and skin excision were done. Punch biopsy has sterilized in 70% ethanol for 2 min. Wash the biopsy pieces in 0.9% sodium chloride by centrifugation at RT for 5 min at 2000xg. After washing, using the sterile forceps put the piece of skin in T25 cm2 flasks and add DMEM media with 10% of HyClone supplement and 1% of Penicilin/Streptomycin. Place the flask in 37 °C incubators and incubate approximately for 2 weeks till 80-90% of cell confluence. Once the fibroblasts are confluent, transfer them to more T75 cm2 flasks till get 5x106 for freezing and checking the fibroblast sterility to bacterial and fungi contamination, mycoplasma contamination, karyotype and cell surface markers-CD105, CD90, CD73, CD44.

Results:

Once the cells from punch biopsy get confluent, fibroblasts are passaged to two more passages to get more cells for cryopreservation and for characterization. As flow cytometer data shows isolated fibroblasts from all five patients are more than 95% positive to CD105, CD90, CD44, CD73 and 0% positive to negative cell surface markers - CD19, CD34, CD45, CD11b, HLA-DR. Sterility test for bacterial and fungal contamination were negative for all patients sample. Mycoplasma contamination test were negative for all five patients sample. For autologous fibroblasts application on skin were used 15x106 cells in 1% Natrosol gel.

Conclusion:

Cellular therapy based on autologous dermal fibroblast holds enormous promise to the field of regeneration medicine. It offers a safe, immunologically acceptable and simple alternative for tissue regeneration applications. Cellular therapy based on autologous dermal fibroblast holds enormous promise to the field of regeneration medicine.

JOSE-BRYANT Veruschka

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 11:00 to 12:00

NIJINSKI

Session:

PERSPECTIVE ON TREATING GROOVES AND HOLLOW OF THE GLOBAL ORBIT

THE "A-FRAME" DEFORMITY - CLINICAL PRESENTATION AND MANAGEMENT

Non-surgical, peri-orbital rejuvenation is incomplete without clinical appreciation of upper orbital hollowing and methods to address it. A youthful appearance in the upper orbit is characterised by fullness and volume. Whilst, skeletonisation of the upper orbital tissues due to loss of soft tissue volume and underlying bony resorption a distinct aspect of facial ageing.

The hollow in the medial superior orbital recess is commonly referred to as an "A-frame deformity" due to the distinctive letter "A" shape created by a combination of supporting bone resorption of the medial supraorbital rim, soft tissue volume depletion of the upper eyelid, soft tissue laxity, thinning skin, decreased elasticity and how the soft tissue drapes over the bony infrastructure.

In the past, the standard of treating superior orbital hollowing has been autologous fat grafting. Whilst permanent, it has a low patient acceptance rate as it is invasive, requires a donor site, significant down time, site complications, and as with all fat grafts, success depends on vascularisation with unpredictable graft resorption necessitating the need to over-treat.

By comparison, Hyaluronic Acid based fillers used strategically to volumise the upper orbital hollows, provide a predictably quick, non-surgical, non-permanent, reversible modality that can last a reasonable period of time, reduce down-time and result in higher patient acceptance rates. For this reason it behooves viewing as a standard, and perhaps preferred, procedure in supra-orbital volume replacement.

The objective is to review clinical presentation of the so-called "A-frame" deformity, relevant anatomy and to elaborate an anatomically based use of Hyaluronic acid fillers for non-surgical rejuvenation of the superior orbital sub-unit.

JOVANOVIC Tomislav

Saturday, April 06, 2019 - from 12:00 to 13:00

AURIC

Session:

PRECISION MEDICINE

MITOCHONDRIAL FUNCTION AND HYPERBARIC OXYGENATION IN ANTI-AGING MEDICINE

The evolution is conditioned in a significant way through a revolutionary endosymbiosis between the mitochondria and eucaryote cells. By taking the "responsibility" to create the energy necessary for life while maintaining the capacity for anabolic activity, in other words with the production of mtDNA, they have direct influence on the functions of the nucleus. The decrease in the number of mitochondria, with the reduction of energy, also means aging of the cell. Furthermore, apoptosis begins with the disappearance of mitochondria which everyone inherited only from their mother. Nevertheless, in the

mitochondrial theory of aging, their number is not crucial. Damaged mitochondria, by bringing cells into oxidative stress, lowering the optimal pH value and the available energy also contribute to the process of aging. In addition, numerous extracellular factors influence the vitality and number of mitochondria. With the life time, and the reduction of water quantity as well as several vitality factors, there is also a reduction of the number of capillaries and a consequent increase in diffusional distance. This reduces the delivery of the necessary molecular oxygen to the cells, with the obvious absence of the expected response of the respiratory centre. Therefore, in certain time intervals, within particular anti-aging programs, the inclusion of hyperbaric oxygen therapy, leads to a 16-20 times increase of dissolved oxygen in all body fluids, hence, compensating for the lack of capillaries with angiogenic effect. Molecular oxygen in HBO conditions, with the maintenance of hormonal harmony, by the level of antioxidants, supplements which cannot be replaced by an adequate nutrition and particular physical exercises contributes largely to the preservation of health, the quality of life and the prolongation of a lifespan.

KANARIS Nicole

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 11:00 to 12:00

NIJINSKI

Session:

PERSPECTIVE ON TREATING GROOVES AND HOLLOWES OF THE GLOBAL ORBIT

EYE WHISPERING: FACT OR FICTION

Patients' concerns related to the eye area seem to be the most prevalent complaint within the aesthetic domain. Puffiness, dark circles, poor skin quality and fine lines are amongst these.

The most common treatment option in the periorbital area is with cross-linked Hyaluronic Acid. Attention needs to be drawn to common complications encountered, such as swelling by overcorrection, nodules, tyndall effect and oedema, resulting from the compression of the lymphatic system.

What treatment options do we have to offer patients who only want a natural based treatment?

PRP is becoming an alternate treatment due to its low side effect profile.

By injecting PRP into the periorbital area, healing and regeneration of tissue can be stimulated on a purely natural basis.

Unfortunately, there is currently no uniformity in its preparation or administration. Up to date there is no objective evidence on PRP treatments in this area. Further clinical studies are necessary to present more reproducible evidence.

This presentation will outline the uses and injection techniques of PRP in the periorbital area.

KANE Michael A. C.

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 11:00 to 13:00

AUDITORIUM PRINCE PIERRE

Session:

ANATOMY - SAFETY - EFFICIENCY IN THE USE OF INJECTABLES

ANATOMICALLY-BASED SAFETY? A NEW PARADIGM

Reports of catastrophic complications from filler injection grab headlines and scare practitioners. Are there relatively simple ways to prevent these events? Vascular anatomy will be reviewed as well as the scientific validity of advice given in articles in the medical literature. Relatively simple measures which may be used to decrease complication rates will be discussed.

KANE Michael A. C.

Saturday, April 06, 2019 - from 16:00 to 18:00

NIJINSKI

Session:

OCULOPLASTIC MEDICINE AND/OR SURGERY

INJECTABLE VOLUMETRIC REJUVENATION OF THE PERIORBITAL AREA: ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION?

Periorbital rejuvenation was limited to surgical procedures for nearly a century. Then, chemical peels and lasers were added to our armamentarium.

For the past twenty years adding volume for rejuvenation has helped to prevent hollowing of the orbit and helped to hide eye

bags of peri-orbital fat. This non-surgical procedure has revolutionized our ability to treat the periorbital area without surgery. Video of the author's three-layer technique for volume addition will be shown. But there is a limit to what can be gained from volume addition alone. In the author's hands, the limitation of volume addition is the size of the visible periorbital fat.

This is the cut-off point for this procedure. A new injectable product will also be discussed. The various ingredients of the product which help to reduce lipogenesis and adipogenesis will be discussed.

The mechanism of action of the various ingredients will be discussed including their complementary roles in reducing the appearance of periorbital fat without surgery. Clinical examples will be shown.

KANODIA Raj

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 14:00 to 16:00

AUDITORIUM PRINCE PIERRE

Session:

FILLERS: NATURAL RESULTS AND "ATTRACTIVENESS"

DERMAL SUPPORT OF THE PERIORAL REGION IS OF CRITICAL IMPORTANCE TO MAINTAIN THE AGING FACE

Introduction:

Dermal support of the perioral region is of critical importance to maintain the aging face.

Materials and Methods:

Aging faces lose supportive collagen and elastin in the epidermal and dermal skin layers. Beyond loss of baby fat and gravity induced changes to the malar fat pads, loss of support of the perioral dermis is often overlooked. The fine lines and loss of skin support in this area can be supported with meticulous technique utilizing hyaluronic acid fillers in a subcutaneous plane with a cannula.

Results:

Proper micro-droplet deposition of hyaluronic acid fillers to the subcutaneous plane, just superficial to the orbicularis oris muscle, allows rejuvenation and support of the dermis in the perioral region with restoration of the perioral youthful contour.

Analysis and Conclusion:

Aesthetic assessment and appropriate, meticulous placement of hyaluronic acid fillers in the proper planes is critical for success in enhancing the perioral areas of the aging face.

KATSAMBAS Andreas

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 11:00 to 12:00

GENEVOIX

Session:

ESCAD AT AMWC: HOW WE CAN ENHANCE THE SAFETY AND RESULTS WITH FILLERS...AND MORE!

FILLERS: 8-POINT LIFT

The 8-point lift is a volumizing and lifting facial procedure also referred to as "non-surgical facelift" or "liquid facelift". It is delivered in 8 distinct treatment areas to achieve the most natural results.

Traditionally, there are many techniques whereby large boluses of fillers are placed in specific areas. This can create inappropriate projection resulting in unnatural results, both in repose and animation.

In the 8-point lift technique, minimal amounts of the product are used, with specific placements, in order to achieve the desired lift effect with a more natural outcome.

Important aspects to consider are: "what product to inject", "where to inject", "where NOT to inject", "what sequence to inject and how much to inject".

In general, the 8-point lift approach is a safe treatment. Some side effects include mild swelling and redness which subsides within 24 hours. Possible bruising and needle marks may be evident but are temporary.

Results are best evaluated at week 2 and 4 after treatment. It is important to avoid touching the injected site for 24 hours and the use of make-up for 12 hours. Sunbeds and sunlight should also be avoided for 2 weeks as well as any further treatments or procedures for 7 days.

KHADRA Abbas

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 12:00 to 13:00

CAMILLE BLANC

Session:

SEXUAL MEDICINE FOCUS ON MAN

NON-SURGICAL PENILE CORRECTION

An increasing number of men are requesting genital rejuvenation and in particular penile augmentation. Surgical correction (including suspensory ligament release and insertion of graft material) and the use of fat are popular methods but require general anaesthesia and can result in complication like fat migration, penile deformity and necrosis. Recent studies have shown that premature ejaculation can be treated by injecting hyaluronic acid into the glans penis. I will present the results of using Pluryal Classic, a highly cross-linked hyaluronic acid in penile enlargement. Also will be discussing suprapubic lipolysis to enhance penile length and the use of Platelet Rich Plasma in correcting penile curvature secondary to Peyronie's disease.

KONTUREK Peter C.

Friday, April 05, 2019 - from 09:00 to 10:30

AURIC

Session:

MICROBIOTA DYSBIOSIS AND HUMAN PATHOLOGY: TIME FOR NEW THERAPIES?

GUT MICROBIOTA: A NEW POTENTIAL LINK BETWEEN CHRONIC LIVER DISEASES AND AGING

The process of aging predisposes to hepatic functional and structural impairment and metabolic risk. The intestinal microbiota is considered a key player in our health, and a variety of studies have reported that microbiota composition is changing during ageing. Emerging evidence suggests a strong interaction between gut microbiota and liver that is termed gut-microbiota-liver axis. The liver is recipient and filter of nutrients, bacterial products/toxins and metabolites from the gut. The access of gut microbiota metabolites or toxins to the portal circulation depends on the permeability of the gut barrier. Multiple disruptors of gut barrier such as dietary factors (alcohol, nutrients), mucosal inflammation of any etiology, drugs (antibiotics, proton-pump inhibitors or nonsteroidal anti-inflammatories) or gastrointestinal infections may have profound effect on gut microbiota composition and the integrity of gut microbiota barrier contributing to the pathogenesis of most liver diseases such as alcoholic and non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD), non-alcoholic steatohepatitis, cholestatic liver diseases, hepatocellular carcinoma and progression to liver cirrhosis. The gut microbiota contribute to pathogenesis of liver diseases via different mechanisms including regulation of energy metabolism, gut barrier integrity, immune activation and overall host homeostasis. New therapeutic approaches to treat liver diseases via modulation of gut microbiota include use of absorbable and non-absorbable antibiotics, pre-, pro- and synbiotics, dietary changes and fecal microbiota transplantation. The last procedure showed promising results in the therapy of hepatic encephalopathy. Moreover, preliminary data indicates that FMT alleviates high-fat diet-induced steatohepatitis in mice via beneficial regulation of gut microbiota.

KRAUSE Mario

Friday, April 05, 2019 - from 16:30 to 17:30

AURIC

Session:

CANCER AND ANTI-AGING

CANCER TEST AND OPTIMAL SCREENING

Tumors develop slowly and gradually. From the first tumor cell, to the identification of the tumor itself, there can be a timespan of as much as 10 years. The turning point where a locally growing tumor develops into an invasive, metastasizing cancer is paramount for curability.

Every second person develops cancer throughout their lifetime. Early detection of tumors significantly increases chance of survival and cure. The turning point from a locally growing tumor to an aggressive and metastasizing cancer is paramount. For best chances of survival and cure it is critical to identify the tumor in an early stage.

EDIM technology examines macrophages to detect antigens that have been phagocytosed by macrophages and thus taken up into the cell. Macrophages constantly patrol through the body to search for cell debris, bacteria, viruses and degenerated cells. If unwanted or degenerated cells are identified, they are eliminated through phagocytosis by the macrophages. These processes are highly accurate and specific and critical to ensure that macrophages do not attack healthy cells.

KREYDEN Oliver Philip

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 11:00 to 12:00

GENEVOIX

Session:

ESCAD AT AMWC: HOW WE CAN ENHANCE THE SAFETY AND RESULTS WITH FILLERS...AND MORE!

CORRECTION OF LIPATROPHY DUE TO AGING OR ILLNESS

Hyaluronic acid has been used for years for the aesthetic improvement of age-related lipatrophy of the face. However, there are also numerous medical reasons for circumscribed skin atrophy or atrophy of the lipomatous tissue. These include, for example, accident or unattractive operation scars, but also localized lipatrophy after radiation or circumscribed scleroderma (morphea). We present various medically indicated cases of lipatrophy before and after treatment with hyaluronic acid augmentation with specific weighting of a case of severe lipatrophy after years of HAART therapy due to HIV infection.

Translated with www.DeepL.com/Translator

LAI David Ying Ching

Friday, April 05, 2019 - from 16:30 to 17:30

AURIC

Session:

CANCER AND ANTI-AGING

PREVENTIVE ONCOLOGY BY INTEGRATIVE THERAPEUTICS AND HORMONE BALANCE

Breasts and Pelvic disorders are common in women over 35 yrs. Estrogen dominance, with hormone imbalance & fluctuation of serum level in the premenopausal years, is of pathogenetic importance towards neoplastic progression in breast and pelvic pathologies. Hormone rebalancing & integrative therapeutics are important strategy to address this concern.

LANFRANCHI Luciano

Friday, April 05, 2019 - from 14:00 to 16:00

CAMILLE BLANC

Session:

NONINVASIVE FAT REMOVAL

COLD FOR FAT REMOVAL - HOW IT WORKS AND WHY THE ORIGINAL IS BETTER THAN THE COUNTERFEIT PRODUCTS

Non-invasive cooling of fat cells to induce lipolysis without damage to other tissues or structures is a valid alternative for non-invasive body contouring.

Unfortunately unregulated medical devices that use cold for fat removal have been proliferating during the last years causing several problems to the patients.

In this lecture the author wants to highlight his personal experience with Cryolipolysis, analyzing the importance of using the best technologies to obtain better results and above all safety for our patients.

LETNIKOVS Aleks

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 16:30 to 17:30

AURIC

Session:

GEROPROTECTION

OSTEOARTHRITIS: IS IT POSSIBLE TO FIND THE KEY TO PREVENTION?

OA is a multi-factorial disease. By age of 65, more than 50% of us will have X-ray evidence of OA: the cartilage that cover the ends of the bones at the joints breaks down. The result is stiffness and pain. There is still much to learn about mechanisms underlying incidence and progression of disease. OA most commonly affects the knee, hip, foot and hand joint. Prevention measures today should not only focus on elimination the risk factors (overweight, malnutrition, injury, joint loads, occupational and physical activity etc), but also on maintenance of healthy cells in the cartilage and boosting regeneration of cartilage cells.

LIAO Yi-Hua

Saturday, April 06, 2019 - from 12:00 to 13:00

CAMILLE BLANC

Session:

NAVIGATING THE NEW HORIZONS OF AESTHETIC DERMATOLOGY IN ASIA

COMPARISON OF PICOSECOND 532NM ND:YAG LASER AND QUALITY-SWITCHED - RUBY LASER FOR THE TREATMENT OF SOLAR LENTIGINES: AN IN VIVO STUDY

Q-switched ruby laser is known as an effective treatment for removing solar lentigines. However, high incidence of post-inflammatory hyperpigmentation is a concern in Asian skin. Picosecond Nd:YAG lasers have the advantage of destroying melanosomes through photo-acoustic effects. The objective of this study was to compare the efficacy and safety of 532 nm picosecond Nd:YAG laser with Q-switched ruby laser for removing facial solar lentigines in Asian skin. In this study, cases with solar lentigines on the face were enrolled for left-right split-face treatment with Q-switched ruby laser and picosecond 532 nm Nd:YAG laser. The patients were examined by in vivo harmonic generation microscopy at baseline, 3 weeks and 6 weeks after laser treatment. Our results suggested that picosecond 532 nm Nd:YAG laser caused enhanced melanin destruction and provided a treatment as effective as ruby laser for facial solar lentigines in Asian patients.

LIM Ting Song

Friday, April 05, 2019 - from 09:00 to 10:30

CAMILLE BLANC

Session:

IMPROVING FILLER PLACEMENT - ARE YOU WHERE WE THINK YOU ARE? (LIVE INJECTIONS AND LIVE ULTRASOUNDS ANATOMY - FULL FACE)

FOREHEAD & NOSE

Hyaluronic acid (HA) fillers have gained popularity as the basic entry to facial rejuvenation recently. The current trend in HA filler delivery is mostly relied on multiple point injections, using large volume, aiming for both immediate volume increment and lifting. However, such practice often ignore the short term as well as long term consequences, such as implant diffusion, migration, inflammatory reaction as well as facial contour distortion leading to facial overfilled syndrome (FOS). Hence, a more improved, efficient method using minute amount of HA fillers via minimal entry points is warranted.

Target specific sandwich technique (TSST) approaches facial rejuvenation by sandwiching very small amount of fillers with different rheological properties at strategic areas, in several different layers of the soft tissues. This technique could achieve satisfactory volume correction devoid of complications.

LIM Ting Song

Saturday, April 06, 2019 - from 11:00 to 12:00

CAMILLE BLANC

Session:

UNDERSTANDING ASIAN DESIRES OF FACIAL AESTHETICS: EASTERN SAVVINESS - LIVE SHOW

THE ASIAN STYLES OF PICOSECOND TONING FOR FACIAL REJUVENATION

A bright, clear, and flawless skin complexion is always the desired skin condition for Asians. With the advancement of picosecond pulse duration lasers, skin toning can be done in a more efficient and safer way. Before engaging patients with lasers, a better understanding of the skin condition, lifestyle and cultural background is warranted. Skin toning requires meticulous observation, full senses, and quick decision making. A proper skin toning can be very rewarding when patients come back with very much improved condition.

LIPKO-GODLEWSKA Sylwia

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 14:00 to 15:00

NIJINSKI

Session:

NASO-LABIAL FOLDS TREATMENT: A NEW PARADIGM - LIVE SHOW

DO WE STILL NEED TO TREAT NLF?

Some time ago we understood that NLF can be treated directly and indirectly. The indirect approach consumes more material - we need to work on mid face and quite often also in temples - but gives more natural result. On the other hand, the direct approach benefits for: good skin condition in this area and gives good refinement of the whole treatment.

NLF is very important region for the "smile". Nearly all muscles affecting the "pattern of the smile" can be found in this area. Understanding how filler can change the motion of mimic muscles, direct approach can be very useful in myomodulation and allow us to work on "smile" without botulinum toxin.

LIPKO-GODLEWSKA Sylwia

Saturday, April 06, 2019 - from 14:00 to 16:00

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session:

REDUCING AND MANAGING THE AMOUNT OF DERMAL FILLERS - LIVE SHOW

WHAT AMOUNT OF FILLERS IS ENOUGH FOR FACE TREATMENT? CAN WE STILL WORK WITH ONE SYRINGE?

Treating our patients with HA fillers we can "fill the gaps" or work according our understanding of the aging process.

The most important at the beginning is to state the proper diagnosis, like we do working as doctors. This proper diagnosis guides us to the areas where filler should be placed and at the same time to the amount that should be used.

The number of syringes depends on what we plan to do. To rebuilt the structure of the face we need more material compared to do only the refinement (lips, NLF etc.). The amount depends also whether we use filler to fill static folds, wrinkles even volume loss or we want to balance the activity of the muscles.

LIPP Stefan

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 10:15 to 12:15

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session:

FOREHEAD & EYEBROW MANAGEMENT - LIVE SHOW

HOW DO WE APPROACH THIS AREA WITH FILLERS AND NME (NEW MOLECULAR ENTITIES)?

OVERVIEW

There are many different approaches to this 2 areas

MATERIALS AND METHODES

We reviewed and analyzed the clinical situation, as well as the current finding in our clinic.

Then we did an overview of current publications.

PROCEDURE

We reviewed all the publications and our patients data and present interesting material to be discussed widely.

CONCLUSION

It is clear how to approach this area and techniques will be explained in detail

MAGGIONI Cristina

Saturday, April 06, 2019 - from 14:00 to 15:00

AURIC

Session:

CUTTING-EDGE GENETICS

POLLUTION AND CLOCK GENES

Epidemiologic evidence suggests that air pollution is a risk factor for major chronic diseases, cognitive impairment, and decreased longevity-all important determinants of unsuccessful aging.

In a 2015 update of the Global Burden of Disease study, ambient particulate matter (PM) was ranked as the sixth most leading risk factor influencing public health worldwide.

Increased oxidative stress and inflammation are proposed as underlying mechanisms through which PM may influence human health.

But we demonstrated that chronic exposure to PM can induce alterations of clock genes expression, which could be another

important pathway for explaining the negative effects of ambient particle exposure.

Hallmarks of aging can be grouped into three main categories: genomic instability, telomere attrition, and epigenetic alterations leading to altered mitochondrial function and cellular senescence. All these factors are under clock genes control. Short telomeres are associated with exposure to air pollution and they have been implicated in several age-related diseases, including cardiovascular disease, diabetes mellitus and cancer -: but most of the inter-individual variation in telomere length among adults is established early in life and that lifestyle during adulthood exerts only a minor impact on telomere ranking. Our recent work demonstrate that circadian pathway methylation, as an important molecular target for healthy development, was also altered during intrauterine life by air pollution. We quantified in 407 newborns placental methylation of CpG sites within the promoter regions of clock genes and we found that was positively associated (p

Conclusions: Improved air quality may promote molecular longevity from birth onward.

MAIZETOVA Zulya

Friday, April 05, 2019 - from 14:00 to 15:00

AURIC

Session:

PROGRESS IN PRACTICE

TELOMERASE ACTIVATION: A POTENTIAL KEY MODULATOR FOR HUMAN HEALTH SPAN AND LONGEVITY

The elderly population is increasing progressively. Along with this increase the number of age related diseases, such as cardiovascular, neurodegenerative diseases, metabolic impairment and cancer, is also on the rise thereby negatively impacting the burden on health care systems.

Telomere shortening and dysfunction results in cellular senescence, an irreversible proliferative arrest that has been suggested to promote organismal aging and disabling age-related diseases. Given that telomerase, the enzyme responsible for maintaining telomere lengths, is not expressed at levels sufficient to prevent telomere shortening in most of our cells, telomeres progressively erode with advancing age.

Telomerase activation, therefore, might serve as a viable therapeutic strategy to delay the onset of cellular senescence, tissue dysfunction and organismal decline.

The aim of this presentation is to share the more recent findings in telomerase activation as a potential key modulator for human healthspan and longevity

MANTZOURANI Theodora

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 17:30 to 18:30

AURIC

Session:

LED AND ANTI-AGING

REVIEW OF LED APPLICATIONS IN DERMATOLOGY: BEYOND AESTHETIC MEDICINE

Light Emitting Diodes (LED) are an emerging modality with the potential to alter skin biology and change the paradigm of managing skin conditions.

Based on published evidence, acne vulgaris, herpes simplex (HSV), herpes zoster (HZV) and acute wound healing are currently indications for LED treatment.

Due to only a few adverse events, affordability and positive outcomes, more physicians are anticipated to use LEDs in clinical practice and follow standardized protocols for specific conditions while more researchers will continue to explore the use of LEDs in several more skin conditions.

MANTZOURANI Theodora

Saturday, April 06, 2019 - from 09:00 to 10:30

AURIC

Session:

A REVIEW OF THE BREDESEN PROTOCOL AS A FUNCTIONAL APPROACH TO THE PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT OF ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE

ROLE AND VALUE OF HORMONE TREATMENTS IN ALZHEIMER'S PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT

Hormone therapies and hormone level optimization to younger ranges is a component of most antiaging regimes. While

hormone optimization is favorable for many declining functions during the aging process including skin vitality, bone health, lean body composition, sexual vigor and physical stamina, there are still many un-answered questions about how hormones can influence our risk of dementia and Alzheimer's. Many studies have shown contradictory results and with one person developing symptoms of dementia every three minutes in the UK this is a "hot" area of antiaging research.

The presentation aims to review the literature and lead to some practical points and conclusions that may help clinicians and patients make better and more informed decisions

MARCHAL Alfred

Friday, April 05, 2019 - from 14:00 to 15:00

AURIC

Session:

PROGRESS IN PRACTICE

INTEREST OF TANNIC ACID (TA) AS A NEW COSMETIC INGREDIENT IN ANTIAGING (AA)

TA presents a clear innovation as cosmetic ingredient for anti ageing products.

It possess the following properties and was never commercialized before because it is completely instable with great difficulties to formulate. TA is one of the most powerful antioxidant which can explain the longevity of the sequoia trees. This presentation will show the benefits of the substance in AA, dermatology and various pathologies. TA works as, iron ions chelator, strong antioxidant, H₂O₂ scavenger, superoxide anion radical scavenging, anti glycation and it presents also an effect on the endothelium of blood vessels and some application in post cancer treatment side effects.

MAROTTA Francesco

Saturday, April 06, 2019 - from 11:00 to 12:00

AURIC

Session:

NEW TRENDS IN HORMONAL HEALTHY AGING REGULATION

SARMS: FROM DOPED GYMS TO MALE AND FEMALE HEALTH ENHANCEMENT AND AGING RELATED DISEASES TREATMENT. PROS, CONS AND SAFETY MEASURES

Aging is associated with a gradual decline in circulating testosterone concentrations and decreased musculature in men and women. Androgen replacement therapy is generally safe in men and women with low endogenous testosterone concentrations.

The Androgen Receptor (AR) plays important roles in the physiology and pathology of diverse tissues. AR ligands, which include circulating testosterone and locally synthesized DHT bind to and activate the AR to elicit their effects. While the metabolism and cross reactivity with other receptors limit broad and safe therapeutic utilization of steroidal androgens, (dyslipidemia, benign prostatic hypertrophy and uterine hyper-proliferation) selective androgen receptor modulators (SARMs) can activate their cognate receptors in a tissue-selective manner promoting the beneficial effects of androgens and other hormones in target tissues with greatly reduced unwanted side-effects.

SARMs have been proposed as treatments of choice for various diseases, including muscle-wasting, osteoporosis since ARs are highly expressed in mature osteoblasts and osteocytes and breast cancer (since SARMs may provide promise as novel targeted therapies to treat AR-positive triple-negative breast, they may be also envisaged as to beneficially inhibit paracrine factors that are important for MSC interactions and breast cancer mutagenesis).

The ability of SARMs to increase both muscle and bone strength in animal models suggests that they may provide a unique dual approach to osteoporosis therapy and late onset male hypogonadism (the range of approximately 300-1000 ng dl⁻¹ has been adopted and is used to gauge the success of TRT, hence of SARM). Indeed, preclinical models have shown that the systemic administration of SARMs can protect the skeleton from the catabolic effects of orchiectomy and ovariectomy, partially restore the bone mass lost by ovariectomy and enhance the therapeutic effects of anti-resorptive drug treatment.

While SARMs administration, either alone or in combination with other treatments, can be successful in improving muscle mass by increasing protein anabolism and reducing protein catabolism men and women, caution in selection, follow up and protecting protocols are needed. For example, few subjects showed marked elevations in creatine phosphokinase and elevations in ALT were infrequently observed. We, at San Babila Clinics, Vitality Therapeutics, CMB Unit have developed some personalized IV Therapies and patented nutraceuticals able to synergize the regenerative/recovery/potentiating activities of SARMs while also offering an unprecedentedly potent liver protection.

MARTIN John

Saturday, April 06, 2019 - from 16:00 to 18:00

NIJINSKI

Session:

OCULOPLASTIC MEDICINE AND/OR SURGERY

PERIOcular FILLERS - WHAT TO INJECT FOR A GOOD RESULT, AND WHAT TO AVOID

There are many fillers now available to add volume to the face and lower lids. There are several that can produce excellent results in the lower lids, and there are some that should be avoided in this area due to the occurrence of long term edema and nodules. The pros and cons of different fillers will be discussed.

MASHKINA Anastasia

Saturday, April 06, 2019 - from 11:00 to 13:00

AUDITORIUM PRINCE PIERRE

Session:

MORE ABOUT TOXIN: COMPLICATIONS - DIFFICULT CASES - COMPLEMENTARY INDICATIONS

BOTULINUM TOXINS: TRUE AND FALSE COMPLICATIONS

Complications after botulinum therapy, I subdivide into 2 groups: true and false.

The true complications are directly related to the action of botulinum toxin:

- ptosis and paresis as a result of strong relaxation (ptosis of the eyelid, omission of the eyebrows, violation of articulation and pouring out of the mouth),
- asymmetry (asymmetry of the eyebrows, asymmetry of the corners of the mouth, asymmetry when opening the mouth, asymmetry of the lip, lowering of the corner of the mouth).

All ptosis and paresis are not corrected by botulinum toxin, medical procedures are aimed at early recovery of muscle activity and restoration of innervation - injections that improve blood circulation, myostimulation, B vitamins, muscle gymnastics.

All asymmetries are associated with a violation of the technique of injection (improper selection of a dose on different parts of the face, different levels of injection) or diffusion botulinum toxin in a number of located muscles. In most cases, the asymmetry is amenable to additional toxin correction.

I am correcting asymmetries with small doses of botulinum toxin intradermally, in order to prevent the reverse of asymmetry. It is necessary to withstand the time after the main injection of botulinum toxin.

False complications are not related to the direct action of botulinum toxin:

- 1) swelling - puffiness around the eyes due to slowing of the lymphatic flow at a relaxation of a circular muscle of an eye, puffiness and puffiness of the face at correction Full face
- 2) compensatory wrinkles - compensatory wrinkles above the eyebrows due to the redistribution of muscle tone
- 3) redistribution of mimicry - redistribution of facial expressions when injecting botulinum toxin into certain zones
- 4) compensatory hypertrophy - compensatory hypertrophy of the temporal muscles with injection botulinum toxin in masseurs

False complications are easier to correct than true. I am restoring the lymph drainage with hardware techniques (microcurrents, vacuum massage), injections of sodium succinate in lymphatic drainage technique, normalization of the diet and drinking regimen of the patient.

All compensatory complications can be partially corrected with small doses of botulinum toxin.

Compensatory wrinkles - intradermal injections of botulinum toxin and the introduction of fillers.

Compensatory hypertrophies - injections of botulinum toxin in hypertrophied muscles.

Compensatory redistribution of mimicry - the introduction of botulinum toxin into muscles with increased mimic activity.

The presentation presents various clinical cases of complications after botulinum toxin injections with treatment and rehabilitation regimens.

MELERZANOV Alexander

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 11:00 to 12:00

AURIC

Session:

SCIENCE BEHIND ANTI-AGING: RUSSIAN APPROACH

FACIAL ANTI-AGING AT "MOLECULAR LEVEL"

It is widely known that there are two major pathways of skin aging - photo aging and chrono aging. Another fact that two major defending external agents for photo aging are glycerol and urea (in normal conditions not for intended excessive insolation), everything else is marketing and individual sensitivity. Chrono aging defending strategies gives many more options as for local boost for skin metabolism so for intrinsic health via geroprotecting activities. Lately role of cosmetologist becomes much broader then it used to be 10 years ago. Patients obtain more health-related information and get better understanding of the concept of intrinsic health and general anti-aging strategies in connection with skin quality therefore they have higher demands for cosmetologist knowledge and may ask for general recommendation as on life style considering skin care so on new biotech and advanced medicinal products and concerns linked to them. Hence modern cosmetologist needs to have at least basic knowledge of biotechnologies and products related to skin health including as local applications so supporting general therapy.

MESTRE Jean-Rene

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 14:00 to 15:00

AURIC

Session:

SLIMMING SESSION

HOW TO PUT ON WEIGHT?

How to put on weight?

If you want to put on weight, it's not difficult: you take a jam pot every morning, you will quickly put on weight! If you eat a baguette every morning, you will quickly put on weight too! You make fat that you store. During the day, if you take an excessive amount of carbohydrates, you will force the normal regulation and grow! At night, to put on weight, there are three solutions: either to have a secretion of cortisol, or a secretion of insulin, or both! So, if you want to put on weight, it's not difficult, take enough carbs to stimulate insulin and that's it. Morning, noon or evening; or morning, noon and night ...

Comment grossir ?

Si nous voulons grossir très vite, ce n'est pas difficile : on prend un pot de confiture tous les matins, on va vite grossir ! Si on mange une baguette tous les matins, on va vite grossir aussi ! On fait des corps gras que l'on stocke. Dans la journée, si on prend une quantité excessive de sucres, on va forcer la régulation normale et grossir ! La nuit, pour grossir, il y a trois solutions : soit avoir une sécrétion de cortisol, soit une sécrétion d'insuline, soit les deux ! Donc, si nous voulons grossir, ce n'est pas difficile, prenons suffisamment de glucides pour stimuler l'insuline et le tour est joué. Matin, midi ou soir ; ou matin, midi et soir...

MITROVIC JOVANOVIĆ Ana

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 17:30 to 18:30

AURIC

Session:

LED AND ANTI-AGING

LASER THERAPY IN VAGINAL ATROPHY

Important physiologic changes accompany menopause are: hot flushes, urogenital atrophy, vulvo vaginal atrophy loss of bone calcium, increase rate of coronary heart disease and metabolic alteration of lipids ,insomnia,depression,nervousness etc.Menopause encompasses approximately one third of a woman's life. Vaginal and urethral epithelia originate from same embryologic tissue that are both estrogen dependent and are both subject to the negative effects of estrogen deprivation.

The vagina is a fibro-muscular and tubular part of the female genital tract which extends from the outer genitals (the vulva) up to the cervix and uterus.

During the process of aging rugal folds of the vaginal lining become thinner, dryer, less elastic, and possibly irritated with or without petechia which cause pain and bleeding- atrophic bleeding. Hormone levels significantly drops which leads to a change in vaginal glycogen content, and thereby an alteration in the vaginal bacterial flora and change in Ph levels. Urogenital atrophy is the only symptom that all menopausal women will experience at some point .Over time VVA can be progressive and less likely to resolve without intervention. It can have a significant effect on a woman's sexual health and quality of life. From the other side we have patients where we can not recommend hormone replacement therapy due to the co-morbidity, or HRT is not enough. We use fractionated CO2 technology which create micro-ablation and thermal damage to the

vaginal mucosa and sub-mucosa and induce neocollagenesis and remodelling of the connective tissue of the vaginal lamina propria which is achieved in response to the controlled injury caused by the deep thermal effect. The aim of the study was to assess the effect of the Fractional pixel CO2 Laser (CO2-laser) therapy on the symptoms of the vaginal atrophy. We evaluated 50 menopausal women with problems of the vulvo vaginal atrophy. We performed three cycles of femilift tretman six weeks apart from each others Less than 10% were taking hormone replacement therapy. The majority of them had two deliveries. We follow up our patients three and six month and after six months satisfaction rate was the same as after the third treatment. Our results showed improvement in neovascularization and vaginal lubrication, normalize vaginal flora and pH and help to eliminate chronic vaginal infections Restores the mucosal quality of the vaginal walls and enhances the sensitivity of vaginal tissue, and overall better life quality of our patients. Our experience with laser therapy are promising and well accepted from our patients suffering from the vulvovaginal atrophy.

MOSKALEV Alexey

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 11:00 to 12:00

AURIC

Session:

SCIENCE BEHIND ANTI-AGING: RUSSIAN APPROACH

BIOLOGICAL AGE INDICATORS

One of the major impediments in human aging research is the absence of an actionable set of biomarkers that may be measured to track the effectiveness of therapeutic interventions. Using deep machine learning analysis we developed biological age model Aging.AI, which includes 41 input parameters of human blood. Using machine learning with 38 human health parameters, we arrived on a set of four predictors of chronological age, all of which reflect the functioning of the cardiovascular system.

Standardizing selection of geroprotectors with computational tools and the panels of human aging biomarkers will streamline discovery and analysis of new candidates, saving time and cost involved in translation to the clinic.

MOYA Roni

Saturday, April 06, 2019 - from 15:00 to 16:00

AURIC

Session:

IMMUNITY AND GUT

ACTIVE SPECIFIC IMMUNOTHERAPY (ASI) AND GCMAF FORTE IN MANAGEMENT OF METASTATIC INVASIVE CARCINOMA - OVERVIEW OF THE THERAPEUTIC MODALITIES

Metastatic cancer is often a fatal disease with low survival rate that in a course of its progression implies a pathogenic cascade involving inflammation, overexpression of reactive oxygen species, loss of DNA repair, genome instability, neoangiogenesis, epithelial infiltration, collagen destruction, and immunosuppression and apoptosis evasion by cancer cells. Understanding the cross-interaction mechanism between the immune co-stimulatory and inhibitory molecules on one side and tumors cells is a key point in the development of a successful immunotherapeutic strategy to fight aggressive cancers. The Active Specific Immunotherapy (ASI) and the GC protein Macrophage Activating Factor (GcMAF) are two immunotherapies capable of modulating the innate and adaptive immunity against cancer. The aim of this talk is to present a case of an invasive metastatic carcinoma treated with ASI and GcMAF Forte and discusses the potentials of the individualized immunotherapy in advanced forms of cancer. Immunotherapy improves status of immune system and as a result it increases patient's life span (and probably survival rate). In conclusion, the ASI and GcMAF Forte may offer a promising prospective immunological biomedical approach to boost immunity and enhance life expectancy in patients with metastatic cancer.

NAZARIAN Sheila

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 10:00 to 11:00

GENEVOIX

Session:

ORO FACIAL CHALLENGE

BUCCAL FAT PAD REMOVAL

The face should look lifted with the greatest "weight" in the upper half of the face. Buccal fat pad removal is one modality that helps achieve a lifted and contoured appearance.

NAZARIAN Sheila

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 16:45 to 18:45

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session:

YOUR GUIDE TO PROFILOPLASTY - LIVE SHOW

FACIAL ANALYSIS WHEN EVALUATING FOR NON-SURGICAL REJUVENATION

Non-surgical facial contouring is appropriate for so many women and men. But the analysis is everything! Knowing how to correctly diagnose facial aging is vital to non-surgical facial rejuvenation.

NAZARIAN Sheila

Saturday, April 06, 2019 - from 15:30 to 17:30

CAMILLE BLANC

Session:

MARKETING /PRACTICE MANAGEMENT

SOCIAL MEDIA ROI

No one has been able to analyze the return on investment on social media... until a few years ago when Dr. Nazarian published her paper in ASJ. Dr. Nazarian will review the benefits of social media in her practice over the last three years with data.

OLLARVES Victor

Friday, April 05, 2019 - from 09:00 to 10:30

AUDITORIUM PRINCE PIERRE

Session:

PREJUVENATION AESTHETICS IN YOUNG PATIENTS - LIVE SHOW

HOW DO WE CONVINCE MILLENNIALS TO DO TOXIN

THE USE OF BOTULINUM TOXIN IN VENEZUELAN YOUNG ADULTS

Aging is the process by which any organ of the body decreases its functional organ reserve including skin. Photoaging occurs when this intrinsic process is superimposed on the damage induced by chronic exposure to UV radiation, which triggers the greatest part of the changes in skin appearance associated with age. Photoaging includes molecular and structural damage to the skin, such as inflammation, decreased collagen synthesis, thickening or proliferation of the epidermis (superficial part of the skin), incomplete degradation of collagen fragments and protein oxidation. Aesthetic dermatology today includes multiple minimally invasive treatments that help to prevent the aging process.

Among them, botulinum toxin is used to correct the effect of the action of facial muscles on the skin that causes fine lines and wrinkles. It is commonly used for glabellar and frontal lines. Its use in young adults has been recommended for different purposes. For example, face contouring. Botulinum toxin has also been used successfully for the neuromuscular correction of excessive gingival display on smiling in young adult patients ranging from 20 to 30 years of age.

In addition, there is consensus that the most recommended age to start this application in order to delay or prevent aging is 30 years, before fully development of dynamic wrinkles, when is still possible to prevent them using botulinum toxin, particularly in people with excessive gesticulation which develop expression lines from an early age.

However, to determine if a person is at the optimum time to start applying botulinum toxin, a complete evaluation of skin is necessary. In many cases from the age of 35 years, botulinum toxin treatment for expression lines stops being preventive to be corrective, that is, the wrinkle is already formed and there is no way to fill it. For this reason it is considered that the thirties is the best age to start the use of preventive botulinum toxin. It allows the improve of the appearance of fine lines and prevent the formation of dynamic wrinkles, resulting in a younger looking face particularly in tropical countries where sun exposure favors early appearance of these wrinkles.

In UNIMEL, the application of botulinum toxin was evaluated in an overall group of 872 patients who attended the dermatological consultation. The majority of cases were women (93.2%). 14.2% of the women treated were under 35 years of age, of which 26% were under 30 years old. The most frequent application was in the frontal (88.8%) and orbital (77.6%) zone of the face regardless of age. There were no differences in the area of application according to age.

The number of units of botulinum toxin applied was significantly lower (p

PARIS Jerome

Saturday, April 06, 2019 - from 11:00 to 13:00

AUDITORIUM PRINCE PIERRE

Session:

MORE ABOUT TOXIN: COMPLICATIONS - DIFFICULT CASES - COMPLEMENTARY INDICATIONS

BOTULINUM TOXIN AND SALIVARY GLANDS

Botulinum toxin indications in salivary glands are numerous : hypersialorrhea, postoperative fistulas, late postoperative Frey syndrome...

Botulinum toxin is now a major therapeutic option in medical centers dealing daily with salivary glands functional conditions and/or salivary tumors.

PATHAK Surajit

Saturday, April 06, 2019 - from 11:00 to 12:00

AURIC

Session:

NEW TRENDS IN HORMONAL HEALTHY AGING REGULATION

EPITHALAMIN AND THYMOMODULIN, THE MAIN PEPTIDE REGULATORS: A NEW CLASS OF GEROPROTECTORS IN THE AGING PARAMETERS MODULATION

The main peptide regulators such as Epithalamin and Thymomodulin are recognized to be a new class of geroprotectors in the ageing process

Dr. Surajit Pathak, PhD, Faculty of Allied Health Sciences, Chettinad Academy of Research, and Education, Chennai, India 603 103

Bioregulatory peptides are an innovative class of molecules that have been revealed to bypass the protein synthesis process by interacting directly with cell DNA that end result in the tissues regeneration easier and faster. Short molecular peptides segregated from thymus preparation are Thymalin (Glu-Trp) and pineal gland preparation is Epithalamin analyzed in discrete biologic models encompassing for geroprotective effects. Epithalamin, a hormone secreted by the pineal gland was known to stimulate the production of telomerase, an enzyme which play a part in maintaining telomere length. Therefore, the addendum of peptides led to tissue specific stimulation of protein synthesis in the cells of organs from which these peptides were extracted. Earlier studies have suggested about the long term treatment with the peptide preparations increased the mean life span by 20-40% and slow down the age related ailments. Extensive human clinical trials with thymomodulin showed that it can improve the clinical symptoms observed with various disease processes, as well as improve immunological functions during ageing. The essence of our current experimental work concentrates on the small peptides isolated from chicken blood and stem cells derived conditioned medium which shows potential anti-ageing activity.

PAVICIC Tatjana

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 11:00 to 13:00

AUDITORIUM PRINCE PIERRE

Session:

ANATOMY - SAFETY - EFFICIENCY IN THE USE OF INJECTABLES

DO WE HAVE AN ANSWER ON WHAT IS SAFER & MORE PRECISE - CANNULAS OR NEEDLES?

Commonly, injections of fillers are performed with either needles or cannulas, but quantitative comparative data on their safety are still missing. Having an injector with a blunt tip, is thought to reduce the risk of perforating and/or penetrating nerves and arteries during the injection process.

As to date, a plethora of different sized needles and cannulas are available for performing facial injections, it is questionable if the wide-spread believe, that cannulas are in general safer than needles still holds true. Thus, we measured the forces needed to penetrate an artery (Facial and Temporal A.) using different-sized needles and cannulas and to compare these forces between same-sized needles and cannulas for their potential to penetrate facial vessels.

PENG Minze Adam

Friday, April 05, 2019 - from 17:30 to 18:30

AURIC

Session:

NATURAL ANTI-AGING SOLUTIONS

NATURAL SOLUTIONS TO PREVENT OR/AND REVERSE EFFECTS OF AN AGING BRAIN

Ageing of the brain can lead to memory loss, cognitive decline, mood changes, and even the development of dementia. But your brain doesn't have to deteriorate like this. We have found some natural ways to protect your brain and reverse some of these conditions. By Making some smart lifestyle changes, choosing the right nutrients and supplements or herbs, doing some enjoyable physical and mental activities, we can make an ageing brain younger and stronger.

PENG Peter

Saturday, April 06, 2019 - from 12:00 to 13:00

CAMILLE BLANC

Session:

NAVIGATING THE NEW HORIZONS OF AESTHETIC DERMATOLOGY IN ASIA

TEAR TROUGH WITH EYE BAGS-INJECT OR SURGERY? CONSIDERATIONS AND INJECTION TECHNIQUES

Eye bags formation, or pseudoherniation of intraorbital fat, is one of the signs of an aging face. Therefore, eye bags removal is a popular request from cosmetic patients.

Several factors contribute to the formation of eye bags, including tear trough, laxity of orbicularis oculi muscle and lower eyelid skin, and lack of bony support of maxilla and support of deep cheek fat.

The treatment for severe eye bags formation usually requires surgical intervention. However, there are a lot of requests for nonsurgical eye bags treatments.

In this presentation, I will focus on the evaluation and simulation of injectable result which can be achieved by filler injection. I will also talk about how to successfully perform filler injection to treat eye bags.

POLIMENI Ascanio

Saturday, April 06, 2019 - from 11:00 to 12:00

AURIC

Session:

NEW TRENDS IN HORMONAL HEALTHY AGING REGULATION

FASTING, CR MIMETICS, CRYOTHERAPY AND HIIT EXERCICE: EXPLORING CRYOFAST360 A NOVEL INTEGRATED HORMETIC ANTI-AGING STRATEGY (ITS IMPACT ON NEURO-METABOTROPHINS AND ITS PRACTICAL APPLICATION)

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 ciclical straight days of fasting or fasting mimicking diets lasting

In laboratory rats and mice IF and PF have profound beneficial effects on many different indices of health and, importantly, can counteract disease processes and improve functional outcome in experimental models of a wide range of age-related disorders including diabetes, cardiovascular disease, cancers and neurological disorders such as Alzheimer's disease Parkinson's disease and stroke. Studies of IF (e.g., 60% energy restriction on 2days per week or every other day), PF (e.g., a 5day diet providing 750-1100kcal) and time-restricted feeding (TRF; limiting the daily period of food intake to 8h or less) in normal and overweight human subjects have demonstrated efficacy for weight loss (preserving muscle mass) and improvements in multiple health indicators including insulin-leptin resistance, adiponectin level, and reductions in risk factors for cardiometabolic diseases; we find also positive promising reports in the health and aging related biomarkers like oxidative stress, glycation and inflammation in some TRF studies (Ramadam and resistance-trained males studies).

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. Regular physical activity exerts also deep positive effects on the aging process. For these reasons exercise can be seen as the master polypill of the 21st century for the prevention of cardiovascular, neurological and aging related diseases.

High-intensity interval training (HIIT), in particular, as shown in a Mayo Clinic study of 2017, is "highly efficient" when it comes to reversing many age-related changes, yielding antiaging benefit down to cellular level like mitochondrial biogenesis, decrease of oxidative stress, of inflammation and improving of autophagic process. Many of these effects are the result of the activation of the same healthy aging pathways (AMPK, SIRTUIN, NADH, FOXO, NRF2 etc) involved in the antiaging benefits of CR and short fasting strategies. From freezing showers to cryotherapy, cold exposure is a physical stress that enhances nervous system health, improves sleep, increases stamina, decreases body fat, inflammation and improves biological markers of aging. It enhances also injury recovery, insulin sensitivity and strengthens immune system and detox pathways. Many of these beneficial effects of cold therapy seem, to be related to the activation of the same pathways promoted by short period of fasting and by HIIT exercise and that are expression of the hormetic effect of positive stress.

Hormesis is the "what doesn't kill you makes you stronger" type of stress, it comes from Greek *hórmēsis* "rapid motion, eagerness". Hormesis is any process in a cell or organism that exhibits a biphasic response to exposure to increasing amounts of a substance or condition like any kind of stress factor (physical, chemical, nutritional etc); it is a dose response phenomenon characterized by a low dose stimulation, high dose inhibition, resulting in either a J-shaped or an inverted U-shaped dose response. Such environmental factors that would seem to produce positive responses have also been termed "eustress" factors or Hormetins. In the fields of biology and medicine hormesis is defined as an adaptive response of cells and organisms to a moderate (usually intermittent) stress.

Examples include ischemic preconditioning, exercise, dietary energy restriction and exposures to low doses of certain phytochemicals. Cold/heat stress, HIIT exercises, short period of fasting, some kind of superfoods, phytochemicals, CR and exercise mimetics can be seen as the most important hormetins or hormetic promoters.

Mild/transient period of stress exerts positive effects on mental, cardiovascular, metabolic and immune function, increasing the resistance to diabetes, cardiovascular and neurological diseases and promoting an optimization of general aging process.

These actions are mediated by the activation of stress resistance genes, growth factors, neurotrophins, heat shock proteins, energy and antioxidant enzymes. In this lecture is explored the integration of different hormetins like cronofasting, xenohormetins, HIIT exercise, cold therapy as a novel multihormetic integrated strategy in the promotion of successful aging.

PSATHAS Nikolas

Saturday, April 06, 2019 - from 09:00 to 10:30

AURIC

Session:

A REVIEW OF THE BREDESEN PROTOCOL AS A FUNCTIONAL APPROACH TO THE PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT OF ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE

CITICOLINE AND BRAIN FITNESS: AN OVERVIEW

"Citicoline or CDP choline is a supplement that has been extensively studied for its potential benefits in neurodegeneration, stroke, traumatic brain injury (TBI), cocaine dependence and attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD).

This presentation aims to review the evidence of citicoline's positive effects on cognition and give data on dosage and safety."

RANNEVA Evgeniya (jane)

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 16:30 to 18:30

CAMILLE BLANC

Session:

PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS OF CHEMICAL PEELS - LIVE SHOW

PHENOL PEEL : LOCAL APPLICATION

A local application of phenol known as chemical cheiloplasty or labiaplasty by using Lip & Eyelid® formula (60% phenol based, CE Medical Device Class IIa, Skin Tech®) is an effective alternative to other medical procedures focused into skin deep rejuvenation and resurfacing.

Lip & Eyelid® application is a unique technique which requires well-experienced practitioners. It is a quicker and safer procedure due to the limited area and easy healing, but protocol of application shall be fully respected and need patience and time spending to supervise the rehabilitation period.

Local phenol peel is usually aimed at patients after 50s, but there is no real age limit up or down. Fitzpatrick skin type I-III are excellent skin type -candidates for the treatment. Combining deep phenol application with more superficial peelings such as

with Easy TCA® Classic (15% TCA based solution, CE Medical Device Class IIa, Skin Tech®) or Easy Phen Very Light® (30% phenol based solution, 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 colour.

Local phenol associated to botulinum toxin injections improve post-operative scars after facial plastic surgery in shorter period of time vs other treatments.

Practical tips and results of the local phenol applications will be demonstrated during lecture.

RAPPL Thomas

Friday, April 05, 2019 - from 16:30 to 18:30

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session:

BOTULINUM TOXIN: FROM FUNDAMENTAL TO EXPERT PRACTICE

TOXIN TREATMENT: TIPS AND TRICKS FOR EXPERTS

Introduction:

Toxin treatments still represent by far the most performed treatment in facial rejuvenation with an increasing number of patients and practitioners.

Beginners normally start to treat the upper third of the face, using mostly standardized treatment points. As it comes to the mid and lower third of the face, treatment options start to become more delicate to improve the aesthetic outcome.

Methods:

Tips and tricks will be demonstrated, focusing on the mimic muscles of the mid and lower face to improve symmetry and function of the mimic muscles. Anatomy and landmarks will help to represent a guideline for a safe treatment of this particular area.

Conclusion:

Due to the high risk of asymmetry, only experts should treat the mid and lower face with toxins.

Perfect knowledge of the functional anatomy of the mid and lower face will help to provide a safe and satisfying outcome.

RASPALDO Herve

Friday, April 05, 2019 - from 16:30 to 18:30

AUDITORIUM PRINCE PIERRE

Session:

MIDFACE AESTHETICS & REJUVENATION - LIVE SHOW

CHIC-LIFT: SAFE AND DIDACTIC ANATOMICAL WAY TO INJECT AROUND THE EYES TOXIN AND FILLERS

Chic-Lift is a clever injectable technique to enhance the eye frame with anatomical safe injections on brow, temple, eyebrow, upper eyelid sulcus, lateral canthus, midface and tear trough to create a smooth "C" shape around the eyes.

RASPALDO Herve

Saturday, April 06, 2019 - from 09:00 to 10:30

AUDITORIUM PRINCE PIERRE

Session:

MEDICAL RHINOPLASTY: WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW FROM THE EXPERTS - LIVE SHOW

9 SAFE AND EASY SEQUENCE TO INJECT A NOSE: 1-2-3...1-2-3...1-2-3

Based on the Eiffel Tower Nose-Lift concept published on PRS Global open, a sequence of 9 safe injection helps to perform a natural medical rhinoplasty.

3 stages/zones treated according to anatomy and clinical indications:

- 1st Nasolabial angle : 3 possible steps

- 2nd Nasofrontal angle & dorsum: 3 possible steps
- 3rd Nasal tip & nostrils : 3 possible steps

RAY Stephen

Saturday, April 06, 2019 - from 09:00 to 10:30

AURIC

Session:

A REVIEW OF THE BREDESEN PROTOCOL AS A FUNCTIONAL APPROACH TO THE PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT OF ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE

THE NEUROPROTECTIVE FUNCTION OF STEM CELL GENERATED SECRETIONS AND THEIR POSSIBLE UTILITY IN NEURODEGENERATIVE DISEASES

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.

REDAELLI Alessio

Saturday, April 06, 2019 - from 11:00 to 13:00

AUDITORIUM PRINCE PIERRE

Session:

MORE ABOUT TOXIN: COMPLICATIONS - DIFFICULT CASES - COMPLEMENTARY INDICATIONS

SAFETY GUIDE

Botulinum Toxin A is a powerful and well known drug used in aesthetics from more than 15 years.

Results are very good but raise of possible complications must be always taken in account. Always are transient but very felt by patients. In the presentation the author explains his way to avoid complications.

Clinical anatomy, study of patients, good preparation of materials will give to all doctors a good safety guide to reduce side effects near zero.

REDAELLI Alessio

Saturday, April 06, 2019 - from 11:00 to 13:00

AUDITORIUM PRINCE PIERRE

Session:

MORE ABOUT TOXIN: COMPLICATIONS - DIFFICULT CASES - COMPLEMENTARY INDICATIONS

LONG DURATION OF EFFECT FOR ABOBOTULINUMTOXINA

Background:

Botulinum neurotoxin (BoNT) is used in the treatment of facial lines, and subject satisfaction is influenced by the time-course of response.

Methods:

We present data from abobotulinumtoxinA aesthetic clinical trials.

Results:

Clinical trials consistently showed abobotulinumtoxinA to have an onset of effect from Day-1 and a duration of effect of up to 6 months. Comparative analyses reveal abobotulinumtoxinA to have a significantly longer duration versus onabotulinumtoxinA (mean differences of up to 2.5 weeks). These clinical findings are supported by recent non-clinical evidence that has shown BoNT-A products to have no difference in molecular activity, but that there is a greater amount of active neurotoxin in abobotulinumtoxinA at total recommended doses for glabellar lines than in onabotulinumtoxinA and incobotulinumtoxinA.

Conclusions:

These clinical data suggest that the observed long duration of response with abobotulinumtoxinA may be the result of the amount of active BoNT-A within the approved dose.

REDKA-SWOBODA Wolfgang

Saturday, April 06, 2019 - from 14:00 to 16:00

NIJINSKI

Session:

WHICH FILLERS IN 2019? 'SPEED & BLIND DATE?'

FILLERS COMPLICATIONS AND OPTIONS TO REDUCE AND TREAT THEM

Filler complications fall into many categories. The practitioner, patient, procedure product and preventiv strategies have to be considered. Evidence based treatments should be applied to to complications using a medically sound approach of investigation and diagnostic criteria. How we chose our products will be discussed.

RUIZ DEL CUETO Sofia

Friday, April 05, 2019 - from 16:30 to 18:30

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session:

BOTULINUM TOXIN: FROM FUNDAMENTAL TO EXPERT PRACTICE

MUSCULUAR COMPENSATION: FRIEND OR FIEND

Muscle activity is kept perfect balance and this that allows us to hold our position and move with smooth and coordinated movements. None the less this balance may be altered due to various reasons: trauma, illness, botulinum toxin type A treatments.

Our experience has shown us that whe a muscle relaxes this produces a hiperactivity of adjacent muscles. and vice versa; when a muscle rises it's muscle tone and/or activity, this causes the downgrading of muscle activity in the adjacent muscles.

This fisiological muscular compensatio is the cause of manyof the complications we may see secondary to botulinum toxin type A (mephisto, bunnylines,etc), but if we study these mechanisms and learn to predict their out come we may use this practice to excell in treating our patients with botulinum toxin type A.

RUIZ DEL CUETO Sofia

Saturday, April 06, 2019 - from 16:00 to 18:00

NIJINSKI

Session:

OCULOPLASTIC MEDICINE AND/OR SURGERY

TREATING THE PERIORBITAL REGION: THE ANATOMICAL APPROACH

The periorbital region is the first to show the signs of aging; it is also responsible for the tired and sad look on aging faces. It is actually the most important part of a facial treatment, and yet it is the most difficult one.

It is the area with the higher rate of complications such as oedema and nodules. For this reason the periorbital area should only be treated by expert physicians, as the slightest mistake will be magnified due to the thinness of the skin and underlying planes.

Until quite recently most fillers were contraindicated in the periorbital region. But new products have been developed that can obtain good and safe results on this area. We must always use products designed specifically for this area. However we must bear in mind that even with these new products complications may and will occur if the technique isn't little less than perfect.

In this lecture we shall study the anatomy of the periorbital region and the structures most related to the success or failure of treatments in this area. We shall also be discussing the most successful injection techniques for the periorbital region.

We aim to establish an easy and safe approach to the treatment of the periorbital area and to help understand how to treat each kind of defect in the safest and most efficient way.

RUNNEBAUM Marion

Friday, April 05, 2019 - from 16:30 to 18:30

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session:

BOTULINUM TOXIN: FROM FUNDAMENTAL TO EXPERT PRACTICE

MICRO BOTOX ALL OVER, OR BOTOX AND THE SMAS

Micro Botox is a technique of developing multiple intradermal or subdermal small aliquots of diluted Botulinum Toxin A in the skin envelope. The goal of this technique is to get a supernatural fresh looking face, reduced sweat and sebaceous glands and a perfect interaction with the SMAS.

RUNNEBAUM Marion

Saturday, April 06, 2019 - from 14:00 to 16:00

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session:

REDUCING AND MANAGING THE AMOUNT OF DERMAL FILLERS - LIVE SHOW

TREATMENT PLAN

In times of a full face approach, it is most important to practice a perfect treatment plan with the patient. We used HA fillers for the last decades. With the knowledge of the fat compartments it started the filling of the whole face. How can we get the patient wish and patient wants together with what the patient needs. And how can patients understand that best aging means, not getting rid of wrinkles and holes, but shaping a face. A treatment plan for the patient, as well for the injector.

RUNNEBAUM Marion

Saturday, April 06, 2019 - from 14:00 to 16:00

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session:

REDUCING AND MANAGING THE AMOUNT OF DERMAL FILLERS - LIVE SHOW

MINIMUM AMOUNT - MAXIMUM EFFECT

In times of using many syringes in the faces of our patients, it is, beside a full face treatment plan, very important to get an effect with a minimum amount of HA Fillers. Where to place the material and get a perfect response of muscles and fat compartments, not only by filling up lines.

SABATER Ana

Friday, April 05, 2019 - from 16:30 to 17:30

AURIC

Session:

CANCER AND ANTI-AGING

PRACTICAL APPLICATION OF PHARMACOGENETICS IN BREAST CANCER

Breast cancer is the most frequent type of cancer in women. The majority of breast cancers are of the type that express estrogen receptors (ER +). In these cases, the treatment of choice is the inhibition of estrogen receptors by drugs that block them, preventing their action. The most used, and which has more experience, is Tamoxifen.

Tamoxifen per se it has no pharmacological action and needs to be transformed into the active molecule that blocks estrogen receptors. For this the action of a liver enzyme is needed, whose synthesis depends, mainly, on a gene.

For this gene there are genetic variants that condition the synthesis of enzymes with different levels of activity. Approximately 8% of the population has genetic variations in this gene, which can cause their enzyme to have no activity; due to this, tamoxifen will have no therapeutic effect or will have an intermediate activity, in which case twice the dose will be needed. In both cases it is possible to consider alternatives to this drug.

Although genetics is very important for the effectiveness of the treatment, drugs co-administered with tamoxifen can inhibit its action. You have to review all the medication, as well as the patient's nutritional life habits, to avoid therapeutic failure.

SADEK Ahmed

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 12:00 to 13:00

GENEVOIX

Session:

LASERS AND EBD PROCEDURES: HOW CAN I DO BETTER?

SCAR IMPROVEMENT

A scar is the physiological endpoint of wound repair. Formation of a scar is governed by many intrinsic and extrinsic factors. Scar Improvement starts by a proper understanding of the different phases by which the wound passes to end by scar formation. The interplay of many systems, cells and molecules governs the whole process. Having in-depth insight into those phases allows better management of scars which starts by minimizing the risk of scar formation and decreasing its size based on diminishing the inflammatory phase and the role of pro-inflammatory cytokines during the wound healing process. Improving scars extend to many different modalities that help giving a mature scar a better aesthetic shape and a less visible appearance.

This lecture will focus on up to date evidence based literature published on this issue.

SATARDINOVA Elmira

Saturday, April 06, 2019 - from 11:00 to 13:00

AUDITORIUM PRINCE PIERRE

Session:

MORE ABOUT TOXIN: COMPLICATIONS - DIFFICULT CASES - COMPLEMENTARY INDICATIONS

UPPER EYELID PTOSIS AS AN ADVERSE EFFECT OF BONT-A THERAPY

Ptosis means drooping and can be one of the adverse effects caused by BTXA therapy.

Upper eyelid ptosis is a reversible and correctable adverse effect. The main cause of induced ptosis resulting from BTXA therapy is BTXA diffusing into the muscle elevating the upper eyelid, i.e. m. levator palpebrae superioris, during glabella wrinkle correction.

Such diffusion usually occurs if the product is administered too near to the anatomical canal, which may be the case when injecting into corrugator deep on the bone.

BTXA goes through the canal, ends up in the upper eyelid levator muscle and causes ptosis. Even though upper eyelid ptosis is a reversible and correctable condition, and there are correction methods that have been proven efficient, it is still a deconditioning complication, so prevention is a crucial point.

Upper eyelid ptosis can be prevented when giving BTXA injections to correct forehead wrinkles, if a practitioner follows a number of rules to reduce the risk of diffusion and substance spreading.

The focus of a practitioner's attention should be the distance above the brow (max 2 cm), the distance above the upper edge of the orbit (1 cm for the first corrugator injection point), and the technique of injection (deep into muscle, but not on the bone, ensuring a mechanical boundary for diffusion). Thus, if due procedures are observed, BTXA sessions will be a success unalloyed by this adverse effect.

SERINO Matteo

Friday, April 05, 2019 - from 09:00 to 10:30

AURIC

Session:

MICROBIOTA DYSBIOSIS AND HUMAN PATHOLOGY: TIME FOR NEW THERAPIES?

GUT MICROBIOTA DYSBIOSIS AND GENOTOXIC BACTERIA: THE EXPLOSIVE MIX TOWARDS AGING

A change in diet, notably a fat enrichment, represents one the strongest factors impacting on gut microbiota on both a structural and functional level, as well as an inducer of metabolic diseases such as obesity, type 2 diabetes and hepatic steatosis. Interestingly, the alimentary switch towards high-fat has been shown also capable of favouring the colonization of the intestine by enterobacteria. Among the latters are some E. coli secreting a genotoxin affecting DNA stability. It's the case of colibactin, a genotoxin whose tumorigenic activity targets cells, inducing accelerated senescence. Thus, by producing genotoxins, enterobacteria can induce gut microbiota dysbiosis and metabolic diseases leading to increased ageing.

SHAROVA Alisa

Friday, April 05, 2019 - from 11:00 to 13:00

CAMILLE BLANC

Session:

INS AND OUTS OF PATIENTS IN AESTHETIC PRACTICE

OPTIMUM PROTOCOLS WITH FILLERS AND BTX FOR "HEAVY FACES"

Patients with a "heavy" face are the most widespread among Russian patients. They are characterized by a square or trapezoidal face shape, stretched facial ligaments, moderate or excess volume of subcutaneous fat, predisposition to edema and lymphostasis, hypertonus of glabellar and DAO muscles. At the same time, wrinkles and dermal atrophy are not typical. In contrast, skin aging is manifested by the loss of tone and elasticity, enlarged pores, telangiectasias formation and inflammatory reactions.

The aesthetic correction of a "heavy" face consists in combining methods aimed at improving the skin quality, restoring the balance between the levator and depressor muscles tonus, strengthening ligamentous and SMAS, reducing the superficial fat volume.

In terms of geometry, it can be summarized in two groups - planimetric and stereometric techniques. Planimetric methods are aimed at working with the skin surface, restoring its quality. Among planimetric injection methods are mesotherapy, biorevitalization, cross-link "reinforcement" by HA fillers, and intradermal BTX microinjections ("mesotoxin"). Stereometry is a part of Geometry that studies the properties of three-dimensional figures. Stereometric techniques are designed for not only the surface relief correction, but also visual face contour and volume restoration. It therefore includes the combination of different injectable and EBD methods at the different levels. BTX and volumetric techniques of fillers usage are stereometric injection methods.

HA fillers should be used with caution for the "heavy" face patients. Deep supraperiosteal bolus injections aimed at lifting and volume restoration are preferred. The fillers with high G' and low hydrophilic properties should be chosen. The key correction zone is the middle third of the face.

As for BTX injections, they require particularly prudent approach to forehead and low eyelids wrinkle correction due to the risk of post-procedure edema and eyebrow ptosis. The key correction zones are the eyebrows lifting, DAO and upper part of the platysma muscle.

In the case of combined BTX and filler use, BTX injections are more preferable at the first stage, and fillers injections after 3-4 weeks - at the second stage. This allows to avoid the appearance or aggravation of lower eyelid and malar bags edema.

SHAVLAK Viktor

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 16:30 to 18:30

CAMILLE BLANC

Session:

PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS OF CHEMICAL PEELS - LIVE SHOW

TCA FACE PEEL IN MATURE PATIENTS

Trichloroacetic acid (TCA) is a substance that has been used for many years in dermatology to improve skin structure, reduce scars, wrinkles, hyperpigmentation, acne and seborrheic keratosis. Depending on the concentration, one may perform either superficial, or medium deep or deep peeling. Superficial peelings damage the epidermis, penetrating its layers to the basal layer. Medium deep peelings cause damage that reaches the papillary layer of the dermis. Medium deep peelings contain 30-40% TCA. Deep peelings (>40% TCA) reach the upper part of the reticular layer of the dermis. TCA peels are often burdened with the risk of hyperpigmentation, discoloration, pigmentary demarcation lines, chronic erythema or contact dermatitis and require long-term recovery (more than one week, concentration dependent). Modulation of the penetration properties of TCA performs its "rebirth", as diminishes possible adverse events and requires no downtime, but performs powerful stimulation and rejuvenation of the skin

SHAVLAK Viktor

Friday, April 05, 2019 - from 14:00 to 15:00

NIJINSKI

Session:

PRE & POST TREATMENT REGIMEN

COMBINATION OF EBD AND NON-CROSSLINKED HYALURONIC ACID/SUCCINIC ACID MIXTURE FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF POST-PROCEDURAL INFLAMMATION

Polydeoxyribonucleotide (PDRN) helps healing in wounds involving skin damage, such as burn injuries and chronic wounds, by stimulating tissue reconstruction without any side effects. As a deoxyribonucleotide linear polymer, which is a combination

of purine and phosphodiester bonds forming the monometric unit of pyrimidine nucleotides, PDRN is known to selectively act on the A2 purinergic receptor to help cell growth and neo-genesis. Previous research has shown that at skin graft donor sites, PDRN injections resulted in a very high rate of re-epithelialization, and no side effects were reported. In another study, the diabetic patient group, which received PDRN injections in the DM foot, showed improved wound healing, relief of skin edema around the wound area, and reduced pain.

SHEIKH Zeenit

Friday, April 05, 2019 - from 09:00 to 10:30

AUDITORIUM PRINCE PIERRE

Session:

PREJUVENATION AESTHETICS IN YOUNG PATIENTS - LIVE SHOW

THE INFLUENCE OF THE SELFIE GENERATION ON AESTHETIC MEDICINE

The influence of the Selfie Generation on Aesthetic Medicine

The rise of the Selfie Generation has taken the world into a new era of distorted perceptions of beauty. With the advent and popularity of image-based social media and the widespread access to photo-editing applications patients have unwittingly created a new beauty benchmark: an illusive and altered pseudosynthetic image of perfection. Selfies have had a major impact on the rise of cosmetic surgery requests and aesthetic trends. Increasingly, patients are presenting to their cosmetic surgeons and physicians with the explicit aim to improve their "Selfie" image. Furthermore, obsession of one's "selfie" image may be linked to various mental health issues with underlying neuropsychiatric traits. Treating physicians are reminded to be vigilant of patients with "selfie syndrome", their unrealistic expectations and their possible psychiatric diagnosis.

SHETTY Rashmi

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 11:00 to 13:00

AUDITORIUM PRINCE PIERRE

Session:

ANATOMY - SAFETY - EFFICIENCY IN THE USE OF INJECTABLES

WHY DO WE STILL HAVE COMPLICATIONS AFTER ALL THE CADAVER WORKSHOPS; WHAT ARE WE MISSING?

Cadaver dissection does not display the dynamic impact of live tissue and surface anatomy which is of paramount importance while we learn anatomy for injectables. In this session, let's look at the finer points of anatomy beyond the textbooks & workshops which is more relevant for the injectable procedures in our aesthetic practice.

SHETTY Rashmi

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 14:00 to 16:00

AUDITORIUM PRINCE PIERRE

Session:

FILLERS: NATURAL RESULTS AND "ATTRACTIVENESS"

WHERE ARE WE GOING UNATTRACTIVE

With the latest buzz around aesthetics and especially fillers, there are new practices opening almost every day and therefore many faces treated. However the learning curve for aesthetics is not just technical, its also to develop an eye for beauty & attractive looks. With this talk, I will try to point out a few common places on the face where we may have to consider a different perspective.

SHETTY Rashmi

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 14:00 to 15:00

NIJINSKI

Session:

NASO-LABIAL FOLDS TREATMENT: A NEW PARADIGM - LIVE SHOW

ENERGY BASED DEVICES IN TREATING NLF

Naso-Labial Folds started off as basic indications but we now have realized that its the most complicated line to achieve good

and natural aesthetic results. it becomes imperative to use all the energy-based devices to our advantage and achieve better results. in this talk i will share my ways and results

SHETTY Rashmi

Friday, April 05, 2019 - from 09:00 to 10:30

AUDITORIUM PRINCE PIERRE

Session:

PREJUVENATION AESTHETICS IN YOUNG PATIENTS - LIVE SHOW

FILLERS IN MILLENNIALS - FEMALE

The biggest buzz in social media, print media and at aesthetic expert meets has been towards how the millennials are obsessed with looks and how the selfie-obsession has skewed the ideas of beauty and facial aesthetics. Let's explore the techniques for the new age.

SHIRSHAKOVA Maria

Friday, April 05, 2019 - from 15:00 to 16:00

NIJINSKI

Session:

NEW AESTHETIC EMERGENCY KIT & HYALURONIDASE PROTOCOL

HYALURONIDASE YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW. CLINICAL USE IN AESTHETIC MEDICINE

Injections of fillers on the base of hyaluronic acid and calcium hydroxylapatite have recently become very popular all over the world, but because of the facial extensive vasculature the current procedures are not 100% safe even if made by experienced doctors who know the anatomy excellent, as there is always some probability of vascular complications due to the individual anatomical specifics of a patient.

Skin necrosis is rather rare but severe complication after filler injecting. This pathology is the sequence of vascular compression which can result the arterial or venous obstruction. The common reasons are: intravascular administration of injecting implant or the compression of vessel wall by excessive volume of administrated filler. Trauma swelling after injection is one more possible mechanism of disturbed blood circulation.

[1] The first signs (though not pathognomic) of disturbed blood circulation in tissues include immediate pain, paleness of skin cover, its colouring to bluish-grey and appearing of spotty purpura of red or livido colour [2]. The frontline therapy of compression-ischemic syndrome is the administration of hyaluronidase in the damage area. (Hyaluronidase - is the common name of the group of enzymes enable the degradation of HA [3]). The effective method of prevention of tissue necrotic damage with complete tissue recovery is the usage of so called "pulse-therapy" by hyaluronidase [4].

The necessary dosage of hyaluronidase varies depending on tissue thickness and total damaged area. The administration is made with the help of needle or cannula in the damaged area engaging healthy tissues. The criterion of successful treatment is the complete reperfusion and the recovery of skin colour. The beginning of treatment, after vascular occlusion, should start as soon as the diagnosis is made but not later than 72 hours, so to avoid skin necrosis and scars' formation.

Unfortunately, the injection of hyaluronidase made after the expiry of 24 hours after filler injecting often doesn't bring the desired effect, that's why the therapy should made at the earliest.

Conclusion: the earliest hyaluronidase administration is the effective prevention of ischemic complications happened after the implant injecting.

1.Complications associated with injectable soft-tissue fillers. A 5-year retrospective review. Daines SM, Williams EF. JAMA Facial Plast Surg 2013;15:226-31.2.Complications of injectable fillers, part 2: vascular complications. DeLorenzi C.Aesthet Surg J. 2014;34:584-600.3. Methods Mol Biol. Analyzing Hyaluronidases in Biological Fluids. Velesiotis C1, Vasileiou S1, Vynios DH2. 2019;1952:127-142.4. Successfully Managing Impending Skin Necrosis following Hyaluronic Acid Filler Injection, using High-Dose Pulsed Hyaluronidase Kwok Thy David Loh, MBBS,* Yi Shan Phoon, MBBS, MMed,* Vanessa Phua, BMBS, MMed,* and Krishan Mohan Kapoor, MS, MCh, DNB. 2018 Feb; 6(2):5. 2018 Feb; 6(2): Successfully Managing Impending Skin Necrosis following Hyaluronic Acid Filler Injection, using High-Dose Pulsed Hyaluronidase Kwok Thy David Loh, MBBS,* Yi Shan Phoon, MBBS, MMed,* Vanessa Phua, BMBS, MMed,* and Krishan Mohan Kapoor, MS, MCh, DNB 6. Glaich A.S., Cohen J.L., Goldberh .LH. Injection necrosis of the glabella: protocol for prevention and treatment after use of dermal fillers. Dermatol Surg. 2006; 32, 2: 276-281. Hirsch R.J., Lupo M., Cohen J.C., Duffy D. Delayed Presentation of Impending Necrosis Following Soft Tissue Augmentation with Hyaluronic Acid and Successful Management with Hyaluronidase. J Drug Dermatol. 2007; 6, 3: 325-328. Kim D.W., Yoon E.S., Ji Y.H., Park S.H., Lee B.I., Dhong E.S. Vascular complications of hyaluronic acid fillers and the role of hyaluronidase in management. J Plast Reconstr Aesthet Surg. 2011; 64, 12: 1590-1595.

Session:

MORE ABOUT TOXIN: COMPLICATIONS - DIFFICULT CASES - COMPLEMENTARY INDICATIONS**ACNE, GREASY SKIN - CORRECTION WITH THE HELP OF BOTULOTOXIN**

BACKGROUND: Acne, also known as acne vulgaris, is a pleomorphic skin condition caused by multiple factors and associated with inflammatory processes in hair follicles and their sebaceous glands.

Based on cholinergic action of botulinum toxin type A (BoNTA), potential pathogenetic justification of botulinum therapy in acne patients includes the inhibition of sebum production. BoNTA normalizes the processes of keratinocyte migration. Anti-inflammatory action of botulinum toxin is due to the blockade of certain mediators of inflammation, including substance P. BoNTA can be therefore used in acne vulgaris in remission (anti-inflammatory effect) and in seborrhea oleosa to inhibit sebaceous secretion. BoNTA injections are not indicated in exacerbation of acne vulgaris with concomitant systemic and/or antibacterial therapy.

OBJECTIVE: [1] We used BoNTA to optimize the complex treatment protocol for acne of various severity.

METHODS: We analyzed 10 clinical cases: intradermal injections of BoNTA (mesotherapy) was used in the areas of sebaceous hypersecretion (T-zone — forehead, central part of the face, and cheeks) according to the following scheme: 1 U/cm² or 0.5 U/0.5 cm², not more than 6-8 U per zone (forehead or a cheek); the recommended dilution was 100 U/3-4 mL of saline. Topical anesthetic cream may be used 20-30 minutes before BoNTA injections.

CONCLUSIONS: Clinical effects of BoNTA, such as reduced greasiness of the skin, pore contraction, improvement of atrophic scars, are seen from day 24 and persistent for 4-5 months. The treatment was well tolerated and all the patients showed the high compliance.

[1]. Dr Maria Shirshakova.

Session:

FILLERS COMPLICATIONS**ISCHEMIC COMPLICATIONS**

Due to the data of the American Association of the Plastic Surgery (ASAPS), more than 4 830 911 injections of botulotoxin-A and 2 690 633 of filler injections were performed in USA in 2015. This shows that procedures with the use of various dermal fillers take the second place according its popularity among the cosmetic procedures. Each year the market offers new and new products and practicing doctors acquire new and new methods of filler injecting.

The volume loss - the inescapable part of face aging process - participates in aetiopathogenesis of involution characteristics.

That's why the volume recovery, separately or in combination with another procedures, became the important direction of the most methods of face rejuvenation.

The contour filler correction will continue to be very popular according to its minimal time spent to the procedure, favorable safety profile, fast and visible results. Data of procedures became especially attractive for patients as it is easy to evaluate the results right after, the effect of first impression counts. However, the injectable methods are not free of risk.

Ischemic complications, as a consequence of filler injecting, are one of the most severe complications. The given type seems to be uniquely rare and having a small percentage in the individual clinical practice of a doctor. But, the true frequency of complications is undefined, as practising doctors hardly declare if such complications happen. It should be mentioned that any side effects happen in the practice even of those doctors who have been successfully working for many years. The doctors should not consider such problem as a sign of inexperience or of their low technique.

In some cases the presence of anatomical variability of major face vascular structures does not allow the doctor to choose the precise safe injecting point. The aspiration test, as well, does not give a 100% guarantee of extravascular injectable filling.

The reason of arterial or venous occlusion could be the injecting of filler directly to artery/vein, damage to blood vessel, external pressure by injected filler or by swelling. It is extremely important to take into account the area of injection, as, for example, in the glabellar area the filler injecting should be made with a special care because of the vessels' small diameter and not sufficient collateral arterial circle.

The typical clinical signs of ischemic complications include local skin whitening, livedo-angiitis (the symptom of marbled skin), slow capillary filling of skin, dark-blue colouring in the zone of injection, which afterwards lead to blisters and forthcoming necrosis. Arterial occlusion of facial, angular and others arteries can lead to formation of ulcers, scars; the occlusion of ophthalmic artery - to blindness.

All these side events require immediate medical intervention.

The information in my presentation includes the reviewing of the most serious ischemic complications, detailed description of

clinical cases, the material for the correct choice of therapeutic tactics. The purpose of the presentation is to help the practicing doctors to raise the level of procedures' safety by showing the precise algorithm of extremal situation's aid and to promote clinics to be ready to such cases.

1.DeLorenzi C. Complications of injectable fillers, part I. Aesthetic Surg J. 2013;33(4):561-575.

2.DeLorenzi C. Complications of Injectable Fillers, Part 2: Vascular Complications Aesthetic Surgery Journal 2014, Vol. 34(4) 584-600

SINGH Kuldeep

Saturday, April 06, 2019 - from 16:00 to 18:00

AUDITORIUM PRINCE PIERRE

Session:

FILLERS COMPLICATIONS

NONVASCULAR COMPLICATIONS OF INJECTABLE FILLERS

Most of the discussion on complications of fillers centers on vascular complications, although in terms of incidence non vascular complications are more common.

Non vascular complications can be classified according to timing of onset, or according to the nature of the complications - complications of placement, hypersensitivity and infections.

Complications will be discussed in detail, with illustrative cases encountered during practice , their etiology, course, clinical features , investigative modalities needed to diagnose, and possible treatment protocols and outcomes.

As numbers of injectable procedures increases, so will we see an increase in number of complications. It will be a useful thing to know possible complications , ways to prevent them and also treat them.

SINGH Kuldeep

Saturday, April 06, 2019 - from 16:00 to 18:00

NIJINSKI

Session:

OCULOPLASTIC MEDICINE AND/OR SURGERY

ARE WE OVERFILLING TEAR TROUGHS

Hollowness around the eyes gives the impression of big eyes. Indians , in general have a more recessed infraorbital rim than other ethnic groups. However, the obsession with under eye grooves and the eagerness of most injectors to flatten out all grooves has given rise to an aesthetically apparent and unpleasant impression of the infraorbital region.

Also, this has resulted in excessive filler deposition, and excessive attempts to mould and massage the infraorbital region has resulted in filler migrating to areas where we never intended them to go.

The detailed anatomy of the tear trough region was reviewed , patients opinion was noted. Techniques were reviewed regarding whether the tear trough was either minimally filled or fully filled. Also, HA fillers which were initially available were quite hygroscopic, and a satisfactory correction was found to be bulging after 4 weeks of injection. Also, Tyndall effect was commonly seen.

The overfilled ones were partially hyalased, and a better understanding of the anatomy as well as behavior of the filler helped us deal with the complications associated with overfilling viz. malar edema, migration into the orbit & lower eyelid .

The tendency to completely efface the infraorbital region does not produce an aesthetic outcome.

The infraorbital region is particularly known to retain HA filler for years altogether, and therefore can still be treated effectively years later.

Also complications resulting from excessive filling in this region is fraught with complications.

SMIT Riekie

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 10:00 to 11:00

VAN DONGEN

Session:

HANSBIOMED

ORAL PRESENTATION - ABSORBABLE SUSPENDING THREAD IN MIDDLE FACIAL LIFTING : MINT LIFT

Absorbable suspending thread in Middle facial lifting: Mint Lift

A very practical workshop with Dr Riekie Smit to show physicians how to use MINT Lift products effectively in the mid-face.

MINT Lift is a safe effective PDO molding thread to lift soft tissues in sagging skin. It has 360 degree of helical barbs around the threads, secured by Patent Act, that creates a strong pulling effect and fixing the facial tissue in various directions

effectively. The product also has FDA and MFDS approval.

This workshop will show how to combine the threads within the range to effectively lift, contour and refresh the sagging mid-face region. The live demonstration will compliment the practical tips given in the lecture.

SOFRA-WEISS Xanya

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 12:00 to 13:00

AURIC

Session:

BEYOND SPORT

PROOF THAT AGING IS NOT PROGRAMMED. GETTING OLD IS NOT OUR DESTINY

In conclusion of his extensive literature review in the Cell Cycle journal in 2013 (Cell Cycle 12:24, 3736-3742; December 15, 2013; © 2013) Dr .Mikhail V Blagosklonny postulated that Genetic pseudo-program is a shadow of developmental growth. Genetic programs determine developmental growth and the onset of reproduction. When these programs are completed, they are not switched off. The same signaling pathways, such as Insulin, P13K and mTOR (mammalian target of rapamycin) pathways drive cellular growth during early development and aging bringing us robustness early in life and diseases later in life. However, only development is programmed for the evolutionary purpose that dictates survival of the fittest. Aging is the result of these earlier programmed processes which were not switched off and aimlessly continued after the developmental purpose was completed. Evolution as determined by Nature, simply selects the brightest flame, the best more effective signaling pathways which when they aimlessly continue after completion, cast the darkest shadow. In the words of George Martin "The brightest flame casts the darkest shadow."

TOR (target of rapamycin) signalling are kinases that sense growth factor, nutrient or oxygen status and promote appropriate changes in cell growth and proliferation, cell survival, and protein synthesis. The PI3K/AKT/mTOR pathway is an intracellular signaling pathway important in regulating the cell cycle. Therefore, it is directly related to cellular quiescence, proliferation, cancer, and longevity.

A number of investigators, Longo VD 2004, Bonawitz ND et al 2007, Powers RW et al, 2006, Blagosklonny MV, 2007, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, and others have experimentally demonstrated how the mTOR signaling pathway that links development and aging, cellular growth and senescence, robust- ness early in life and diseases later in life, puberty and menopause. These investigators have specifically shown that Inhibitors of the TOR pathway, including rapamycin, decelerate chronological aging. Rapamycin decelerates "chronological senescence" in overcrowded cancer cell culture. The same signaling pathways (such as TOR) that are involved in chronological senescence are also involved in metabolic self-destruction of cancer cells. The same pathways are also involved in cellular geroconversion, organismal aging, and age-related diseases.

There are three categories of aging. The non-programmed (stochastic) theories. The Programmed theories and the Quasi-Programmed theories.

Non-programmed or Stochastic theories are based on functional decline which may be purposeful sometimes but not always, explaining the incidence of multiple diseases during aging that may terminate life. Such stochastic theories postulate that in some cases deteriorating mechanisms are purposefully programmed explaining the process of apoptosis in the multicellular organisms. Biological deterioration is mostly caused by random accumulation of damages, errors, and "garbage" due to multiple causes including but not limited to free radicals or ROS (Reactive Oxygen Species) that are a byproduct of normal metabolism of oxygen. ROS increase dramatically during exposure to heat (like lasers or radiofrequency) or stress, causing significant damage to cell structures, a phenomenon otherwise known as oxydative stress. Stochastic theories establish a link between aging and disease by postulating an inherent vulnerability in aging due to immune deficiency that leads to disease, hence explaining how Death is sometimes caused by non -programmed random processes leading to diseases. Menopause in women in programmed according to these theories and aging can be slowed via cellular repair.

Programmed theories postulated functional decline that is purposeful and programmed, mostly caused by ROS (Reactive Oxygen Species) and Toxicity. According to programmed theories, death is inescapable and menopause in women is programmed. However such theories do not specify the links between aging and disease. For example, the Evolutionary Natural selection of robust individuals is not supported by the reality of aging that is a decades old process of developing age-related diseases such as cancer, hypertension, diabetes, etc that terminate life. What exactly would be the purpose of developing such diseases according to an Evolutionary Natural Selection principle that always chooses the survival of the most adaptive and useful mechanisms inside our bodies? Neither do programmed theories specify the use of our biological energetic resources that repair life that has been documented in hundreds of articles of self-repair, recovery after biological and even neurological damage, on which subject I did my dissertation in 1983 with at least 168 relevant references at that time.

Quasi-programmed aging is clearly non programmed and non-purposeful. It is caused by mechanistic link between mTOR-driven geroconversion, aging, and age-related pathologies, explaining how cellular hyperfunctions eventually lead to organismal death. According to quasi-programmed theory, neither aging nor menopause is programmed, they are merely

manifestations of the aging process, which, in turn, is a pseudo-program of developmental growth. Quasi-programmed theory predicts mechanisms of aging that are determined by mechanisms of growth, differentiation, and development. Aging is a shadow. Its shape is determined by the developmental growth. This can be modelled in cell culture, revealing how growth can be converted to aging. The same intracellular signaling pathways that initially drive proliferation, and then differentiation, also stimulate functions in differentiating cells. Cell senescence-associated hypertrophy and hyper-functions are a continuation of growth. The evolutionary theory predicts quasi-programs, like it predicts genes harmful later in life, if they are useful earlier in life. I emphasize that the quasi-program does not exist for its own sake: it is a shadow. Aging has no purpose (neither for individuals nor for group), no intention. Nature does not select for quasi-programs. It selects for robust developmental growth. Accelerated aging is the price for robustness. Although (in some conditions) natural selection works against quasi-programs of aging, it cannot eliminate them without harming development. Genes that drive aging are needed in development. Knockout of PI3K extends lifespan of primary organisms. But this comes at a price: prolonged development. Even further, disruption of the mTOR gene leads to post-implantation lethality. Whereas disruption of S6K1 extends lifespan knockout of both S6K1 and S6K2 causes perinatal lethality. TOR is required for normal growth during larval development.

In conclusion a quasi-programs are not programs. They are the shadow of programs. Whereas the growth of the body is programmed, the emergence of the shadow is not. Natural selection cannot eliminate the shadow without hurting the "body". Under the Quasi-programmed aging model "elimination" of programs or programs repair or enhancement such as stem cell interventions, for example, 95% of the methods adopted by anti-aging medicine today, lasers, radiofrequency, botox and other injections, pharmaceuticals, and stem cells interventions that aim to change natural processes or dictate biological repair are wrong because in the long run, by trying to "change" the body, they will hurt the body. We started our research by the invention of technology that fills in missing parts of signals, repairing signalling pathways that are essential in body repair; mechanisms that work under the stochastic model of anti-aging. We are currently researching the signalling alternative, a system that communicates with the body to disperse shadows according to quasi-programmed aging, by enhancing natural alternatives that reverse the direction of signalling pathways to increase systemic purposefulness. Our research and the theoretical concepts involved in it are as complex as they are proprietary.

SOMSUP Sarittha

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 10:00 to 11:00

AURIC

Session:

SKIN ADVANCED SESSION

GLYCATION MANAGEMENT IN AESTHETIC AND PLASTIC SURGERY PROCEDURES

Safety and the absence of complications are major concerns during aesthetic procedures. Advanced Glycation Endproducts (AGEs) generated by glycation reaction are a major cause of skin aging, skin problems and increased risks of complication in aesthetic procedure such as bruise, swelling, poor or delayed wound healing, post inflammation hyperpigmentation, poor collagen synthesis and poor apoptosis and necrosis adipose tissue clearance.

In our study, we summarized results of deglycating molecule (AGE-crosslinks breaking molecule) application with 20 patients in aesthetic and plastic surgical clinic, taking deglycating molecule (AGE-crosslinks breaking molecule) with oral loading dose 24,800 DU for 2 weeks before procedure and maintenance dose 12,400 DU continuously for 2 weeks. We found good results of decreasing of bruise and swelling after aesthetic procedure. Moreover, there are good results of improvement in skin tone and elasticity.

Glycation management using deglycating molecule (AGE-crosslinks breaking molecule) can be recommended in aesthetic practice for preventing and decreasing complications and achieve better results in aesthetic procedures.

STANKOVIC Nenad

Friday, April 05, 2019 - from 15:00 to 16:00

NIJINSKI

Session:

NEW AESTHETIC EMERGENCY KIT & HYALURONIDASE PROTOCOL

AESTHETIC EMERGENCY KIT VS. STANDARD EMERGENCY KIT

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.

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. 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.

Aesthetic emergency kit should contain:

- Hyaluronidase
- Guide how to dilute and use Hyaluronidase
- Consent forms on the use of hyaluronidase
- Guidance document on the possible event of an anaphylactic reaction
- Adrenaline

STANKOVIC Nenad

Saturday, April 06, 2019 - from 14:00 to 16:00

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session:

REDUCING AND MANAGING THE AMOUNT OF DERMAL FILLERS - LIVE SHOW

COMBINED TREATMENT HA FILLERS AND NON-CROSSLINKED. PRACTICAL TIPS AND RESULTS

Intradermal application of hyaluronic acid (HA) in varying chain length and cross-linking density is used routinely for hydrodynamic volume replacement of the extracellular matrix to reduce the clinical effects of aging. Skin booster is a new concept of treatment which promotes a global improvement of the skin, by HA injections in dermis. The objective of this approach is to maintain skin hydration, delaying or reversing aging process, reducing aging indicators associated with loss of mechanical properties, and using small quantities of HA. It can be indicated to young or elderly people, preventing or treating senescence signs.

It is known that, after injected in dermis, HA improve hydration and stimulate collagen production, by mechanical tension, consequent to stretched fibers.

In vitro data show that via receptors of the hyaladherin group hyaluronic acid has additionally direct or indirect effects on cells. In the case of native noncross-linked HA, it has been proved that the proliferative and metabolic activity of cutaneous fibroblasts can be increased.

Combining both cross-linked and noncross-linked HA gives us an opportunity to increase injected volume for prolonged period of time with the benefit of stimulating the rejuvenation of the surrounding skin.

SURA Agnieszka

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 14:00 to 16:00

AUDITORIUM PRINCE PIERRE

Session:

FILLERS: NATURAL RESULTS AND "ATTRACTIVENESS"

"NATURAL RESULTS" ISN'T IT FAKE NEWS? - NATURAL FACE FOR LIFE OR FOR SOCIAL MEDIA APPEARANCE

Previously, patients used to bring (images) photographs of celebrities to their consultation to emulate their attractive features.

Now, we observe a new phenomenon. Patients are seeking for an aesthetic medicine treatment to look like filtered versions of themselves.

Before we start to criticize their approach, we should learn how small changes in the face in the selfie photo increase its attractiveness, when the shades are removed with a filler and make the face look more like 3D.

What is "natural" not always looks "natural" when camera distorts the face.

SURA Agnieszka

Friday, April 05, 2019 - from 16:30 to 18:30

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session:

BOTULINUM TOXIN: FROM FUNDAMENTAL TO EXPERT PRACTICE

STRETCHING THE BORDERS WITH ADVANCED FACIAL REJUVENATION USING BOTULINUM TOXIN INJECTION

Published guidelines for the use of Botulinum Toxin are an excellent starting point for clinicians with little experience. Later on each practitioner develops their own approach for achieving required result dependent on muscle mass, ethnicity, gender and

skin laxity.

SURA Agnieszka

Saturday, April 06, 2019 - from 16:00 to 18:00

AUDITORIUM PRINCE PIERRE

Session:

FILLERS COMPLICATIONS

MANAGING COMPLICATIONS OF NON-HA FILLERS

Even when administered by an experienced doctor, injectable soft tissue fillers can cause various unintended reactions. Injection of calcium hydroxylapatite (CaHA) which is a biodegradable, biostimulatory soft tissue filler, very often results in nodule formation, even few months after the treatment. Nodules are by far the most common AE.

Other late-type AE's are: swelling, redness, itching, bruises, pain, ulceration.

Management of the nodule could be very challenging, all possible treatment options are available but unfortunately result is not always a success.

SUREK Christopher

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 16:45 to 18:45

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session:

YOUR GUIDE TO PROFILOPLASTY - LIVE SHOW

CAMOUFLAGING THE PRE-JOWL AND BUILDING A "POSITIVE VECTOR" CHEEK: SECRET WEAPONS TO A PLEASING PROFILE

In the aging face population, a sub-group of patients exist who desire an improved jawline contour and youthful midface fullness but are not ready for surgical intervention. Treatment of these patients is challenging since alterations from filler injection alone can be subtle compared to a surgical result. Therefore, efficient use of product and targeted volume enhancement is paramount. Using anatomy as a guide and retaining ligaments as boundaries, targeted volumization of the deep lateral chin fat compartment and pre-zygomatic space in a sub-SMAS injection plane can assist in re-establishing youthful contours of the face in profile.

SUREK Christopher

Saturday, April 06, 2019 - from 11:00 to 13:00

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session:

LIPSTICK IN A SYRINGE - TREATING LIPS WITH INJECTABLES - LIVE SHOW

TREATING THE "MILLENNIAL" LIP: DEFINITION, SHAPE AND PROPORTION

With the increasing number of millennial patients presenting for lip enhancement, special consideration should be given to treating the millennial lip. This begins with understanding the morphologic differences between the aging patient lip and the millennial lip. Followed by identifying the aesthetic goals of the millennial patient, which can often differ from the aging face patient. The final step is an algorithmic approach to millennial lip enhancement focused on definition, shape and proportion.

TABOURING Patrick

Saturday, April 06, 2019 - from 12:00 to 13:00

AURIC

Session:

PRECISION MEDICINE

FROM PRECISION MEDICINE TO CONCEPTUAL MEDICINE: A NEW PARADIGM

It is common among our patients to complain of burn out. Thus the terminology reflects a kind of current option, related to common requirement close to the dominant opinion.

Obviously we succumb to our mental charge, in relation to the multitude of sources of information. It's difficult for our mind to integrate the abundance and great variety of these informations.

Much conditions lead actually to exhaustion: continue physical strain over decades of years, psychic overstress or care givers burn-out over several years, overtraining and overreaching of sportives, ADHD related to pregnancy and birth-stress, but also «centralisation» phenomenon secondary to chronic disease, rare disease, undiagnosed conditions and persistent complaints without issue, and so on...

Could it be pandemic, in accordance with the actual context of mind overload?

We have efficient means to evaluate each person's condition and situation, by reflective listening to his/her event's narration, connected with life story, as exhaustion arises often over decades ; we connect these elements to the biologic stressbalance, eventually associated to heart rate variability and brain mapping.

Conclusion

In deed, a high rate of the population is suffering from exhaustion, considering the biological assessment of our hypothesis.

This may result from arousing factors related to the personal and/or contemporary social context, secondary to favouring factors during the person's life story; moreover, this condition worsens by the maintaining factors which show the uneasiness of our society related to the actual difficult common condition.

Nevertheless, we are not all concerned by exhaustion. Fortunately, the human's condition is never overall.

TREACY Patrick

Saturday, April 06, 2019 - from 16:00 to 18:00

AUDITORIUM PRINCE PIERRE

Session:

FILLERS COMPLICATIONS

TWENTY YEARS OF DEALING WITH AESTHETIC COMPLICATIONS - WHERE WE WERE AND WHERE ARE WE NOW GOING TO?

Although aesthetic complications are presently popular in the news, Dr Patrick Treacy shows they are certainly nothing new and looks back at his case files over a period of twenty years or more. He takes us on a journey of the treatments for HIV facial lipodystrophy and its BioAlcamid complications, the polylactic acid granulomas, the polyalkamide problems, the problems of Macrolane, the failure of collagen during the advent of bird flu and mad cow disease and more later the unwelcome rise in vascular occlusion accidents. He remembers a time when doctors from America referred their hyaluronic acid filler problems to Ireland for treatment.

VAN EIJK Tom

Friday, April 05, 2019 - from 16:30 to 18:30

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session:

BOTULINUM TOXIN: FROM FUNDAMENTAL TO EXPERT PRACTICE

IT AINT WHAT YOU DO IT'S THE WAY THAT YOU DO IT - TECHNIQUE RELATED SIDE EFFECTS

While most of us run a successful business injecting botulinum toxin on a daily basis, in this field of medicine still there seem to be a lot of myths and rules taught that are questionable. Let's look at some of these and analyse a few common side effects. Analysis is also key when patients present themselves with extraordinary indications such as asymmetries. As we constantly evolve as practitioners, I would like to share some details on injecting you will not find in any manual. As Ella Fitzgerald and Bananarama put it..

VAN LIMBURG STIRUM John

Friday, April 05, 2019 - from 17:30 to 18:30

AURIC

Session:

NATURAL ANTI-AGING SOLUTIONS

CHELATION / DETOX UPDATE - THE DO'S AND THE DON'T

Chelation in our increasingly toxic world is becoming a major pillar in every clinic for functional medicine and antiaging. Many chronic ill patients receiving symptomatic treatment will eventually seek the help of environmental doctors as the information on heavy metals spread, primarily thanks to the internet and social media. Many patients come from afar and all the more are

we obligated to offer the best possible health solution. The primary issue is to look for the source of any heavy metal exposition, the most important coming from dental alloys, occupational or vaccines. Food is also a source but far less intense in the causation of disease. On the other hand we must be careful when using supplements on a regular basis, as they can also deliver heavy metals. The most important is Chlorella containing Lead, Cadmium and Arsenic. Zeolith includes aluminum, and is therefore not suitable to detox this metal. Yet it prevents intestinal absorption with enhanced exposition such as with lead miners or carrying amalgam fillings. Paramount question is to decide when to use nonabsorbable or absorbable chelation compounds. Absorbable are strictly confined to clearing heavy metals from the inside out. If there is continued oral ingestion, absorbable chelators will enhance toxicity instead of diminishing it. Furthermore certain toxicities can be aggravated by the combination with other heavy metals leaking out from algae derived products. So far most of the products involved in detoxifying are water soluble with the exception of Alpha-Lipoic Acid which demonstrates some lipid solubility. When it comes to neural detoxification such as in Alzheimer, MS, ALS or Autism, the standard detoxification with the available hydrophilic compounds such as DMSA or DMPS will work with time, but using a pure lipophilic compound will expedite the detox process exponentially. Prof. Boyd Haley of the University of Lexington, Kentucky has developed such a product called Irmix. This binds to mercury, lead, cadmium and arsenic with exceptionally high affinity. Injected or ingested into animals can prevent the toxic effects of mercury and it is an remarkably effective scavenger of toxic hydroxyl free radicals produced by toxic metals and infections. By doing so it has been shown to increase the redox status of humans which would aid in fighting off viral diseases and preventing "leaky membranes" in test systems. Irmix can cross the blood brain barrier and decrease oxidative stress. More details will be presented in order for this knowledge to be immediately implementable in daily practice.

VAN LOGHEM Jani

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 14:00 to 16:00

AUDITORIUM PRINCE PIERRE

Session:

FILLERS: NATURAL RESULTS AND "ATTRACTIVENESS"

ELEMENTS OF THE FACE ATTRACTIVENESS AND BALANCE

What makes a face attractive? Why is a general approach to beauty not ideal? Vectors, light reflections, shadows, lines, angles, proportions and highlights attract our sense of aesthetics. In this presentation, we move beyond medicine and dive in to the aesthetic part of aesthetic medicine with a brand new way of facial assessment.

VANDEPUTTE Joan

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 10:15 to 12:15

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session:

FOREHEAD & EYEBROW MANAGEMENT - LIVE SHOW

EYEBROW REPOSITIONING... MULTIPLE & REVELATORY APPROACH

Relaxed frontalis muscles and correctly positioned eyebrows are important for periorbital aesthetics at rest.

The frontalis muscles are accessory eyelid openers. Blepharochalasis and upper eyelid ptosis require more frontalis activity than regular facial expression alone. These conditions must be taken into account when repositioning of the eyebrows is considered.

Weakening of the frowning musculature and the superolateral orbicularis oculi with botulinum toxin and modifying the leverage of the frontalis muscles by deep filler injections are subtle methods to raise the brows in the short to intermediate term. Expansion of the retro orbicularis oculi fat pad (ROOF) by filler injections may improve the looks of well-positioned eyebrows but is not recommended as a lifting procedure.

Collagen contraction by endodermal radiofrequency and focused ultrasound may also be considered as subtle and minimally invasive methods.

Some patients with low-positioned eyebrows are helped best with a vertical lift of the entire eyebrow. Direct skin excision is a straightforward approach, of which the efficacy has to be carefully balanced with the visibility of the scar.

Others are better served by lifting of the lateral part of the eyebrows in the superolateral direction. A pull of 2 to 3 millimetres can sometimes optimise aesthetic appearance, including a gentle lift of the pretarsal skin fold.

Exposure of the deep temporal fascia or the frontal periosteum through a 2 cm incision allows passage of sutures through the retro-orbicularis fat pad (ROOF) and back with a cannula. The fascia or adjacent periosteum provide fixed anchorage points for surgical suspension, as opposed to purse string techniques, which mainly hold on to subcutis, septae or dermis. Suspension allows the eyebrows to be raised at rest, while they remain untethered during forehead.

Regular, braided polyester sutures do not have barbs that may irritate the skin from within. Their permanence and the ensuing collagen induction assure a long-lasting effect, without need to dissect tissue planes for repositioning.

The pull of the sutures on the ROOF may cause some suprabrow bulging. Resorbable, barbed sutures can be attached to the same anchorage point and inserted in the subcutis. Though not essential for the lift, they help to better redistribute temporal tissues in the first postoperative weeks.

The minimalistic, lateral eyebrow lift with non-resorbable sutures can be performed under local anaesthesia. It can easily be combined with surgery to the eyelids.

Light overtreatment is easy to correct under local anaesthesia in the office, by grasping the lateral brow and pulling it down. Infection and hypersensitivity of the operated area have occurred. The knots of the sutures frequently remain palpable.

VANDEPUTTE Joan

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 14:15 to 16:15

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session:

BEST PRACTICES FOR TEMPLE REJUVENATION - LIVE SHOW

THE TEMPORAL FOSSA: NO NEED FOR OBLITERATION AND DIFFERENT PRODUCTS FOR DIFFERENT PLANES

The temples deepen over the years because of bone loss and soft tissue atrophy. Ample examples of beautiful, young faces with slightly hollow temples demonstrate that a visible temporal hollow does not necessarily have to be filled, let alone obliterated. Aesthetic judgement about temporal depth is subjective and culture-dependent.

Smooth transitions between the forehead, the temples and the midface have aesthetic value of their own, while ageing sharpens the contour of the temporal crest and the zygomatic arch. Increasing visibility of subcutaneous blood vessels and changes to the skin surface contribute to an older appearance.

Temple depth can be decreased by deep injection of a highly cross-linked HA gel or 3,5% agarose perpendicularly, with a needle. This works best anterosuperior to the centre of the fossa. More caudally, the bulk of the muscle may reduce the visible effect or product may disappear into the temporal extension of the buccal fat pad. Deep injection may hold a smaller risk of embolisation than its superficial counterpart, considering the calibre of the various temporal arteries. The use of a sharp needle 30 g helps to minimise pain and prevent fast bolus injections. Irregularities are less likely to occur, but more material is required than for superficial injection.

If smoother transitions are required rather than raising the deepest part of the temple, superficial collagen induction with calcium hydroxylapatite, injected subdermally, may be more appropriate than deep injections. This may also increase skin thickness, thereby hiding superficial blood vessels a bit better. Alternatively, agarose 1.5% can provide an immediate recontouring effect. Given the high vascularity of the subcutaneous layer in the temples, the use of a cannula (25G) and slow, retrograde injection are recommended.

The loose areolar plane below the superficial temporal fascia may be easier to inject than the superficial subcutis, with a 25 g or 22 g cannula gliding on top of the deep temporal fascia. It does not offer the possibility to hide visible blood vessels. This plane offers more aesthetic benefit per injected volume than the intramuscular level and can better soften the transition towards the forehead and the zygomatic arch. It is very close to the superficial temporal vessels, which are embedded in the superficial fascia.

HA gels are less suitable for subcutaneous injection in the temples, as the typical reactive, venous congestion and the irregular, reactive oedema may require a long time to subside.

VANDEPUTTE Joan

Saturday, April 06, 2019 - from 16:00 to 18:00

AUDITORIUM PRINCE PIERRE

Session:

FILLERS COMPLICATIONS

AVOIDANCE OF OEDEMA AND LUMPS AFTER FILLER INJECTIONS ON THE ORBITAL MARGIN

Localised excessive or irregular injection on the orbital margin and local, reactive oedema may give rise to visible lumps. Diffuse, regional oedema sometimes occurs. Changes to the elasticity of the inferior, superficial orbital fat pad after injection may go unnoticed in a face at rest, while distorting natural animation.

Both the injection technique and the choice of filler can be adjusted to minimise the risk of unsightly results.

Deep injections of deflated midfaces frequently diminish orbital margin visibility by increasing the support of the lower eyelid. Because this area is less delicate, midface injection can be considered before direct treatment of exposed orbital margins.

Medially, the conjoint insertion of the orbitomalar and zygomaticocutaneous ligaments and the orbicularis oculi muscle may form a barrier to filler gel. A cannula 27 gauge is sharp enough for precise injection of product both cranial and caudal to this insertion, up to the level of the inner canthus. Submuscular injection avoids local irregularities and distortion of the area on animation. The submuscular plane offers little resistance to the tip of a cannula and is a good gliding plane. When filler is injected as deeply as possible on the bone, the malar septum may be a barrier leading to inadvertent deposition of gel more caudally than intended.

Hyaluronic acid gels (HA) offer the advantage of reversibility with hyaluronidase, but reactive oedema is not uncommon. It is advisable to address the inferior orbital margin with incremental concentrations of HA. In the first session, HA, originally designed for very superficial dermal filling, is injected submuscular. If this is complicated by a lump or puffiness, the least amount of remodelling is required, and hyaluronidase is rarely necessary. If there is no reactive oedema, later treatments can be performed with more concentrated formulations.

Injections with 1% and 1,5% agarose did not lead to any oedema lasting more than one week in the author's experience, including regular clinical practice as well as a prospective, clinical evaluation and photographic documentation of 10 consecutive patients injected with agarose 1%. Agarose may therefore be an interesting alternative in the treatment of this area prone to oedema.

VELTHUIS Peter

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 11:00 to 12:00

GENEVOIX

Session:

ESCAD AT AMWC: HOW WE CAN ENHANCE THE SAFETY AND RESULTS WITH FILLERS...AND MORE!

ULTRASOUND WILL SIGNIFICANTLY ENHANCE SAFETY IN FILLER TREATMENTS

The most ominous complications with fillers are intra-arterial injections with subsequent necrosis or blindness. Another major problem are permanent fillers injected many years ago with a patient not remembering them anymore. They will not go well with modern hyaluronic acid fillers or bio-stimulatory fillers injected in the same area. These problems can be prevented using duplex/ultrasound with every new patient to discover the status of their subcutaneous tissue and any interfering vascular structures in the areas that is going to be treated. Many of the less serious problems after filler injections are caused by fillers misplacement, leading to noduli, ocular edema, unsightly appearance, etc. Ultrasound guided hyaluronidase injections will give the opportunity to resolve these implants immediately. It is felt that ultrasound is a valuable tool in every doctor office when using injectable fillers.

VILLASMIL Hildemaro

Saturday, April 06, 2019 - from 09:00 to 10:30

CAMILLE BLANC

Session:

RUBBISH & REALITY ON COMBINED TREATMENTS!

REENGINEERING THE FACE: NEW TRENDS FOR FACE CONTOURING

As scientists, the need to solve problems involves not only facing the actual issue; but thinking of and handling its origins. Forcing us to redesign old ways and come up with new ways and resources all the time.

Recent treatments involving facial soft tissue remodeling are making us rethink the approach to the aging face. Giving new tools that we can take advantage of for the aesthetic approach of the face contour. For once, we can treat aspects of the traditional skin problems closer to the root of their origin, and consequently, rely on a better substrate for further specific treatment.

Combination of injectable enzymes are proving to be a very reliable resource. Hyaluronidase, Collagenase and Lipase remodel unwanted fat and treat fibrosis, allowing the provision of better support and constitution of the skin. Combination treatments supported by the previous use of these enzymes, including High Intense Focused Ultrasound (HIFU) and PDO threads therefore show improved results in face contouring that are synergic, more noticeable and lasting.

A description and explanation of the protocols being developed by our team and some results will be the focus of this conference.

VOGELAAR Emar

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 15:00 to 16:00

AURIC

Session:

PRACTICAL SESSION

REVERSE AGING WITH ADVANCED NUTRITIONAL CHECK-UP

Reverse Aging with Advanced Nutritional Check-up.

Dr. Emar Vogelaar. Prof. of Clinical Nutrition. Benadir University. Tel: +31-622786920 e.vogelaar@healthdiagnostics.nl
www.europeanlaboratory.com and www.worldhealthfoundation.info European Laboratory of Nutrients/HDRI/ World Health Foundation/Benadir University

Essential nutrients are considered to be essential for human life. Vitamins and minerals are cofactors of enzymes. Amino acids are part of all proteins including those of the immune system. Essential Fatty Acids are important part of membranes and are precursors of prostaglandins. Essential nutrients also perform many important other functions in the human body.

A deficiency of one of the more than 40 essential nutrients may cause already a diminished activity of the immune system. A healthy life is a life with a minimal interference of colds, flu and other simple infections many people suffer each year several times. Other small symptoms such as fatigue (less energy), poor skin health and mood may be caused also by one deficiency.

These symptoms occur also in between the so called RDA intake and optimal health. The same situation is applicable to the prevention of many diseases such as Cancer, Cardiovascular Disease, Dementia, Stroke/TIA's, Osteoporosis and many more. Too much of a certain nutrients may also cause health problems.

It is extremely important for Anti-Aging or reaching optimal health to reduce the above mentioned infections to less than once per year and furthermore to reduce the risk of all the mentioned diseases. If disturbed functions are returning to levels normal for a younger age then we call it reverse aging.

Currently most people consume even below the RDA (Recommended Daily Allowance) which is lower than the amount needed for optimal health. Also each person has his/her personal need for each nutrient causing checking the body levels even more important.

With the Advanced Nutritional Check-up most of the body status of these essential nutrients are measured. It consists of vitamin testing and essential fatty acids in blood. Minerals/trace elements in blood(cells) and 24 hour urine. Also Amino acids in urine. In total more than 100 tests (also semi essential nutrients are measured and toxic substances mostly toxic minerals).

Based on the obtained results (includes interpretation advice if requested) the diet can be improved and certain supplements can be advised. This results in most cases in a sustaining better health and in some cases to reverse aging.

WALDORF Heidi A.

Friday, April 05, 2019 - from 14:00 to 16:00

CAMILLE BLANC

Session:

NONINVASIVE FAT REMOVAL

NEW TRENDS IN NON-INVASIVE BODY SHAPING: RETROSPECTIVE EVALUATION AND META-ANALYSIS OF STUDIES INVESTIGATING HIFEM TECHNOLOGY

Background:

Body-shaping is among the fastest growing segments of the non-invasive aesthetic market. The boon in consumer interest has resulted in the rapid development of new technologies, with a variable level of scientific data prior. One treatment receiving significant consumer, media and physician attention is the use of High-Intensity Focused Electromagnetic (HIFEM) for body shaping. This presentation reviews the peer-reviewed literature and abstracts on HIFEM by retrospective evaluation and meta-analysis to evaluate its scientific validity for aesthetic practice.

Materials and Methods:

Bibliographic database search focused on peer-reviewed studies or abstracts describing the use of HIFEM for aesthetic application. Seven studies were identified and subjected to review process. The effect of HIFEM on fat, muscle and abdominal separation was evaluated along with patient satisfaction and adverse events. A random-effects model was used for meta-analysis of reported outcomes.

Results:

Four of the reviewed studies focused on abdominal body shaping (N=99 subjects), two on buttock augmentation (N=97 subjects) and one histological evaluation (porcine model). MRI, CT and ultrasound showed consistent reduction in abdominal fat layer thickness with the average across studies -3.89 ± 0.46 mm (or 19.80%) reduction. The thickening of abdominal muscles averaged 1.56 ± 0.11 mm (or 15.10%) across studies, and the abdominal separation decreased by 1.89 ± 0.24 mm (or 10.05%). The waist circumference was reduced by -3.98 ± 0.32 mm on average. Buttock treatments yielded a high degree of patient satisfaction (on average close to 90%) and no discomfort during the treatments. No adverse events were reported. The results of histological study indicate that apoptotic processes are triggered in the fat tissue during HIFEM treatments.

Conclusion:

The review revealed consistent results obtained by various modalities across all peer-reviewed studies. The evidence for results consistency can be seen in the low standard deviations for all measured parameters (average coefficient of variation 9.9%). Studies concluded the HIFEM technology is suitable for the aesthetic improvement of the abdomen and buttocks.

WALKER Lee

Saturday, April 06, 2019 - from 16:00 to 18:00

AUDITORIUM PRINCE PIERRE

Session:

FILLERS COMPLICATIONS

ANATOMICAL CONSIDERATION TO AVOID COMPLICATIONS WITH FILLERS

Detailed knowledge of injection anatomy is paramount in achieving safe and predictable results. Anatomical considerations must include both distribution and depth of the facial vascularity. Distribution of the blood vessels of the face is incredibly variable and can be ethnically sensitive. Understanding the depth of the blood vasculature is a more predictable way to ensure safer injection. Therefore, practitioners of aesthetic medicine must have a strong appreciation for the 3D anatomy of the face.

This lecture will focus on the pertinent anatomy of upper, middle and lower thirds of the face with the emphasis on the safer planes of injection.

WANG Chao-Chin

Saturday, April 06, 2019 - from 12:00 to 13:00

CAMILLE BLANC

Session:

NAVIGATING THE NEW HORIZONS OF AESTHETIC DERMATOLOGY IN ASIA

IMPACT AND APPLICATION OF AI TECHNOLOGY IN CURRENT AESTHETIC PRACTICE

The attendee will be able to learn from the latest advancement of artificial intelligence in aesthetic field and how the commercially available devices possibly assist in the practice.

WEST Nicola

Saturday, April 06, 2019 - from 09:00 to 10:30

AURIC

Session:

A REVIEW OF THE BREDESEN PROTOCOL AS A FUNCTIONAL APPROACH TO THE PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT OF ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE

DON'T FORGET YOUR TOOTHBRUSH!... THE AFFECT ON ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE

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

Friday, April 05, 2019 - from 12:00 to 13:00

AURIC

Session:

SLEEP ROLES AND SLEEP RULES

BRAIN DETOX & GLYMPHATIC SYSTEM

The discovery, some years ago, of the existence of a so-called "glymphatic" circulation through the brain parenchyma has rapidly led to a profound reconsideration of older anatomical and functional concepts of how the brain is able to clear its waste products. Indeed, cerebral tissue is periodically subjected to intense neuronal activity coupled with production of high levels of metabolites. If accumulating these substances can soon become inflammatory and toxic. Many recent data suggest that brain neurological pathologies such as Alzheimer, various dementias or Huntington diseases may be the consequence of neurotoxicity. While it was long believed that these "proteinopathies" resulted from accumulation of unfolded or misfolded proteins due to their excessive penetration into brain, the new concepts rather support causative defects in waste product elimination. Although a lot of knowledge must still be acquired to exactly determine the location and functioning of the process, it appears that probably there is a mixture of elimination pathways coming into play, including the glymphatic circulation but also the meningeal lymphatics. Some data also support the notion that the brain activity (such as sleep for

example) regulates this type of transport, thereby possibly providing unexpected links between various physiological processes in the brain. It is thought that these processes worsen with aging, thereby providing new hypotheses for alternative therapeutic approaches.

YAMADA Hidekazu

Saturday, April 06, 2019 - from 14:00 to 15:00

AURIC

Session:

CUTTING-EDGE GENETICS

LET'S MEASURE BIOLOGICAL CLOCK WITH AN EPIGENETIC CLOCK

In anti-aging medicine, it is essential to look for surrogate markers of aging.

Recently, DNA methylation has come to be thought to become a marker of aging. Horvath's clock is defined as an age estimation method based on 353 epigenetic markers which measure DNA methylation of CpG dinucleotides.

Horvath and Raj (2018) proposed the epigenetic clock theory which DNA methylation-based biomarkers and the epigenetic clock of aging. Biological aging results as an unplanned outcome of both developmental programs and maintenance program, the molecular footprints of which give rise to DNA methylation age estimators. Since it is also used for developmental biology, there is a possibility of knowing the mechanism of aging.

By using an accurate biological clock, we can see how exercise, diet, mental reaction, and environment are related to aging. Alternatively, people can know the usefulness of the intervention by the chemically modify which the region associated with gene expression more than conventional measurement methods.

Because biological age can be compared in different tissues of the same subject, organ age are obtain. Nobody knows yet whether each organ is equally aged, but it can make the idea of proper aging.

For those looking for "anti-aging for appearance," it is also interesting to see the difference depending on the part of the skin. Since there are several CpG clock proposals besides Horvath, it may be possible to judge with a smaller number in the future.

YANG Chia-Yi

Saturday, April 06, 2019 - from 12:00 to 13:00

CAMILLE BLANC

Session:

NAVIGATING THE NEW HORIZONS OF AESTHETIC DERMATOLOGY IN ASIA

DEMODEX: AN EASILY MISTAKEN CONDITION IN AESTHETIC TREATMENT

Demodex mites have been thought to be non-pathognomical microbes in human skin. But rosacea is a chronic and recurrent disease with significant emotional and social impacts.

Ivermectin 1% cream has shown its effectiveness in treating papulopustular rosacea in many different studies. It is also effective for erythematotelangiectatic rosacea phymatous rosacea clinically.

This emerging therapy with ivermectin cream has not only changed the traditional treatment for those difficult and challenging cases, but also disclosed the important role of Demodex mites in the pathogenesis of rosacea.

Overgrowth of Demodex mites is related to many cutaneous manifestations, including rosacea.

For those patients developed papulopustular rash or sensitive skin after receiving ablative or non-ablative laser treatments, pre-existing overgrowth of Demodex should be considered as one of the possible causes.

Reducing the number of Demodex folliculorum by using ivermectin cream improves both erythema and flushing in rosacea and skin quality in primary and secondary demodicosis. Laser toning , laser dermabrasion and even chemical peelings have been widely introduced to the treatment of demodicosis that may worsen those skin conditions.

YONEI Yoshikazu

Friday, April 05, 2019 - from 12:00 to 13:00

AURIC

Session:

SLEEP ROLES AND SLEEP RULES

GLYCATION STRESS AND SLEEP QUALITY

Introduction

Glycative stress is a life-threatening risk factor we are facing to nowadays. My presentation this time is about the relation between the sleep quality and glycative stress that becomes a recent hot topic especially related to the cognitive impairment.

Method

Melatonin plays a key role for keeping a high quality sleep. It is reported that in vitro actions of melatonin include anti-oxidation and AGE-breaking (AGE = advanced glycation end product). Furthermore, one of melatonin metabolites in brain, AMK (N-acetyl-5-methoxykynuramine), is shown to have an enhancing effect on the long term memory. This time effect of melatonin administration is elucidated on plasma glucose changes, especially focused on postprandial hyperglycemia. This time we evaluated the sleep quality 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 (Glycative Stress Res 4(2): 124-131, 2017).

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 (Glycative Stress Res 3(1): 38-43, 2016). 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, lipid metabolism (Glycative Stress Res 3(3): 110-123, 2016; Glycative Stress Res 4(3): 172-183, 2017) and melatonin synthesis.

Conclusion

Glycative stress reactions are involved with cognitive impairment with Alzheimer's type mediated by glycation of β -amyloid and tau-protein and with vascular type mediated by atheroma formation mainly consisted of glycated LDL-cholesterol. Glycative stress can be reduced through an appropriate diet, lifestyle. The sleep quality is also important to reduce glycative stress though various mechanisms including AGE breaking action of melatonin. The combination of anti-glycation therapy and improvement of sleep quality may contribute prevent or slow the progress of cognitive impairment.

ZABNENKOVA Olga

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 10:00 to 11:00

AUDITORIUM PRINCE PIERRE

Session:

CAN WE REALLY LIFT WITH INJECTABLES & WHAT CAN WE LIFT?

LIFTING CAPACITY OF BOTN THERAPY. LIFTING VIA RELAXATION: GLABELLA, FOREHEAD, EYELID, JAW LINE

BoNT therapy is one of the most frequent and popular procedure among dermatologies and patients due to high efficiency, low risk of adverse reactions and their reversibility. We used BoNT therapy for correction or prevention mimic wrinkles... However, today we have another estimate of the ability of this method - using a muscle relaxation we can achieve a visual lifting effect. New trend of BoTN therapy: lifting via relaxation

Injection in m.orbicularis oculi muscl, multipuncture technology in forehead, special «open eye» technique - have become the standards applying of BoTN in my country. Relaxation platysma bands allows to achieve nice jaw line, and increase the efficiency of fillers augmentation and thread lifting

ZABNENKOVA Olga

Friday, April 05, 2019 - from 11:00 to 13:00

CAMILLE BLANC

Session:

INS AND OUTS OF PATIENTS IN AESTHETIC PRACTICE

RARE CASES OF OUTCOMES AND COMPLICATIONS AFTER FILLER INJECTIONS. HOW TO DEAL AND PREVENT

Efficiency vs safeness. Carrying out aesthetic procedures sometimes associated with a number of adverse events and/or complications. It can be associated as with the individual characteristics of the patient and the violation of the technique of the procedure, as with the effect of the drug, the material introduced into the patient's tissues. Proper diagnosis pathogenetic treatment are very important for the complete leveling of adverse events. And understanding the causes of their occurrence and risk assessment - allows in most of cases to prevent their appearance. Practical recommendations will be given on the tactics of management of patients with : contact-allergic reactions to topical anesthetics; delayed-type hypersensitivity associated with PRPtherapy; also some rare reactions after conducting HA augmentation (swelling, biofilm etc .)

A separate block will be devoted to Embolization with an analysis why, where, how to avoid and to treat

ABSTRACTS

INDUSTRY SPONSORED SYMPOSIA

BERZEGOVA Larisa

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 17:30 to 18:30

NIJINSKI

Session:
ABG LAB

MESOEYE C71 ® : NEXT-GENERATION PERIORBITAL REJUVENATION WITHOUT FILLERS AND SURGICAL PROCEDURES

Periorbital rejuvenation was limited to surgical procedures for nearly a century. Then, chemical peels and lasers were added to our armamentarium.

For the past twenty years adding volume for rejuvenation has helped to prevent hollowing of the orbit and helped to hide eye bags of peri-orbital fat. This non-surgical procedure has revolutionized our ability to treat the periorbital area without surgery. But there is a limit to what can be gained from volume addition alone. In the author's hands, the limitation of volume addition is the size of the visible periorbital fat. This is the cut-off point for this procedure. A new injectable product, MesoEye, will be discussed.

The various ingredients of the product which help to reduce lipogenesis and adipogenesis will be discussed. The mechanism of action of the various ingredients will be discussed in detail including their complementary roles in reducing the appearance of periorbital fat without surgery.

BERZEGOVA Larisa

Saturday, April 06, 2019 - from 11:00 to 12:00

NIJINSKI

Session:
ABG LAB

SCULPT SECRET ® : A REVOLUTIONARY APPROACH FOR YOUTHFUL FACIAL CONTOURING - RECREATING THE TRIANGLE OF YOUTH IN MATURE PATIENTS

Injectable fillers have revolutionized the non-surgical rejuvenation of the face.

Over time, the facial skeleton shrinks, we lose apparent volume in facial areas where we want it and gain apparent facial volume in areas where we don't. Injectable fillers have proven very useful in adding volume to areas where we want it. There is an approved formulation of deoxycholic acid which removes fat by attacking the cell membrane of adipocytes.

These injections, while efficacious, can also cause a fair bit of swelling and inflammation. Sculpt Secret is a topical formulation which has multiple ingredients which act to change the metabolism of the adipocyte and increase cAMP. The adipocyte can increase its metabolism and thereby decrease its volume.

The mechanism of action of the various ingredients of Sculpt Secret will be discussed as well as the studies which show its effect on adipocytes.

BRIGHETTI Filippo

Friday, April 05, 2019 - from 15:00 to 16:00

GENEVOIX

Session:
NEAUVIA

NEAUVIA IMPLANT TECHNIQUES : THE FACE GLOBAL RESTORING: APPROACHING THE SUPERFICIAL FAT COMPARTMENTS AND LIGAMENTS FOR LIFTING AND SKIN REJUVENATION EFFECT (12 MIN)

Approaching the superficial fat compartments and ligaments for lifting and skin rejuvenation effect.

Till now facial rejuvenation addressed mainly the deep facial compartments of the face taking into minimal account the role of the superficial fat.

Our technique is instead based in approaching the superficial fat first, also thanks to studies that demonstrate the action of hyaluronic acid on fat, that is able to restore the healthy features and correct gene expression. We show our technique based on only one entry point per side named The Cpa (CENTRIPETAL PROGRESSIVE APPROACH).

BURATTO Christophe

Friday, April 05, 2019 - from 17:30 to 18:30

GENEVOIX

Session:

PROMOITALIA

ASSUFIL BEAUTY: THE NEW ABSORBABLE BARBED THREADS FOR LONG LASTING SKIN BIOSTIMULATION AND SOFT LIFTING

Assufil Beauty is the new range of the absorbable barbed sutures in a special polymer of P(LA-CL) for the long lasting tissue revitalization, specially studied to resist enzymatic attack and stimulate the skin in an optimal and homogeneous way.

The innovation in the manufacturing process which regulates temperature and pressure, the degree of porosity and crystallinity of the material in order to reduce its resistance to enzymatic attack and to stimulate the skin in an optimal and homogeneous way. The steps of degradation and absorption.

Barbed sutures works because of two main effects:

- Meccano traction and meccano trasduction stimulated by the barbed structure of the tissue
- Tissue hydration obtained during the degradation of the polymer.

Clinical study results

DAYAN Steven

Saturday, April 06, 2019 - from 11:00 to 12:00

GENEVOIX

Session:

CROMA PHARMA

THE POWER OF DIGITAL MARKETING - PATIENT'S PERSPECTIVE.

Over 10 years ago I conducted the first research on the market of aesthetic medicine in Poland from the patient's perspective. One of the conclusions of this research is the perception of the medical profession as a professional mainly through the sense of being treated accordingly. In other words, according to patients, a "good doctor" is the one who treats patients well. The key challenge for aesthetic medicine professionals is to win the trust of patients. The world of digital marketing offers such opportunities long before the first meeting. Both the information that the patient gains from Google search engines and social media activity are or can be the key to gaining trust. Provided that physicians use these tools in a way that is compatible with communication mechanisms. Trust in the digital world is built almost identically as in the real world.

DE ANGELIS Francesca

Friday, April 05, 2019 - from 15:00 to 16:00

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FAKIH Nabil

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 15:00 to 16:00

GENEVOIX

Session:

ZO SKIN HEALTH

TOPICAL AGENTS + PROTOCOLS: ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES IN HYPERPIGMENTATION + MELASMA

With an increasing number of multicultural patients and those of different backgrounds presenting in dermatology clinics, issues facing patients with higher Fitzpatrick skin classifications, often referred to as skin of color patients, are on the rise. Knowledge of the diagnostic dilemmas, cutting edge treatment options, and latest clinical research in the diagnosis and management of cutaneous anomalies in skin of patients is of paramount importance. The most common complaints in patients are hyperpigmentation and melasma. Despite the availability of multiple treatments for these condition, all two continues to present clinical management challenges for doctors. Difficulty may be traced to physician or patient reluctance to use certain agents or interventions, failure to identify and avoid contributing factors, and insufficient attention paid to the psychosocial aspects of the problem. The author will address a variety of issues including the diagnosis and management of hyperpigmentation, and melasma with ZO Skin Health and adjunctive oral treatments.

GALADARI Hassan

Friday, April 05, 2019 - from 15:00 to 16:00

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GOLD Michael

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 16:30 to 17:30

GENEVOIX

Session:

NEAUVIA

NEAUVIA-ITS TECHNOLOGY FOR AESTHETIC BODY AND FACE RESTORING

Neauvia, known for its innovative dermal fillers, and medical devices, is changing the landscape of how we look at restoring the face and body of our patients. These presentations will review the Neauvia fillers and skin care products and the Berger and Kraft medical devices and how they aide the clinician in making the lives of their patients better. The presenters will focus on the various technologies and how they are used alone, and in combination, all for the benefits of our patients.

GOLDBERG David

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KAJAIA Albina

Friday, April 05, 2019 - from 16:30 to 17:30

NIJINSKI

Session:
APTOS

COMBINATION OF FILLERS AND THREADS

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, peeling, 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.

KALININ Viktor

Friday, April 05, 2019 - from 11:00 to 12:00

VAN DONGEN

Session:
ERCHONIA

"A BETTER YOU" - TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCES IN LOW LEVEL LASER AS A TOOL FOR NOT ONLY CIRCUMFERENTIAL AND CELLULITE REDUCTION, BUT ALL ROUND GENERAL HEALTH AND WELLNESS INCLUDING PRE-DIABETES AND OBESITY MANAGEMENT

A 20-minute presentation on Cellular Anti-Ageing using Low-Level Lasers. This presentation explores the body clock versus the biological age, and how we can live happier, more energetic lives as a result of LLL intervention at a cellular level

KANE Michael A. C.

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 17:30 to 18:30

NIJINSKI

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ABG LAB

MESOEYE C71 ® : NEXT-GENERATION PERIORBITAL REJUVENATION WITHOUT FILLERS AND SURGICAL PROCEDURES

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The various ingredients of the product which help to reduce lipogenesis and adipogenesis will be discussed. The mechanism of action of the various ingredients will be discussed in detail including their complementary roles in reducing the appearance of periorbital fat without surgery.

KANE Michael A. C.

Saturday, April 06, 2019 - from 11:00 to 12:00

NIJINSKI

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KING Josh

Saturday, April 06, 2019 - from 11:00 to 12:00

GENEVOIX

Session:

CROMA PHARMA**THE POWER OF DIGITAL MARKETING - PATIENT'S PERSPECTIVE**

Across all industries traditional marketing strategies are increasingly being complemented or even replaced by digital marketing strategies. Especially in the field of aesthetic medicine digital marketing offers great potential to grow your business - provided you know how to apply it correctly. In order to exploit the full potential of digital marketing it is necessary to look at it from a holistic point of view.

During the session our three experts will reveal state of the art digital marketing strategies from their individual perspective: Dr. Steven Dayan will show you how to use digital marketing and social media to your advantage - from a doctor's perspective.

Zbigniew Kowalski, a medical communication and patient engagement expert from Warsaw, Poland knows exactly what patients are looking for online during their selection process - the patient's perspective.

The third perspective will be presented by Josh King, General Counsel of Realself.com who will teach you which channels are the right ones for you - the platform perspective.

KRAMER Eyal

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 14:00 to 15:00

GENEVOIX

Session:

CROMA PHARMA**THREADS® FROM A TO Z - NEWLY REGISTERED PDO SUTURES TO RESTORE NATURAL BEAUTY THROUGH STAND-ALONE APPLICATION AND COMBINATION WITH OTHER METHODS**

Eyal Kramer, MD, Certified Plastic Surgeon
Alexander Turkevych, MD, PhD

Nowadays there is a wide range of the treatment procedures to address the problems of aging skin such as thinning of the skin layers, decreasing cell viability, reducing synthesis of collagen fibers in the dermis layer, and degeneration of elastic fibers. Majority of the treatment methods influence selectively, and tackling only a few problems. For these people especially, a thread repositioning, combined with dermal fillers to compensate the volume loss, may be a good alternative to the more invasive procedures.

Many people consider surgical facelift, however can't afford it or have a significant concerns about recovery time of the standard facelift and the scars. Threads application could be considered as a less invasive, or preliminary procedure for facial sagginess repositioning. Thread repositioning costs less and require less downtime for many people. Threads can postpone the need for surgery in many cases of facial sagging.

Croma is very proud to introduce new PDO threads under the trade name threadz®. threadz® are one of the first PDO sutures on the EU market that have been registered according to existing EU medical device law and successfully went through conformity assessment to prove safety and efficacy performance which allows the product to be used for tissue elevation. Newly registered PDO sutures for tissue elevation produced for Croma by a manufacturer with over 40 years of experience, trusted for its quality in surgical devices production.

At the symposium we will demonstrate and share our experience how to maximize a result, decrease a downtime and increase the patient satisfaction through stand-alone application of different types of PDO-threads as well as through combination with other methods.

KUBIK Pawel

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 16:30 to 17:30

GENEVOIX

Session:

NEAUVIA

NEAUVIA-ITS TECHNOLOGY FOR AESTHETIC BODY AND FACE RESTORING

Neauvia, known for its innovative dermal fillers, and medical devices, is changing the landscape of how we look at restoring the face and body of our patients. These presentations will review the Neauvia fillers and skin care products and the Berger and Kraft medical devices and how they aide the clinician in making the lives of their patients better. The presenters will focus on the various technologies and how they are used alone, and in combination, all for the benefits of our patients.

NESTOR Mark

Friday, April 05, 2019 - from 11:00 to 12:00

VAN DONGEN

Session:
ERCHONIA

"A BETTER YOU" - TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCES IN LOW LEVEL LASER AS A TOOL FOR NOT ONLY CIRCUMFERENTIAL AND CELLULITE REDUCTION, BUT ALL ROUND GENERAL HEALTH AND WELLNESS INCLUDING PRE-DIABETES AND OBESITY MANAGEMENT

A 20-minute presentation on Cellular Anit-Ageing using Low-Level Lasers. This presentation explores the body clock versus the biological age, and how we can live happier, more energetic lives as a result of LLL intervention at a cellular level

RAVINDRAN Roshan

Friday, April 05, 2019 - from 14:00 to 15:00

GENEVOIX

Session:
CROMA PHARMA

WORKSHOP - SAYPHA® - PUSHING THE BOUNDARIES OF BEAUTY!

Dr Rosh MBChB MRCGP MRCP

Led by Croma Global KOL Dr Rosh, this symposium will explore the revolutionary range, indications and his preferred techniques of application of the product portfolio saypha®. We will discuss what it is that makes saypha® different, delving in to the rheology and the unique 3 step macro technology that really sets apart the saypha® range and its properties. During the symposium we will be focusing on the ever-growing fascination of lip augmentation and how we can achieve results with saypha®. Dr Rosh will delve into his 7 steps for the "perfect lip" carefully going through the anatomy and how best to achieve safe, reproducible and desirable results.

Founded in 1976, Croma-Pharma GmbH (Croma) is an Austrian family-owned company that specialises in the industrial production of hyaluronic acid syringes for the fields of medical aesthetics, ophthalmology and orthopaedics. Croma's Managing Director, Andreas Prinz explains "The saypha® brand reflects medical science and evidence based medicine, values that Croma felt committed to at any time. In short, by introducing saypha® ® we are creating a strong global HA filler brand that stands for comprehensive quality, reliability and medical effectiveness."

ROGOWSKI - TYLMAN Michal

Friday, April 05, 2019 - from 15:00 to 16:00

GENEVOIX

Session:
NEAUVIA

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Approaching the superficial fat compartments and ligaments for lifting and skin rejuvenation effect.

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Our technique is instead based in approaching the superficial fat first, also thanks to studies that demonstrate the action of hyaluronic acid on fat, that is able to restore the healthy features and correct gene expression. We show our technique based on only one entry point per side named The Cpa (CENTRIPETAL PROGRESSIVE APPROACH).

Session:

SUISSELLE "DEALING WITH DIFFICULT CASES/AREAS WITH FILLERS. SCALP REJUVENATION WITH MESOTHERAPY"

APRILINE® MESOTHERAPY. INSIGHTS OVER FORMULATION, RESULTS AND MECHANISM OF ACTION OF HAIRLINE (+ LIVE DEMO WITH HAIRLINE, SCALP)

Introduction

Hair loss affects both men and women of all ages and it often significantly affects social and psychological well-being. For this reason more and more patients seeking medical help.

Male and female baldness patterns have statistical, clinical and diagnostic differences. There are medical and surgical treatments for hair loss. Each product or method has contraindications and side effects.

Objectives

The initial determination of alopecia type usually begins with the establishment of alopecia as either a scarring (cicatricial) alopecia or non-scarring alopecia. Non-scarring alopecia tend to have preserved follicular ostia and can be treated by Mesotherapy. Specific meso hair cocktail Apriline® HAIRLine is a capillary regenerator which revitalize and strengthen capillary fibre via a greater contribution of essential nutrients for capillary growth and a stimulating action of hair growth factors and hair pigmentation.

Methodology

Specific meso hair cocktail application with micro needling device were repeated biweekly on the scalp area with presence of alopecia or greying of the hair.

Results

In both male and female pattern which is related to the androgenic alopecia, the result is satisfying, but further investigation will be necessary for better understanding of the mechanism of action.

Discussion

Achieving cosmetically acceptable correction of alopecia by means of surgical hair transplantation procedures is possible but will not prevent disease progression. In general early intervention is best.

APRILINE® HAIRLine is a strengthening complex for hair growth based on Hyaluronic acid (HA), vitamins, amino acids and peptides. It has been especially formulated to treat hair and scalp problems thanks to the patented technology developed by SUISELLE laboratories, CHAC Technology that allows to put in the formula ingredients that before could compete with the same biological receptor, allowing a targeted and progressive release of the ingredients in the formula.

CHAC Technology enhances and exploits the natural properties of Hyaluronic Acid (HA). This technology has two features. First, It makes HA an optimal vehicle for transporting essential nutrients to the skin, and secondly it ensures their effective delivery, all while minimizing their degradation.

Bibliography

1. Banka N, Bunagan MJ, Shapiro J. Pattern hair loss in men: diagnosis and medical treatment. Dermatol Clin. 2013 Jan;31(1):129-40.
2. Birch MP, Messenger JF, Messenger AG. Hair density, hair diameter and the prevalence of female pattern hair loss. Br J Dermatol. 2001;144(2):297-304.
3. European Patent Application No. 147 88611.3, United States Patent Application No. 20 160074 519, WO20 14/1727 84A1
4. Siquier-Dameto G, Paraskevov P. Novel Mesotherapy Technology Adds Value to New Apriline HA-Based Gel Fillers. The Asian Aesthetic Guide. 2017 Jul; Volume 12 page 64.

Session:

ERCHONIA

"A BETTER YOU" - TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCES IN LOW LEVEL LASER AS A TOOL FOR NOT ONLY CIRCUMFERENTIAL AND CELLULITE REDUCTION, BUT ALL ROUND GENERAL HEALTH AND WELLNESS INCLUDING PRE-DIABETES AND OBESITY MANAGEMENT

A 20-minute presentation on Cellular Anti-Ageing using Low-Level Lasers. This presentation explores the body clock versus the biological age, and how we can live happier, more energetic lives as a result of LLL intervention at a cellular level

SVIRIDOV Sergey

Friday, April 05, 2019 - from 17:30 to 18:30

GENEVOIX

Session:

PROMOITALIA

PROMELTER: THE NEW HORIZONS OF LIPOSUCTION. HIGH DEFINITION WITH ULTRASOUND

Promelter HD is an innovative device born from PROMOITALIA research for the liposculpture and HD body redefinition. Thanks to its innovative self-regulating ultrasounds technique, Promelter HD is able to disrupt the adipose tissue by literally melting it, thus facilitating tissue suction and redefinition. HD liposuction by cold lipoemulsion allows to perform defined body modelling or an artistic correction and makes it possible to create a natural 3-dimensional outlook by means of altering the surface anatomy.

Cold lipoemulsion is the new methodology which allows to revolutionize the classic liposuction technique, by significantly decreasing recovery times, but above all by exponentially improving the results obtained.

It consists in the induction, through an intradermal canula, of a specific ultrasonic wave able to provoke a targeted adipocytolysis with release of intracellular fat and disruption of adipocyte lobules. The fat in this way is literally melted, while the dermal and vascular tissue do not undergo damages. The possibility to perform the liposculpture in the small areas, thanks to the specific canulas.

SZNELEWSKI Piotr

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 16:30 to 17:30

GENEVOIX

Session:

NEAUVIA

NEAUVIA-ITS TECHNOLOGY FOR AESTHETIC BODY AND FACE RESTORING

Neauvia, known for its innovative dermal fillers, and medical devices, is changing the landscape of how we look at restoring the face and body of our patients. These presentations will review the Neauvia fillers and skin care products and the Berger and Kraft medical devices and how they aide the clinician in making the lives of their patients better. The presenters will focus on the various technologies and how they are used alone, and in combination, all for the benefits of our patients.

TAGER Mark

Saturday, April 06, 2019 - from 09:30 to 10:30

GENEVOIX

Session:

AETHERN

A NUTRITIONAL APPROACH TO SKIN HEALTH & BEAUTY

Increasingly, research is confirming the importance of key, synergistic nutrients for skin health and beauty. This presentation will discuss a clinically-proven oral supplementation approach that enhances hydration, radiance, and firmness, as well as contributes to hair and nail hardness.

Participants who attend this presentation will learn how the following enhance skin appearance:

- The role of bioactive collagen peptides
- The importance of key minerals
- The different phytonutrients and their contribution
- The delivery vehicles for getting nutrients into skin

TURKEYVYCH Alexander

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 14:00 to 15:00

GENEVOIX

Session:

CROMA PHARMA

THREADS® FROM A TO Z - NEWLY REGISTERED PDO SUTURES TO RESTORE NATURAL BEAUTY THROUGH STAND-ALONE APPLICATION AND COMBINATION WITH OTHER METHODS

Eyal Kramer, MD, Certified Plastic Surgeon

Alexander Turkevych, MD, PhD

Nowadays there is a wide range of the treatment procedures to address the problems of aging skin such as thinning of the skin layers, decreasing cell viability, reducing synthesis of collagen fibers in the dermis layer, and degeneration of elastic fibers. Majority of the treatment methods influence selectively, and tackling only a few problems. For these people especially, a thread repositioning, combined with dermal fillers to compensate the volume loss, may be a good alternative to the more invasive procedures.

Many people consider surgical facelift, however can't afford it or have a significant concerns about recovery time of the standard facelift and the scars. Threads application could be considered as a less invasive, or preliminary procedure for facial sagging repositioning. Thread repositioning costs less and require less downtime for many people. Threads can postpone the need for surgery in many cases of facial sagging.

Croma is very proud to introduce new PDO threads under the trade name threadz®. threadz® are one of the first PDO sutures on the EU market that have been registered according to existing EU medical device law and successfully went through conformity assessment to prove safety and efficacy performance which allows the product to be used for tissue elevation. Newly registered PDO sutures for tissue elevation produced for Croma by a manufacturer with over 40 years of experience, trusted for its quality in surgical devices production.

At the symposium we will demonstrate and share our experience how to maximize a result, decrease a downtime and increase the patient satisfaction through stand-alone application of different types of PDO-threads as well as through combination with other methods.

ZERBINATI Nicola

Thursday, April 04, 2019 - from 16:30 to 17:30

GENEVOIX

Session:
NEAUVIA

NEAUVIA-ITS TECHNOLOGY FOR AESTHETIC BODY AND FACE RESTORING

Neauvia, known for its innovative dermal fillers, and medical devices, is changing the landscape of how we look at restoring the face and body of our patients. These presentations will review the Neauvia fillers and skin care products and the Berger and Kraft medical devices and how they aide the clinician in making the lives of their patients better. The presenters will focus on the various technologies and how they are used alone, and in combination, all for the benefits of our patients.

ZERBINATI Nicola

Friday, April 05, 2019 - from 15:00 to 16:00

GENEVOIX

Session:
NEAUVIA

NEAUVIA IMPLANT TECHNIQUES : THE FACE GLOBAL RESTORING: APPROACHING THE SUPERFICIAL FAT COMPARTMENTS AND LIGAMENTS FOR LIFTING AND SKIN REJUVENATION EFFECT (12 MIN)

Approaching the superficial fat compartments and ligaments for lifting and skin rejuvenation effect.

Till now facial rejuvenation addressed mainly the deep facial compartments of the face taking into minimal account the role of the superficial fat.

Our technique is instead based in approaching the superficial fat first, also thanks to studies that demonstrate the action of hyaluronic acid on fat, that is able to restore the healthy features and correct gene expression. We show our technique based on only one entry point per side named The Cpa (CENTRIPETAL PROGRESSIVE APPROACH).

POSTERS

Bill Andriopoulos, Tsen-Fang Tsai, Shu-Hung Huang

Poster area: Poster Area Zone A Level - 2

Facial augmentation with hyaluronic acid fillers in an Asian population

Background: While most studies of hyaluronic acid fillers with lidocaine (HAL) have been performed in North America and Europe, it is of interest to collect data from an Asian population with partly different treatment goals. In this study (ClinicalTrials.gov ID: NCT02565784), safety and effectiveness of two HAL was evaluated for facial augmentation in Asian patients. Data presented here are mainly on chin.

Methods: The aim of first treatment was to achieve clinically meaningful improvement in facial appearance with 3-5 mL HAL in 2-4 of pre-defined areas; upper cheeks, nasolabial folds, temples, nose, and chin, including at least one of upper cheeks and nasolabial folds. A second treatment with 3 mL was administered 12 months after first treatment. Touch-up of 1 mL was allowed 1 month after each treatment.

Results: One hundred female subjects aged 27-49 years with Han Chinese facial appearance were included. Both subjects and investigators (82%) reported aesthetic improvement on the GAIS and 73% of subjects were satisfied with treatment result throughout the study. Most frequently reported injection-related event in the chin was tenderness. Nine events of implant-site pain and three events of bruising in the chin were reported as AEs. At the first and second treatment, 84% and 67% of injected subjects received chin treatment, respectively. Total mean volume injected in the chin was 1.63 mL.

Conclusion: HAL full-face treatment resulted in long-term aesthetic improvement and subject satisfaction. The chin was a prioritized treatment area in this Asian study population, being the most commonly injected area, following the mandatory indications upper cheeks and nasolabial folds.

Corresponding authors: Bill Andriopoulos, Galderma Aesthetics, Uppsala, Sweden.

Tsen-Fang Tsai, National Taiwan University Hospital, Taipei, Taiwan.

Shu-Hung Huang, Division of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery, Department of Surgery, Kaohsiung Medical University Hospital, Kaohsiung, Taiwan.

Bill Andriopoulos, Anna Rostedt Punga, Joely Kaufman Janette

Poster area: Poster Area Zone A Level - 2

Two injection volumes of AbobotulinumtoxinA in treatment of glabellar lines

Background: In the US, the recommended reconstitution volume for a vial of AbobotulinumtoxinA (ABO; 300 U*) is either 1.5 mL or 2.5 mL (which gives 10 U/0.05 mL or 0.08 mL and injection point). The recommended reconstitution volume for a vial of ABO (125 U) in the EU is either 0.63 mL or 1.25 mL (which gives 10 U/0.05 mL or 0.1 mL and injection point).

*Units specific for ABO products

Methods: We present efficacy, satisfaction and safety data from two published randomised, double-blind multi-centre studies comparing a single 50 U ABO treatment of moderate to severe glabellar lines (GLs) using either 0.05 mL or 0.08 mL injection volume per injection point in the US study (NCT02718118), or 0.05 mL or 0.1 mL injection volume per injection point in the EU study (NCT02108158).

Results: 60 subjects (mean: 46 years, range: 20-64) participated in the US study; 97% were white; 87% female. Both injection volumes resulted in clinically significant improvements in severity and appearance of GLs with acceptable safety profiles and high subject satisfaction. 62 white females (mean: 49 years, range: 30-63) participated in the EU study. Both injection volumes resulted in early onset of effect, high effectiveness and subject satisfaction, and long duration of effect (55% of subjects still had 1-grade improvement at rest at Month 6). Both injection volumes had similar safety profiles.

Conclusion: Both in the US and EU studies, the two injection volumes of 50 U of ABO were well-tolerated and effective for treatment of GLs. No significant differences in efficacy or safety were found between injection volumes. Overall, subject satisfaction was high.

Corresponding authors: Bill Andriopoulos: Global Medical Affairs, Galderma Aesthetics, Uppsala, Sweden

Anna Rostedt Punga: Department of Neuroscience, Clinical Neurophysiology, Uppsala University, Uppsala, Sweden

Joely Kaufman Janette: Skin Associates of South Florida, Skin Research Institute, Coral Gables, Florida, US

Dr Rozina Basit. Aesthetic Dermatologist Mardan, Pakistan.

Poster area: Poster Area Zone B Level -2

Peri-orbital rejuvenation. What treatment options do we have as aesthetic dermatologists?

Background: The commonly heard phrases at aesthetic clinics leading to periorbital rejuvenation are dark circles, crow feet, under eye wrinkles, heavy brows and tired looking eyes. As an aesthetic dermatologist, what possible non-invasive and minimally invasive procedures could be performed to improve the appearance of the orbital area.

Methods: Superficial peeling is the first line of treatment for improving lid skin quality. Botox is used to treat crow feet and other imperfections whereas HA fillers are used for the tear trough defects as well as a brow-lift.

A mesococktail works well for overall rejuvenation and Fractional CO2 with PRP improves the under eye wrinkles.

Browlift can be achieved with PDO threads.

Results: Patients seeking periorbital rejuvenation range from age 20-50 yrs. Patients aged 20-30yrs responded very well to superficial peels for skin colour enhancement. PDO thread lift in this group brings out a nice arch. The group aged 30-40yrs responded well to botox and HA fillers in the tear troughs along with superficial peels. A multi-targeted approach was followed for the group aged 40-50yrs. Botox and fractional PRP improve the skin laxity and wrinkles in the lower eyelid whereas HA filler and PDO threads were used to lift the lateral brow.

Conclusion: Procedures are tailored according to the patient's presentation. Quick results can be achieved with Botox and HA fillers. Superficial peels give a smooth response. Mesococktail is effective for a subtle change.

Fractional CO2 with PRP can improve wrinkles and skin laxity. PDO thread-lift brings an appreciable difference in the height and arch of the brow.

An innovative glass pre-fillable syringe dedicated to Hyaluronic Acid

Background: Administration of Hyaluronic Acid (HA) is very challenging due to its high viscosity and thus the high pressure exerted within the syringe: consequently, disconnection of the needle, Luer Lock Adaptor (LLA) rotation and leakage are relatively frequent issues encountered by dermatologists [1].

To ensure successful injection of HA, both device design and how it is used must be taken into account.

Methods: Human Factors studies [2] and usability engineering were considered early in the design process of the syringe and simulated user studies were conducted throughout the different development stages to enable a safe and effective administration of HA. This led to iterative refinement of syringe design and instructions for use.

Results: Over the 134 injections of HA performed by dermatologists, neither LLA disconnection, LLA rotation nor needle disconnection appeared during the validation phase. A 100% success was thus reported. Moreover, when injecting HA solution, BD Hylok[®] syringe showed significantly improved performances versus other glass syringes widely used in the market. Enhanced clarity of instructions for use was a strong contributor of successful injection.

Conclusion: The result of this process clearly supports

• The role in injection of HA of strongly affixed Luer Lock connector and improved connection performance with needles and cannulas.

• The importance of taking into account the human factor in terms of practical usage and unconscious habits, for adjusting novel injection devices and accompanying instructions.

Corresponding authors: References

[1] Voice of Customer research, The MarketTech Group. February 2018. N = 87 dermatologists (US, EU, Asia).

[2] BD Hylok Human Factor study [internal report] – Pont-de-Claix, FR: Becton Dickinson and Company; 2017

Natalia Belaya, PhD

Poster area: Poster Area Zone A Level - 2

Fractional laser skin rejuvenation in combination with redermalization. Pilot study.

Background: Fractional laser resurfacing provides clinically apparent correction of involuntional changes of the skin. Our research proves the effectiveness of combined use of Er:Yag laser and redermalization: intradermal administration of a combined drug, which improves the properties of the skin in the area of laser exposure, blocks the development of inflammatory complications, reduces edematous syndrome.

Methods: 2 groups of women (37-55 years) with signs of skin aging.

Group 1: Session 1: Xela rederm 1.1% 2 ml i.e. combined drug of unstabilized high-molecular hyaluronic acid (11 mg/ml) and sodium succinate (16 mg/ml). Session 2: in 2 weeks Laser systems Er:Yag 2940 nm, 12-14 J/cm², single pass. Session 3: Xela rederm 1.1% 2 ml.

Group 2: Session 1: Laser systems Er:Yag 2940 nm, 12-14 J/cm², single pass.

Results: Evaluation of the result after 6 weeks from the first session.

Group 1: skin elasticity increased by 20.87%, derma hydration increased by 43.45%, wrinkles depth decreased by 38.73% and pigmentation i.e. by 52.10%.

Group 2: increasing skin elasticity by 7.43 %, reducing skin hydration by 7.17%, reducing the depth of wrinkles by 17.66% and pigmentation i.e. by 39.25%.

Conclusion: The use of redermalization procedure allows increasing of the efficiency of laser rejuvenation. The complex of unstabilized high-molecular weight hyaluronic acid and sodium succinate enhances the processes of reparative regeneration of the skin due to anti-inflammatory, antioxidant and antihypoxic effects, restoring the energy potential of skin cells.

Corresponding authors: Natalia Belaya

Kieren Bong 1, Agnieszka Cegielska 2, Enza Cestone 3, Sabina Prejs-Wozniczka 2, Valentina Zanoletti 3, Cédric Jung 2, Simonetta Bandiera 4, Katarzyna Bednarczyk 2 and Patrice Delobel 4

Poster area: Poster Area Zone B Level -2

Aesthetic procedure results enhancement with the first sterile crosslinked HWM-HA based topical product

Background: Despite being effectively and safely used in skin rejuvenation, anti-ageing aesthetic procedures temporarily weaken the skin barrier. Here we investigated the clinical effect of a sterile, topical formulation enriched with crosslinked High Molecular Weight Hyaluronic Acid (RHA), free HA, a cocktail of 14 nutrients and methylglucoside-6-phosphate on improving recovery after aesthetic procedures.

Methods: The safety and efficacy of the product was tested in 2 clinical studies: 1) transepidermal water loss was assessed in 20 subjects with irritated skin; 2) 55 women received single product applications on the hemiface after microneedling (3 procedures, every 15 days). Efficacy was assessed by topographical imaging, instrumental and clinical evaluations at days 0 and 30.

Results: The application of the RHA-enriched formulation on irritated skin induced faster restoration of the skin barrier function versus control. After skin microneedling, this product enhanced patient comfort and rapidly improved skin erythema. A strong improvement in skin smoothness and tensor effects were also observed in both the short and long term. The application of this product after each microneedling led to a synergistic and sustained improvement in skin radiance, appearance and texture. Patients were highly satisfied by the benefits of this product and no adverse events were reported.

Conclusion: Our studies showed evidence of improved skin hydration and quality post aesthetic procedure with the use of a RHA-enriched topical formulation. This sterile gel formulated for professional use, offers clinicians a new tool to improve and enhance clinical outcomes and patient satisfaction after minimally invasive anti-ageing aesthetic procedures.

Corresponding authors: 1. Essence Medical Cosmetic Clinic, Dundas Court, 38 New City Road, Glasgow G4 9JT, UK; 2. DermScan, ul. Kruczkowskiego 12, 80-288, Gdansk, Poland; 3. Complife Italia, Via Angelini 21, 27028 San Martino Siccomario (PV), Italy; 4. TEOXANE Laboratories, 25 Boulevard Maiesherbes, 75008, Paris, France.

Unmet needs in non-surgical aesthetic medicine: the patient perspective

Background: Recent multinational surveys have shown that positive self-image and self-esteem are key drivers for choosing non-surgical treatments. While patient expectations for aesthetic treatment are high, patients generally report a positive experience provided that they are given good quality information, have a good clinician rapport and adequate post-treatment follow-up.

Methods: Two international, web-based patient surveys were conducted to understand participant opinions of aesthetic products and provide physicians with insights that might improve patient satisfaction and clinical practice.

Results: We present data from the patient surveys showing that a proportion of patients remain dissatisfied with BoNT-A treatment, most commonly by treatment not meeting expectations. Top reasons for dissatisfaction with treatment outcome were: did not meet expectations (56%), did not look natural (24%), the physician did not set realistic expectations (22%).

Conclusion: Such information should be discussed with patients when recommending treatments to match their individual expectations.

Laurent Pons, Claire Vilain, Inna Prygova, Philippe Picaut

Safety and pharmacodynamic outcomes of the first-in-human study with a recombinant botulinum toxin E (rBoNT-E)

Background: We present the safety and pharmacodynamic profiles of the first recombinant BoNT serotype E (rBoNT-E) versus abobotulinumtoxinA administered to the right extensor digitorum brevis (EDB) muscle of healthy males.

Methods: This was a double-blind, placebo-controlled single ascending dose study (sequential cohorts; up to 3.6ng rBoNT-E and 70U abobotulinumtoxinA); pharmacodynamics was assessed by recording compound muscle action potential.

Results: rBoNT-E had a faster onset of effect, quicker peak effect and shorter duration of action versus abobotulinumtoxinA (onset of effect on Day 1-2 with peak effect by Week 1 versus onset of effect on Day 1-7 with peak effect by Weeks 2-6, respectively). Duration of effect was ~7 weeks for 0.9 and 3.6ng of rBoNT-E, compared with >26 weeks for abobotulinumtoxinA injections. All rBoNT-E doses were well tolerated with most adverse events being mild-moderate and unrelated to study treatment.

Conclusion: The pharmacodynamic profile of rBoNT-E addresses new and different patient needs both in therapeutics and in aesthetics.

Keith Foster, Malgorzata Field, Andrew Splevins, Marcel van der Schans, Jan Langenberg, Daan Noort, Philippe Picaut Inna Prygova

Botulinum neurotoxin content and activity: Implications for duration of efficacy

Background: All botulinum neurotoxin (BoNT) products have distinct manufacturing processes, excipients and potency units.

Methods: We quantified the amount of 150-kDa BoNT protein in each commercial vial (sandwich-ELISA) and compared light-chain activity (EndoPep assay).

Results: The amount of neurotoxin per product unit was: abobotulinumtoxinA (5.38pg), onabotulinumtoxinA (9.04pg) and incobotulinumtoxinA (4.03pg); there were no significant differences between BoNT products in light-chain activity. Thus, when total recommended doses for glabellar lines are injected, there is more neurotoxin injected in abobotulinumtoxinA (50U x 5.38pg = 0.269ng) than in onabotulinumtoxinA (20U x 9.04pg = 0.181ng) and incobotulinumtoxinA (20U x 4.03 = 0.081ng).

Conclusion: The greater amount of neurotoxin may prolong denervation following abobotulinumtoxinA injection, which is important for sustainable aesthetic outcomes.

Robert Chmielewski

Bio Nutri Lips Concept- comprehensive approach to natural reconstruction of the perioral area, the chin and the jawline

Background: The perioral, chin and jaw area is the most important part of the face. Wrinkles, sagging face around the lip area, and narrowing lips are leading to a sad and tired expression. Such appearance confirms the age or even adds years to our face. The newest Bio Nutri Lips approach is rather aimed at rebuilding and "re-hanging" face instead of pumping it.

Methods: Hyaluronic acid ART Filler with Hi-viscoelasticity values injected with 27G-50mm cannula was used to REvolumising of the retro - orbicularis oris fat and subcutaneous fat compartments. It is crucial to reconstruction of the upper part of philtrum followed by remodeling of the upper and lower lips. Finally the lip‐chin area, including the mental fat compartments are rebuilt.

Results: The study shows that we are unable to reproduce, rebuild in a natural way the lip and its surrounding area with a proportioned rebuilt of subcutaneous fat compartments

Conclusion: Bio Nutri Lips Concept technique- gives a natural perioral area, lips and chin reshaping and rejuvenation result with the shorter recovery time.

Robert Chmielewski

Antigravity Face Lift. Nonsurgical SMAS-lifting with supporting volumetry

Background: Antigravity ART Lift concept,

There is a direct correlation between the scalp layer (galea aponeurotica) and SMAS structures. Both interplay to help the skin maintain its natural position on the face.

With age, the hollow structures (aponeurosis) lose their resilience. The degradation of deep fat compartments leads to changes of facial geometry and visible gravitational sagging.

Methods: The essence of the technique is to reconstruct the lost volume of support subcutaneous structures, to recover natural harmonious facial geometry (head) and to regenerate deep fibrotic sub-cutaneous structures (SMAS, galea aponeurotica). ART Lift technique uses Microcanula 22G-70mm for injection Hight Viscosity and G-prime ART Fillers from Special located entry poins.

Results: Aging itself is irreversible, its process can be slowed down, helping the face look significant younger. As the result of treatment with use of Supporting volumetry technique skin tension, skin quality and face oval is improved. The technique can resist the gravitational effect without the need of surgical intervention. A single treatment was needed for long lasting natural Face reshaping

Conclusion: Patient face look 5-10 years younger. Supportive face structures are rebulded. Treatment results are visible immediately after one procedure with use of Antigravity ART Lift Concept with Supporting Volumetry. Safe Your face and are nicely with ART Lift Concept.

Solip Choi, Jihyun Kim, Sooho Choi, Alexander S. Chiu, Vinoth Sankarapani, Yoon-Seong Kim and Alex Kim

Poster area: Poster Area Zone B Level -2

Anti-aging effects of an innovative DNA aptamer-Aptamin- and antioxidant complexes

Background: An antioxidant plays essential roles in skin health and prevents symptoms related to the aging of the skin. However, antioxidant itself rapidly oxidized, which decreases its potency and also significantly reduces the shelf-life of products containing it. In this study, Aptamin®, an innovative DNA aptamer has developed to maximize the efficacy of antioxidant by protecting its oxidation.

Methods: Aptamin® was selected by use of the SELEX procedure. The cytotoxicity of Aptamin® was tested by MTT assay. Anti-wrinkle effects were evaluated through the assay of collagen type I synthesis and MMP-1 inhibitory assay compared to TGF-β₁. In addition, Aptamin®'s whitening effects were measured by a tyrosinase inhibitory assay and melanin formation test in B16/F10 cells compared to arbutin.

Results: No Aptamin® treatment-related cytotoxic effects appeared on human dermal fibroblasts and B16/F10 melanoma cells. Aptamin® induced collagen type I synthesis in human dermal fibroblast cells, as well as effectively inhibited elastase and MMP-1 activities in a dose-dependent manner. Melanin production of B16/F10 melanoma cells and the activity of tyrosinase were inhibited by Aptamin® concentration-dependently. Furthermore, Aptamin® improved the wrinkle of the crow's feet and elasticity on human skin.

Conclusion: In our work, Aptamin® potentially extends the shelf-life of antioxidant. Aptamin® showed sufficient effects in anti-wrinkle and whitening in vitro and clinical efficacy of Aptamin® in wrinkle improvement. This is the first DNA aptamer to protect an antioxidant from its degradation, which could be suggested as a potential material to solve the problem of safety and economy in the anti-aging area.

Corresponding authors: Solip Choi, Jihyun Kim, Sooho Choi, Yoon-Seong Kim and Alex Kim
> Nexmos, Inc., 2207 U-Tower, 767 Sinsu-Ro, Sooji-Gu, Yongin-Si, Gyeonggi-Do, S.Korea
Alexander S. Chiu and Vinoth Sankarapani
>Base Pair Biotechnologies, 8619 Broadway St, Suite 100, Pearland, Texas, 77684, USA

Alessio Redaelli, Joel L Cohen, Mark S. Nestor, Marina Landau, Said Hilton, Andreas Nikolis, Syed Haq, Inna Prygova, Maurizio Viel

Poster area: Poster Area Zone B Level -2

Systematic literature review examining efficacy of abobotulinumtoxinA for aesthetic indications

Background: AbobotulinumtoxinA (aboBoNT-A) is a botulinum neurotoxin A (BoNT-A) approved for aesthetic use in treatment of glabellar lines (GL). This systematic review analysed current literature (from PubMed/MEDLINE, Embase, Cochrane Library and Google Scholar databases) on time to onset and duration of effect of aboBoNT-A for aesthetic purposes across published studies.

Methods: A systematic literature review was conducted to identify English-language publications relevant to: population (patients with aesthetic indications [including GL and wrinkles]); interventions (aboBoNT-A); comparators (no restrictions [nothing, placebo, other medications, usual standard of care]); outcomes (efficacy, including onset of action and duration of effect); settings (clinical).

Results: Of 279 papers identified, 42 original research papers were relevant to aboBoNT-A onset and duration. Of 25 controlled trials, 11 evaluated efficacy during the first week, demonstrating onset within 1 day (n=3 studies), 2–4 days (n=4) or within 7 days (n=4). Significant efficacy versus placebo was observed at 4 months in all studies evaluating this timepoint (4/6 studies). In BoNT-A comparator studies, aboBoNT-A had longer duration of effect (measured up to 5 months) in 4/15 studies and a similar duration (measured up to 5 or 6 months) in 10/15 studies (study methodologies may differ).

Conclusion: Most studies report a rapid onset of action with aboBoNT-A (<4 days) and a long duration of action (>4 months). Although the aboBoNT-A product label recommends at least 12 weeks between injections, the duration of efficacy appears to be longer.

Corresponding authors: (Redaelli) Visconti di Modrone Medical Center, Milan, Italy; (Cohen) AboutSkin Dermatology and DermSurgery, Greenwood Village and Lone Tree, CO, USA; (Cohen) University of California at Irvine, Irvine, CA, USA; (Nestor) University of Miami, Miller School of Medicine, Miami, FL, USA; (Nestor) Center for Clinical and Cosmetic Research, Aventura, FL, USA; (Landau) Wolfson Medical Center, Holon, Israel; (Hilton) Private Practice Dr. Hilton & Partner, Düsseldorf, Germany; (Nikolis) Université de Montreal, Montreal, QC, Canada; (Haq) Invictus Humanus, London, UK; (Prygova) Ipsen Pharma, Boulogne-Billancourt, France; (Viel) London Centre for Aesthetic Surgery, London, UK

Dell'Avanzato Roberto

Poster area: Poster Area Zone A Level - 2

S.H.A.P.E. protocols: four years of experience using an innovative HA injector device as alternative to classical injection

Background: We evaluate the efficacy of the new S.H.A.P.E. 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: This ongoing study evaluate the results of the S.H.A.P.E. protocols based on three levels of photoaging:

- SHAPE protocol 1 for 25-40 years-old patients with mild-moderate photoaging;
- SHAPE protocol 2 for 45-60 years-old patients with advanced photoaging with middle wrinkles;
- SHAPE protocol 3 for over 60 years-old patients with advanced photoaging with 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 S.H.A.P.E. protocol combined with the HA injector device represents an innovative weekend approach to the beauty in all areas of the face and the neck.

Dell'Avanzato Roberto

Poster area: Poster Area Zone A Level - 2

A revolutionary mini-invasive treatment for cellulite blemishes: 2 years of experience with Tissue Stabilized-Guided Subcision® (TS-GS)

Background: In October 2016, I started my experience with a Tissue Stabilized-Guided Subcision® (TS-GS), a new procedure that represents the only FDA-cleared minimally invasive and clinically proven treatment to improve the cellulite blemishes for nearly four years in only one session.

Methods: We report our experience in 115 patients (113F; 2M) with cellulite treated in a single session, selected and classified with a simplified Cellulite Severity Scoring (CSS) and Subject photographs. Cellulite Severity Scale (CSS) and Global Aesthetic Improvement Scale (GAIS) assessment, patient's satisfaction and pain rating with Visual Analog Scale (VAS) were also recorded.

Results: The procedure treated successfully the primary structural cause of cellulite blemishes in all the 80 patients. Transient treatment-related adverse events were mild in severity and the most common side effects reported were soreness and bruising and no serious adverse events were reported. The treatment takes 45-65 minutes. We have safely treated 6 to 55 sites in one session.

Conclusion: This revolutionary FDA-cleared procedure combines a proven approach with an innovative technology to treat the primary structural cause of cellulite blemishes in posterior thighs and buttocks.

Dell'Avanzato Roberto

Poster area: Poster Area Zone A Level - 2

ENDOLIFT and Ultherapy® for the best face, neck and body non-surgical lifting

Background: We evaluate the results after 14 years of Endolift Laser technique (Dr. Dell'Avanzato Technique) for the "soft" rejuvenation of face, neck and body, 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 5000 areas treated with Endolift for the treatment of skin laxity of the face, neck and the body. A 200-300 micron fiber is used for the face and the neck; a 400-600 micron fiber is used for the body. The 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, neck and body, can benefit 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 best non-surgical treatment for the areas of muscular and skin laxity of the face and the neck.

Maija Fromane Registered nutritionist, Nutrition scientist, Anti-age practitioner Head of Baltic Nutrition Society Member of WOSIAM and WOSAAM

Poster area: Poster Area Zone A Level - 2

Effect of L-Arginine supplementation on insulin resistance

Background: Obesity is a multifactorial disease associated with type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM). Insulin resistance is one of the main etiological factors of T2DM and is linked to a wide range of other pathophysiological states. L-arginine is involved in various metabolic pathways including insulin sensitivity. Recent studies have revealed beneficial effects of L-arginine supplementation on insulin resistance.

Methods: A literature search was done to identify studies that investigated effect of L-arginine supplementation on insulin resistance. A systematic review and meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials was conducted to examine the association between L-arginine supplementation and insulin resistance.

Results: 9 randomized controlled trials were eligible for inclusion in the meta-analysis. Criteria included randomized controlled trials based on oral supplementation of L-arginine with a minimum duration of ten days and minimum L-arginine dosage 5g/day. 3 studies evaluated short-term oral L-arginine administration for minimum 10 days, while 6 studies evaluated long-term oral L-arginine administration for minimum 3 months. The observed studies revealed statistically significant decrease of fasting concentrations of serum insulin and insulin resistance index ($p < 0.05$) comparing to placebo groups.

Conclusion: L-arginine supplementation might be a potentially beneficial therapy for treating insulin resistance.

Joely Kaufmann-Janette, Nowell Solish, Yan Liu, Roman G Rubio, Conor J Gallagher

Poster area: Poster Area Zone B Level -2

Pooled results from two phase 3 pivotal studies of daxibotulinumtoxinA for the treatment of glabellar lines

Background: DaxibotulinumtoxinA (DAXI) is a novel botulinum toxin type A in clinical development for treatment of moderate and severe glabellar lines (GL), as well as neurologic and musculoskeletal indications. A phase 2 study identified the optimal dose of DAXI for GL. A comprehensive Phase 3 program was conducted to further evaluate the efficacy, duration of response, and long-term safety of DAXI for GL.

Methods: Two multicenter, randomized (2:1), double-blind, placebo (PB)-controlled, Phase 3 studies were conducted. Subjects with moderate or severe glabellar lines received 40U DAXI (n=405) or PB (n=204) in a standardized 5-point injection pattern into the corrugator and procerus muscles. GL severity at maximum frown effort and at rest was assessed by investigators and subjects for up to 36 wks.

Results: DAXI was more effective than PB in reducing GL severity: for the primary endpoint (2-pt composite response, wk 4) a higher percentage of DAXI responded vs PB (73.8% vs 0.5%, $p < 0.0001$). At wk 4, 97.5% DAXI subjects had none or mild GL vs 4.4% with PB. At 24 wks the responder rate was 32.3%. Median time to loss of none/mild was 24.0 wks and median time to return to baseline was 27.1 wks. The most common treatment-related adverse events were headache and injection site pain. Eyelid ptosis occurred in 2.2% DAXI subjects and 0 PB; all unilateral. No subjects developed neutralizing antibodies.

Conclusion: DAXI demonstrated high response rates in the treatment of GL and a greater duration of response than has been observed with currently available BoNTAs. No new safety signals were observed, and there was no evidence of immunogenicity of this new BoNTA formulation. NCT03014622 and NCT03014635

Corresponding authors: Joely Kaufmann-Janette, Skin Associates of South Florida, Coral Gables, FL, USA; Nowell Solish, Division of Dermatology, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario, Canada; Yan Liu, Roman G Rubio, Conor J Gallagher, Revance Therapeutics, Newark, CA, USA

Sabrina Guillen-Fabi, Jeremy B Green, Yan Liu, Roman G Rubio, Conor J Gallagher

Poster area: Poster Area Zone B Level -2

Results of a large open label safety study of daxibotulinumtoxinA for injection in glabellar lines

Background: DaxibotulinumtoxinA for Injection (DAXI) demonstrated a high degree of efficacy in glabellar lines (GL) with a median duration of 24 wks in 2 identical Phase 3 studies. No new safety signals were seen in the single-treatment studies. To further define the safety profile of DAXI, a phase 3, prospective, open-label safety study followed subjects for up to 3 treatment cycles for <84 wks.

Methods: SAKURA 3 enrolled subjects with moderate or severe GL assessed by subject and investigator at baseline. Subjects received 1, 2, or 3 treatments with DAXI 40U and followed for up to 84 wks. Subjects were eligible for retreatment when GL returned to baseline and >12 wks elapsed after treatment. Safety was evaluated throughout up to 36 wks following treatments 1 and 2, and 12 wks after treatment 3.

Results: Of 2691 subjects enrolled (477 from phase 3, 2214 de-novo), 2380 received 1 treatment, 882 two treatments, and 568 received 3 treatments. No new safety signals were seen. Treatment-related adverse events (AEs) occurred in 17.8%; most were transient and mild. No serious AEs were related to DAXI. The per-treatment rate of eyelid ptosis was 0.9%. At wk 4, >95% achieved none or mild GL across all 3 treatment cycles (per investigator). Median time to lose none or mild was 24 wks in cycle 1 and 2 (per investigator and subject). Median time to return to baseline GL status was 28 wks in each cycle.

Conclusion: SAKURA 3 establishes the safety and efficacy of single and repeat treatment with DAXI in a large population and a large number of clinical trial sites. The efficacy and safety profile of DAXI was consistent with the results seen in the placebo-controlled registration studies. Furthermore, a high degree of consistency was observed in efficacy between treatment cycles. NCT03004248

Corresponding authors: Sabrina Guillen-Fabi, Associate at Cosmetic Laser Dermatology, San Diego, Volunteer Assistant Clinical Professor, University of California San Diego, CA, USA; Jeremy B Green, Skin Associates of South Florida, Coral Gables, Florida, Clinical Assistant Professor, University of Miami Department of Dermatology & Cutaneous Surgery, Miami, FL, USA; Yan Liu, Roman G Rubio, Conor J Gallagher, Revance Therapeutics, Newark, CA, USA

Aysegul GIRGIN,MD, Ismail Metin HOSER,MD

Poster area: Poster Area Zone B Level -2

What is the effect of oenanthe extract on fine wrinkles and mid face lifting ?

Background: Oenanthe biorevitalizati peel made from Mother tincture of Oenanthe, Ozonated olive oil, Azelaic acid, Mandelic acid and Pyruvic acid Oenanthe tincture consists of 2 main neurotoxins (oenantotoxin and dihydro-oenantotoxin) which block the GABA receptors causing a "tightening" effect on the skin.

Methods: 45-65 years, 10 patients who had wrinkles and sagging on face and had no other medical esthetic procedure. Oenanthe was applied 3 times at 15 days intervals and was taken photo immediately after treatment and 15 days later. Effectiveness of the treatment was documented by before -and after- treatment photos, as well as before- and after- VAS questionnaire patient satisfaction survey.

Results: Oenanthe biorevitalizati peeling treatment provides a relaxed skin effect reducing the smallest superficial wrinkles. Skin texture also improves and gets brightness. When the lower part of face and neck is treated, a visible improvement is achieved showing the area much more relaxed. results of the experiment show that while Oenanthe treatment is successful in fine wrinkles and mild sagging on face and increasing the luminosity of the skin, it is less effective in severe sagging and deep folds.

Conclusion: The efficacy of the treatment is markedly continue after 15 days. After 3-session treatment, the effect is expected to prolonged

Aysegul GIRGIN,MD, Ismail Metin HOSER,MD

Poster area: Poster Area Zone B Level -2

Effectiveness of TCA, Mandelic acid and kojic acid peeling kombination treatments on skin color and texture

Background: TCA stimulates fibroblasts to produce elastin, collagen and hyaluronan provides a strong dermal restoration. TMC 3 contains Trichloroacetic Acid (TCA), Kojic Acid, Mandelic Acid, Lactobionic Acid, Vitamin C, Resveratrol, Lipoic Acid, DMAE Kojic acid works as a lightening agent involves its effect on melanin production. Antioxidant help to control skin discoloration problems.

Methods: 25-65 years 16 patients who had skin discoloration and photoaging skin disorders, pigmentation problems, and irregular skin colour. 8 of patients were treated only TMC3 15 days interval 4 treatment. Other 8 had TMC3 and Biostim combining treatment Both groups' documented by before -and after- treatment photos, as well as before- and after- VAS questionnaire patient satisfaction survey.

Results: There were no significant side effects. Only mild desquamation and redness. A significant skin color improvement was observed in both groups of patients from first treatment. Satisfaction of patient were very high in both group. All patients stated that their skin pores had narrowed. All results can be shown on before and after photos.

Conclusion: TCA in the content of the TMC which collagen stimulation by increasing collagen elastin synthesis provides skin renewal and increase the skin quality. mandelic acid and kojic acid fast color regulation provides moisturizing and glare in the skin. TMC provides a high level of patient compliance and effective skin color irregularities. Application is easy and fast. Patient adaptation is very good.

Jason K. Rivers, MD, FRCPC, FAAD, Jean Carruthers, MD, Shannon Humphrey, MD, Steven Liew, MBBS, FRACS, Elisabeth Lee, MPH, Beta Bowen, Mitchell F. Brin, MD

Poster area: Poster Area Zone A Level - 2

OnabotulinumtoxinA for treatment of masseter muscle prominence: secondary results from a phase 2 dose-escalation study

Background: Benign enlargement of the masseter muscles (masseter prominence) may appear as a wide, square, or trapezoidal lower face shape, which may be considered undesirable.

Methods: A double-blind dose escalation study randomized adults with bilateral grade 4/5 masseter prominence to placebo or onabotA (24, 48, 72, or 96U). On day 1, six injections (3 per masseter) were given (optional retreatment at day 180). Patients were followed for 1y (primary time point, day 90). Changes in lower facial width and mandibular facial angle were measured, based on 2D image projections.

Results: In total, 187 adults were included (placebo, n=37; 24U, n=37; 48U, n=37; 72U, n=37; 96U, n=38). At day 90, facial width changes were 0.4 mm for placebo vs -4.7, -4.3, -5.0, -5.6 mm for 24U, 48U, 72U, 96U, respectively (all $P<.001$). All onabotA doses provided significant improvements ($P\leq.005$) in reduced facial width up to 6 mos after each treatment vs placebo. At day 90, mandibular facial angle changes were -1.1° for placebo vs 4.3° , 4.2° , 4.3° , and 4.2° for 24U, 48U, 72U, 96U, respectively ($P<.001$). Significant improvements in mandibular facial angle were maintained up to 6 mos posttreatment.

Conclusion: As reported previously, onabotA significantly reduced muscle volume vs placebo (all, $P<0.001$; primary endpoint). Here, onabotA significantly reduced lower facial width and increased mandibular angle for all dose groups vs placebo in subjects with bilateral masseter muscle prominence. Significant reductions were observed for up to 6 mos after each of 2 treatments with onabotA.

Corresponding authors: Jason K. Rivers, MD, FRCPC, FAAD, Department of Dermatology and Skin Science, University of British Columbia and Pacific Derm, Vancouver, BC, Canada
Jean Carruthers, MD, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, BC, Canada
Shannon Humphrey, MD, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, BC, Canada
Steven Liew, MBBS, FRACS, Shape Clinic, Darlinghurst, New South Wales, Australia
Elisabeth Lee, MPH, Allergan plc, Irvine, CA, USA
Beta Bowen, Allergan plc, Irvine, CA, USA
Mitchell F. Brin, MD, Allergan plc, Irvine, CA, USA; University of California, Irvine, CA, USA

Jonquille Chantrey, MD, Vandana Chatrath, MD, Ligia Colucci, MD, Steven Dayan, MD, Sabrina Fabi, MD, Izolda Heydenrych, MD, Arthur Swift, MDCM

Poster area: Poster Area Zone A Level - 2

The beauty image assessment study: global physician and patient perspectives on facial aesthetics

Background: As facial aesthetic procedures increase in popularity worldwide, physicians must understand patient-perceived needs and interests in order to improve treatment outcomes. However, limited data exist describing similarities and differences between physician and patient perspectives on aesthetic goal attainment.

Methods: Adult Global Beauty Image Assessment survey participants were asked about their desired appearance and experience or interest in facial aesthetic treatments; physicians were asked about their standards of practice, including consultation and treatment approaches, and their patients' facial aesthetic concerns. Descriptive statistics summarize responses; statistical comparisons will also be made.

Results: We report responses (adult/physician) from the US (3028/76), China (2003/75), Germany (601/76), and Brazil (601/76). Adults indicated crow's feet lines (CFL) as the greatest concern (range 21%–43%). For physicians, CFL (China, 19%; US, 36%), forehead (Brazil, 50%), and glabellar (Germany, 40%) lines were most important to treat. Cost (range 13%–48%), safety (range 15%–47%), and concern about unnatural results (range 19%–34%) were the top reasons preventing treatment. Physicians reported it is most important (range, 49%–71%) to discuss treatment risks, effectiveness, and cost at initial visits.

Conclusion: Results show alignment between adult survey participants and physicians regarding many facial aesthetic treatment goals and concerns, although regional and/or cultural variations were evident.

Corresponding authors: Jonquille Chantrey, MD, ØNE aesthetic studio, Cheshire, UK
Vandana Chatrath, MD, Kubba Skin Clinic, New Delhi, India
Ligia Colucci, MD, Clinica Colucci, Belo Horizonte, Brazil
Steven Dayan, MD, DeNova Research, Chicago, IL, USA
Sabrina Fabi, MD, Cosmetic Laser Dermatology, San Diego, CA, USA
Izolda Heydenrych, MD, Cape Town Cosmetic Dermatology Centre, Cape Town, South Africa
Arthur Swift, MDCM, Westmount Institute of Plastic Surgery, Montreal, Quebec, Canada

Patricia Ogilvie, MD, Laurence Benouaiche, MD, PhD, Wolfgang Philipp-Dormston, MD, Lakhdar Belhaouari, MD, Frodo Gaymans, MD, Candice Harvey, BSc, Andrew Schumacher, PhD

Poster area: Poster Area Zone A Level - 2

VYC-25L hyaluronic acid for chin and jaw restoration: 18-month safety and effectiveness results

Background: The soft-tissue filler VYC-25L (hyaluronic acid 25 mg/mL injectable gel with lidocaine) was designed as a nonsurgical means to restore and create facial volume in the chin/jaw. We report 18-mo and repeat treatment safety, effectiveness, and subject (subj)-reported outcomes from a multicenter, prospective, single-blind, study of VYC-25L for increasing chin projection and jaw volume.

Methods: Subj aged ≥ 18 y with chin retrusion (glabella-subnasale-pogonion facial angle 145° – 165°), randomized 3:1 to VYC-25L at onset (treatment) or 3 mo later (control), could receive 1 repeat treatment during mo 18–24. Endpoints included mean facial-angle change from baseline, improvements on 5-pt Global Aesthetic Improvement Scale (GAIS responders) and in 3 FACE-Q scales, and safety.

Results: Of 132 enrolled subj, 119 received VYC-25L treatment (90 treatment; 29 control) and 89 received repeat treatment (65 treatment; 24 control). Mean facial-angle increases from baseline (chin projection) for treatment group were 1.2° at mo 18 and 3.1° 1 mo after retreatment; control, 1.2° and 2.7° . Investigators rated 52.5/60.0% of treated/control subj at mo 18 and 96.9/100% after retreatment as GAIS responders; subj-reported rates were 62.0/64.0% and 93.8/100%. Most subj reported durable improvements on all FACE-Q scales. Safety profile was as expected and similar between treatments.

Conclusion: VYC-25L is a safe, effective, satisfying, and durable alternative to surgical treatments for increasing chin projection and jaw volume.

Corresponding authors: Patricia Ogilvie, MD / SkinConcept, Munich, Germany
Laurence Benouaiche, MD, PhD / Cabinet Médical Solférino, Paris, France
Wolfgang Philipp-Dormston, MD / Cologne Dermatology, Cologne, Germany
Lakhdar Belhaouari, MD / Centre de Chirurgie Esthétique, Toulouse, France
Frodo Gaymans, MD / Private Practice, Amsterdam, Netherlands
Candice Harvey, BSc / Allergan plc, Marlow, UK
Andrew Schumacher, PhD / Allergan plc, Irvine, California

Elena Gubanova, May Haddad Tabet, Yvonne Bergerova, Olena Moiseieva, Andrey Chemeris, Elena Sanches, Alisa Sharova, Romain Raymond, Inna Prygova, Ian Carlisle

Poster area: Poster Area Zone B Level -2

Patient beliefs following long-term abobotulinumtoxinA treatment for glabellar lines: the appeal study

Background: Use of botulinum neurotoxin type A injections to smooth glabellar lines (GL) is the leading non-surgical aesthetic facial procedure. Although the short- and long-term efficacy of abobotulinumtoxinA (aboBoNT-A) injections for treating GL are well established, real-world data regarding patient beliefs and attitudes following long-term aboBoNT-A treatment are limited.

Methods: In the APPEAL (NCT02353897) study, patients received ≥ 3 aboBoNT-A injection cycles for moderate-to-severe GL. Patients completed a satisfaction questionnaire 3 weeks (± 7 days) after each cycle. Primary endpoints (reported previously) included overall satisfaction with GL after Cycle 3; secondary endpoints included patient beliefs about their appearance and attitudes toward aboBoNT-A.

Results: Of 150 patients enrolled, most were women ($n=137$) and aged 41–50 years ($n=58$). After 3 aboBoNT-A cycles, all patients felt results looked natural, 99.3% were satisfied/very satisfied with aesthetic outcome, 99.3% would recommend treatment to friends/family, 98.5% were happy to be treated again, 97.8% had expectations met/exceeded, 94.8% felt better about themselves and 91.9% felt they looked younger. Similar results were reported after Cycle 1 (98.5%, 97.0%, 97.8%, 97.0%, 94.8%, 92.6% and 82.9%, respectively) and Cycle 2 (99.1%, 96.4%, 100.0%, 100.0%, 97.3%, 96.4% and 88.4%, respectively).

Conclusion: In real-life settings, patients reported extremely positive experiences with aboBoNT-A and the results it produced. These positive beliefs and attitudes were maintained throughout long-term treatment.

Corresponding authors: (Gubanova) Vallex Med Clinic of Preventive Medicine, Moscow National University of Food Production, Moscow, Russia; (Haddad Tabet) Dr Haddad Clinics, Beirut, Lebanon; (Bergerova) BcD Clinic, Prague, Czech Republic; (Moiseieva) Clinic of Aesthetic Medicine “Ankor”, Kiev, Ukraine; (Chemeris) Department of Traditional Medicine, Central City Clinical Hospital, Almaty, Kazakhstan; (Sanches) Medical Center of Aesthetic Correction “Ekla’, Moscow, Russia; (Sharova) Aesthetic Medicine “Chistie prudi’, Moscow, Russia; (Raymond) Biostatistics, Ividata, Levallois-Perret, France; (Prygova,) Ipsen Pharma, Boulogne-Billancourt, France; (Carlisle) Erase Aesthetic Services, Malvern, VIC, Australia

Elena Gubanova, May Haddad Tabet, Yvonne Bergerova, Olena Moiseieva, Andrey Chemeris, Elena Sanches, Alisa Sharova, Romain Raymond, Inna Prygova, Ian Carlisle

Poster area: Poster Area Zone B Level -2

AbobotulinumtoxinA dosing during long-term treatment of glabellar lines: the appeal study

Background: Use of botulinum neurotoxin type A injections to smooth glabellar lines (GL) is the leading non-surgical aesthetic facial procedure; however, in real-life settings, dosing practices may differ from local indications. We report abobotulinumtoxinA (aboBoNT-A) dosing practices from APPEAL (NCT02353897), a non-interventional, prospective, longitudinal study.

Methods: Patients received ≥ 3 aboBoNT-A injection cycles for moderate-to-severe GL; decision to receive aboBoNT-A was independent of study participation, and dosing was per investigator’s judgement. Satisfaction questionnaires were completed 3 weeks (± 7 days) after each cycle. Primary endpoint (reported previously) was overall satisfaction with GL after Cycle 3. AboBoNT-A injection practices were recorded.

Results: Median total dose: 50U at each cycle (range: 10–70U, Cycles 1, 2; 24–70U, Cycle 3). Median total volume: 0.25mL at each cycle (range: 0.05–0.40mL, Cycles 1, 2; 0.07–0.40mL, Cycle 3). At each visit, median (range) total doses in procerus (10U [5–20U]) and corrugators (40U [10–60U, Cycle 1; 20–60U, Cycle 2]) aligned to local summary of product characteristics (SmPC). SmPC recommendations for procerus (10U, 1 point) and corrugators (10U, 2 points/corrugator) were followed in 65–72% and 50–56% of cases. Maximum recommended dose (50U) was exceeded in 11 patients (17 events; range: 55–70U).

Conclusion: In real-life settings, local SmPC recommendations for aboBoNT-A dosing were generally adhered to.

Corresponding authors: (Gubanova) Vallex Med Clinic of Preventive Medicine, Moscow National University of Food Production, Moscow, Russia; (Haddad Tabet) Dr Haddad Clinics, Beirut, Lebanon; (Bergerova) BcD Clinic, Prague, Czech Republic; (Moiseieva) Clinic of Aesthetic Medicine “Ankor”, Kiev, Ukraine; (Chemeris) Department of Traditional Medicine, Central City Clinical Hospital, Almaty, Kazakhstan; (Sanches) Medical Center of Aesthetic Correction “Ekla’, Moscow, Russia; (Sharova) Aesthetic Medicine “Chistie prudi’, Moscow, Russia; (Raymond) Biostatistics, Ividata, Levallois-Perret, France; (Prygova,) Ipsen Pharma, Boulogne-Billancourt, France; (Carlisle) Erase Aesthetic Services, Malvern, VIC, Australia

Self-perception and satisfaction after aesthetic AbobotulinumtoxinA treatment of glabellar lines

Background: Subjects' self-perception and satisfaction are being recognized as key factors for treatment success in aesthetics. Here, we present self-perception and satisfaction questionnaire data collected from subjects after aesthetic AbobotulinumtoxinA (ABO) treatment of glabellar lines in two published non-interventional prospective multi-centre studies.

Methods: Adult subjects with moderate to severe glabellar lines were eligible for the two studies. ABO was administered in accordance with routine clinical practice. Self-perception and satisfaction data were collected up to 4 months after an initial injection cycle in one of the studies; and up to 3 weeks after the last of three injection cycles (done 3 6 months apart) in the other study.

Results: 709 subjects (>90% women) were enrolled. In the study with one injection cycle, women received a mean of 54.7 U* (men: 65.0 U) at baseline. In the study with three injection cycles, subjects received a mean of 45.5-46.0 U/cycle. In both studies, ABO treatment had a positive effect on self-perception and satisfaction items. 3 weeks after initial injection, >88% of subjects felt better about themselves, >82% thought they looked more rested, and >76% felt more attractive. Self-perception and satisfaction item ratings remained high also after repeated injection cycles.

*ABO-specific units

Conclusion: Based on subject questionnaire data from both studies, aesthetic ABO treatment of glabellar lines had a positive effect on self-perception and satisfaction items which was consistent after both initial and repeated injection cycles.

Corresponding authors: 1 Vallex Med, Clinic of Preventive Medicine, Moscow, Russia
2 Medikas, STREET, Somerset, UK

Yvonne Marquardt, Sebastian Huth, Katharina Fietkau, Ruth Heise, Sylvia Wagner-Schiffler, Jens Malte Baron

Poster area: Poster Area Zone A Level - 2

In vitro studies on the effect of Autologous Conditioned Serum (ACS) injection on human full thickness 3D skin models

Background: In this study we established a novel, standardized human in vitro 3D skin model for the investigation of the biological effects of intradermal injections. In this new skin model, we investigated the effect of pooled autologous conditioned serum (ACS) on the morphology of the epidermis and dermis, the gene expression profile, as well as the epidermal proliferation.

Methods: For these investigations, skin models were injected intradermally on day 0 with pooled autologous conditioned serum or cell culture medium as control. The models were then further cultured for 3, 5 or 14 days and the effects of the injection treatment on the morphology of the skin was then examined by histology.

Results: In these studies, Ki67 staining revealed an increase in keratinocyte proliferation compared to placebo treatment at all-time points of investigation, in particular 14 days after ACS injection. Microarray- and qRT-PCR analysis identified upregulation of genes associated with regulation of cell cycle progression and differentiation (S100A2), synthesis of unbranched hyaluronic acid (HAS3), cell growth and tissue repair (FGF17), chemotactic recruitment of leukocytes and angiogenesis (CXCL8) and mediation of epithelial wound healing (Serpine1).

Conclusion: Gene ontology (GO) analysis of microarray results (day 3 and day 5) revealed significant effects on skin development and keratinocyte differentiation at both time points. In summary, these novel in vitro models allow a better understanding of the biological effects of ACS in human skin and enable comparison to the mechanisms of action of other aesthetic treatment methods.

Corresponding authors: Department of Dermatology, RWTH Aachen University, Aachen, Germany (YM, SH, KF, RH, JMB)
and Praxis für Dermatologie, Aachen, Germany (SWS)

Dr. Lisa Kellett M.D., F.R.C.P. (C)

Poster area: Poster Area Zone A Level - 2

Objective Assessment of the Effectiveness of Non surgical treatment of Lipomas with Deoxycholic acid injections

Background: The treatment of lipomas, benign neoplasms, consists of either conservative treatment or surgical excision. While the use of deoxycholic acid for submental fat reduction has been well established, deoxycholic acid injection to treat lipomas has been less well documented. The purpose of this study was to objectively evaluate the effectiveness of deoxycholic acid injections to treat lipomas.

Methods: 3 patients with a total of 4 lipomas were treated. Prior to treatment, lipomas were photographed, clinically measured and underwent radiographic ultrasound examination. Deoxycholic acid was injected into each lipoma monthly for a total of 3 treatments. 1 month following the final treatment, clinical measurements, photographs and repeat ultrasound examination were done.

Results: All patients completed 3 treatments of deoxycholic acid injection spaced 1 month apart. Using the 3 methods of evaluation, there was an overall reduction in the size of the lipomas. Specifically, photographs rated by blinded assessors all documented an improvement. Furthermore, clinical measurement showed a mean reduction of 57.4% in lipoma size (range 33.3%-88.9% reduction). Post treatment ultrasound also documented a mean reduction of 41% reduction in lipoma size.

Conclusion: Therapeutic options for lipoma treatment are largely limited to surgical treatment. In this group of patients, the results suggest that 3 deoxycholic acid injections spaced one month apart, can be an effective non surgical option to reduce the size of lipomas. These findings are based on photographs, clinical measurement and objective radiographic ultrasound measurement.

Corresponding authors: Dr. Lisa Kellett, DLK On Avenue

Seung-Yup Ku1*, Yoon Young Kim1, Yong Jin Kim2, Youngjae Ryu1, Hoon Kim1, Chang Suk Suh1

Poster area: Poster Area Zone A Level - 2

Anti-ageing effects of complex vitamins on in-vitro ovarian follicular growth and microRNA expression

Background: Infertility is an important issue in anti-aging biomedicine, which needs a therapeutic breakthrough to overcome current outcomes. In vitro culture of ovarian follicle is a promising tool to conduct reproductive translational investigations. Roles of vitamin-C and microRNAs on in-vitro ovarian follicular growth has been reported.

Methods: Pre-antral stage follicles were isolated from pre-puberty C57BL/6 female mice and cultured with gonadotropic hormones. One hundred and 200 µM of complex vitamins (Vit-C, B1, B2, B6, B12) was added for 13 days during in vitro culture. After they reached full maturation, follicles were treated with hCG and EGF. qRT-PCR was performed to assess the miRs that are known to be expressed in ovary.

Results: Senescence-specific SA-β-gal staining-positive cell population was significantly decreased, the expression of ovarian cell-related genes (e.g. Figla) was up-regulated in complex vitamin treatment groups. The expression of apoptosis-specific miRs (e.g. miR-7b, 143, 322) was down-regulated.

Conclusion: Taken together, complex vitamin treatment favorably affects the miR expression pattern on oocytes and granulosa cells during in-vitro maturation of murine follicles, probably via retarding senescence (2016R1E1A1A01943455).

Corresponding authors: 1Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Seoul National University Hospital, 2Korea University Guro Hospital, Seoul, Korea

Seung-Yup Ku1, Yoon Young Kim1, Yong Jin Kim2, Youngjae Ryu1, Hoon Kim1, Chang Suh Suh1

Poster area: Poster Area Zone A Level - 2

Anti-ageing effects of ginsenoside on the functionality of human pluripotent stem cell-derived cardiomyocytes

Background: Human pluripotent stem cells (hPSCs) have capacities of differentiating into all kinds of cells and considered as a source in regenerative medicine. Despite studies searching for factors of differentiation and aging of cardiomyocytes (CMs), limited the factors are known. In this study, we attempted to evaluate the effects of ginsenoside on differentiation and functionality of hPSC-derived CMs.

Methods: An hPSC line was differentiated into CMs, using a protocol with activin A and bone morphogenetic protein-2. Early- (day 4-5) and late-stage (day 12-13) cardiac progenitors were treated with 30 µM of Ginsenoside Rb1 for 72 hrs. Expression of specific genes and the proportion of differentiated cell population were evaluated. Also, the effects on the functionality of hPSC-derived CMs were analyzed.

Results: The expression of mesodermal marker T and cardiac-specific genes α-MHC, cTnI were significantly up-regulated when ginsenoside Rb1 was treated at an early stage. The beating lasted for a longer period when treated with Rb1 at a late stage of differentiation.

Conclusion: These results indicated that Ginsenoside can be used to facilitate differentiation and to support for the functional longevity of hPSC-derived CMs (2016R1E1A1A01943455).

Corresponding authors: 1Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Seoul National University Hospital, 2Korea University Medical Center, Seoul, Korea

Heesu Kim*, Ye Na Kim*, Kwang Ho Yoo*, Zhenlong Zheng, JiHyun Park***, Gi-Ho Sung*****

Poster area: Poster Area Zone B Level -2

Tight junction recovery effects of rubus coreanus seed extract on skin barrier disrupted in vitro model

Background: The skin barrier is the outermost stratum of the skin, composed of various tight junctions. The change of tight junctions are major causative factors for various skin conditions including eczema. Recently, extracts of Rubus coreanus fruit showed anti-inflammatory effect on skin. However, there are few studies about the effects of Rubus coreanus seed oil extract (RCSD) on skin barrier.

Methods: To investigate the safe dosage of RCSD, cell viability test was performed. 2D and 3D skin barrier disruption in vitro models were designed with histamine and PAR2 agonist to evaluate the recovery effects of tight junctions with RCSD. The expression of epidermal tight junction proteins was measured to detect the change of skin barrier functions by real-time PCR and ELISA.

Results: The addition of histamine to 2D and 3D skin models reduced the expression of differentiation-associated genes(DAG) and epidermal junction proteins(EJP). RCSD has increased the expression of EJP but not DAG. The expressions of occludin, claudin-23 and loricrin have been significantly increased by RCSD. Also, the expression level of filaggrin and ZO-1 has shown to be increased in RCSD treated 3D skin.

Conclusion: In conclusion, our study demonstrated that RCSD can be an ingredient of skin restoring agent for treating disrupted skin barrier conditions such as aged dehydrated skin or inflammatory skin disease such as atopic dermatitis through recovery effects of tight junction proteins.

Corresponding authors: *Department of Dermatology and Cutaneous Biology Research Center, Catholic Kwandong University, College of Medicine, Incheon, Korea, **Department of Dermatology, Yanbian University Hospital, Yanji, China, ***Institute for Healthcare and Life Science, International St. Mary's Hospital, College of Medicine, Catholic Kwandong University, Incheon, Korea

Heesu Kim*, Sung Bin Cho, Hyun-Jo Kim***, Kwang Ho Yoo***

Poster area: Poster Area Zone B Level -2

Argon plasma for treatment of acne vulgaris and large pore in Asian: A case series

Background: Acne vulgaris is a common chronic inflammatory disease of the pilosebaceous units. It can lead to psychosocial problems and enlarged pores are a common complication of acne. Although a variety of treatment methods can be used for those disorders, the disadvantages of a long healing time, dyspigmentation, prolonged erythema, and pain make treatments unsatisfactory, particularly in Asians.

Methods: While plasma has recently been shown to elicit several therapeutic effects in dermatologic areas, there is no consensus regarding the optimal implementation for the treatment of inflammatory acne vulgaris and enlarged pores. Then, cases with acne and enlarged pore using argon plasma were reviewed with charts and photographs of patients to evaluate the effect of argon plasma for those conditions.

Results: In this study, 11 patients were treated with acne vulgaris and enlarged pore on perinasal area using argon plasma. After a few sessions, the patients showed almost improvement with no remarkable side effects or recurrence over the duration of a few months.

Conclusion: In conclusion, our study suggest that argon plasma can be used effectively and safely for the treatment of acne vulgaris and enlarged pores, in Asian patients. Also, it will be a good option to Asian suffering from inflammatory acne and enlarged pore who are worried about post-treatment complications including long downtime, re-pigmentation, and pain.

Corresponding authors: *Department of Dermatology and Cutaneous Biology Research Center, Catholic Kwandong University, College of Medicine, Incheon, Korea, **Yonsei-Seran Skin Clinic, Seoul, Korea, ***CNP Skin Clinic, Cheonan, Korea

Penis Rejuvenation : Enlargement with intracavernous Autologous Platelet Rich-plasma.

Background: The aim of the study is to evaluate the efficiency of intracavernosal APRP injection in treatment of erectile dysfunction, on the penis rejuvenation & enlargement. Currently autologous platelet has been used successfully in various fields of medicine. The growth factors contained in the APRP & involved in the erectile dysfunction treatment are FGF-basic, PDGF-AA, PDGF-BB, VEGF-D & FGF-acid.

Methods: The study has been lead on 35 patients aged between 42 & 78 years with Erectile dysfunction. Clinical & hormonal evaluation have been performed before the treatment. Total volume injected was 12 ml of pure APRP. 5 sessions in total have been performed, the first 3 every 2 weeks, the fourth after 2 months and then 1 session after 6 months.

Results: The results was very encouraging : 32 patients on 35 (91,4%) had a good response to the treatment. Post-procedural minor adverse events were seen in 5 men, consisting of mild pain at injection site and mild penile bruising. No patients experienced complications at follow-up.

Conclusion: Intracavernous autologous platelet-rich plasma appears to be a safe and efficient treatment for erectile dysfunction.

Lower face: periocular non surgical lifting with thermal regulated endoplasma

Background: The study aimed to evaluate the clinical improvement & safety of the combination of Internal real time thermosensing Radiofrequency & External Plasma Ablative Radiofrequency to produce skin contraction & lipolysis in the lower peri-orbital area, lower face & upper neck. An Innovative device ThermoDAS was tested to get immediate skin tightening & lipolysis.

Methods: An innovative device ThermoDAS combining between an internal real time thermosensing Radiofrequency & External Plasma Ablative Radiofrequency was used to produce skin tightening & lipolysis in the lower peri-orbital area, lower face & upper neck. The temperature of the thermal cannula was between 40&55 °C. The temperature reached on the skin superfcy is 42 °C. The depth of the cannula is subdermal.

Results: The results showed favorable improvement in the skin laxity & fat deposition. Both investigators' evaluations & patients' evaluation showed significant improvement between 12 & 24 weeks. No side effects such infection or burn were observed. The use of the plasma external radiofrequency leaved an epidermal crust (epidermal brown spot with a diameter of 1 millimetre each) which fell spontaneously after 5 days. A skin redness was observed after the external plasma radiofrequency lasting maximum 2 days.

Conclusion: The combination of an internal real-time thermosensing monopolar Radiofrequency with external ablative plasma radiofrequency is a very safe & innovative procedure which might become one of the popular treatment option for face lifting & contouring because of the combined effect of new collagen deposition, skin tightening & soft lipolysis due to the radiofrequency heat effects.

A 4-grade photonumeric scale to evaluate chin augmentation

Background: The photonumeric chin retrusion scale (GCRS) provides four distinct degrees of chin retrusion. The scale photographs show a full face in profile view to allow an overall assessment of chin and face. Photographs constituting the same degree of chin retrusion are vertically distributed, providing the possibility to move a patient horizontally between grades on the scale, facilitating the assessment.

Methods: To validate the GCRS, subjects reflecting the whole range of the scale were assessed independently by three evaluators at two separate occasions. Intra-observer agreement was the ability of each evaluator to assess the same grade for a specific subject at both evaluations, and inter-observer agreement reflected identical grades from different evaluators for the same subject.

Results: Seventy-two subjects with an age range of 20 to 70 years were included in the GCRS validation; 57% were women. There were 43 White subjects (60%), 14 Asian subjects (19%), and 15 subjects (21%) in a pooled Hispanic, Latin, Black or African American group. Intra-observer agreement between the two evaluations was substantial (overall weighted kappa coefficient: 0.70 [95% confidence interval: 0.64-0.77]; overall exact agreement: 71%). Inter-observer agreement was also substantial (median kappa coefficient: 0.70; [all 95% lower confidence limits >= 0.62]); median exact agreement: 71%).

Conclusion: The 4-grade GCRS is a validated tool to be used for standardized measurements of chin augmentation in clinical trials and to communicate treatment goals with patients. The GCRS is currently applied in clinical studies evaluating effectiveness of HA fillers for chin augmentation and correction of chin retrusion, comparing response rates defined by at least 1-grade improvement on the scale.

Corresponding authors: Xiaoming Lin, Galderma Aesthetics, Uppsala, Sweden
Amir Moradi, Private Practice, Vista, California, USA
Shawn Allen, Dermatology Specialists of Boulder, Boulder, Colorado, USA
Steven Fagien, Private Practice, Boca Raton, Florida, USA
Stacy Smith, Private Practice, Encinitas, California, USA

Butterfly technique on for non-surgical PDO necklift

Background: The procedures for rejuvenation with PDO threads were introduced six years ago in the field of Aesthetic Medicine, especially as stimulators of new collagen, redensifiers by activation of fibroblasts producing an improvement of the skin, using smooth threads, as well as non-surgical facelift, neck lift, nose lift, with minimally invasive procedures. The neck results are acceptable

Methods: Four PDO threads bidirectional spicules, with cannula guide 21G, 70 mm + 10 smooth threads 27G 60 mm,. The butterfly procedure: mark two points in the central area. The spiculated threads are inserted, removed and cut. Topical anesthetic cream is used 30 minutes before and lidocaine can be injected at the entry points before using punch needle 18G as cannula entry point.

Results: An immediate lift of the neck skin is observed that improves after one month. With this technique the results are optimized because the central point of tension is common for both spiculated threads. Butterfly technique is a specific technique designed by the author. The innovation consists in the dynamic design of vectors and the coincidence of spiculated threads inserted in each side of the neck in a common point. All patients improved immediately, and looked better after one month, the results remain for one year

Conclusion: Non-surgical neck lift with PDO threads is a minimally invasive technique which when applied after a previous meticulous training,, produces a lifting effect on the neck's skin as well as an improvement in the quality of the skin. Butterfly technique achieves optimized results. However, more long-term studies are requested to present more conclusions.

Dominique Nachtweide, Angelika Hanschmann, Matthias Hofmann, Tilmann Reuther, Martina Kerscher

Poster area: Poster Area Zone B Level -2

Open label multicenter post-market clinical follow-up to confirm the performance and the safety of CPM-HA20 in facial skin revitalization

Background: Hyaluronic acid fillers are a popular choice for the treatment of signs of facial skin aging. The objective of this study was to confirm the performance and safety of a cohesive polydensified matrix hyaluronic acid filler [(CPM®-HA20, lidocaine-free), Merz Pharmaceuticals GmbH, Frankfurt, Germany] for the treatment of signs of facial skin aging, as well as subject and investigator satisfaction.

Methods: Twenty-five healthy female subjects with signs of facial skin aging received injections at day 0, week 4, and week 8 of up to 20 micropuncture treatments of 50 µl CPM-HA20. Biophysical assessments measured viscoelastic properties, roughness, elasticity, tone and radiance, and hydration, at baseline and at all follow up visits up to 36 weeks. Data were also collected for safety and satisfaction.

Results: CPM-HA20 significantly increased skin elasticity (at weeks 9 and 12), skin tone and radiance (both up to 36 weeks), and skin hydration. Significant reduction of skin fatigue (up to 9 weeks), skin roughness (up to 28 weeks), and redness (up to 36 weeks) were also observed. Subjects and blinded investigators were highly satisfied with the treatment outcomes. Moreover, the study data confirmed the good safety profile of the CPM-HA20 filler.

Conclusion: CPM-HA20 is considered to be an effective and safe HA filler for skin revitalization.

Corresponding authors: University of Hamburg, Division of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Cosmetic science D-20146 Hamburg, Germany
Merz Pharmaceuticals GmbH, Global Clinical Development, Alfred-Wegener-Straße 2, 60438 Frankfurt, Germany

Julia Sevi, MD

Poster area: Poster Area Zone B Level -2

Differentiation of microfocused ultrasound with visualization treatment using a customised management protocol of see-plan-treat

Background: Consensus guidelines have been developed by a global panel of expert aesthetic physicians on best practices for the use of microfocused ultrasound with visualization (MFU-V). A component of this included our clinical experience with a customised management protocol (see-plan-treat). In our clinical practice, we evaluated whether this protocol provides improved efficacy and patient comfort.

Methods: Our customised management protocol was designed based on the following rationale: 1) target tissues to determine the best approach using MFU-V anatomy, and 2) customise treatments to access the target using see-plan-treat. We conducted an efficacy and comfort audit to compare the standard treatment protocol vs. the customised management protocol.

Results: Use of the customised protocol resulted in all 50 patients reporting positive results: 63%="agree" and 37%="strongly agree" vs. standard treatment protocol in which 66% reported positive results (43%="agree" and 23%="strongly agree"); 14% "neither agree nor disagree"; 10% "disagree"; and 5% "strongly disagree"; (5% were lost to follow-up). Pain was assessed on a 10 point scale. Use of the customised protocol resulted in an average pain rating of 2.3 vs. 3.3 using the standard protocol. Customised MFU-V treatment using this approach was demonstrated with before and after photos at 12 weeks.

Conclusion: Our customised protocol provides improved efficacy and comfort. Factors affecting MFU-V targeting include facial area, morphology, BMI, underlying anatomy and tissue health. Using customised MFU-V patient records for both the SMAS/fibromuscular layer and dermal base to document the scan/plan, and then the treatment, provides a reliable structure to customise the treatment approach with MFU-V.

Corresponding authors: Aesthetic Health, Leeds, UK

Martina Kerscher, Simon A. Connolly, Bernard Biwer, Petra Weissenberger, Philippe Kestemont, Ernst M. Noah, Gerhard Sattler, Patrick Trevidic

Poster area: Poster Area Zone B Level -2

Safety, tolerability, and efficacy of repeat-dose injections of incobotulinumtoxinA in the treatment of upper facial lines: results from a prospective, open-label, phase III study

Background: This study investigated the safety, tolerability, and efficacy of repeat-dose injections of incobotulinumtoxinA in the combined treatment of upper facial lines (UFL), i.e. glabellar frown lines (GFL), horizontal forehead lines (HFL), and lateral periorbital lines (LPL).

Methods: Subjects with moderate-severe UFL on Merz Aesthetics Scales (MAS) were treated with 54-64U incobotulinumtoxinA in up to 4, 120-day cycles. Investigator-assessed MAS scores were evaluated on Day 30. Subject-assessed scores for upper face overall appearance were noted at Day 30 on Global Impression of Change Scale (GICS). Adverse events (AE) and formation of neutralizing antibodies were monitored.

Results: During the study, 71.4% of subjects experienced a treatment emergent AE (TEAE) and 17.1% experienced a treatment-related AE. The number of TEAEs decreased over consecutive cycles. TEAEs of special interest were documented for 6.4% of subjects. No formation of neutralizing antibodies (secondary immunization) was noted. High responder rates (>80%) were assessed by the investigator according to MAS for all areas and each cycle at Day 30. A responder rate of ~80% was also confirmed by the subjects' ratings for overall appearance of the upper face according to GICS in all four cycles at Day 30.

Conclusion: Repeat dose injection of incobotulinumtoxinA for the combined treatment of UFL is safe, efficacious and well tolerated without formation of neutralizing antibodies.

Corresponding authors: Division of Cosmetic Science, University of Hamburg, Germany; Regency Medical Clinic, Glasgow, United Kingdom; Private Practice, Ludwigshafen, Germany; Merz Pharmaceuticals GmbH, Frankfurt am Main, Germany; Clinique Esthétique St George; Red Cross Hospital, Department for Plastic, Reconstructive and Aesthetic Surgery, Kassel, Germany; Rosenparkklinik, Darmstadt, Germany; Expert2Expert, Paris, France

Corey Maas, MD

Poster area: Poster Area Zone B Level -2

Escalating doses of incobotulinumtoxinA for extended treatment of glabellar frown lines: safety and efficacy results from a randomized, double-blind study

Background: The effect of escalating doses of incobotulinumtoxinA (>20U for GFL) on response rates and duration has not been studied. Previously, a pilot study suggested a roughly linear relationship to duration of response with doses escalating in 20U increments. Here, the effect of varying doses of incobotulinumtoxinA on the safety, efficacy, and duration of treatment effect for GFL was assessed.

Methods: Subjects (N=37) with moderate to severe GFL (Merz Aesthetics Scales [MAS]) were randomized to receive 1 of 3 doses: 20U (control; n=8), 60U (n=11), and 100U (n=17). The mean time to return to baseline for mean MAS scores (at maximum frown) was used to assess duration of response. Subjects with a ≥ 2 -point improvement in wrinkle severity at maximum contraction were also assessed over time.

Results: A strong dose response was observed for efficacy and duration of effect. An increase in the duration of effect was noted with higher doses; mean scores returned to baseline at ~4 months (20U), ~7 months (60U), and ≥ 11 months (100U). Treatment response was highest in the 60U and 100U dose groups. Overall subject satisfaction was high. All AEs were consistent with previous incobotulinumtoxinA studies; none were considered related to distant spread of toxin. A somewhat higher incidence of AEs was noted in the 100U dose group (47% of subjects) compared with other groups (25-36% of subjects).

Conclusion: Within the range of doses examined, there was a roughly linear relationship between incobotulinumtoxinA dose and duration of treatment effect. Safety of incobotulinumtoxinA at higher doses was favorable, with no unexpected safety findings. Overall, findings suggest that the dose of incobotulinumtoxinA for GFL may be safely increased from the standard 20U to help achieve patients' treatment goals.

Corresponding authors: The Maas Clinic; San Francisco, CA

Martina Kerscher, Rungsima Wanitphakdeedecha, Ada Trindade de Almeida, Corey Maas, and Jürgen Frevert

Poster area: Poster Area Zone B Level -2

IncobotulinumtoxinA: A unique and pure formulation of botulinum neurotoxin type A for use in aesthetic and therapeutic medicine

Background: IncobotulinumtoxinA was first approved for the treatment of cervical dystonia and blepharospasm in 2005 and for aesthetic application in 2009. IncobotulinumtoxinA remains the only approved botulinum neurotoxin (BoNT) formulation containing the pure toxin, free from complexing/unnecessary proteins. Here we discuss the precision manufacturing and purification process for incobotulinumtoxinA.

Methods: A well-designed manufacturing process provides a pure BoNT/A with no other bacterial protein components. IncobotulinumtoxinA is free of complexing proteins and represents state-of-the-art toxin development. The purification process ensures that only the active compound is included. IncobotulinumtoxinA is produced as a lyophilized product requiring no refrigeration.

Results: The clinical relevance of incobotulinumtoxinA's purification process was investigated. No treatment naïve subjects in incobotulinumtoxinA clinical studies have developed neutralizing antibodies and demonstrated a secondary lack of treatment response. Until now no single case of antibody development is reported when the treatment started and was continued with incobotulinumtoxinA. In the published literature, subjects who developed neutralizing antibodies and secondary lack of response when treated with incobotulinumtoxinA were invariably pretreated with another toxin formulation.

Conclusion: This unique purification represents state-of-the-art BoNT development to minimize the risk of neutralizing antibody formation which may lead to decreased clinical response. Neurotoxin protein load and absence of unnecessary proteins should be considered as subjects begin neurotoxin treatment earlier in their lives; especially patients who may be treated for multiple conditions and higher doses.

Corresponding authors: University of Hamburg, Hamburg, Germany; Mahidol University, Bangkok, Thailand; Hospital do Servidor Municipal de São Paulo, São Paulo, Brazil; University of California, San Francisco, CA; Formerly of Merz Pharmaceuticals GmbH, Frankfurt am Main, Germany

Dr. Amir Moradi, Heather Lampel, MD, Birgit Flatau-Baque, Ph.D, Gemma Odena, Ph.D Moradi MD Cosmetic Surgery, 2023 West Vista Way, Vista, CA 92083

Poster area: Poster Area Zone B Level -2

Radiological evaluation of calcium hydroxylapatite implantation to correct volume loss in the dorsum of the hand

Background: The objective of this prospective, single-center, open-label study was to evaluate whether calcium hydroxylapatite (CaHA) implantation in the dorsum of the hands interfered with radiological assessment by obscuring the bones.

Methods: Subjects (n=20) had moderate-very severe volume loss on the Merz Hand Grading Scale (MHGS) and received CaHA in the dorsum of the hands, with up to 3 retreatments. Standard X-rays were taken at baseline, 1 and 6 months, and at 24 months for subjects who received all 4 treatments. Obscuration was defined by a blinded radiologist as CaHA obscuring bones.

Results: No obscuration of the bones was reported in either hand at any time point. Foreign material was present in all X-rays at Month 1. At Month 24, foreign material was present in 83.3% of X-rays, demonstrating product durability. Eleven subjects received retreatment at 6 months, 16 were retreated at 12 months, and 11 were retreated at 18 months. MHGS results showed ≥ 1 -point improvement from baseline in all subjects at Month 1 and in 65% of subjects at Month 24. Subjects in both groups reported improvements in aesthetic appearance of the hands.

Conclusion: Results of this study support the safety and efficacy of CaHA for improving the overall aesthetic appearance of the hands in subjects with moderate to severe volume loss. CaHA injection in the hands does not obscure the bones or shift over time as seen on X-rays up to 24 months after initial injection.

Amanda K. Doyle, M.D

Poster area: Poster Area Zone B Level -2

Microfocused ultrasound with visualization: treatment plans and comfort management in real-world practice

Background: Microfocused ultrasound with visualization (MFU-V) is FDA-cleared to lift skin on the neck, on the eyebrow and under the chin as well as to improve lines and wrinkles on the décolletage. The purpose of this case series was to collect data on customized treatment plans using MFU-V to treat the lower face and submentum and to assess a new comfort management option in real-world clinical use.

Methods: Patients received treatment of the lower face and submentum. Prior to treatment, patients received 800mg ibuprofen and topical 20% lidocaine/5% prilocaine was applied to treatment areas for 45-60 minutes. Patients also had fixed 50% oxygen and 50% nitrous oxide mixture (PRO-NOX) as an analgesic, which was self-administered as needed during the procedure. Patients rated discomfort for each area.

Results: MFU-V treatments were individualized for each patient (n=9) and incorporated the use of 4-4.5, 7-3.0, and/or 10-1.5 MHz transducers (TDs). The number of lines delivered with each transducer was customized. Patients completed an increased amount of overall lines compared to the standard recommendation with use of self-administered PRO-NOX during treatment. Subject-reported mean pain scores on a 10 point scale (1=Alert, smiling to 10=Closed eyes, moaning/tearing) per treatment site were as follows: face (4.5mm TD): 4.1; face (3.0mm TD): 2.4; submentum (4.5mm TD): 4.2; submentum (3.0mm TD) 4.4.

Conclusion: This treatment modality of MFU-V is well tolerated and safe, with no serious adverse events reported. The use of self-administered PRO-NOX may facilitate a more intensive treatment course with MFU-V.

Gabriela Casabona

Poster area: Poster Area Zone B Level -2

Combined post-operative scar treatment with incobotulinumtoxinA and micro needling to improve the appearance and functionality of scarring following surgical removal of facial skin tumors and flap reconstruction

Background: Various treatments and techniques have been proposed for post-surgical unaesthetic scars. The aim of this study was to evaluate the combined action of incobotulinumtoxinA with micro needling after surgical intervention to improve post-operative scarring.

Methods: In half the facial surgery with flap reconstruction patients (n=35), on Day 7 incobotulinumtoxinA was given; microneedling was performed and repeated after 15 days. The other 35 patients did not receive post-operative treatment. Modified Vancouver Scale Score was calculated on Day 7 and 30 after suture removal. Satisfaction Scale from 1 (very unsatisfied) to 5 (very satisfied) was given on Day 30.

Results: On Day 7, the Median Vancouver Scale Score (VSS) was slightly higher among treated patients than in the control group (10,37 vs. 9,54). On Day 30 after suture removal, the VSS was significantly improved among the incobotulinumtoxinA and micro needling treated patients in comparison to those who did not receive post-operative scar treatment (1,08 vs. 7,6). The Patient Satisfaction Score was significantly higher among incobotulinumtoxinA and micro needling treated patients when compared to the non-treated population (4,45 vs. 3,14).

Conclusion: The use of incobotulinumtoxinA is a promising therapeutic option for prevention and treatment of unaesthetic scars. Its association with micro needling proved to be efficient and significantly reduced Vancouver Scale Score for Scar evaluation among treated patients when compared to the control group, as well as improved patient satisfaction with post-operative scarring.

J.A. Kadouch, MD, Ph.D.

Poster area: Poster Area Zone B Level -2

Calcium hydroxylapatite: A review on safety and complications

Background: Calcium hydroxylapatite (CaHA) is a biodegradable, biostimulatory soft tissue filler suitable for deeper folds and wrinkles. In the literature, good results have been documented with the use of CaHA and patient satisfaction scores are high. This study reviews the current literature on safety and complications of CaHA.

Methods: A literature search in MEDLINE/PubMed electronic database was conducted, using the keywords "Radiesse filler" and "calcium hydroxylapatite filler". Only peer-reviewed cohort studies with >10 patients included were selected.

Results: Twenty-one articles, published between 2004 and 2015, were included and screened for reports of adverse events (AEs). Twenty articles reported prospectively performed cohort studies, and one article reported on a large retrospective study. A total of 5,081 treatments with CaHA were performed on 2,779 patients. A total of 173 (3%) AEs were reported. The assessed types of AEs consisted of nodules (n=166, 96%), persistent inflammation/swelling (n=4, 2%), persistent erythema (n=2, 1%), and overcorrection (n=1, 1%).

Conclusion: Based on the results in this study, CaHA appears to have a good safety profile. Nodules are by far the most common AE. Of the reported nodules, 49% occurred in "dynamic" areas currently known for having a higher tendency for nodules. Several treatment approaches exist for managing CaHA nodules; however, in most cases, CaHA nodules are not visible and resolve without intervention.

Corresponding authors: ReSculpt Clinic, Amsterdam, The Netherlands

Micheels P, MD¹, Besse S, MD², Vandeputte J, MD³

Poster area: Poster Area Zone B Level -2

Cohesive polydensified matrix crosslinked hyaluronic acid volumizing gel: An MRI and CT study

Background: Concentrated hyaluronic acid (HA) gels with a high degree of crosslinking such as cohesive polydensified matrix (CPM®) HA have been designed for long-term facial volume restoration. To determine the behavior and longevity of CPM HA gel, a case series of subjects underwent MRI or CT scans several years after their initial treatment.

Methods: Six subjects with prior injection of CPM HA for facial volumizing agreed to undergo an MRI or CT scan at intervals ranging from 1 to 4 years after initial treatment. The amount originally injected was compared to the amount estimated from volumetric analysis of the MRI and CT scans. The scans were examined for signs of any abscess or granuloma formation and to determine the behavior of the HA gel.

Results: CT and MRI imaging confirmed the longevity of CPM HA gel. Even after only a single treatment, the gel remained evident up to four years later. In some patients, the product was evident in deeper facial fat compartments than originally injected, suggesting some diffusion of product had occurred. There was no MRI or CT evidence of abscess or granuloma formation.

Conclusion: Our findings indicate that CPM HA volumizing gel has remarkable longevity when injected subcutaneously or in deep soft tissues, and is well tolerated over long-term use.

Corresponding authors: ¹ Private practice, Geneva, Switzerland ² MedImage, Geneva, Switzerland ³ Plastic Surgery Unit, AZ Oudenaarde, Belgium

Michael S. Kaminer, MD on behalf of the Cellfina 5-Year Study Group

Poster area: Poster Area Zone B Level -2

Multicenter pivotal study of the safety and effectiveness of a tissue stabilized-guided subcision procedure for the treatment of cellulite - 5 year update

Background: A novel tissue stabilized-guided subcision (TS-GS) system has been shown as an effective and safe treatment for the improvement in the appearance of cellulite in the buttocks and thighs with no diminishment of benefit for up to 3 years. In this update, we determine the safety and efficacy of TS-GS for maintained improvement in the appearance of cellulite of the buttocks and thighs out to 5 years.

Methods: A pivotal prospective safety and effectiveness study enrolled 55 subjects. Subjects served as their own controls, underwent a single treatment, and were followed at regular intervals out to 5 years. Safety was assessed and effectiveness was evaluated by blinded, independent physician evaluators using randomized (before/after) professional photographs and a validated 5 point severity scale.

Results: Treatments were well tolerated with minor expected side effects that resolved quickly. Improvement was rapid and pronounced. 37 subjects completed 5 year follow-ups. Five year average reduction in cellulite severity was 1.8 points ($p < 0.0001$) and masked evaluator improvement was 92.8%. At 5 years, evaluators rated 100% of subjects as having noticeable improvement and 78.4% of subjects were either satisfied or very satisfied.

Conclusion: Tissue release at precise depths leads to significant, lasting improvement in cellulite. The results of this study demonstrates that a single treatment with a novel TS-GS release system improved the appearance of cellulite on the thighs and buttocks through 5 years of follow-up with minimal adverse effects.

Rashid Kazerooni

Poster area: Poster Area Zone B Level -2

Decrease in therapeutic effect among botulinum toxin type A agents: Analysis of the FDA adverse event reporting system database

Background: Published literature comparing BoNT-A agents for antibody formation, resistance, and loss of effect is lacking. IncobotulinumtoxinA is the only botulinum toxin type A (BoNT-A) agent that has removed unnecessary proteins, leaving just the 150 kDa active component. The aim of this study was to assess the BoNT-A agents comparatively for decreased therapeutic effect.

Methods: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) adverse event reporting system (FAERS) database was utilized. BoNT-A cases were included when it was considered the "Primary Suspect" drug. The primary outcome was relative incidence of decreased therapeutic effect, defined as presence of "therapeutic response decreased" and/or "drug effect decreased" being reported as an AE, divided by all cases of AEs.

Results: A total of 12,280 BoNT-A cases were included. Presence of AEs involving decreased therapeutic effect for incobotulinumtoxinA (2.2%; 15/689) was significantly lower versus onabotulinumtoxinA (11.6%; 1,247/10,733) and abobotulinumtoxinA (9.2%; 79/858). Relative incidence of decreased therapeutic effect was significantly higher for patients on >1 year of treatment versus <1 year for both onabotulinumtoxinA (19.6% [504/2,577] vs 10.1% [539/5,350]; $p < 0.0001$) and abobotulinumtoxinA (11.9% [36/302] vs 4.3% [11/257]; $p < 0.0001$), but not incobotulinumtoxinA (0.0% [0/10] vs 4.5% [13/291]; $p = 0.63$).

Conclusion: IncobotulinumtoxinA adverse events were significantly less likely to be related to decreased therapeutic effect versus the other BoNT-A agents. Based on these preliminary findings, the decrease in BoNT-A therapeutic effect over time and resistance development warrants further study.

Corresponding authors: Merz North America, Raleigh, NC

Sabrina Fabi

Poster area: Poster Area Zone B Level -2

Diluted and hyperdiluted calcium hydroxylapatite for skin tightening: guidelines from a global consensus panel

Background: Approved uses of calcium hydroxylapatite (CaHA) include the correction of moderate-to-severe wrinkles and correction of volume loss in the midface and dorsum of the hands. Uses of CaHA have also expanded through dilution and subdermal injection to improve skin laxity in multiple areas of the face and body. These guidelines summarize the evidence for the safe and effective use of diluted CaHA.

Methods: A panel of expert aesthetic physicians from multiple international regions convened to provide recommendations and a clear set of preliminary guidelines to aesthetic physicians for how to effectively leverage these techniques in clinical practice. The panel developed a consensus for treating laxity and superficial wrinkles using diluted CaHA (ratio of 1:1) and hyperdiluted ($\geq 1:2$) CaHA.

Results: Biostimulation is a key function of diluted and hyperdiluted CaHA. Targeted neocollagenesis can improve laxity and skin quality in the face/neck, décolletage, upper and lower extremities, abdomen, and buttocks. Superficial use of diluted/hyperdiluted CaHA can be complementary to volume augmentation with undiluted product, and may be combined with additional modalities. Injection of diluted/hyperdiluted CaHA is well tolerated, with adverse events predominantly associated with the injection procedure itself. Great care should be exercised when used in thinner and darker skin types.

Conclusion: When injected more superficially in the subdermal plane in its diluted and hyperdiluted form in the mid- and lower face, neck and décolletage, upper arms, buttocks, thighs, and abdomen, CaHA appears to promote dermal remodeling through stimulation of collagen and elastin for a skin-tightening effect and to improve superficial wrinkles, elasticity, and skin thickness.

Corresponding authors: Cosmetic Laser Dermatology, San Francisco, CA

Jürgen Frevert*, Ki Young Ahn, Mee Young Park, Owen Sungad

Poster area: Poster Area Zone B Level -2

Comparison of incobotulinumtoxinA to botulinum neurotoxin type A formulations in Asia

Background: All protein-based products, such as botulinum neurotoxin (BoNT) type A, are potentially immunogenic and can lead to diminished or complete absence of efficacy. The protein content in BoNT formulations is an important consideration when selecting a product. This study analyzed the neurotoxin composition of each product relative to incobotulinumtoxinA.

Methods: The neurotoxin composition of botulinum neurotoxin type A formulations newly introduced in Asia, including Botulax®, Meditoxin®, Nabota®, and Relatox®, were measured by sandwich enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) with antisera compared to incobotulinumtoxinA.

Results: Botulax and Nabota contained 844 and 754 pg of neurotoxin protein, respectively; the percentage of inactive neurotoxin was 103 and 81, while the potency per pg of neurotoxin was 0.118 and 0.133 U, respectively. Meditoxin and Relatox had 575 and 578 pg of neurotoxins; the percentage of inactive neurotoxins was 38 and 33, and the potency per pg of neurotoxin was 0.174 and 0.173 U respectively. IncobotulinumtoxinA contained 416 pg/vial of purified neurotoxin and 0.240 U of efficacy per pg of neurotoxin, the lowest neurotoxin protein content and the highest specific potency of the formulations.

Conclusion: Botulax, Nabota, Meditoxin and Relatox had higher neurotoxin protein concentrations due to greater amounts of inactive neurotoxin. This analysis of four different botulinum neurotoxin type A formulations in Asia shows lower neurotoxin purity and specific potency compared to incobotulinumtoxinA.

Corresponding authors: Independent Consultant, Frankfurt, Germany bDr. Ahn's Plastic and Aesthetic Surgical Clinic, Daegu, South Korea
cDepartment of Neurology, Yeungnam University, School of Medicine, Daegu, South Korea dMerz Asia Pacific, Singapore

Dr Kate Goldie, MBChB

Poster area: Poster Area Zone B Level -2

Regenerative aesthetics

Background: edicine aims to replace tissue lost due to disease trauma and aging using the body's own systems. Research in aesthetic medicine is strongly linked to the regenerative medicine movement. The tools leveraged by aesthetic physicians (eg, calcium hydroxylapatite [CaHA], PRP, and growth factors) are helping to transform the architecture of tissues on a molecular and cellular level.

Methods: Regenerative medicine approaches focus on modulating 3 different components: stem cells, biochemical cues, and scaffolds. Although stem cells are showing promise in many fields of medicine, the most accessible tools are those in the biochemical cues and scaffolds categories. When these substances are supplied to aging tissues, they can trigger regenerative changes in the cellular microenvironment.

Results: The age of tissues is in part determined by their microenvironment; growth factors, CaHA, PRP injections, and adipose-derived stem cells are being successfully used to modulate this environment and enhance tissue structure. CaHA is one of the "heros" of regenerative medicine due to the large body of evidence demonstrating its effectiveness as a biostimulatory scaffold. CaHA markedly improves collagen and elastin production when injected in tissues containing fibroblasts. Recent consensus recommendations on the uses of CaHA underscore its versatility and for face and body tissue restoration.

Conclusion: Aesthetic medicine has the distinction of being at the forefront of the regenerative medicine movement, with many practitioners already successfully leveraging regenerative tools in everyday practice.

Corresponding authors: European Medical Aesthetics Ltd, London, United Kingdom

Jani van Longhem

Poster area: Poster Area Zone B Level -2

Upper body lifting and tightening with calcium hydroxylapatite and microfocused ultrasound with visualization

Background: Calcium hydroxylapatite (CaHA) can improve skin quality by promoting dermal remodeling through collagen and elastin stimulation for a skin-tightening effect and improve wrinkles, elasticity and skin thickness. Recently published Consensus Guidelines for dilute and hyperdilute CaHA contain protocols for body and face. This technique provides a specific approach to the upper arms and elbows.

Methods: CaHA can be used in combination with microfocused ultrasound with visualization (MFU-V) to improve laxity and skin quality in the arms; often MFU-V may be used to strengthen tissue in those who have thick or weak skin before filler is used. Same-day treatments involving CaHA and MFU-V should begin with MFU-V to avoid difficulties in visualization.

Results: Approximately 3 mL CaHA per arm (diluted 1:2 or 1:3) is generally effective for treating the medial surface of the upper arms and elbows; higher dilutions should be used for weaker/thinner skin. For the upper arm, fanning injection technique (cannula) or retrograde threading technique (needle) can be effectively used; for cannula 3 insertion points above the elbow and a cannula fanning technique was recommended. Results often last up to 18 months when using CaHA, given its ability to stimulate collagen production and improve the skin's structure.

Conclusion: Individualized approaches involving both MFU-V and dilute CaHA are often most effective for simultaneously addressing laxity, skin quality, and lines/wrinkles for upper body tightening and shaping of multiple body areas, including the upper arms and elbows.

**C. Montastier¹, A. Patatian², N. Béchir⁵, M. Daniel³, Th. Bader², J. Laillier¹,
N. Cantagrel¹ E. Lati^{2,3}, P. Benech^{2,4}, and J. M. Lemaitre⁵**

Poster area: Poster Area Zone A Level - 2

Evaluation of the antiaging effects of cosmetic actives derived from edelweiss through transcriptomic analysis and biometric assessment

Background: Senescent fibroblasts (SC) express a secretome which accelerates skin aging (SA). Few studies looked at the impact of SC on skin epidermis. Prior results showed that edelweiss extract reduced senescence-associated secretory phenotype (SASP)-related gene expression. Here, we evaluated whether a new mixture (NM) enriched in edelweiss stem cells/oil /leontopodic acid, was able to reverse SA.

Methods: An in vitro study on proliferative and senescent fibroblasts as well as on epidermal stem cells activity combined with an in vivo study compared skin of treated mothers (D28/D56 days) to skin of their daughters. We could demonstrate the global anti-aging effect of NM. Biometric measures and volunteer self-assessment was correlated to expression of aging-related genes quantified by qPCR.

Results: An in vitro study highlighted the ability of edelweiss to promote proliferation and stem cell differentiation to regenerate the skin tissue. A clonogenicity study showed a 30% increase of stem cells in response to treatment. Additionally, expression of skin barrier integrity genes (IVL/FLG/S100A9/LCE1C) was induced on D28 of treatment. Overall the clinical scoring evaluation of 5 parameters (translucency/brightness/wrinkles/color/firmness) showed that 92% of the mothers responded to NM on D56. Finally, the micro-relief improvement and self-assessment supported also a beneficial effect of ME.

Conclusion: In vitro and in vivo studies demonstrated the beneficial effects of our cosmetic product, "Prodigy CellGlow", based on its efficacy to reduce the signs of age. These effects are likely depending on the ability of this treatment to regenerate the skin tissue maintaining skin integrity /hydration and brightness as well as determined from the clinical scoring and from the self-assessment.

Corresponding authors: 1Helena Rubinstein, 62 quai Pasqua 91691 Levallois Perret Cedex, France
2Laboratoire Genex, 1 chemin de Saulxier, 91160 Longjumeau, France
3BIO-EC, 1 chemin de Saulxier, 91160 Longjumeau, France
4Aix Marseille Université, CNRS, INP, Inst. Neurophysiopathol. 13916 Marseilles, France
5Institut de Médecine Régénératrice et Biothérapies (IRMB), INSERM U1183, Université Montpellier Sud de France, Hopital saint Eloi, 80 rue Augustin Fliche 34295 MONTPELLIER - Cedex 5

Christiane Montastier, Sophie Mac-Mary, Marie Favier, Nathalie Cantagrel, Jean-Marie Sainthillier, Xier Wang, Li Li, Zhou Chengxia

Poster area: Poster Area Zone A Level - 2

Assessment of the efficiency of a cosmetic on fragile skin versus a reference moisturizing product

Background: Cutaneous reactions following aesthetic treatments include redness, inflammation, weakened barrier function. The skin would therefore benefit from treatments to soothe these immediate effects and help restore the barrier function. A study was conducted in Chengdu, to compare the repairing and soothing capacity of a cosmetic repairing cream based on Proxylane 30% versus a reference moisturizing.

Methods: The study was achieved on 33 healthy Asian women who received an aesthetic treatment. They applied the tested cosmetic and the reference in split face twice a day for 14 days, and sunscreen to whole face. Clinical scoring and self-assessments were evaluated at D0, D1, D3 & D14.

On D0, evaluations were noticed before and after aesthetic treatment, and after the 1st application of tested cosmetics

Results: Erythema (clinical score and self-assessment) increased significantly after aesthetic treatment and decreased significantly after application of the products (significantly more with the tested cosmetic). Reactions decreased rapidly over the following days whatever the product, however a significant difference of evolution was observed between products in favour of the tested cosmetic. The healing properties of the tested product were also found to be better in most women. These effects could be explained by its bandage-like texture.

Conclusion: This study allowed to show the repairing efficiency of the tested product applied after aesthetic treatment that had impaired the skin and showed its advantages versus a reference moisturizing product.

Corresponding authors: C. Montastier, M. Favier, N. Cantagrel : HELENA RUBINSTEIN, Levallois-Perret, France
S. Mac-Mary, J.M. Sainthillier: SKINEXIGENCE, Besançon, France
Xier Wang, Li Li: WEST CHINA HOSPITAL, Department of Dermatology, ChengDu, P.R. China
Zhou Chengxia: CHENGDU WUHO WEINUONA MEDICAL COSMETOLOGY CLINIC ChengDu, P.R. China

Olga Moroz

Poster area: Poster Area Zone A Level - 2

Relevance of facial sculpting

Background: The issue of non-surgical facelift in patients with facial puffiness remains relevant. Using our technique, we can treat any type of facial aging and achieve excellent results – the effect of plastic surgery with a minimum rehabilitation period and minimal preparation.

Methods: Our procedure consists of two consecutive stages. The aim of the first stage is to remove intercellular fluid. We use drainage mesotherapy that involves injecting the product into the nasolabial folds and the double chin in order to reduce the volume of these areas. Drainage correction of eyelids is used to minimize their puffiness. The second stage is aimed at restoring the facial support.

Results: This combined approach ensures excellent results. The volume modelling technique restores the correct proportions of the face accentuating certain areas as needed, thus the effect of a refreshed, well-rested, young face is achieved. At the same time, combining our technique with drainage mesotherapy allows us to treat swollen faces. This procedure results in a reduced facial volume, so that the double chin, eye puffiness, malar mounds disappear and all that remains is a fresh, rested look.

Conclusion: This combined application of two techniques allows us to treat facial puffiness and achieve results comparable to plastic surgery while avoiding surgical intervention and with a minimum rehabilitation period.

Corresponding authors: Olga Moroz

Bartosch Nowag¹, Daniela Schäfer¹, Stefan Kippenberger², Nadja Zöller², Gabriela Casabona³, Thomas Hengl¹

Poster area: Poster Area Zone A Level - 2

CaHA microspheres: Contact to fibroblasts and amount of spheres are key factors for collagen stimulation

Background: Clinical studies have demonstrated that injection of calcium hydroxylapatite (CaHA; Merz North America) microspheres suspended in a gel carrier of sodium carboxymethylcellulose (CMC) leads not only to a restoration of volume, but also to biostimulation effects like improving skin quality by induction of neocollagenesis. Newly formed collagen fibers may support a long term skin rejuvenation effect.

Methods: Normal human dermal fibroblasts (NHDF) were incubated with different amounts of CaHA microspheres. Collagen III protein expression as well as procollagen type I propeptide synthesis was analysed at different time points. Single cell resolution was used to evaluate the effect of fibroblasts in proximity to microspheres.

Results: CaHA microspheres in proximity to dermal fibroblasts increased collagen III protein expression in vitro. The amount of these collagen III high expressing cells was elevated by increasing the amount of microspheres in culture. In contrast, the collagen III expression of every individual cell not in close proximity to a CaHA microsphere was unaltered. By evaluating the procollagen type I propeptide concentration, an amount-dependent increase in overall procollagen type I synthesis was observed in vitro.

Conclusion: We demonstrate that the protein expression of collagen III and a surrogate marker for collagen I is increased in a CaHA amount dependent manner. Additionally, we show that CaHA microspheres in direct contact to fibroblasts induce collagen expression. Our data suggest that CaHA microspheres stimulate neocollagenesis which may lead to skin remodeling contributing to rejuvenation.

Corresponding authors: Merz Pharmaceuticals GmbH¹; Frankfurt, Germany / University Hospital Frankfurt Goethe University, Department of Dermatology, Venereology and Allergology²; Frankfurt, Germany / Ocean Clinic³; Marbella, Spain

New method to study the balance of firmness and flexibility for HA fillers

Background: While HA filler firmness (i.e. rheological G' value) has been studied to estimate ability to lift and project, studies on flexibility (i.e. ability to recover after large deformations) are lacking. Firm gels resist deformation, while soft gels must be flexible to tolerate deformation. Thus, the balance of firmness and flexibility is of clinical importance to achieve natural animation.

Methods: Using a new method, NASHA/OBT, Hylacross/Vycross, RHA and CPM technology HA fillers were studied in dynamic mode (relaxation time 30 min, frequency sweep [FS] 10-0.01 Hz at 0.1% strain, amplitude sweep [AS] 0.1%-10000% strain at 1 Hz, gap 1 mm, PP25 geometry at 25°C). G' was evaluated at 0.1 Hz FS; flexibility at xStrain (the AS strain at the cross-over point where G' and G'' have the same value).

Results: The range of firmness and flexibility differed significantly between technologies. The NASHA/OBT products displayed a G' ratio of 71 firmest to softest, and an xStrain ratio of 307 largest to smallest, while the Hylacross/Vycross products showed a G' ratio of 4 and an xStrain ratio of 46. For CPM the ratios were 4 and 2, for RHA 6 and 2, respectively.

The balance between firmness and flexibility also differed. For OBt, the softer the product, the more flexible. For Vycross, the softer the product, the less flexible. RHA products displayed no correlation.

Conclusion: NASHA/OBT technology fillers covered a larger range in firmness and flexibility than fillers from other technologies. For OBt, increased softness was balanced by increased tolerance to deformation (i.e. flexibility), while softer Vycross fillers were less flexible. This was attributed to differences in technologies; cross-linking level for OBt fillers, and HA concentration for Vycross fillers.

Alessio Redaelli, Marina Landau, Elena Gubanova, Riekie Smit, Greg J Goodman, Yates Chao, Beatriz Molina, Inna Prygova, Joely Kaufman

Poster area: Poster Area Zone B Level -2

Systematic literature review examining satisfaction with abobotulinumtoxinA for aesthetic indications

Background: AbobotulinumtoxinA (aboBoNT-A) is a botulinum neurotoxin A approved for aesthetic use in treatment of glabellar lines (GL). The aim of this systematic review was to analyse current literature (from PubMed/MEDLINE, Embase, Cochrane Library and Google Scholar databases) to determine levels and durability of subject and physician satisfaction of aboBoNT-A treatment for aesthetic purposes.

Methods: A systematic review of literature databases was conducted to identify English-language publications relevant to: population (patients with aesthetic indications [including GL and wrinkles]); interventions (aboBoNT-A); comparators (no restrictions [nothing, placebo, other medications, usual standard of care]); outcomes (patient and physician satisfaction); settings (clinical).

Results: The search identified 279 papers for abstract screening. Of these, 36 original research papers were relevant to subject and physician satisfaction. Of 13 placebo- and comparator-controlled studies, 7 assessed subject satisfaction at Week 2: all reported either an improvement in satisfaction from baseline (n=3 studies) or >50% of subjects 'satisfied' or 'very satisfied' with aboBoNT-A (n=4). Studies with assessments at ≥4 months (n=10) or 6 months (n=4) all had some subjects still reporting satisfaction. No placebo- or comparator-controlled studies assessed physician satisfaction.

Conclusion: Most studies report a high rate of patient satisfaction with aboBoNT-A within 2 weeks post-injection. Despite the current recommended interval of ≥12 weeks, satisfaction with the aesthetic results of aboBoNT-A therapy is still evident up to 6 months post-injection.

Corresponding authors: (Redaelli) Visconti di Modrone Medical Center, Milan, Italy; (Landau) Wolfson Medical Center, Holon, Israel; (Gubanova) Vallex Med Clinic of Preventive Medicine, Moscow National University of Food Production, Moscow, Russian Federation; (Smit) Dr Riekie Smit Aesthetic Medical Practice, Pretoria, South Africa; (Goodman) Monash University, Clayton, Victoria, Australia; (Chao) CHAO Institute of Aesthetic Medicine, Taipei, Taiwan; (Molina) Medikas, Somerset, UK; (Prygova) Ipsen Pharma, Boulogne-Billancourt, France; (Kaufman) University of Miami, Miller School of Medicine and Skin Associates of South Florida, Coral Gables, FL, USA

Romashkina Anastasia

Poster area: Poster Area Zone A Level - 2

Blepharoplasty: why do we need a preparatory stage

Background: When conducting blepharoplasty, we are faced with swelling before and after surgery, hematomas, prolonged healing and discomfort in the area of the scar. Also in some cases patients have very thin and dry skin in the eyelids. Correction of the periorbital area should be aimed at minimizing side effects and improving the structure and quality of the skin.

Methods: Correction was carried out for patients aged from 40 to 60 years old. We used a combined preparation containing sodium succinate (16 mg / ml) and hyaluronic acid (11 mg/ml) in the technique of papular injections with a 30G needle, 1.0 ml per procedure, at intervals of 1 every 2 weeks. We make 2 procedures before the operation and 3 procedures after. The monitoring group was not trained.

Results: Patients who were injected a preparation containing sodium succinate (16 mg/ml) and hyaluronic acid (11 mg/ml) noted a decrease in the rehabilitation period, less pronounced edema, lack of discomfort in the area of the scar, fewer hematomas in early period after blepharoplasty. In the control group, hematomas, swelling, and a feeling of heaviness in the area of the scar in the early period after surgery were observed, and in some cases we see pigmentation. In the long-term period patients who underwent injections, have invisible scar, in control groups were observed postoperative scars.

Conclusion: The protocol of use of a combined preparation containing sodium succinate (16 mg/ml) and hyaluronic acid (11 mg/ml) can be effectively used for preparatory and recovery period after blepharoplasty.

Romashkina Anastasia

Poster area: Poster Area Zone A Level - 2

Injection cosmetology in dermatological practice

Background: Many skin diseases, such as atopic dermatitis, seborrheic dermatitis, eczema, acne, rosacea and others, during the reconvalescence need the active participation of both a dermatologist and a cosmetologist with the goal of full physiological epithelization, moisturizing and preventing scarring and pigmentation.

Methods: We observed 20 women aged 30 to 40 years in the stage of remission of atopic dermatitis (2 patients), seborrheic dermatitis (7), rosacea (2), acne (7), eczema (2). All women received 3 procedures, using a preparation containing sodium succinate (16 mg/ml) and hyaluronic acid (11 mg/ml or 18 mg/ml) in the technique of papular injections, 2.0 ml per procedure, at intervals of 1 every 2 weeks.

Results: All patients showed a positive dynamic: a reduction in the intensity of hyperpigmentation, active skin regeneration, improved skin elasticity, increased hydration. After the treatment there was a decrease in the severity of telangiectasia (mean score before treatment - 1.2, after - 0.2), pigmentation (1.7 and 0.9 points), dry skin (1.1 and 0.1 points). A good moisturizing effect was noted in 18 (90%) patients. By KLM we observe a reduction of the areas of hyperpigmentation, regression of hyperkeratosis, arrangement of the fibrous structures of the dermis, and improvement of microcirculation.

Conclusion: The protocol of using hyaluronic acid and sodium succinate has a good tolerance, promotes the acceleration of skin regeneration, restoration of normal skin hydration, normalization of pigmentation.

Dr.Sarittha SOMSUP

Poster area: Poster Area Zone A Level - 2

Health literacy in glycation management: A new weapon of weight management.

Background: Advanced Glycation Endproducts (AGEs) from glycation reaction affects to insulin resistant causing overweight and obesity status. Beyond conventional nutrition, exercise and psycho-behavioral managements, Health literacy are composed of how to appraise, concern, understand, make decision and follow instructions of treatment should be a new option to increase capacity and potential in weight management.

Methods: Advocating health literacy in glycation management, following conventional treatments and giving deglycating molecules or AGE-crosslinks breaking molecules with loading dose 37,200 DU for 4 weeks and maintenance with dose 24,800 DU continuously for 11 months were performed in 20 patients having risk of AGEs impact as age more than 35 years, having underlying DM with overweight and obesity status.

Results: There are significant result of decrease of body weight, waist circumference and BMI in patients having risk of AGEs impact, having underlying DM with overweight and obesity status ($p < 0.05$) after advocating of health literacy in glycation management which are composed of encouraging to concern, making awareness, persuading to follow conventional treatments and giving deglycating molecules for 1 years continuously. There are also well result for glycemic control in blood sugar and HbA1c without any adverse effect. Moreover, there are good aesthetic appearances and good general well being score results.

Conclusion: The integration of weight managements with building Health literacy in glycation management and supplementation with deglycating molecules or AGE-crosslinks breaking molecules continuously could be a new weapon to achieve the success of long term weight management and also beneficially to prevent and control metabolic syndromes, improve quality of life, improve body image and increase longevity.

Corresponding authors: no

Ali El Ghandour

Poster area: Poster Area Zone A Level - 2

Patient full face assessment and holistic approach

Background: In recent years, there has been an increase demand for non-invasive cosmetic procedures in order to prevent and treat face aging but mostly patients are treated from their anterior or 2D view to the doctor or upon the patients' demands. I conducted a complete consultation for any patient seeking for aesthetic treatment.

Methods: When we access our patients, we have to consider the followings:

A- Central facial triangle where eyes and lips are keys to open maximum rejuvenation and beautification.

B- Proportions and symmetry.

C- Beyond 2D, oblique and profile view.

D- Age, Gender and Ethnicity.

E- Holistic approach: face, neck, décolleté, hands and skin quality.

Results: Analyzing patients' needs and respecting the points we mentioned above, will give us a more natural result.

Conclusion: In a world where injectors are found anywhere, you should be different, unique and expert giving the most natural result.

A. Tsiatoura, K. Mamali, K. Gkouvetos, E. Gavalas - CDM Medical Group, Cosmetic Derma Medicine Lasers & Cosmetic Dermatology Dept., Athens, Greece

Poster area: Poster Area Zone A Level - 2

Laser liposuction assisted by 1064nm Nd:YAG Laser: a 6-year experience with 1223 different patients

Background: Laser liposuction is a modern minimal invasive technique to remove localized fat deposits. Nd:Yag Laser is used to liquefy fat, before it is removed with the classical aspiration cannula. Laser thermal energy leads additionally to collagenesis and skin tightening. In this case series we evaluated the efficacy and safety of Nd:YAG Laser 1064nm in the treatment of local fat.

Methods: 1223 different patients: 711 women, 512 men (2011-2017). They all undergone a laser assisted lipolysis under tumescent anesthesia. The liposuction was performed with a subcutaneous 1064nm Nd:YAG Laser. Power adjusted at 6Watt, Frequency at 40Hz. Laser energy delivered via a 300µm optical fiber. The mean energy delivered was 3650Joules per area. Most common areas treated: abdomen, thighs & waistline.

Results: The evaluation of the results was performed 1-6 & 12 months post treatment. Clinical observations were substantiated by digital photos & measurements of the areas treated before & by each follow-up. All patients filled in a Dermatology Life Quality Index questionnaire before & 1 year after the operation. 1-month follow-up revealed an average reduction of 2-5 centimeters in the circumference of treated areas. Results after 6 months showed a significant clinical improvement of local fat & skin appearance in 62% of the patients. 12 months later the satisfaction rate was over 87% in both men & women.

Conclusion: Nd:YAG Laser assisted liposuction constitutes a safe and effective treatment for resistant local fat, providing comparable results to those of traditional liposuction with the additional advantage of skin tightening.

SOUZA, S. L.; SIMAS, L. A. W.; GRANZOTI, R.; NOVAK, B.; WOLPE, R. E.; ZYLBER, B.; YAMAGUCHI, E. M.

Poster area: Poster Area Zone B Level -2

Glycated hemoglobin (hba 1c) and its relation to skin aging

Background: Endogenously advanced glycation end products (AGEs) has been associated with skin aging. Some studies have related the increase of glycated hemoglobin HbA1c with aging and accumulation of AGEs in the skin. Substances capable of preventing or inhibiting the formation of AGEs have generated interest as an antiaging agent. Carcinin is a dipeptide with potential antiglycating action.

Methods: In a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled clinical trial, 38 patients were recruited and assigned to any intervention group (n = 19, receiving one capsule of 200 mg each) or control group (n = 19). Blood samples were collected at baseline (T0) and 90 days (T90) of intervention.

Results: After 90 days, the supplemented group obtained a significant reduction ($p < 0.05$) in HbA 1C ($T0 = 5.53 \pm 0.73$, $T90 = 5.26 \pm 0.59$). As for the improvement of the parameters related to the aging of the skin, it was possible, through medical analysis, to verify improvement in wrinkles, fine lines, hyperchromias, softness to the touch and general appearance of the skin.

Conclusion: Thus, the use of oral supplementation of carcinin is shown to be effective in decreasing HbA1C and in aging-related parameters.

Dr. Christeen Youssef

Poster area: Poster Area Zone A Level - 2

Skin lifting and rejuvenation synergistic effect of threads with hyaluronic acid (HA)

Background: Several factors contribute to the aging of the face and neck. A synergistic and proven safe and effective approach is essential for skin rejuvenation. This study aims to evaluate the simultaneous skin lifting and rejuvenation effect of Threads with Hyaluronic Acid.

Methods: The classical round tip cannula is preloaded with P(LACL)HA threads and inserted through single entry point only. This ensures application is smooth and causes the slightest injury. It's introduced to the face and neck to create tissue volume by soft tissues reposition and an instant remarkable lift.

Results: Patients manifested significant clinical improvements of the treated area and an instant lift was observed right after the procedure. While threads are in place, the body's natural inflammatory process will be constantly working. Overtime, skin slowly becomes denser and firmer as the stimulation of collagen and elastin synthesis is continuously activated which will create a strong supporting skeleton and reliably fixed in soft tissues. Bio-revitalization effect of the skin was greatly observed within 14-90 days after the threads implantation.

Conclusion: P(LA/CL)HA threads give an instant lift and a promising effect on the total skin rejuvenation. Elastin were produced intensively displaying early improvements after implantation. Early stimulation of collagen synthesis supports early recovery & bio-revitalization of the dermis. Thread lifts provide immediate skin lifting and a gradual and natural rejuvenation effect.
