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ABSTRACTS

Dr L AARTHI

draarthiderm@gmail.com

aesthetic

Dermatologist

INDIA

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: aesthetic

Title: Comparison of q yag laser 1064nm and fractional erbium yag laser in treating acne PIH (post inflammatory hyperpigmentation)

Name of author : Aarthi L Affiliation of author : Dermatologist Country of residence of author : India Abstract Background: Generally Q yag laser and fractional erbium yag laser are powerful pigmentation laser . The study was done to compare and see which machine worked faster , was economical and patient friendly and showed better results Objective The objective of this study was to investigate the efficacy and safety and downtime of the 1,064 nm Q-switched Nd:YAG laser and fractional erbium yag laser 2940 . As both the lasers are effective on pigmentation . Methods: Comparing 10 patients on each group (q yag laser and erbium yag laser) Both group patients were previously prepared with priming agents like azelic acid and asked to start using sunscreen . Few patients who were on isotretinoin 80 mg per wk were asked to continue the drug even during the day of treatment. Photography consent was got from both groups before the treatment . A complete face was done with respected laser with a single pass and a second pass of higher intensity on the pigmented spots alone were targeted . Each session was done at an interval of 4 wks and a total of 4 sessions were done on the patient. Results: Both group of patient responded very well to treatment , showed excellent results after 12 wks of session . The q yag laser group had an additional advantage of no downtime and not much of post procedure care other than sunscreen which when compared to erbium yag laser the patient had a downtime of 3-5 days for the tiny black dots to disappear and patients were advised moisturizer , sunscreen and akin recovery creams . But the results were excellent in both groups.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: aesthetic

Title: Combination of undereye filler and biofiller for tear trough

Tear trough has always been a difficult area to treat . The results are generally promising with fillers but has a tendency to wean away quickly in few patients . So by combining a filler and a biofiller prepared from the blood it helps to improve the bioavailability of the filler to last longer . And in a country like India where patients can afford only one filler a biofiller helps the filler to last longer and give great results .

Dr Mervin Ian Paul U. AGUINALDO

drianaguinaldo@gmail.com

aesthetic dermatologist , social media, practice management

Aesthetic Physician

PHILIPPINES

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: aesthetic dermatologist , social media, practice management

Title: How To Build A Recognizable Brand and Explode Your Practice In an Instant

Branding is one of the most important and most often overlooked aspects of marketing in our clinical practice. We tend to associate brands with products and large corporations. But branding is for everyone. Branding is part of marketing but is not actually about promotion. Rather, it is about defining your practice and connecting with people. A brand is a distinctive identity that differentiates a relevant, enduring and credible promise of value associated with a product, service, or organization and indicates the source of that promise. A lot of practice thought their brand stood out because of their price, services, or machines. But these does not represent brand as a whole but only the piece of the pie. brand identity isn't one single entity. It's the composite of many elements: your logo, brand colors, voice, values, and more. But if you can create a brand identity that accurately reflects who you are and what you're about, you can form stronger relationships and attract the people who want to work with you. This is based on a review literature and suggests tips on right branding for practice & knowing target market, defining message and value, making a brand personality, creating an aesthetic form fit to brand, creating tone of voice, hiring people who will bring your brand, sharing your brand story, standardizing and being consistent with brand, and how to set patient expectations. Creating a great brand identity is challenging but exciting work&but it's always easier with a few tips and shortcuts.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: aesthetic dermatologist , social media, practice management

Title: How Reducing Patient Wait Times Improves Patient Experience

The waiting room is one of the first chance to welcome the patients and tell them that we care about them. Yet many, if not all, say their time in the waiting room is the worst part of going to the clinic. Minimizing wait time, which averages 21 minutes, is a good way for practices to better satisfy patients &but it isn't the only way. There are two ways to decrease waiting time: decreasing the actual time of patient waiting at the clinic and limiting the perceived time or how long a patient will report that the wait feels. Actual wait time and perceived wait time are often different depending on the environment. If the environment is engaging and entertaining, the wait will feel shorter to the person. If the environment is boring and uneventful, the wait will feel longer. So, even if you have short actual wait times at your office, the perceived wait time also matters. Because even if your wait times are short, they may feel long to patients. This is based on a review literature and suggests tips on improving practice's wait time by decreasing both the actual and perceived times and shedding light on how to implement and improve the overall experience and decrease wait times.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: aesthetic dermatologist , social media, practice management

Title: Why Refusing Patients Could Save Your Practice

Author Information: Ian Aguinaldo, MD Dr Ian Aguinaldo have been into online marketing, branding and patient experience since 2012. While holding his own private practice as an aesthetic dermatologist in Manila, he was also studying courses for social media at one of the premier social media marketing online in Asia (Social Media Academy) and a proud member of Association for Patient Experience. Since then, He helped a ton of practice grow their brand, revenue and most importantly, patient retention, using digital marketing, branding, practice management, patient experience and growth hacking strategies. Today, Dr. Aguinaldo runs one of the fastest growing online communities focusing on aesthetic practice (check out Aesthetics MD PH) and still busy with his private practice. He still works on awesome campaigns and also speaks often in conferences about practice management, branding, social media, patient experience, and growth hacking. By working in his practice and passing on his knowledge, he consistently pursues his purpose to help every practice grow at its very best and give their patients superb patient experience. Placement preference: Oral Abstract: As healthcare professional, helping out a patient is innate, we are to give them the best and the utmost care we can give. It is our privilege to help and treat those who ask for it but even if we have all the good intentions and giving them the best treatment and service that we can, there are still a number of patients who are not contented and happy with the outcome and the services we provide and this will give us negative results like verbal attacks, internet slander like negative review and testimonials, legal actions, physical attacks or worse, murder. If we are to treat all patients coming to our practice, how can we prevent these unhappy patients then? How refusing patients more often will protect our aesthetic practice from problems? These are the questions we will answer clearly and implement as soon as possible in order to avoid such remorse circumstances. This is based on a review literature and suggests insights on how to define your target market, remove red flags, and how to say the big “NO” to potential patients. With this, we will be able to protect ourselves and our practice from unhappy patients as this will break our reputation and our cash flow. “NO” is not a bad word, saying “YES” to an unhappy patient is.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: aesthetic dermatologist , social media, practice management

Title: Aesthetic Practice’s Guide in Improving Patient Experience through Social Media

Author Information: Ian Aguinaldo, MD Dr Ian Aguinaldo have been into online marketing, branding and patient experience since 2012. While holding his own private practice as an aesthetic dermatologist in Manila, he was also studying courses for social media at one of the premier social media marketing online in Asia (Social Media Academy) and a proud member of Association for Patient Experience. Since then, He helped a ton of practice grow their brand, revenue and most importantly, patient retention, using digital marketing, branding, practice management, patient experience and growth hacking strategies. Today, Dr. Aguinaldo runs one of the fastest growing online communities focusing on aesthetic practice (check out Aesthetics MD PH) and still busy with his private practice. He still works on awesome campaigns and also speaks often in conferences about practice management, branding, social media, patient experience, and growth hacking. By working in his practice and passing on his knowledge, he consistently pursues his purpose to help every practice grow at its very best and give their patients superb patient experience. Placement preference: Oral Abstract: The concept of patient satisfaction and patient experience have been generally correlated with good practice. As in any kind of business, happy customers will lead to more profit, patient retention, repeat business, and referrals from friends and family. One of the major avenue of patient experience is through social media. In 2018, an estimated 2.65 billion people were using social media worldwide, a number projected to increase to almost 3.1 billion in 2021. Nowadays, social media can make or break a potential customer’s experience even without setting their feet in your practice. According to a case study by Twitter, when a customer tweets at a brand and receives a response, that customer is willing to spend up to 20% more with that brand on future purchases. This is based on a review literature and suggests the best social media practices you can implement in your practice to improve the overall patient experience.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: aesthetic dermatologist , social media, practice management

Title: How to Maximize the Use of Patient Testimonial to Grow your Practice

Author Information: Ian Aguinaldo, MD Dr Ian Aguinaldo have been into online marketing, branding and patient experience since 2012. While holding his own private practice as an aesthetic dermatologist in Manila, he was also studying courses for social media at one of the premier social media marketing online in Asia (Social Media Academy) and a proud member of Association for Patient Experience. Since then, He helped a ton of practice grow their brand, revenue and most importantly, patient retention, using digital marketing, branding, practice management, patient experience and growth hacking strategies. Today, Dr. Aguinaldo runs one of the fastest growing online communities focusing on aesthetic practice (check out Aesthetics MD PH) and still busy with his private practice. He still works on awesome campaigns and also speaks often in conferences about practice management, branding, social media, patient experience, and growth hacking. By working in his practice and passing on his knowledge, he consistently pursues his purpose to help every practice grow at its very best and give their patients superb patient experience. Placement preference: Oral Abstract: Marketing is about convincing your target market that they need what you’ve got and one of the easiest and cheapest way is through patient testimonials. A testimonial consists of a person’s written or spoken statement expressing delight over the virtue of a product or service. It incites them to your practice or purchase your products. Not a very long time ago, testimonial was a kind of formal statement for which the author will give his/her approval for its use as part of practice’s marketing literature seen in website homepage, end of the email, flyers, and poster. Today, testimonials can be seen almost everywhere with the advent of access of patient to social media and online world such as Facebook Page, forums, and comments. These testimonials tell people that your services or products are not only legitimate but also a proof that other people are seeing great results from it. In multiple studies, they indicated that 53% of consumers look at information from forums, social accounts and company websites before a purchase. Therefore, social media via reviews and testimonials, can be successfully used as advertisement for your practice. This is based on a review literature and suggests the benefits and tips on how to maximize the use of patient testimonials to further benefit your practice.

Dr Lehavit AKERMAN

lehavitakerman@gmail.com

EBDs, fillers and combinations. speaker in IMCAS & 5CC, KOL for Alma lasers & Galderma
please refer to my website: www.drlehavit.co.il

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: EBDs, fillers and combinations. speaker in IMCAS & 5CC, KOL for Alma lasers & Galderma

Title: Non-invasive treatment of upper eye-lid using a novel microplasma induced by radiofrequency technology

Introduction Upper eye lid skin laxity (dermatochalasis) is a common aging manifestation defined in laxity or redundancy of eyelid skin and muscle, caused by loss of elastic tissues, thinning of epidermis, weakening of connective tissue and aging. Dermatochalasis can present a functional and/or a cosmetic condition which is commonly treated with blepharoplasty surgical procedure. Many non invasive technologies (mainly energy based devices) have been reported for this indication; however most do not yield optimal clinical result. Radiofrequency microplasma, a novel non-surgical treatment approach for lax eyelid correction induces local skin tightening and retraction without surgical related risks. Objective Evaluating safety and efficacy of

Dermatologist

ISRAEL

radiofrequency microplasma treatment for upper eyelids and periorbital lines Methods Ten (10) female patients with mild-moderate eyelid sagging (Dermatochalasis) and Lateral periorbital lines ("Crows feet") were treated with radiofrequency derived microplasma (Accent Prime, Alma Lasers, Israel). Upper eyelids were treated with a 5-7W power range at sequential 2 passes; first in a point by point method using a more ablative phase, second by several gentle brushstrokes technique using a thermal phase at power settings 7-W. periorbital lines were treated by multiple passes at 5-7W. Patients received 1-2 treatment sessions (1-2 months interval) and were evaluated 6-8 weeks after last session. Clinical evaluation of periorbital lines was performed using Lemperle wrinkles scale (0-No wrinkles, 1-Just perceptible wrinkles, 3-Shallow wrinkles, 4-Deep wrinkle, well-defined edges, 5-Very deep wrinkle) by two evaluators. Upper eyelid improvement was evaluated in % of improvement. Safety profile was evaluated by monitoring adverse events and reasonable healing time. Results Most patients had significant clinical improvement of upper eyelid skin laxity and periorbital lines. Post treatment side effects were transit and included: erythema, slight edema and light crusting and did not require medical intervention. No severe side effects were noted. Conclusion This microplasma induced by radiofrequency was found safe and may effectively be used to treat patients seeking for non invasive resolution for mild to moderate upper eyelid sagging and lateral periorbital wrinkles without complications or prolonged downtime.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: EBDs, fillers and combinations. speaker in IMCAS & 5CC, KOL for Alma lasers & Galderma

Title: A novel combined three wavelengths-large spot size (4cm²) diode laser enabling effective hair reduction and larger treatment grids - a case study.

Introduction: Photoepilation is an effective, safe and easily applicable technology over the last few decades. Over the years, it has become extremely popular with an ever-growing demand and technological improvements. Achieving selective hair follicle destruction is a difficult task since hair growth patterns encompass multiple depths and densities. It is even more challenging when considering individuals of darker skin types (⊩VI). Different wavelengths-based devices induce variable hair reduction capabilities emphasizing the complexity of selective photothermolysis underlying laser hair reduction. Here we show the safety and efficacy of a novel combined three wavelengths-large spot size (4cm²) diode laser, enabling significant shorter treatment sessions. Methods: 11 male patients (19 x 600cm²treatment areas), who met inclusion criteria, were treated with a combined 755nm, 810nm &1064nm wavelengths laser diode (Soprano Titanium, Alma Lasers Ltd. Israel). Inclusion criteria were skin types III-V with dark coarse, high-density body hair. Hair removal was carried out with a 4cm² spot size in the Super Hair Removal (SHR) In-Motion technique. Treatment protocol included: accumulation of 26kJ at fluence levels of 7-9/cm² at 8-10Hz pulse repetition rate. Treatment time were ~80 - 100sec. 5-6 consecutive treatment sessions at 6-8 weeks intervals and a 6 months follow-up visit. Assessment of hair reduction was evaluated by two independent evaluators and scored according to physician GAIS scale. Patient satisfaction was also recorded. Results: The combined 755nm, 810nm &1064nm laser diode hair reduction at 6 months follow-up visit showed significant hair reduction (89.33% ± 3.07) in >80% of the patients. Significant patient satisfaction (93.93±2.73) was also recorded. No adverse events were reported. Conclusion: The combination of three laser wavelengths and a large spot size proved safe and effective even in darker skin types. The large spot size enabled better coverage and shorter treatment sessions with effective energy delivery for significant hair reduction.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: EBDs, fillers and combinations. speaker in IMCAS & 5CC, KOL for Alma lasers & Galderma

Title: Periorbital, Non-Invasive and Ablative Combination for Skin Tightening with Multisource Radio-Frequency (RF) Treatment Platform

Background The periorbital area is one of the first areas to show the signs of ageing, laxity, fine lines and wrinkles. Treatment options are limited, due to the delicate nature of the skin in this area and safety concerns related to proximity to the eyeball. RF has been found to be effective in the safe delivery of energy into the skin, independent of skin color. This study utilizes a sophisticated Multisource phase-controlled RF technology which allows the creation of multiple heating fields for deep penetration together with ablative fractional RF. Objective To investigate the safety and efficacy of multisource phase control focused RF energy treatment combined with ablative fractional RF for periorbital areas. Study Design & Methods 10 patients completed a course of 3 combined sessions using a multisource RF designed for periorbital areas and an ablative fractional RF handpieces. 4 weeks interval was set for the treatments. Each session included 30 minutes of RF energy delivery (15 minutes per side) followed by ablative fractional RF pulses around the eyes. Power range for multisource RF was 4W below lower eyelid, 3W above upper eyelid and 5W above the eyebrow. Surface temperature was indicated by an infrared thermometer and maintained at least 40°C. Ablative fractional RF parameters were 5W and pulse width of 30msec. All patients were photographed before treatment, and at follow-up visits. Results All the subjects recruited for study completed the treatment protocol. Patients reported the treatment was comfortable and painless. Mild edema and erythema were observed up to 24 hours post treatment. Most patients reacted with crusts to the ablative treatments due to high intensity of parameters. No adverse events were reported during and after the treatments. Patients' before and after photos, were graded according to Quantitative Comprehensive Grading Scale of Rhytids, Laxity, and Photoaging and according to it, improvement in wrinkles and texture has occurred. Conclusions General skin rejuvenation and wrinkle reduction is a big concern of many patients, who are looking for a short treatment sessions with minimal downtime. Combined protocol of multisource RF with ablative fractional RF was safe and effective for skin resurfacing and wrinkle reduction in the periorbital area.

Dr Contessa ALAPAG

Aesthetic Physician

csaskinclinic@yahoo.com

PHILIPPINES

Clinical and Aesthetic dermatology, Anti-aging medicine

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Clinical and Aesthetic dermatology, Anti-aging medicine

Title: Nonsurgical correction of Malar festoon

“Non-surgical Correction of Festoon and Malar Ptosis” What is a Festoon? How does it differ from malar edema or malar bag? What is the anatomical distinction? Can we correct it via non-surgical techniques or procedures? These are few questions that we can elaborate and discuss, to be able to help our patients with such specific problems and issues. And who would want to try less aggressive or minimally invasive procedures. With the advancing aesthetic science and technology, and with the current treatment modalities or techniques to remodel, reshape or reposition ptotic face tissues or reverse the process of aging, nonsurgical intervention can be applied to treat mild to moderate degree of infraorbital fat herniation, skin laxity, ptosis and folds/grooves. However, combination of such treatment modalities cannot totally mimic the outcome of surgery. Nevertheless, we could still get satisfactorily natural, immediate results with shorter downtime and minimal to no risk as long as done with the right tools, right technique and excellent knowledge of anatomy and its dynamics.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Clinical and Aesthetic dermatology, Anti-aging medicine

Title: Nonsurgical nose augmentation

The nose , being the focal point of the face, gives aesthetic balance between upper and lower face. It’s one of the attraction key points of the

face, hence nowadays , nose procedures is becoming common. People are now aware of the nonsurgical techniques to enhance the nose. They want instant natural result, minimal to no Downtime , clinically safe, not so obvious result and not altering their looks. Depending on the geographical location and the demographics in our region, definition for an ideal or beautiful nose varies. The Asian nose having lower bridge , short , rounded tip and wider alars, while the Caucasian type of nose is higher, longer , less round tip and elevated anterior nasal spine. What could be ideal is best defined by ratios and proportions, right angles, height, length and width. And to augment and enhance the nose based on objective measurements, what nonsurgical nose lift procedure would be the best approach for every individual and what product material and how much of the material would be needed to achieve ideal results?

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Clinical and Aesthetic dermatology, Anti-aging medicine

Title: Complications and management of PDO THREADS

Title : THREAD LIFTING COMPLICATIONS ABSTRACT: An email sent by a female client stated the following : “I know we have talked about threads , but a lot of doctors here in the United States have stopped using it. According to most that I have read , the results in the long run were not as good as expected, especially on the face. Coz as we eat and therefore chew, the looks become different , it is no longer symmetrical. MOST of the reviews they have given were not very encouraging. And lifting results were not that significant. What is your opinion about this?” We may be encountering questions from our patients regarding adverse effects or complications from undergoing thread lifting on the face and even body parts. Just like doing toxin and filler injections, which also have immediate and late onset side effects when done with erroneous technique, incorrect anatomical placement, poor choice of product material, lack of training and knowledge of the clinical properties and mechanisms of actions of products , or even unpredictable adverse reactions or anatomical variations , thread lifting procedures have drawbacks too. So, what are the usual and unusual complications from doing this gradually growing nonsurgical face lifting , reshaping, rejuvenating, enhancing and even volumizing or augmenting procedures using the absorbable threads.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Clinical and Aesthetic dermatology, Anti-aging medicine

Title: Nonsurgical facelift using multidirectional Cog threads

Title: Nonsurgical face rejuvenation using multidirectional Cog threads Abstract: Nonsurgical aesthetics is a fast growing practice in this fast pace era. Going to aesthetic clinics is no longer a luxury , but becoming a necessity . With this growing trend, it is significant for aesthetic practitioners to be updated, equipped and well trained with nonsurgical procedures. Having said that , we must also take into consideration the desires of every patient we handle. Most of them , if not all, expect visible and satisfactory results. So we have to give them treatments that will somehow mimic results of surgical facelifting , though not totally duplicate surgical effects. The aim of this lecture is to highlight relevant and pertinent facial anatomy and facial aging , the different types and uses of PDO threads , techniques and mechanisms , benefits and drawbacks, and successful nonsurgical facelifting outcomes with multidimensional threads . And so our goal of mastering the practice of threadlifting is vital in delivering safe, effective, minimal to no downtime , easy to administer, minimal to no discomfort and very naturally looking rejuvenated, youthful , symmetrical , balanced and contoured face.

Dr Dima ALI

Cosmetic Dermatologist

DR.DIMA@WELLMEDICA.COM

UNITED STATES

Aesthetic Dermatology and Anti-Aging Medicine

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9nyVcf2u2n8>

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Aesthetic Dermatology and Anti-Aging Medicine

Title: Advanced Fillers: The Use of Polymethylmethacrylate for Facial Volumization

There are several biocompatible “permanent” fillers used in Cosmetic Surgery. Among one of the most widely used is PMMA. The physiology, injection techniques, protocols, safety and effectiveness of this treatment will be presented and illustrated. By the end of this session the participant will be able to: • Appreciate the artistic aspect of facial sculpting and replacing facial volume through individual facial analysis. • Understand the ideal candidate for a permanent dermal implant. • Understand the pearls and pitfalls of injection technique.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Aesthetic Dermatology and Anti-Aging Medicine

Title: The Use of Radiofrequency and Ultrasound for Face and Body Contouring

Body and Face contouring with expensive devices is becoming increasingly popular – in some cases even more popular than traditional liposuction. But these devices are also very expensive to purchase and maintain. There are several non-invasive body contouring modalities on the market and the list continues to grow making it increasingly difficult to make a well informed choice. The mechanism of action, protocols and effectiveness of high intensity focused ultrasound and radiofrequency will be compared and contrasted. By the end of this session the participant will be able to: • Understand the differences between Radiofrequency and Ultrasound technologies • Understand the importance of patient selection criteria in achieving outcomes. • Determine whether investing in this technology is right for their practice.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Aesthetic Dermatology and Anti-Aging Medicine

Title: INCORPORATING BIOIDENTICAL HORMONE REPLACEMENT THERAPY INTO YOUR COSMETIC SURGERY PRACTICE

Hormone decline is a natural part of the aging process and it contributes to a diminished quality of life. We spend countless hours making our patients look their best. Bioidentical hormone pellet therapy makes them feel as good as they look. I will give an overview of this underutilized procedure and discuss why it is a valuable complement to a cosmetic surgery practice. This presentation will give a brief history of traditional topical bioidentical hormone replacement therapy and the advantages to switching to pellet therapy. An evidenced based review of the beneficial effects of pellet therapy on chronic disease will be summarized. Patient selection, pertinent lab values, dosage adjustments, risks, side effects and costs will be reviewed. A few myths about this treatment will also be refuted. Lastly, a video demonstration of pellet insertion will be presented.

Dr Jyoti ANEJA

dr.jyotianeja@yahoo.com

antiageing, aesthetics and regenerative medicine

Dermatologist

INDIA

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: antiageing, aesthetics and regenerative medicine

Title: Ear Lobe Repair, Now a Lunch-Break Affair.

Introduction: Earlobe is an anatomical structure of small dimensions without specific function, but with significant aesthetic role. It is the most defining part of the structure of an ear. Age however alters the shape, width and length of the lobe due to sagging, can lead to ear lobe ptosis, deflation, vertical rhytides and earlobe tears. Thus in comparison to other aesthetic elements of the ear, it demands correction. Piercing of earlobes has been performed in both sexes for thousands of years for social, religious and cosmetic purposes. Prolonged traction due to heavy earrings, traumatic clefts, age related sagging, and many such reasons warrant ear lobe repair. Different techniques described in the literature for earlobe repair usually require re-piercing of the ear after some time at a different site avoiding the scar tissue. This involves surgical correction and a long downtime where the patient cannot wear any earrings. Procedure: Hyaluronic Acid dermal fillers can be used to inject into the ear lobe defects for a quick correction. With help of a 27-30g needle, under the effect of a local anaesthesia, by linear threading or serial puncturing technique, around 0.2-0.4ml of filler suffices to correct the defects in one lobule. The procedure, in skilled hands does not last for more than a few minutes with benefit of immediate results. The results can be precisely titrated by varying the volume and site of injection. It also gives the advantage of preserving the primary perforation without the need to go through a re-puncture at a different site. Results: Immediate post procedure pictures in comparison to pre procedure pictures, show a drastic improvement with filling of the defect effectively. Conclusion: Being minimally invasive with a zero downtime, and comparable results to an invasive corrective surgery, this surely is a worthy treatment option.

Dr Antonino ARACO

aracoantonio@gmail.com

Aesthetic and regenerative medicine

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Thza7KzHgI8>

Facial Plastic Surgeon

ITALY

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Aesthetic and regenerative medicine

Title: Prospective study on clinical efficacy and safety of Microfocused Ultrasound

Background: Ultherapy® is a fda-approved medical device that uses microfocused ultrasound with visualization (MFU-V) in order to stimulate collagen and to improve tissue tightening. So far, no study concerning Ultherapy® performed in a single session and in monotherapy, has been conducted fully independently to investigate its efficacy and safety on face and neck skin laxity and ptosis. Furthermore, no study has set the right clinical indication and the proper number of spot lines able to reach a significant result on face ptosis. For those reasons, I conducted the first independent prospective study on those issues. Methods: Only patients with soft to moderate skin laxity and ptosis of the face and neck, according to Araco's Ptosis Scale System (APSS), a validated 5-point quantitative scale, were considered. I recorded patient's sex, ethnicity, age, fitzpatrick skin types, smoking habit, digital macro-photographs, Vectra H2® and Antera 3D®. Results: From November 2017 to November 2018, 47 women and 3 men with a mean age of 52,8±7,43 and APSS 2,7±0,46 which fitted the inclusion criteria were enrolled for the study. No major side effects were reported during the study and all patients completed the follow-up after 6 months. According to SASS, patients totalized an average of 80.48 ± 4.2 points (max score 100) and 16 ± 0.8 with a statistically significant improvement (p<0.05). Wrinkles (38,3 Vs 17.7), texture (29,3 Vs 17.9), patient satisfaction (7,28 ± 1,16) improved significantly. Conclusion: my study prove that microfocused ultrasound is a safe and effective on collagen regeneration and face contouring when used in monotherapy.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Aesthetic and regenerative medicine

Title: A prospective study comparing topical Platelet Rich Plasma vs. placebo on reducing superficial perioral wrinkles and restore dermal matrix.

The goal of our prospective study was to assess the efficacy of the topical Platelet rich plasma on reducing superficial perioral wrinkles and restoring the dermal matrix. 50 patients with moderate to severe perioral wrinkles were treated on the perioral area by a single session of fractional CO2 laser skin resurfacing plus intradermal injection of prp. 25 patients (group 1) applied topically prp twice a day for 12 weeks as post laser treatment. 25 (group 2) applied gentamicin and betamethasone twice a day for the first 7 days and then hyaluronic acid gel for the following 12 weeks. In group 1, moisture (p<0.001), amount of collagen fiber (p<0.001) skin elasticity (p<0.001), PSAI (p <0.001) and SSAI (p <0.001) improved significantly. In group 2 all the parameters investigated improved but did not reach significant difference. Our medical device with a plasma-like formulation is able to maintain prp active for a period of 7 days so patients are able to apply topically growth factors at home. Our prospective study proves that the use of topical prp reduces superficial perioral wrinkles and restore dermal matrix when used at home for 12 weeks.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Aesthetic and regenerative medicine

Title: The Humanistic Web Marketing for aesthetic doctors

Web marketing is becoming of fundamental importance for any economical business. In fact the sustainability of a cosmetic and aesthetic surgery center depends on the marketing ability. The web marketing has evolved from the so called 2.0 of the late 1990s where the communication activity focused on the product to marketing 3.0 where communication was shifting to the consumer. In recent years, web marketing is evolving again and today we talk about marketing 4.0. This is focused to the consumer and to his personal and intimate, personal, social, and cultural aspects. Humanistic web marketing looks for the intrinsic features of every single individual and works on those to convey a personalized and penetrating message.

Dr Andrea Felice ARMENTI

andrea.armenti@gmail.com

10 years of experience / Injectables for face

Medical Aesthetics Industry

ITALY

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: 10 years of experience / Injectables for face

Title: Design Lip Elegance Algorithm

Lip filler injection is growing as one of the top face treatment, thanks to social media boom. Performing elegant and natural results is mandatory for modern aesthetic standard. Lips are unique and women wishes are completely individual, so operator has to follow a useful and simple algorithm for creating the best shape for each face. Following this algorithm allows the operator to avoid bumps, unnatural or duck shape and above all to enhance lip global beauty.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: 10 years of experience / Injectables for face

Title: Design Lip Elegance Algorithm

Author: Dr. Andrea F. Armenti INTRODUCTION Lip filler injection is growing as one of the top face treatment, thanks to social media boom. Performing elegant and natural results is mandatory for modern aesthetic standard. Lips are unique and women wishes are completely individual, so operator has to follow a useful and simple algorithm for creating the best shape for each face. Following this algorithm allows the operator to avoid bumps, unnatural or duck shape and above all to enhance lip global beauty. AIMS Understanding a visual algorithm for lip filler treatment. Learning Step by step all the passages and techniques for creating natural looking lips with HA fillers. MATERIAL & METHODS The algorithm is divided in two steps. FIRST STEP: the overall lip shape on face. Operator has to identify 1) the individual dental class of patient (on lateral view) and 2) the individual ratio between upper/lower Lip (on frontal view). By this simple identification operator will decide which part on lateral and frontal has to be enhanced and which is not to be filled. SECOND STEP: the shape ideal building. Lip shape is divided in five parts. Three part on upper lip (two lateral sides, one central part), two parts on lower lip. Each lip part has to be constructed by following specific geometric rules. A "rule" (on this purpose) is a specific shape or an angle operator has to create with HA filler. As every part has its own specific rules, operator could not make mistakes. So operator will create a shape will never be bad or wrong. Between September 2018 and October 2018, 100 female patients underwent lip filler augmentation using this algorithm of construction of the shape. Each subject underwent photography and completed 2 surveys (follow up at 6 months and 1 year) measuring self-perception of mood before treatment and after achieving an optimal cosmetic result. Aesthetic improvement with treatment was assessed using a 5-point Investigator's Global Assessment (IGA). RESULTS Response to treatment after 6 and 12 months were observed in 90% and 80% of patients, respectively. The mean value of IGA score in month 6 and 12 were 4.4 ± 0.60 and 4.2 ± 0.67 , respectively. The study subjects were all satisfied with their lip improvement lip shape is correct in frontal and lateral view in each case. Reported adverse effects were temporary and mostly mild in severity. CONCLUSION By using a visual algorithm to construct the best version of each individual lip shape, operators, despite of his/her experience and individual patient requests, could create correct shape with no bumps, duck shadow or incorrect proportion.

Dr Khaled ASAL

asal137@live.com

Internal Medicine & Anti-aging Medicine

Internal Medicine

SAUDI ARABIA

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Internal Medicine & Anti-aging Medicine

Title: Telomeres & Telomerase: Clinical Implications

Telomeres are nucleoprotein caps at the ends of all chromosomes. Each time a cell divides, the telomere shortens. When the telomere becomes critically short (3-5,000 bp), cell mitosis is terminated. Telomere attrition is one of the hallmarks of aging. Maintaining telomeres and manipulating telomerase activity can be a new way to extend healthy lifespan, treat age-related diseases, and successfully control tumor genesis.

Dr Khalid BAKKAR

KBAKKAR@rd.loreal.com

Hair Biology

Dermatologist

FRANCE

Type of presentation: Poster

Category: Hair Biology

Title: A new method for producing hair follicle organoids for their application in vitro tests and in vivo implantations

A new method for producing hair follicle organoids for their application in vitro tests and in vivo implantations K. Bakkar; Sr Expert Associate on Hair Research L’OREAL Recherche & Innovation In the functional adult human hair follicle unit, two specialized types of cells continuously interact to form the hair fiber and the different hair sheaths. First, a specialized keratinocyte lineage called matrix cells which have a high proliferation rate only when located below the so-called Auber’s line and which ended in a differentiation process to form the hair fiber as well as the different hair sheaths, and second a population of highly specialized non proliferative fibroblasts embedded in an ovoid structure, the dermal papilla (DP), made of a rich protein/GAG network. Numerous reports demonstrated in vivo DP cells’ inductive properties in mice. However the challenge to reproduce in vitro a human hair follicle morphogenesis remains very high. Recently it was shown that a skin organoids from mouse pluripotent stem cells were able to produce hair follicles in vitro (Jiyeon Lee, 2017). Of note, in vitro human hair follicle-like structures from human epithelial and dermal cells were also previously reported. In the goal to produce in vitro human hair follicle structures, we isolated and amplified human matrix cells from adult human hair follicle. These isolated matrix cells were further characterized by immunohistology. In parallel, DP spheroids were prepared from human dermal papilla fibroblasts, and further characterized by alkaline phosphatase activity and expression of specific markers. Finely tuned combinations of matrix cells and DP spheroids resulted in the formation of few millimeters long rod like organoids. Results will be presented in time for the meeting.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Hair Biology

Title: A new method for producing hair follicle organoids for their application in vitro tests and in vivo implantations

A new method for producing hair follicle organoids for their application in vitro tests and in vivo implantations K. Bakkar; Sr Expert Associate on Hair Research L’OREAL Recherche & Innovation In the functional adult human hair follicle unit, two specialized types of cells continuously interact to form the hair fiber and the different hair sheaths. First, a specialized keratinocyte lineage called matrix cells which have a high proliferation rate only when located below the so-called Auber’s line and which ended in a differentiation process to form the hair fiber as well as the different hair

sheaths, and second a population of highly specialized non proliferative fibroblasts embedded in an ovoid structure, the dermal papilla (DP), made of a rich protein/GAG network. Numerous reports demonstrated in vivo DP cells' inductive properties in mice. However the challenge to reproduce in vitro a human hair follicle morphogenesis remains very high. Recently it was shown that a skin organoids from mouse pluripotent stem cells were able to produce hair follicles in vitro (Jiyoon Lee, 2017). Of note, in vitro human hair follicle-like structures from human epithelial and dermal cells were also previously reported. In the goal to produce in vitro human hair follicle structures, we isolated and amplified human matrix cells from adult human hair follicle. These isolated matrix cells were further characterized by immunohistology. In parallel, DP spheroids were prepared from human dermal papilla fibroblasts, and further characterized by alkaline phosphatase activity and expression of specific markers. Finely tuned combinations of matrix cells and DP spheroids resulted in the formation of few millimeters long rod like organoids. Results will be presented in time for the meeting.

Dr Jan BALCZUN

Facial Plastic Surgeon

info@balczun.de

GERMANY

Facial plastic surgery

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Facial plastic surgery

Title: Lunchtime Rhinoplasty

The correction of a droopy tip has always been one of the most challenging corrections in rhinoplasty and not been able to address with non-surgical procedures. With new PDO Threads on the market it is possible to treat the nasal tip with these and receive a satisfying result. After having performed this non-surgical correction on more than 20 patients by now, mid- term results are being presented.

Dr Rozina BASIT

Aesthetic Physician

rozinaasif@hotmail.com

PAKISTAN

Aesthetic physician for 15 yrs

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Aesthetic physician for 15 yrs

Title: When did I decide to refresh my anatomy? My nightmare case and it's miracle treatment.

Arterial occlusion is the most horrifying complication of a dermal filler. Proper knowledge of anatomy is a prerequisite for an injector. After a midcheek dermal filler injection, my patient experienced blanching and intense pain followed by necrosis and a deep wound due to arterial occlusion. By the time, I came to know about it, it was too late and the complication had already developed. I rushed for all types of measures as it had passed the Hualuronidase stage. My life saver in that particular case was growth hormone injections. Literature review shows growth hormone helps in re-epithelialisation of the necrotic tissue by proliferating the endothelial cells and neo-formation of blood capillaries , thus supplying oxygen to the dying cells and promoting healing.

Dr Natalya BELAYA

Dermatologist

belaya_ng@mail.ru

RUSSIA

aesthetic medicine, dermatology, 20 years

Type of presentation: Poster

Category: aesthetic medicine, dermatology, 20 years

Title: Multi-Acid peel and microneedle redermalization in acne and post-acne treatment

Background: The combined use of Multi-Acid peel and microneedle redermalization allows you to influence the various pathogenesis of acne and post-acne. Methods: patients (18-25 years old) with manifestations signs of acne and post-acne. 3 sessions of Multi-Acid peel (salicylic acid 15%, lactic acid 9%, citric acid 4%, mandelic acid 2%; pH 2.8) once every 7 days and 2 sessions of microneedle redermalization (5 ml of a preparation containing high molecular weight unstabilized hyaluronic acid 5.5 mg / ml and sodium succinate 16 mg / ml) once every 14 days. Results: After 8 weeks from the first session: improved skin texture by 52,3%, decreased pores by 49,4% and post-inflammatory pigmentation by 38,65%, skin elasticity increased by 19,7%, dermis hydration increased by 29,6 % Conclusions: Using a combined protocol can improve the effectiveness of treatment due to the anti-inflammatory, seboregulatory and moisturizing effects of peeling components. The complex of high molecular weight hyaluronic acid and sodium succinate restores the energy potential of skin cells, optimizes keratinization processes, and prevents the formation of scars and age spots.

Type of presentation: Poster

Category: aesthetic medicine, dermatology, 20 years

Title: Combined protocol for the treatment of epidermal melasma

Evaluation of the effectiveness of the treatment of hyperpigmentation using the combined protocol of multi-acid peeling and redermalization. Methods: women (25 - 40 years old) with manifestations of hyperpigmentation. 3 sessions of Multi-acid peel (lactic acid 13%, mandelic acid 13%, citric acid 10%, glycolic acid 10%, pyruvic acid 3%, kojic acid 2% pH 2.2) and redermalization (2 ml of a preparation containing high molecular weight unstabilized hyaluronic acid 18 mg / ml and sodium succinate 16 mg / ml) once every 14 days. Results: Before treatment, the level of melanin was in the range of 90 - 134 conv. units. After 6 weeks from the first session: a decrease in the level of melanin from 15 to 68 conv. units, improved skin texture by 42,8%, skin elasticity and hydration of the dermis increased by 29,7% and 39,4%. Conclusions: The components of multic acid peeling, high molecular weight hyaluronic acid and sodium succinate have the ability to reduce the degree of pigmentation due to various biological effects: blocking the enzymatic activity of tyrosinase, stimulation of phagocytosis of melanin granules by macrophages, antioxidant activity, decrease in pigment color intensity, restoration of the energy potential of skin cells, optimization of keratinization processes.

Mrs Kierra BLOOM

kbloom@pelotonadvantage.com

Biological Research

Product/Project Manager

UNITED STATES

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Biological Research

Title: Greater Biological Activity of OnabotulinumtoxinA and Noninterchangeability With Vacuum-Dried PrabotulinumtoxinA

TITLE: Greater Biological Activity of OnabotulinumtoxinA and Noninterchangeability With Vacuum-Dried PrabotulinumtoxinA CORRESPONDING AUTHOR: David Rupp, 2525 Dupont Drive, Irvine, CA, 92612, USA, Rupp_David@Allergan.com AUTHOR LIST: David Rupp, David Cauty, Catherine Rhéaume, Birgitte Jacky, Ron Broide, Amy Brideau-Andersen Allergan plc, Irvine, CA, USA PLACEMENT PREFERENCE: Oral presentation Background: PrabotulinumtoxinA (prabotA) is a botulinum toxin type A1 formulation originally developed by Daewoong Pharmaceutical Co. and licensed to Evolus, Inc. for clinical development and distribution in the United States, Europe, and Canada. PrabotA 100 U was originally manufactured in Korea as a lyophilized product. The manufacturing process for prabotA has been converted to a vacuum-drying process for product distribution in the United States, Europe, and Canada. To understand how the biological activity of the 100-U vacuum-dried product (prabotA-VD) compares with onabotulinumtoxinA (onabotA; Allergan plc), prabotA-VD was evaluated against onabotA in multiple preclinical assays. Methods: PrabotA-VD and onabotA (100-U vials) were reconstituted and tested at equal botulinum toxin type A product label activity units in 3 distinct assays: the plate capture light chain activity (PC LCA) assay, the cell-based potency assay (CBPA), and the mouse digit abduction score (DAS). The PC LCA provides a measurement of light chain activity after toxin is recovered from reconstituted product using an antibody directed to the heavy chain portion of the toxin molecule. The CBPA measures 3 steps of toxin intoxication: binding, translocation, and light chain enzymatic activity (SNAP25 cleavage). Mouse DAS is a preclinical assay for evaluating motor neuron intoxication/muscle paresis. Three separate lots of prabotA-VD and onabotA were evaluated on more than 1 test date using each assay. Results: Multiple orthogonal assays established that the biological activity of Daewoong prabotA-VD units is less than that of Allergan units. OnabotA displayed 1.51±0.14-fold (mean ± SD; P<0.05) and 1.3±0.1-fold (mean ± SEM; P<0.05) higher activity than prabotA-VD in the PC LCA and CBPA assays, respectively. This finding was supported by mouse DAS data, in which onabotA showed 1.4±0.1-fold (mean ± SEM) higher potency than prabotA-VD. Conclusion: Data from several preclinical assays have established that, on a unit-to-unit basis, onabotA displays greater biological activity than prabotA-VD. These data confirm that the units of prabotA-VD and onabotA are not interchangeable.

Prof. Paolo BONAN

dr.pbonan@gmail.com

LASERS

Dermatologist

ITALY

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: LASERS

Title: Lasers for hyperpigmented lesions: what's new

During the past years, new technologies have been developed to treat benign hyperpigmentations. Recently, promising results have been achieved with two different type of lasers, the Moveo Alexandrite and the Red Touch system. Alexandrite is the laser source conveyed by Moveo that enables higher melanin absorption. The Red Touch system is equipped with a 675 nm laser source with emission in red and assisted by a scanning system to be able to generate micro-zones of sub-ablative and selective thermal damage to the skin. The high affinity with melanin make this system promising in the treatment of benign pigmented lesions. Herein, we report our experience.

Ms Olga BORZYKH

kurumchina@mail.ru

Cosmetology

Dermatologist

RUSSIA

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Cosmetology

Title: Predictive, Personalized, Preventive and Participatory (4P) Medicine applied to Anti-age medicine

Although the paradigm of the 4P medicine – Predictive, Personalized, Preventive and Participatory – has been suggested several years ago, its application to Anti-age medicine is still far away. Usually, we correct wrinkles, ptosis, hyperpigmentation etc. and we do not care about whole body. Our patient addicted to cosmetology and plastic surgery but do nothing to prevent aging. Is there any place for 4P medicine in Anti-age medicine? I think definitely, Yes!

Ms Olga BORZYKH

kurumchina@mail.ru

Cometology

Dermatologist

RUSSIA

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Cometology

Title: Predictive, Personalized, Preventive and Participatory (4P) Medicine applied to Anti-age medicine

Although the paradigm of the 4P medicine – Predictive, Personalized, Preventive and Participatory – has been suggested several years ago, its application to Anti-age medicine is still far away. At all congresses we hear about anatomy, different technics, different product… But we have no idea about patient. Usually, we correct wrinkles, ptosis, hyperpigmentation etc. and we do not care about whole body. Our patient addicted to cosmetology and plastic surgery but do nothing to prevent aging. Is there any place for 4P medicine in Anti-age medicine? I think definitely, Yes! In Russia, we started working with genetic tests regarding the cosmetology section. With that tests we can predict some problems associated with premature aging. So, the first “P” (predictive medicine) we can realize by genetic tests. What next? The second “P” means personalized medicine. How do we choose a product for biorevitalization, for example? Some doctors have favorite product (same for all patients), other doctors rely on the opinion of others (KOLs, colleagues, sales managers), also so many different reasons. Where, among all reasons, is the

Educational and Teacher.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Educational and Teacher.

Title: MELA..NO..MAS PROJECT = NEVER MORE DEATHS FOR MELANOMA.

The incidence of Malignant Melanoma (MM) and Non Melanotic Skin Tumors (NMST) is exponentially increasing, so we need to prevent them always earlier. Too late people go to doctors, dermatologists and sanitary operators to control their skin, so we need to have more trained eyes to watch and recognize them any time is possible. Beauticians, massage operators, tattooers, sport trainer, gymnast, swimmers, every kind of teacher looks at people's skin can be informed and formed to recognize suspect lesions of the skin. More eyes will control our skin, less time skin tumors will have to cause damages. Time runs fast and we have to be faster than it. I started to train everybody to recognize precancerous skin lesions just to send people to expert that could remove them or simply follow up. Everybody can learn simple tips to become a Skin Guardian in a single day and advice people to show them to a specialist. More than 100 Skin Guardians are working in Italy and the Melanomas Project can be cloned in any country all over the world. It takes less than a day to produce a sentinel that will control the skin of hundred and thousand of people. The more they will be, earlier the skin cancer will be diagnosed and cured. I would like to make a domino effect and stimulate every country, every dermatologist, every cancer association to start forming the Skin Guardians that will prevent only with their view the earliest cancer of the body to be recognized. We have a dream: the disappearance of the deaths by skin cancer.

Dr Albert CHARLES

albert63.panwolf@gmail.com

Energy medicine and research
n/a

Type of presentation: Poster

Category: Energy medicine and research

Title: Developing a portable photonic light transmitter

Initial research in light energy shows it may be directed to affect the glands of the body. The frequencies positively affecting the cells of the human body can be integrated to speed the development of a portable device.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Energy medicine and research

Title: Description of bio-p.s.i.o.n.i.c.s.

Bio-P.S.I.O.N.I.C.S. is a L.I.F.E. Management system that begins primarily with healing of the human body and other biological systems it interfaces with. The healing system, which this article focuses on, includes, but is not limited to photonic light, quantum sonic resonating frequencies; all following specific time frames.

Dr Ashish CHAUHAN

drashishchauhan@aol.com

Aesthetic medicine

<https://www.lybrate.com/topic/lybrate-dr-ashish-chauhan-speaks-on-importance-of-treating-acne-early/11dc25cfe233fa835023f42beb4b0a58>

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Aesthetic medicine

Title: Management of Delayed Skin Necrosis following Hyaluronic Acid fillers injection using pulse Hyaluronidase

Facial fillers are minimally invasive aesthetic procedures performed for facial rejuvenation and contouring all over the world. In this case report, a patient was asymptomatic with no signs of vascular occlusion such as blanching or poor capillary refill for 48 h. He came after more than 48 h of the filler injection with complaints of pulsating pain in the right infraorbital and Nasolabial area. We noticed Necrosed microvesicles in the infraorbital artery territory with signs of impending skin necrosis extending from right infraorbital region up to the Nasolabial fold (slightly medial to it). He was treated immediately with three pulsed doses of 500 units higher dilution of 10 ml each every hour (reconstitution carried out using 3mL normal saline). We hereby report a case of delayed skin necrosis (>48 h) following filler injections in the cheek area, in the infraorbital artery vascular territory, which was successfully managed with pulsed dose of hyaluronidase

Dr Ming-Yi CHEN

chenmingyi1980@hotmail.com

aesthetic dermatology, scars, skin neoplasm

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: aesthetic dermatology, scars, skin neoplasm

Title: The safety and efficacy of combining photodynamic therapy with non-ablative fractional laser for moderate to severe acnes

Facial acne scarring is a prevalent disease with both physical and psychosocial sequelae. This study was to investigate the efficacy and safety of combining Photodynamic therapy and non-ablative fractional laser for moderate to severe acnes. 28 patients were evaluated before and after the treatment with LEEDS and ECCA scores. The follow-up lasted 9 months. The results were infulsive and most patients were satisfied.

Research Scientist

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

Aesthetic & Anti-Aging Physician

INDIA

Other

CHINA

Dr Carl Kuo-Liang CHENG

dermacarl@yahoo.com.tw

dermatology / EBD

Dermatologist

TAIWAN

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: dermatology / EBD

Title: Success in treating atrophic acne scar with short pulse fractional CO₂ Laser : Optimization of ablation depth and direction

Atrophic acne scar had been treated with fractional lasers for years. For moderate to severe cases, the improvement is usually subtle even with multiple sessional treatments. However, the short pulse fractional CO₂ laser with advantage of deeper ablation with less collateral thermal injury breaks down deeper thickened scar tissue while induce collagen remodeling with less complication. Optimal energy and right angle of laser irradiation in different scar area of different scar type is of paramount importance to achieve better results. In our study, 100 % pts had more than 50 % improvement and 75 % pts had more than 75% improvement after 3 sessional treatments.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: dermatology / EBD

Title: Treatment of melasma with novel applications of Picosecond laser assisted drug delivery

Picosecond laser with ultrashort pulse duration can destroy target with more photomechanical effect without collateral injury. High peak power with ultrashort pulse duration in pico laser can evoke pressure waves which can alter structures of stratum corneum and upper epidermis, allowing increased transepidermal drug delivery. Picosecond laser assisted drug delivery increase efficacy in the treatment of melasma.

Dr Ion Lap CHEONG

ionlap@gmail.com

Energy based device

Aesthetic Physician

HONG KONG

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Energy based device

Title: Monopolar radiofrequency using sliding technique for facial aging

Facial aging is a multifactorial and multilayer process, resulting in the worsening of nasolabial fold, labiomandibular sulcus, jowl deformity, and submental laxity. Monopolar radiofrequency is a commonly used modality to treat skin laxity in which it selective tightens the fibrous septa and creates an inward tightening in a z-dimension. Treating the skin with multiple stamping passes at lower fluence levels have shown to provide better clinical results than a single high fluence stamping pass. However, as we all know, the limitation of such a technique lies in the pain tolerance of our patients. With a better understanding of the underlying mechanism and how skin reacts to monopolar radiofrequency energy, high fluence sliding technique has been proposed for higher energy delivery with lower risk of skin burn and better patient satisfaction.

Dr Helena CHERHAVA

helenacherhava@yahoo.com

Minimally invasive methods of aesthetic medicine

Aesthetic & Anti-Aging Physician

UKRAINE

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Minimally invasive methods of aesthetic medicine

Title: Gummy smile: individualization of minimally invasive correction techniques according to etiology.

A beautiful smile is one of the main indicators of human attractiveness. However, unfortunately, such aesthetic defect as gummy smile adds considerable dissonance to the face aesthetics. Minimally invasive techniques of aesthetic medicine such as botulinum therapy and contouring plastics perfectly correct this aesthetic problem. But on the background of the polyetiology of gummy smile, it is important to determine the true cause of the defect, as this significantly affects the correction schemes and combination of manipulations.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Minimally invasive methods of aesthetic medicine

Title: Clinical Photos and The Digital Face Design as an Auxiliary Tools in Planning of Aesthetic Rehabilitation.

Patient's desire is to own naturally beautiful face that harmonise with their physical characteristics and with their personalities. But the excellence result will never be achieved by accident. A systematic and comprehensive facial analysis must be performed before commencing aesthetic treatment. Clinical photos, videos and the digital face design can strengthen diagnostic vision, improve communication, and enhance treatment predictability, by permitting careful analysis of the patient's facial characteristics that may have been overlooked by clinical or diagnostic methods. The concept is based upon the analysis of the patients facial proportions, utilising a predetermined series of high quality digital photographs and videos with the facial features in motion and with emotion.

Prof. Dr Ernesto CIDRANES

edelgadocidranes@gmail.com

Pain Management , Aesthetic treatment & Regenerative Medicine

Anesthesist

SPAIN

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Pain Management , Aesthetic treatment & Regenerative Medicine

Title: New Solutions for Neuropathic Facial Pain after injectable Aesthetic Treatments. (prp, filler, hyaluronic acid, botox, stem cells)

New Solutions for Neuropathic Facial Pain after injectable Aesthetic Treatments. (prp, filler, hyaluronic acid, botox, stem cells) Author: Ernesto Delgado Cidranes MD, PhD Anesthesiologist , Pain Management Complutense University Madrid,Spain CEO and Founder Advanced Pain & Aesthetic Center Madrid Email: edelgadocidranes@gmail.com Phone: +34 606 379 102 Coauthor: Dra. Zuramis Estrada Blanco IUGA Uroginecologist Placement preference: Oral Presentation Invasive facial treatments are the most frequent treatments performed in aesthetic clinics and hospitals around the world. In the hands of specialists who know the techniques, products and facial anatomy are safe but many times complications such as neuropathic pain that should be avoided arise. treated and controlled for the sake of good medical practice. We studied 57 patients who suffered complications of neuropathic facial pain after the administration of facial injectables such as prp, hyaluronic acid, filler, botox, etc. Our goal has been to identify the cause of these complications to prevent future complications. Study carried out in our CIMEG MADRID Research Center by an interdisciplinary team including neurophysiologists to determine the magnitude of the degree of neural involvement. We identified that 75% of the patients who suffered neuropathic pain did not know the anatomical and scientific training of the professionals who performed the procedures and 65% were not informed of these possible complications or how they should be treated. Neuropathic painful complications are frequent after an aesthetic procedure. In this work we guide on the way in which we must diagnose it and the different types of treatments once they occur.

Dr Joel COHEN

jcohenderm@yahoo.com

Dermatology, Aesthetics

Dermatologist

UNITED STATES

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Dermatology, Aesthetics

Title: High Subject Satisfaction with a Twice-Yearly Retreatment Schedule for AbobotulinumtoxinA

BACKGROUND Studies and real-world experience of glabellar lines treatment with AbobotulinumtoxinA (ABO) show that median re-treatment periods ranges from 5 to 6.5 months with sustained subject satisfaction, suggesting that 6 months may be the preferred treatment interval for ABO. In this open-label, multi-center, interventional study subject satisfaction with a twice-yearly re-treatment with ABO was evaluated. METHODS Subjects (N=120) received on-label injections with 50 U of ABO at baseline and 6 months, with an optional re-treatment at 12 months. The primary endpoint is subject satisfaction at 12 months, assessed by direct questioning of the subject. Other assessments include subject satisfaction, FACE-Q scores, glabellar line severity scores (GLSS) and adverse events. RESULTS At 6 months interim analysis all subjects (100%) assessed the result as natural and the majority of subjects were "satisfied" or "very satisfied" with the treatment outcome (75.2%). According to FACE-Q data at 6 months subjects were more satisfied with their overall psychological wellness than at baseline. The median onset of treatment effect was 2 days and 37.2% of subjects had at least a 1-grade improvement from baseline in investigator-assessed GLSS at 6 months. Only one treatment-related adverse event was reported and was mild in severity. CONCLUSIONS Interim results from this twice-yearly re-treatment study with ABO show that subjects were satisfied through 6 months after a single injection and that the treatment was safe. Time to onset of effect was 2 days and at 6 months, approximately 37% of subjects still had at least a 1-grade improvement in GLSS.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Dermatology, Aesthetics

Title: High Subject Satisfaction with a Twice-Yearly Retreatment Schedule for AbobotulinumtoxinA

Authors: Joel Cohen, MD; Joel Schlessinger, MD; Ava Shamban, MD; Carolyn Jacob, MD; Kian Karimi, MD; Corey Maas, MD Presenting author: Joel Cohen, MD, Director of AboutSkin Dermatology and DermSurgery Address: 5340 S QUEBEC ST, STE 300, 80111 Greenwood village and Lone Tree, CO, USA Phone: (303) 756-7546 E-mail: jcohenderm@yahoo.com BACKGROUND: Studies and real-world experience of glabellar lines treatment with AbobotulinumtoxinA (ABO) show that median re-treatment periods ranges from 5 to 6.5 months with sustained subject satisfaction, suggesting that 6 months may be the preferred treatment interval for ABO. In this open-label, multi-center, interventional study subject satisfaction with a twice-yearly re-treatment with ABO was evaluated. METHODS: Subjects (N=120) received on-label injections with 50 U of ABO at baseline and 6 months, with an optional re-treatment at 12 months. The primary endpoint is subject satisfaction at 12 months, assessed by direct questioning of the subject. Other assessments include subject satisfaction, FACE-Q scores, glabellar line severity scores (GLSS) and adverse events. RESULTS: At 6 months interim analysis all subjects (100%) assessed the result as natural and the majority of subjects were "satisfied" or "very satisfied" with the treatment outcome (75.2%). According to FACE-Q data at 6 months subjects were more satisfied with their overall psychological wellness than at baseline. The median onset of treatment effect was 2 days and 37.2% of subjects had at least a 1-grade improvement from baseline in investigator-assessed GLSS at 6 months. Only one treatment-related adverse event was reported and was mild in severity. CONCLUSIONS: Interim results from this twice-yearly re-treatment study with ABO show that subjects were satisfied through 6 months after a single injection and that the treatment was safe. Time to onset of effect was 2 days and at 6 months, approximately 37% of subjects still had at least a 1-grade improvement in GLSS.

Type of presentation: Poster

Category: Dermatology, Aesthetics

Title: AbobotulinumtoxinA efficacy lasts up to 5 months for glabellar lines treatment

Authors: Joel L. Cohen, Gary Monheit, Alessandra Noguiera, Sarah Coquis-Knezek, Matthew Meckfessel Presenting author: Joel Cohen, MD, Director of AboutSkin Dermatology and DermSurgery Address: 5340 S QUEBEC ST, STE 300, 80111 Greenwood village and Lone Tree, CO, USA Phone: (303) 756-7546 E-mail: jcohenderm@yahoo.com BACKGROUND: In the FDA approval studies for abobotulinumtoxinA (ABO), duration of effect was determined from the responder rate, defined as a rating of none (0) or mild (1) on the glabellar line severity scale (GLSS). As appr. 60% of subjects experienced some clinical improvement that was not accounted for in the responder rate, a 1-grade improvement analysis might more accurately capture clinical efficacy. METHODS: A post hoc analysis of 2 pivotal ABO phase III trials (Y-97-52120-719 (GL-1) and Y-97-52120-718 (GL-3)) was completed to assess the 1-grade improvement in the investigator-rated GLSS score. Both studies evaluated the efficacy and safety of a single 50 U dose of ABO in the glabellar lines for at least 150 days. RESULTS: In total, 458 subjects aged >=18 years with moderate-to-severe glabellar lines were included in the analysis. Greater than 95% of pivotal study subjects (95.1% and 99.5%, GL-1 and GL-3, respectively) had a >=1-grade improvement at 30 days. Despite the reported four-month duration, at 150 days, 34.7% (GL-1) and 44.5% (GL-3) of subjects had a >=1-grade improvement. ABO was significantly different from placebo for all time points up to 150 days. CONCLUSIONS: The clinical effects of ABO may last up to 5 months, with more than a third of subjects experiencing continued improvement at 150 days after a single treatment of ABO.

Dr Vasilisa DANILENKO

Dermatologist

danilenko-v@yandex.ru

RUSSIA

8

<https://yadi.sk/i/B9vx36xTI-AuHQ>

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: 8

Title: Eye brow lift. What technique to choose?

Why do we try to lift eyebrow? Is it aging or beautiful trend? The more opened eye patient has the younger and more attractive she looks. As a first step we use botulinum toxin. As mandatory condition you should remember to relax depressor muscles with botulinum toxin and save activity of levator muscles. For some patient is useful HIFU for tightening the tissues and strengthen orbital supporting ligament. If patient doesn't have enough volume and has hollows we can fill it with H/A fillers. And as most perspective and noninvasive technique is thread lifting which gives long lasting result. In my practice I use totally resorbed threads with barbs.

Dr Kristina DAVIDOVIC

Radiologist

dr.kristina.davidovic@gmail.com

SERBIA

marketing/complications/injectables

<https://www.imcas.com/en/academy/show/9352/how-instagram-made-our-clinic-the-most-wanted-and-most-popular-at-entire-region>

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: marketing/complications/injectables

Title: Social Network Beyond-How to become a doctor influencer in aesthetics

Social media allows physicians to connect with peers around the world and share opinions on medical developments, healthcare policy and even personal cause. Doctors can inform, incite, inspire others or to promote new aesthetic initiatives. To be true "influencer", physicians need to provide useful information and interact with their medical counterparts in a meaningful way. They should set industry standard for best practices on social media, including behaving ethically and staying away from special interest. In order to have an influence not just number of followers, interactions and scope are measured, but reaches and shares need to be taken into account. Here we present step by step that will allow you to differentiate from the other physicians.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: marketing/complications/injectables

Title: Complication management of serious vascular occlusions after dermal filler injections in perioral region

Here we present seven cases from our own practice of serious vascular occlusions after dermal filler injections in perioral area. In addition we present step by step of management protocol according to the newest recommendation by experts. Occlusion results from direct intravascular injection of product, vascular injury, or external compression of the blood supply by surrounding filler/volume enhancer material or swelling. Patients are asked to call in hourly and to injected with hyaluronidase as well as to report personal statements regarding treatment. Photos are taken hourly to describe the changes that affected tissue is going through and how the whole area is recovering from the vascular occlusion

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: marketing/complications/injectables

Title: How to be instaglamorous and instafabulous in aesthetic medicine/tips and tricks

Instagram trends in aesthetic are constantly evolving — but what does 2020 hold for doctors' feed? From the "no-edit edit" to homemade memes and the obsession with carousel posts, we are showing tips and tricks that will allow doctors' Instagram feed to become more creative than ever. Crafting an aesthetic on Instagram now extends to Instagram Stories, Instagram video, and IGTV, so it's important to prepare a plan even though Instagram feed should look like as native as possible, as if there is no plan at all. And just like the goal of our website is to convert visitors into customers, the goal of our Instagram profile should be to convert visitors into followers. Authentic content is trending, and we're seeing tons of brands and businesses getting on board and showing a more honest, real and vulnerable side to their brand and business. During this presentation we are giving step by step into become real "instaglamorous" and "instafabulous"

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: marketing/complications/injectables

Title: Nonsurgical rhinoplasty-a treatment that can bring the most satisfaction to your patients

Here we present the summary of all known techniques for nonsurgical rhinoplasty and improving as well as harmonizing patients' profile. We are presenting 78 cases of our patients that underwent nonsurgical rhinoplasty with resorbable fillers. We used different fillers, HA based, polycaprolactone based and calciumhydroxiapatite based. We used different techniques that are shown, with step by step explanation how to do it. Complications are also presented as well as step by step complication management. Patient satisfaction was significant, having less than 1% of unsatisfied patients.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: marketing/complications/injectables

Title: Neck and décolletage-tip and tricks for best results

When we think of aesthetic treatments and antiageing, by default, our thoughts often focus on the face. However, we find that it is the disharmony between a youthful face and an ageing neck and décolletage that is the giveaway of a person's true age. Classically, the main patient concerns related to the neck and décolletage include: Skin laxity, Fine lines, Wrinkles, Crepey skin, Double chin, Treatment choices. Here we present personal combined treatments: PRP plus threads, collagen stimulators, RF devices, mixture of molecules for best synergy and other tip and tricks that proved to be highly effective. Although the neck and décolletage were traditionally challenging to treat, the emergence of high-tech devices, advanced techniques such as threadlifting, combined with the mainstay of injectables and optimum skincare, botulinum toxin and collagen stimulators make it very easy to treat our patients with the best results.

Dr Erez DAYAN

Plastic & Reconstructive Surgeon

drdayan@avanceinstitute.com

UNITED STATES

Plastic & Reconstructive Surgeon

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Uwjv3Lxkq2I>

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Plastic & Reconstructive Surgeon

Title: Radiofrequency treatment of Labia Minora and Majora a minimally invasive approach to vulva restoration

Introduction: Labiaplasty has rapidly increased in popularity over the past 5 years. Traditional labiaplasty is associated with potential complications such as dehiscence, hematoma, flap necrosis, narrowed introitus, pain, and asymmetry. Minimally invasive techniques such as radiofrequency have emerged as viable alternatives to traditional labiaplasty through a temperature controlled bipolar mechanism to heat tissues to target temperatures of 40-45C. This controlled energy delivery leads to an inflammatory cascade initiating neocollagenesis, angiogenesis, and elastogenesis over the coming 3-4 months. Methods: A single surgeon series of labia minora and majora treatment by RF (InMode, Lake Forrest, CA) was reviewed between April 2018-October 2019. Demographic data was collected as well grade of hypertrophy (pre/post treatment), number of vaginal deliveries, and reason for treatment. Procedural parameters were recorded, including internal/external temperatures, total energy used, and time of treatment. All adverse events were recorded. Objective and subjective data points were obtained in the form of patient surveys and photographic evaluation by lay persons as well as plastic surgeons objective to the treatment. Results: 45 consecutive patients were treated with bipolar radiofrequency (InMode Aesthetic Solutions Lake Forrest, CA) between April 2018-October 2018. Mean age was 44 (29- 54). Average number of pregnancies was 2 (STD 1.1). 15 patients were treated for aesthetic concerns, 12 for functional complaints, and 18 desired improvement in both. Overall graded improvement in labia size/contour was +50% (STD +/-15.3). Patient satisfaction scale data demonstrated 9.5/10 (+/-1.7). All patients (45/45) stated that they would undergo treatment again. In all cases, the surgeon observed tightening of the clitoral hood, introitus, forchett, as well as improved distribution of dark pigmentation of the labia minora. There were no significant complications and no need for additional procedures. Average recovery time was 14 days (STD 2.2). Conclusions: Treatment of labia hyperplasia and laxity with bipolar radiofrequency may potentially fill a treatment gap of females seeking aesthetic and functional improvements without surgical labiaplasty. A powered prospective randomized double blinded study is needed to further elucidate the role of this technology.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Plastic & Reconstructive Surgeon

Title: The use of bipolar radiofrequency for treatment of post-partum pelvic floor dysfunction

Introduction: Post-partum pelvic floor disorders are estimated to impact 24% of women in the United States. This study describes the use of a bipolar radiofrequency device for post-partum pelvic floor restoration using an electrostimulator to objectively measure treatment effect. Methods: A retrospective evaluation was conducted between April 2017 - May 2018 of consecutive patients undergoing vaginal bipolar radiofrequency treatment. Inclusion criteria were patients at least 6 weeks post-vaginal delivery with symptoms of pelvic floor dysfunction. Resting pelvic floor muscle tone as well as maximal pelvic floor contraction were measured. Results: 50 women were included in the study with an average age of 32 (29-40), average of 2.6 pregnancies, and 1.8 vaginal deliveries. Two patients were lost to follow up and excluded. Three complete radiofrequency treatments were performed in 31/50 patients whereas 19 patients received 1-2 treatments. There were no adverse events from the radiofrequency treatment. No changes were found in resting pelvic muscle tone after bipolar radiofrequency treatment (Wilks’ Lambda = .98, F (1, 45) = 0.86, p = .36). The quantity of treatments appeared to impact mean values of maximal pelvic floor contraction (F (1, 45) = 105.14, p < .001). On the patient questionnaire, patients felt subjective improvement correlated to number of treatments. Conclusions: Radiofrequency is safe for the treatment of pelvic floor dysfunction. This study showed no changes in resting pelvic muscle tone but an improvement in maximal pelvic floor contraction. A prospective randomized study is being conducted to further evaluate the efficacy of this technology.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Plastic & Reconstructive Surgeon

Title: Multimodal radiofrequency application for lower face and neck laxity

Introduction: Non-excisional facial skin tightening has long been an elusive goal in aesthetic surgery. There is a ‘treatment gap’ which includes patients who are not 'severe' enough for excisional surgery but not 'mild' enough for most traditional non-invasive aesthetic modalities. In this study, we present the largest evaluation to date of face and neck radiofrequency skin tightening technology combining including bipolar radiofrequency and fractional bipolar radiofrequency. Methods: A multicenter retrospective study was conducted between January 2013 - December 2018 using a combination of bipolar radiofrequency and fractional bipolar radiofrequency for the treatment of facial aging. Patients were treated either under local or general anesthesia. Data collection included demographic information, Baker face/neck classification, amount of energy used, as well as adverse events and patient satisfaction. Four cadaver dissections were also conducted to correlated the underlying neuromuscular anatomy to radiofrequency treatment of the lower face and neck. Results: 247 patients (224 Female, 23 Male) were included in the study. Average age was 55.1 (STD +/- 8), BMI 24.3 (+/- 2.4), 12% (23/247) of patients were active smokers at the time of treatment, 2% (5/247) had prior neck liposuction and 8.5% (21/247) had prior facelift/necklift. Patients were an average 3.1 Baker Face Neck Classification (STD +/-1.4). 97.2% (240/247) of patients had procedure under tumescent local anesthesia. Average energy used per jowl was 3.2kJ (STD 1.1). Patients objectively improved their Baker Face Neck Classification by 1.4 points (STD +/- 1.1). 93% of patients indicated they were pleased with their results and would undergo the procedure again. Average follow-up time was 2.1 years (STD +/-1.1). Complications recorded for our cohort included prolonged swelling >6 weeks (4.8%, 12/247), hardened area >12 weeks (3.2%, 8/247), and marginal mandibular neuropraxia (1.2% 3/247) which all resolved without further intervention. There were no repeat treatments or cases requiring operative intervention following RF treatment. The treatment had a positive effect on reducing the Baker Face Neck Classification rating regardless of covariate inclusion. However, when considering possible control variables, age seems to be a significant factor. That is, older patients were more likely to benefit from a larger magnitude of the treatment effect (as demonstrated by a decrease in the Baker rating from pre- to post-treatment) compared to younger patients. However, both groups did demonstrate significant improvements across time. Conclusion: While this combination RF treatment does not aim to replace a facelift/necklift in appropriate candidates, it does broaden the plastic surgeons’ armamentarium to potentially fill a treatment gap. Also, it provides patients with an option to improve facial soft tissue laxity without traditional surgery.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Plastic & Reconstructive Surgeon

Title: The Use of Energy Based Modalities in Aesthetic Surgery

This presentation will focus on the different applications and limitations of energy based modalities in face and body aesthetic procedures. We will discuss high frequency ultrasound, resurfacing lasers (CO₂, Erbium, fractionated), as well as monopolar and bipolar radiofrequency modalities. We will show before and after results as well as patient selection criteria to ensure safe and efficacious treatments.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Plastic & Reconstructive Surgeon

Title: Next Generation Hands Free Face and Body Contouring

This presentation will describe next generation of hands-free aesthetic devices including radiofrequency, electric muscle stimulation (EMS), and fat reduction technologies. We will show results using 3D photography and also compare differences between hands free devices. We will show the future of facial contouring with prototype handsfree technology.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Plastic & Reconstructive Surgeon

Title: Safety of Radiofrequency Aesthetic Treatments: An assessment of lymphatics and perfusion

This presentation evaluates the safety of radiofrequency aesthetic treatments (fractional radiofrequency and bipolar radiofrequency). As these technologies become more popular it is important to assess safety. We evaluate these technologies using the most sophisticated imaging modalities available (indocyanine green lymphangiography/angiography as well as optical coherence tomography) to measure lymphatic drainage and perfusion before and after treatment.

Dr Steven DAYAN

sdayan@drdayan.com

Facial Plastic Surgery, Aesthetics

Facial Plastic Surgeon

UNITED STATES

Type of presentation: Poster

Category: Facial Plastic Surgery, Aesthetics

Title: Facial Naturalness and First Impression-A Lay Rater Evaluation

Authors: Steven Dayan, MD and Sabrina Fabi, MD Presenting author: Steven Dayan, Clinical Assistant Professor Address: University of Illinois, 845 N MICHIGAN AVE SUITE 923E, 60611, Chicago, Illinois, USA Phone: 3123352070 E-mail: sdayan@drdayan.com BACKGROUND: Understanding first impressions by lay people are important as they influence attitudes, judgements, and behaviours. It is not known if aesthetic treatment outcome is perceived similarly by lay people as by physicians and subjects. This was a blinded, lay-rater, image evaluation to assess naturalness of facial appearance and first impression following treatment of lower face wrinkles. METHODS: Subjects (n=30) were treated with HA fillers (HARR and HARD) in nasolabial folds and marionette lines. Subject and physician assessments showed positive treatment outcome results. In this study, lay raters assessed baseline and Day 42 videos of an open smile expression for perception of naturalness and first impressions. The primary endpoint was naturalness, using a 10-point Likert type scale. RESULTS: Naturalness of facial appearance was non-inferior at Day 42 compared to baseline. Assessments of first impression demonstrated statistically significant changes from baseline (p<0.05) in overall first impression score, social skills, dating success, attractiveness, and athletic success. 3004 lay raters participated; rater gender and age did not affect scores. Subgroup analysis showed that subjects aged ≤ 55 years, and subjects with a natural outcome had significant positive changes in relation to overall first impression and attractiveness. CONCLUSIONS: Lay rater evaluation of lower face treatment with HARR and HARD showed a natural-looking outcome and improved overall first impression. This study suggests lay people perceive aesthetic treatment outcome favorably and similarly as physicians and subjects.

Prof. Dr Roberto DELL AVANZATO

r.dellavanzato@albereta.it

Expert

Plastic & Reconstructive Surgeon

ITALY

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Expert

Title: A new intradermal injection device for the eyelids

Background: The innovative intradermal injective device, inspired from vaccine techniques, is today a truly revolution in aesthetic medicine. The signs of aging that appear particularly in some areas such as the lower and upper eyelids, around the mouth and the neck, are often the most felt by patients. The skin in these areas is very thin and needs more specific and less aggressive treatments. Materials and Methods: To revitalize the skin it is essential to treat the most super-superficial intradermal layer where there are fibroblasts and where it is necessary to stimulate the production of new collagen and elastin. Therefore it is essential the precision of the injection that must be neither too deep nor too superficial. The new intradermal injection device has 3 pyramid-shaped microneedles of 0.6 mm pure microcrystallized silicone, with a caliber of about 36G and guarantees the correct injection into the superficial dermis and is applicable to any syringe. The only precautions to be taken are: always have in front the blue line that is drawn on the micro-needle, maintain an angle of 45° during the injection and make a small but simple movement with the hand. Histological studies shows that at a distance of 24h the product remains localized in the superficial dermis where in fact the product should act, without dispersion of the same product in the depth. To do this, micro-papules are created that do not remain for more than 24 hours. Results: Before being placed on the market, I was involved among the 19 European doctors who carried out the clinical trial with this device and the answers were certainly beyond expectations with 72% of doctors reporting a painless treatment by the patient, 87% who prefer to continue to use the new micro-needle, and 94% who report that their patients have chosen to repeat the treatment with the intradermal device. The device certainly represents a unique and innovative solution especially in the treatment of the most delicate areas such as the lower eyelids but mainly the upper eyelids, an area often avoided probably for fear. Conclusions: The treatment of the eyelids, especially the upper, is always a challenge, but thanks to the intradermal injection device the procedure becomes simple, effective and non-aggressive, reducing to the minimum possible the pain, bruise or hematoma that is common in these areas when the normal needle is used. Patients also feel safer from a more comfortable and effective approach with an immediate return to the social and working life. Presenting author information: Dr. Roberto Dell'Avanzato - Medical Department of Espace Chenot Health Wellness Spa - L’Albereta Relais & Chateaux - Via Vittorio Emanuele 23 - 25030 Erbusco (BS) Italy Email: dellavanzato@hotmail.it Contact Number: +39 331 6582739

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Expert

Title: Endolift® Ultherapy® and TS-GS® for the non-surgical remodeling of the buttocks

Background: We evaluate the results of Endolift® technique (Dr. Dell'Avanzato technique) combined with Ultherapy® and the Tissue

Stabilized-Guided Subcision® (TS-GS) for the total buttocks remodeling. Materials and 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 where 200-300 micron fiber is used for the face and the neck while instead 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 which allows in a single session to lift the muscles and the skin. After that, a session of TS-GS® is performed; the new procedure represents the only FDA-cleared minimally invasive and clinically proven treatment to improve the cellulite blemishes for nearly four years in only one session. Results: The areas of skin laxity of the buttocks, can benefit from the possibility that the Endolift® 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 in the middle and deep hypo-derma up to the muscular fascia. The TS-GS® procedure complete the full buttocks remodeling with a mini-invasive treatment of the cellulite blemishes. Conclusions: Endolift® combined with Ultherapy® is the the best non-surgical treatment for the areas of muscular and skin laxity of the face and the neck, but also of the body as the buttocks. TS-GS® procedure combines a proven approach with an innovative technology to treat the primary structural cause of cellulite blemishes in posterior thighs and buttocks. Presenting author information: Dr. Roberto Dell'Avanzato - Medical Department of Espace Chenot Health Wellness Spa - L’Albereta Relais & Chateaux - Via Vittorio Emanuele 23 - 25030 Erbusco (BS) Italy Email: dellavanzato@hotmail.it Contact Number: +39 331 6582739

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Expert

Title: Automatic artificial hair implant. An innovative hair restoration technique

Introduction: The problem of alopecia affects both sexes at all ages, with sometimes significant psychological sequelae. Along with androgenetic alopecia, there are forms of alopecia which have various origin as traumatic, surgical, pharmacological and others. In 1993 the first biocompatible fiber (Biofibre®) was developed in Italy. Objective: To evaluate the results of the Automatic Biofibre hair implant. Materials and Methods: Biofibre® hair are similar to natural hair and they are available in 13 different colors, that can be washed and dried with moderate heat as normal hair, but they cannot be bleached. The fibers can go from a length between 15cm and 45 cm. Besides straight fibers, there are also tight curl, soft curl and waves. During the last years the high density variant, that allows to use 3 hairs with the same graft, is also available. The new device allows to implant up to 800 hair per hour reducing scalp trauma. The procedure is performed under local anesthesia and enables an immediate aesthetic result without pain, scars or hospitalization. Results: With this modern technique of hair restoration we have successfully treated diffuse hair loss or hair thinning, both considered for men and for women. Conditions for success are a suitable patient with healthy scalp, a well trained and qualified physician, having respect of implant protocols, after care applications, a correct identification and a treatment of possible skin reactions. Conclusions: Nowadays automatic Biofibre® hair implant is a well proved surgical technique that can be also used singularly or in combination with FUE to provide the best final results. Presenting author information: Dr. Roberto Dell'Avanzato - Medical Department of Espace Chenot Health Wellness Spa - L’Albereta Relais & Chateaux - Via Vittorio Emanuele 23 - 25030 Erbusco (BS) Italy Email: dellavanzato@hotmail.it Contact Number: +39 331 6582739

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Expert

Title: An innovative Hyaluronic Acid injector device as alternative to classical injection

Background: Aim of this study is to evaluate the efficacy of this innovative electronic, cordless, motorized system device for the injection of any kind of Hyaluronic Acids (HA). Materials and Methods: This ongoing study started at the end of April 2015. Inclusive criteria is that patients received at least one treatment with HA based filler in the last 12 months. No patient received any anesthetic injection or anesthetic cream. After treatment was asked to each patient to answer 4 questions regarding the treatment. Results: Overall the results collected to date corroborate the findings recorded in the European Study (Kantar Health, 2014) for patient satisfaction (90.6%) and pain reduction (70.9%), demonstrating the efficacy of this HA injection device in reducing the treatment discomfort. Conclusions: This specific HA injector device represents an innovative system for the injection of several types of HA (with different cross-linking) in all areas of the face where is able to offer more precision and control respect the classical injection. Presenting author information: Dr. Roberto Dell'Avanzato - Medical Department of Espace Chenot Health Wellness Spa - L’Albereta Relais & Chateaux - Via Vittorio Emanuele 23 - 25030 Erbusco (BS) Italy Email: dellavanzato@hotmail.it Contact Number: +39 331 6582739

Dr Carolyn DELUCIA

Aesthetic Physician

Vivagyn@yahoo.com

UNITED STATES

Cosmetic and regenerative gynecology

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Cosmetic and regenerative gynecology

Title: PRP, PRF, Stemcells and Exosomes as the New Frontier in Regenerative Gynecology

Regenerative medicine is the New Frontier in Anti-aging medicine. Where does it all fit in the field of Gynecology? Restoration of female sexual function, ovarian function and fertility are all possible . With minimally invasive procedures,with virtual no down time or discomfort these interventions are changing the face of medicine as we know it. Women’s lives are being optimized and preserved which has a ripple effect on the whole family unit. Learn how to incorporate these procedures into your practice and help to change the world!

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Cosmetic and regenerative gynecology

Title: HIFEM and Female Sexual Function

HIFEM is changing the world of body contouring yet it has many clinical applications not well recognized. The use of HIFEM in female sexual health is a new area worth acknowledging. The clinical evidence is showing improved orgasmic response and intensity following HIFEM therapy. Learn protocols and evidence.

Dr Pavlo DENYSHCHUK

Aesthetic & Plastic Surgeon

den@anacosmo.com

UKRAINE

Plastic surgery 22 years

<https://youtu.be/VyP2susNTSk>

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Plastic surgery 22 years

Title: 3D Nose Correction : How to Prevent Complications.

The growing popularity of selfie has led to face nagging, in particular to exterior nose nagging. Today 3D nose correction is becoming more and more popular and people address minimal invasive methods. In our practice we use 3 entry points for full exterior nose correction (glabella, infratip lobule and columella bottom). The medication is administered exactly into perichondral and periosteal layers that enables us to avoid intravascular administration of the medication. It is extremely important to have skills on retrobulbar administration of hyaluronidase in case of retinal lesion symptoms caused by ophthalmic artery thrombosis.

Dr Rudolf M DICK

beiuns@gmail.com

Senior medical doctor - aesthetic and rejuvenation medicine

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FYUZY0_m5us&t=4s

Aesthetic Physician

GERMANY

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Senior medical doctor - aesthetic and rejuvenation medicine

Title: Botulinumtoxin A - minimized dosage and application method

The presentation will review a long term trial over the usage and application method of Botulinumtoxin A in aesthetic medicine. The outcome is based on more than 2000 patients over a period of 6 years. The result shows that using only 1/2 (female) to 2/3 (male) of the toxin amount recommended by the producer will be enough to produce "good" and "very good" results when using a semi-automated pen application in combination with the specially designed injection scheme for glabella, forehead and eye region. La présentation passera en revue un essai à long terme sur l'utilisation et la méthode d'application de la botulinumtoxine A en médecine esthétique. Le résultat est basé sur plus de 2000 patients sur une période de 6 ans. Le résultat montre qu'utiliser seulement 1/2 (femme) à 2/3 (homme) de la quantité de toxine recommandée par le producteur suffira à produire de "bons" et de "très bons" résultats lorsqu'une application de stylo semi-automatisée combinaison avec le schéma d'injection spécialement conçu pour la glabelle, le front et la région des yeux.

Dr Faramarz DIDAR

fara@cosmeticfacial.co.uk

dermatology

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eb5vG96Rq_E&t=1s

Dermatologist

UNITED KINGDOM

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: dermatology

Title: Is cannula superior to needle in lip enhancement or augmentation?

The facial arterial branches represent a danger zone for filler injections. This becomes even more complicated when injecting to lips as superior and inferior labial arteries have numerous small branches. Minimising the risk of intra-arterial injection of fillers in this dangerous zone must be taken to consideration prior to injection of lips. A good knowledge of anatomy is necessary and essential when injecting filler with needle. A blunt cannula tip minimizes intra-arteries (labial) injection and prevent from accidental injection to the arteries. The sample population (56) age group was from 20 to 40 years old and just female. Exclusion criteria were as everted lips, incompetent lips, previously lip enhancement done, maximally arched lip, full gummy smile asymmetric smile. The sample population were randomly divided to two main groups (cannula versus needle). We use the same HA filler for all the sample population. To reduce the bias, the same experienced injector injected all the cases. We used 30G needle and 27G cannula. The injector did not assess the lips after injection. The lips were assessed immediately and 2 weeks after injection with photography. Candidates were given assessment sheet to score for pain, their satisfaction, bruises etc.

Dr Carolina EDWARTZ

carolina.edwartz@galderma.com

Aesthetics, Medical Affairs

Company's Medical Staff

SWEDEN

Type of presentation: Poster

Category: Aesthetics, Medical Affairs

Title: A randomized, no-treatment control study of HARL for aesthetic shaping of the nasal dorsum and root

Authors: Carolina Edwartz¹, Xiaojun Wang², Bi Li³, Qin Li⁴ 1Galderma Aesthetics, Seminariegatan 21, SE-752 28 Uppsala, Sweden. Phone: +46 733871594. Email: carolina.edwartz@galderma.com 2Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences, Peking Union Medical College Hospital, Beijing, China 3Peking University Third Hospital, Beijing, China 4General Hospital of Chinese PLA Southern Theater Command (General Hospital of Guangzhou Military Command of PLA), Guangzhou, China BACKGROUND Minimally invasive non-surgical rhinoplasty with hyaluronic acid fillers has become increasingly popular, especially in Asia. Primary objective of our study was to evaluate effectiveness of HARL at Month 6 versus no-treatment control in shaping the nasal dorsum and root. Secondary objectives were to evaluate effectiveness and safety up to Month 12 after HARL injection in the nasal dorsum and root. METHODS In this multi-centre, 12-month study (NCT02216851), HARL ($\leq 1\text{ mL}$) or no-treatment control was randomized (3:1) on Day 1. The control group was offered $\leq 1\text{ mL}$ HARL at Month 6. Endpoints were change in volume (primary endpoint) and elevation of the nasal dorsum and root (blinded evaluation of 3D photos), aesthetic improvement, adverse events and subject diary entries of local tolerability symptoms. RESULTS 132 subjects were randomized to treatment. Increase in nasal dorsum and root volume at Month 6 was greater with HARL than no-treatment control. Nasal dorsum and root elevation was also greater with HARL than control. Nasal dorsum and root volume and elevation were still higher than baseline at Month 12. HARL also achieved a high degree of aesthetic improvement throughout the study. Treatment-related adverse events were non-serious, transient and mild or moderate. Implant-site pain was most commonly reported. No necrosis occurred. Local tolerability symptoms were mostly mild or moderate. CONCLUSIONS Injection of HARL was effective for shaping the nasal dorsum and root and had an acceptable safety profile. Increases in volume and elevation of the nasal dorsum and root, as well as aesthetic improvement, lasted for up to 12 months after injection.

Mrs Maria EJEHORN

Medical Aesthetics Industry

maria.ejehorn@galderma.com

SWEDEN

Injectables

Type of presentation: Poster

Category: Injectables

Title: Immediate use following reconstitution of a poly-L-lactic acid biostimulatory aesthetic product

Authors: Maria Ejehorn¹, Kerstin Baumann¹ Galderma Aesthetic, Development, Seminariegatan 21, SE-752 28 Uppsala, Sweden. Phone: +46 18 489 1163. Email: maria.ejehorn@galderma.com

BACKGROUND Poly-L-lactic acid (PLLA) is commercially available as an injectable biostimulator, reconstituted by addition of sterile water. Reconstitution as included in the product label state 2 h standing time after addition of water and gentle agitation, suggested leaving a uniform suspension. A new procedure has been proposed involving immediate use after vigorous shaking for one minute. **METHODS** Physicochemical tests were performed on PLLA reconstituted to 5 mL and shaken one minute by hand or five minutes using vortex, followed by adding an additional 3 mL of sterile water to the suspension. Measurements included content of excipients, viscosity, and pH for standing times 0h, h2, 24h, and 72 h. Particle size distribution was analyzed and visual inspection was performed. **RESULTS** Concentration of excipients and viscosity were equivalent regardless of standing time, supporting acceptable homogeneity and properly dissolved excipients. Similar pH for different reconstitution procedures indicates no degradation of PLLA into lactic acid. Particle size distribution and particle shape also showed similar results regardless of standing time or shaking by vortex. No difference was observed from visual inspection regarding foam in the upper layer of the samples if shaken vigorously. **CONCLUSIONS** Physicochemical parameters of PLLA were not affected by reconstitution method, showing that shaking vigorously for one minute dissolves the excipients of the product properly without a required standing time and with no impact to the PLLA particles. Clinical studies are ongoing to corroborate these findings.

Dr Yasser ELASSIUTY

Dermatologist

yassiyuty@yahoo.com

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

facial aging restoration, skin rejuvenation and Laser therapy

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: facial aging restoration, skin rejuvenation and Laser therapy

Title: Marionette Lines Treatment recommended protocol

Introduction: Marionette lines are the lines start at the mouth corners and go downwards ending at the jawline. As we age; dealing with marionette lines becomes a common frustration for many individuals. Materials and Methods: in this presentation 3 groups of patients each group 10 patients, whom treated according to their grading differently, grades: 2 patients treated only with 2 PDO threads, in grade 3 patients treated with combined treatment protocol Botulinum Toxins ,threads with or without adding fillers, in grade 4 patients treated with combined protocol up to full face correction with PDO threads. Discussion: there are different approaches to correcting the marionette lines. Thread lifting, with lower risk of complications, minimum length of time away from work and effectiveness in correcting ptosis all of these factors encourage us to use threads in marionette lines correction, dermal fillers are commonly used to fill in the marionette lines, and additionally, in certain people, a small dose of botulinum toxin injections can be used to help stop the depressor anguli oris muscles (DAO) pulling down the corners of the mouth and jowls. This is important in some patients who overuse their DAO muscles which pull down the corners of the mouth. Injecting botulinum toxin into (DAO) can give a more attractive appearance. In this presentation I will show the efficacy of using threads with special technique to correct it. Results: in grade 2 threads used as single line of treatment of marionette lines in all 10 patients with high satisfactory results, while in grades 3 and 4 adding threads to treatment protocol improve the results for all 20 patients improved the treatment outcome dramatically. Conclusion: Treatment of marionette lines should be examined and graded carefully, and following protocol of treatment according to grading will results in higher satisfactory results for treatment.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: facial aging restoration, skin rejuvenation and Laser therapy

Title: Fingers restoration using cross linked HA fillers

Fingers are important areas that reflect beauty. They are subjected to the aging process, weight loss, and multiple external physical factors, like detergents. Recently the demand for hand volume restoration has increased, especially after FDA approval for injection of Calcium Hydroxyapatite and hyaluronic acid that has led to the increase in demand by our patients for fingers volume restoration. As HA is continually used to augment or restore volume loss in different parts of the body, along with its high safety profile, are precisely the reasons why i believe using HA in volume restoration will be safe and will improve signs of aging, volume loss, as well as any other effects of external physical factors. A plethora of doctors ignore finger restoration as there is no clear protocol for injection and safety measures. I will present current, state of the art, never before reported technique, safety, efficacy and patient satisfaction of HA filler in this area. Also, doses to be injected into each finger will highlight examples of the three main causes of fingers volume loss (Aging, weight loss and external physical effect on fingers) with before and after pic. There is no published data to date and use of HA in finger restoration will be off label.

Dr Alexander ELTES

Dermatologist

dr.elttes@gmail.com

ISRAEL

Dermatology, Aesthetic dermatology

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Dermatology, Aesthetic dermatology

Title: Nasolabial triangle beautification in 15 minutes? (Nose, NLF, Gummy smile, Lips): Combined approach

From an aesthetic point of view, the nasolabial region is the central and extremely important part of the face. Many factors should be considered while planning a treatment in this region. However, the correct combined approach provides a very safe, elegant, quick and effective solution for some problems simultaneously. The presentation demonstrates an applicable method How, When and Where to use the HA, CAHA and botulinum toxin for nose, naso-labial fold, gummy smile and lips beautification. A significant attention in the presentation is dedicated to safety of the procedure, based on the anatomy of the tissues and vasculature.

Dr Zuramis ESTRADA

Gynecologist/Obstetrician

zurayestrada@blanco@gmail.com

SPAIN

Aesthetic Gynecology and Genital restoration

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Aesthetic Gynecology and Genital restoration

Title: AVIVA protocol: vulvar harmonization & beauty without surgery in millennial generation.

Objectives: To discuss the case of a 20 year old woman with hypertrophy of the labia minora and mild ptosis of the labia majora that requested non-surgical correction for body image disorder and discomfort with underwear. Introduction: Aviva protocolo is a new minimally invasive procedure to correct hypertrophy or lipodystrophy vulvar area and restore the appearance of a woman's intimate . This innovative procedure is performed under local anesthesia, in less than 30 minutes and without removing excess excess skin. This non-surgical procedure consists in inserting the thin and small bipolar radiofrequency cannula into the skin to deliver uniform and focused heat in the matrix of all the soft tissue of the labia minora, labia majora, clitoris hood, and perineal body with great precision producing maximum skin contraction Materials / method: Bipolar radiofrequency machine . We used cannula device and skin device (frac technology) together in the same session. 2% lidocaine with epinephrine local anesthesia was administered. Radiofrequency with cannula technology was applied with the control of external and internal temperature. Skin technology with 24-coin and control of temperature and energy. I have applied three times in each area, symmetrically and no more than five min each. Results: It was achieved in a single session, the reduction of the size of the labia minora in 3 cm approximately (similar to a surgical labiaplasty) and general vulvar harmonization. Four weeks later, the patient felt comfortable with the results. Six month later the patient maintains an excellent degree of satisfaction. We checked in different times the evolution of our technique through advanced ultrasound with elastography to measure the degree of elasticity the tissue after radiofrequency. Conclusion: AVIVA protocol is the non-surgical alternative to conventional labiaplasty. AVIVA protocol it is a safe, effective treatment, quick to perform and with an appropriate learning curve.

Dr Sabrina FABI

Dermatologist

sgfabi@gmail.com

UNITED STATES

Aesthetic dermatology

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Aesthetic dermatology

Title: Safety of facial aesthetic treatments with poly-L-lactic acid used with a larger reconstitution volume

Authors: Sabrina Fabi, MD1, Melanie Palm, MD, MBA2, Anil Rajani, MD3, Mitchel Goldman, MD1, Lisa Espinoza, MD4, Justin Harper, MD5, Bill Andriopoulos, PhD6, Flor Mayoral, MD7 1Cosmetic Laser Dermatology, 9339 Genesee Avenue, Suite 300, San Diego, CA 92121. Phone: 858 657 1003. Email: sgfabi@gmail.com. 2Art of Skin MD, Solana Beach CA 3Rajani Aesthetic Advancements, Portland OR 4La Chele Medical Aesthetics, New Hope, PA 5Juvly Aesthetics, Columbus, OH 6Galderma Aesthetics, Uppsala, Sweden 7Mayoral Dermatology, Coral Gables, FL BACKGROUND Injectable Poly-L-lactic acid (PLLA) is according to current label reconstituted in 5 mL sterile water. Reconstitution volume has increased in clinical practice, often in combination with adding anesthetics to the solution. The purpose of this retrospective chart review was to collect safety data from clinical use of PLLA for facial treatments, reconstituted to 7-10 mL. METHODS Eligible subjects had been treated in facial areas with PLLA reconstituted to 7-10 mL on at least two treatment sessions, and ≥3 vials in total. Medical charts for all visits performed after the first PLLA treatment were reviewed for demographics, injection details and treatment-related adverse events. Injectors completed a questionnaire on reconstitution and injection procedures generally used. RESULTS The chart review included 1002 subjects (mean age 52 years at first treatment) that received 4483 treatments. Almost half (48%) had 3 or 4 treatments, the most common treatment areas were midface/cheek (97%), temple (94%) and jawline (54%). One or two vials were usually used, regardless of age. Areas treated per session was most commonly 2 (35% of treatments). All injectors added lidocaine to the solution (total volume 8-10 mL). Reported AEs (n=39) were mild in intensity; injection site bruising and hemorrhage were most common. Four events of nodules were reported, all resolved with follow-up. CONCLUSIONS The low number of AEs reported suggest that facial aesthetic treatments with PLLA reconstituted to a final volume of 8-10 mL, including anaesthetics, are associated with an acceptable safety profile.

Dr Aurélie FABIE BOULARD

Plastic & Reconstructive Surgeon

ameliefabie@orange.fr

FRANCE

plastic surgery and anti-aging medicine

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: plastic surgery and anti-aging medicine

Title: Male Face Rejuvenation without feminizing

Men are an important part of the future of cosmetic surgery as the demand for rejuvenation of the male face is growing. Male aesthetic demand is booming, 13 to 20% according to ISAPS. Men have specific anatomical features and socio-cultural characteristics which must be taken into account. It is part of a hyper-competitive socio-professional dimension: it is about maintaining a modern and dynamic image in the professional environment world. The aesthetic act can be a real investment: 1 out of 5 men in France, 1 out of 3 in the United States admit that aesthetic treatments are a real help to appear more performant in the professional world. The goal is to obtain discrete results, personalized, respecting the natural look, anatomy and the emotional expressions.

Dr Afschin FATEMI

Dermatologist

fatemi@s-thetic.de

GERMANY

Aesthetic Surgery and Dermatology

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Aesthetic Surgery and Dermatology

Title: Why it makes sense to use power assisted devices for fat grafting

Different technologies with different trauma effects on tissues both of donor and acceptor sites are used. Different complications, even fatalities were reported after fat grafting. Complications were analyzed. Trauma effects were compared in a study, using fresh cadaver tissue and vital tissues. Growth rates of transferred fat cells were looked at. It could clearly be seen, that it makes absolute sense to use power assisted devices both on the acceptor and on the donor site.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Aesthetic Surgery and Dermatology

Title: HIFEM for Bodyshaping - the European Study

HIFEM is a new technology, that is being used to induce muscle growth and reduce adipose layers by fat cell apoptosis. A number of studies has been conducted to analyze these effects. This presentation is about the only European study, that looked at the amount of muscle growth and fat layer reduction in an objective way, after a standardized treatment set, with ultrasound analysis, and histologies. The effectivity of HIFEM treatments could clearly be seen.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Aesthetic Surgery and Dermatology

Title: Articaine in Tumescent Local Anesthesia Solutions - the best Solution?

Tumescent Local Anesthesia (TLA) is the best type of anesthesia for liposuction. Lidocaine and Prilocaine are the local anesthetics that are used most commonly in TLA's. But some studies indicate, that toxicity of Lidocaine or Prilocaine lead to fatalities after liposuction. We are using Articaine in TLA for >18yrs and in >15000 surgeries so far. We will present data about pharmacokinetics, resorption and strong anesthetic effects of Articaine in TLA and can therefore discuss, why Articaine is a good alternative to Lidocaine or others in TLA.

Prof. Dr Eleana FERRARI

Aesthetic & Anti-Aging Physician

eleanaferrari@gmail.com

ITALY

medical aesthetics

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: medical aesthetics

Title: Non surgical midface-lift as a combined procedure designed to lift and rejuvenate the cheeks and malar regions of the face

The ageing process among other facial areas, is noticeable in the cheeks, and around the mouth, with a combination of volume loss and tissue descent. Rejuvenation of the cheeks and malar regions of the face refers to a well-defined and appropriately balance of cheeks, melolabial fold, appropriate position of the corner of the mouth. It has been written often that standard surgical face-lifting techniques fail to address many of the aging changes seen in the cheeks and malar region. We have evaluated an innovative approach using microplasma peel, transdermal cell stimulation and volume restoration techniques.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: medical aesthetics

Title: Neck recontouring using a combination approach: An alternative to surgical rhytidectomy.

Rejuvenation of the neck refers to a well-defined and appropriately balanced mandible and an acute cervicomental 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 together with a jaw reconstruction (where necessary) are providing promising results.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: medical aesthetics

Title: Non surgical midface-lift as a combined procedure designed to lift and rejuvenate the cheeks and malar regions of the face

Background: The ageing process among other facial areas, is noticeable in the cheeks, and around the mouth, with a combination of volume loss and tissue descent. Rejuvenation of the cheeks and malar regions of the face refers to a well-defined and appropriately balance of cheeks, melolabial fold, appropriate position of the corner of the mouth. It has been written often that standard surgical face-lifting techniques fail to address many of the aging changes seen in the cheeks and malar region. We have evaluated an innovative approach using microplasma peel, transdermal cell stimulation and volume restoration techniques. Methods: Patients with loss of volume and ageing in the cheeks and malar regions of the face were invited to take part in the study. Patients that had a previous rhytidectomy were excluded from the study. 40 patients that met the criteria had the initial treatment with the combined procedure. At 4 weeks intervals patients were invited to have a second and third treatment which only included the microplasma peel, and the transdermal cell stimulation. At 6 weeks following the last treatment patients were invited for photographs and evaluation. Results: The results have showed cheek recontouring following the first treatment and malar area restructuring and repositioning following the three treatments. Adverse effects included bruising of the area in some patients, which lasted few days following treatment and slight erythema. Conclusions : Cheeks and malar regions recontouring using this combined approach shows promising results for patients that want to avoid surgical mid-face rhytidectomy.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: medical aesthetics

Title: 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 cervicomental 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 on the neck together with jaw reconstruction (where necessary) 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. 50 patients that met the criteria had a treatment with a cryoliposculpt with simultaneous active vacuum at

2-3 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 and punch biopsies. Patients requiring jaw reconstruction had a treatment at that time. Results: The results have showed a neck recontouring following 1- 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.

Dr Anna FOGLI

Aesthetic & Anti-Aging Physician

anna.fogli@me.com

ITALY

hair restoration

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: hair restoration

Title: Skin micro-graft use in unsatisfied patients after FUE

some patients undergone the Follicular Unit extraction (FUE) hair transplant are still unsatisfied with the results. Our aim is to find out the potential use of skin micrograft as a booster for follicle survival and accelerating the healing process after FUE transplant. In this paper we describe the use of skin micro grafting on our patients in a case series of three patients suffering from alopecia undergone one or more hair transplants, complaining of unsatisfactory results. The procedures showed significant and objective improvement of the Hair growth and density at all the stages of the follow-up with an increase of total hair count and hair density.

Mrs Maria Rosaria FRENI

Aesthetic Physician

mariarosariafreni@gmail.com

ITALY

aestehic medicine

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: aestehic medicine

Title: Rejuvenating Effects on face neck and hands using new dermal filler with 12mg/ml of hyaluronic acid

BACKGROUND: Morphological changes that accompany aging, such as wrinkles and skin laxity, are particularly prominent on facial skin, neck and hands. Recently, facial, neck and hands rejuvenation using the hydrofilling effect of hyaluronic acid (HA) filler has been employed for improvement of skin texture. In this study, we studied rejuvenating effects 12 mg/ml stabilized HA through direct intradermal injections. **METHODS:** A total of 6 female patients underwent a single procedure, two of them on face,two on neck and two on hands. A total of 2 mL of Juvederm Volite was injected in dermis, in drops spaced of 1 cm or 1.5 cm. Improvement of skin surface roughness, elasticity, brightness, moisture, and fine wrinkles was evaluated. Patient satisfaction was evaluated, and pictures of patients were taken at T0, immediatly after treatment ,1 month and 6 months after treatment session.* **Moisture, elasticity, wrinkle** were measured before the procedure and 1 and 6 month after treatment in 6 patients. **RESULTS:** The majority of patients (77%) were satisfied with the therapeutic outcomes. Approximately 66% of patients responded that the effects of this procedure persisted for longer than four months, and the majority of patients (77%) wanted to undergo this procedure again and would recommend this procedure to acquaintances. Scores for improvement of skin surface roughness, elasticity, and brightness were significantly higher than those for improvement of moisture and fine wrinkle. **CONCLUSIONS:** Intradermal injection of two siringe of 12 mg/ml HA can have a rejuvenating effect in just one session on dry and tired facial skin, especially in improvement of skin surface roughness wrinkle, skin laxity of face, neck and hands, with a long lasting results.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: aestehic medicine

Title: Rejuvenating Effects on face neck and hands using new dermal filler with 12mg/ml of hyaluronic acid

BACKGROUND: Morphological changes that accompany aging, such as wrinkles and skin laxity, are particularly prominent on facial skin, neck and hands. Recently, facial, neck and hands rejuvenation using the hydrofilling effect of hyaluronic acid (HA) filler has been employed for improvement of skin texture. In this study, we studied rejuvenating effects 12 mg/ml stabilized HA through direct intradermal injections. **METHODS:** A total of 6 female patients underwent a single procedure, two of them on face,two on neck and two on hands. A total of 2 mL of Juvederm Volite was injected in dermis, in drops spaced of 1 cm or 1.5 cm. Improvement of skin surface roughness, elasticity, brightness, moisture, and fine wrinkles was evaluated. Patient satisfaction was evaluated, and pictures of patients were taken at T0, immediatly after treatment ,1 month and 6 months after treatment session.* **Moisture, elasticity, wrinkle** were measured before the procedure and 1 and 6 month after treatment in 6 patients. a spectral camera (Antera £D) was used to evaluate the enviroment of wrinkle and roughness. **RESULTS:** The majority of patients (77%) were satisfied with the therapeutic outcomes. Approximately 66% of patients responded that the effects of this procedure persisted for longer than four months, and the majority of patients (77%) wanted to undergo this procedure again and would recommend this procedure to acquaintances. Scores for improvement of skin surface roughness, elasticity, and brightness were significantly higher than those for improvement of moisture and fine wrinkle. **CONCLUSIONS:** Intradermal injection of two siringe of 12 mg/ml HA can have a rejuvenating effect in just one session on dry and tired facial skin, especially in improvement of skin surface roughness wrinkle, skin laxity of face, neck and hands, with a long lasting results.

Dr Jasmin FUHR

Aesthetic & Plastic Surgeon

info@studio-romano-fuhr.com

ITALY

Plastic Surgery

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Plastic Surgery

Title: Aging Hands Skin Rejuvenation Combining Two Fractional Radiofrequency (RF) Methods

Jasmin Fuhr MD,PHD , Studio-Romano - Fuhr, Florence /Italy Introduction Although the hands age at a similar rate as the face the signs of aging are very often ignored. The aging process differs and requires a combination treatment approach for optimal rejuvenation. Aging process expressed as thinning of the dermis and subcutaneous fat, and collagen loss occurs as a result of both photoaging and intrinsic aging. Together, these cause textural

changes, excess skin laxity, rhytides, and soft tissue atrophy. Review of available scientific literature reveals that photoaging can be improved with chemical peels and light-based treatments, resurfacing lasers, intense pulsed light, and photodynamic therapy [1]. Surprisingly, there is a very small amount of published studies incorporating Radiofrequency (RF) energy for hand skin rejuvenation indication [2]. The purpose of this study was to evaluate a new protocol of combined RF fractional treatment for aging hands skin rejuvenation and wrinkle reduction. Methods 12 patients (age XX to YY, mean ZZ±GG) completed 2 sessions using microneedling RF applicator combined with multisource phase controlled RF fractional skin resurfacing applicator (ENDYMED|PRO, EndyMed Medical, Israel) on right and left hands at 1-month intervals. Topical anesthetic cream was applied for 30 minutes prior to treatment. Before each treatment, and at follow-up visits patients were analyzed for pigmentation, wrinkle, moisture, elasticity and skin tone by an automatic measurement system (A-One ‐Smart, Korea). Then, photographed at predefined hand positions and lastly, skin pinch test to further evaluate elasticity. Treatment parameters were? Objective and subjective assessments were obtained at baseline 1 and 4 months after the last treatment session by self-evaluation, photographic comparison Results All patients showed good improvements at short-single and long-term combined comparisons. Comparisons were made between the two devices in single and combined treatments looking at patients’ satisfaction levels, elasticity level, hydration and wrinkle changes. Skin effect post treatment is very personal, some patients had scars for longer period than others. Pigmentation was… Wrinkles were… Moisture measurements… Elasticity was… Skin tone was… Average score according to the Assessment Skin Laxity Scoring System was… Patient satisfaction… Conclusions Demand for cosmetic procedures to restore a youthful appearance to the dorsum of the hand has risen in recent years. The combined fractional RF methods implemented in this study increases the possibility of achieving that look. It is biologically supported according to previous studies which demonstrated that fractional RF is effective in stimulating the production of TNF-α, VEGF, TGFβ1, TNF-α [3] which in turn initiate the phase of collagen remodeling. In this treatment protocol, epidermis and dermis layers are both targeted by using two different fractional RF applicators. This holistic approach delivers safe and effective treatment method, which has a minimum downtime and can be combined with other aesthetic procedures such as lasers, peeling and fillers. References [1] F. Riyaz and O. D, "Hand rejuvenation," Semin Cutan Med Surg, vol. 34, no. 3, pp. 147-52, 2015. [2] I. Verner, "Clinical evaluation of the efficacy and safety of combined bipolar radiofrequency and optical energies vs. optical energy alone for the treatment of pigmented lesions and photo-damage in aging hands," Global Dermatology, vol. 3, no. 3, pp. 307-310, 2016. [3] K. Zdunska, A. Kotodziejczak, Rotsztein and Helena, "Is skin microneedling a good alternative method of various skin defects removal," Dermatologic Therapy, vol. 31, no. 6, p. e12714, 2018.

Dr Alexander GÖLLER

General Surgeon

dr.goeller@gmx.de

GERMANY

general surgery, sports medicine, aesthetics, anti-aging, neuroepigenetics

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: general surgery, sports medicine, aesthetics, anti-aging, neuroepigenetics

Title: Reverse Aging Principles

endogen & exogen stimulation of the mental system and its role in aging and diseases the neuromyofasciocutan network in aging process and human performance the influence of philosophy and the human will in aesthetics and human health the connection between the human microbiome and neuroepigenetics

Dr Hassan GALADARI

Dermatologist

hgaladari@gmail.com

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

An American board certified graduate of the Boston University/Tufts University dermatology program in the USA, Dr. Galadari completed a dermatologic surgery and laser fellowship in the University of California-San Francisco. He currently works as an Assis

Type of presentation: Poster

Category: An American board certified graduate of the Boston University/Tufts University dermatology program in the USA, Dr. Galadari completed a dermatologic surgery and laser fellowship in the University of California-San Francisco. He currently works as an Assis

Title: Use of abobotulinumtoxinA for cosmetic treatments in the neck and middle or lower face: a systematic review

Title: Use of abobotulinumtoxinA for cosmetic treatments in the neck and middle or lower face: a systematic review Authors: Hassan Galadari,1 Ibrahim Galadari,1 Riekie Smit,2 Inna Prygova3 and Alessio Redaelli4 1College of Medicine and Health Sciences, United Arab Emirates University, Al Ain, UAE; 2Dr Riekie Smit Practice, Pretoria, South Africa; 3Ipsen Pharmaceutical, Boulogne-Billancourt, France; 4Visconti di Modrone Medical Center, Milan, Italy Corresponding author: Hassan Galadari, College of Medicine and Health Sciences, United Arab Emirates University, Al Ain, UAE. Telephone: +971-03-7137571, email: hgaladari@uaeu.ac.ae Placement preference: Poster presentation Background: AbobotulinumtoxinA (aboBoNT-A) is a botulinum neurotoxin type A treatment that has been used for cosmetic treatment of the neck and middle or lower face, including minimizing moderate or severe lines caused by movements and contractions and reducing masseter muscle volume and gummy smile. We carried out a systematic literature review to identify published evidence on treatment approaches and outcomes of aboBoNT-A when used as a cosmetic treatment for the neck and middle or lower face. Methods: The Embase, MEDLINE® and Cochrane Library databases were searched for relevant observational studies (OSs) and randomized controlled trials (RCTs), with no date or country restrictions. Bibliographies of review articles and recent congress proceedings were also searched. Articles were screened using predefined eligibility criteria. Results: Of 560 articles identified, 10 were considered relevant (7 OSs [70.0%] and 3 RCTs [30.0%]) and were included for data extraction. These articles provided data on ‘gummy’ or asymmetric smile (2 [20.0%]), masseter muscle volume (2 [20.0%]), perioral wrinkles (2 [20.0%]), marionette lines (4 [40.0%]), nasal wrinkles (2 [20.0%]) and the platysma (4 [40.0%]). The most common outcomes were injection practice and technique (10 [100.0%]), efficacy (9 [90.0%]), safety (9 [90.0%]) and patient satisfaction (6 [60.0%]). Efficacy results were positive, including reduced wrinkles (6 [60.0%]), masseter muscle volume (2 [20.0%]) and the degree of gummy smile (1 [10.0%]) compared with before treatment. Conclusions: We identified various treatment approaches and positive outcomes associated with aboBoNT-A as a cosmetic treatment for the neck and middle or lower face.

Type of presentation: Poster

Category: An American board certified graduate of the Boston University/Tufts University dermatology program in the USA, Dr. Galadari completed a dermatologic surgery and laser fellowship in the University of California-San Francisco. He currently works as an Assis

Title: Treatment approaches and outcomes associated with the use of abobotulinumtoxinA for the treatment of hyperhidrosis: a systematic review

Title: Treatment approaches and outcomes associated with the use of abobotulinumtoxinA for the treatment of hyperhidrosis: a systematic review Authors: Hassan Galadari,1 Ibrahim Galadari,1 Alessio Redaelli,2 Riekie Smit3 and Inna Prygova4 1College of Medicine and Health Sciences, United Arab Emirates University, Al Ain, UAE; 2Visconti di Modrone Medical Center, Milan, Italy; 3Dr Riekie Smit Practice, Pretoria, South Africa; 4Ipsen Pharmaceutical, Boulogne-Billancourt, France Corresponding author: Hassan Galadari, College of Medicine and Health Sciences, United Arab Emirates University, Al Ain, UAE. Telephone: +971-03-7137571, email: hgaladari@uaeu.ac.ae Placement preference: Poster presentation

Background: AbobotulinumtoxinA (aboBoNT-A) is a botulinum neurotoxin type A treatment that has been used to treat excessive sweating (hyperhidrosis), which affects various parts of the body. To our knowledge, no systematic literature reviews of the evidence on approaches and outcomes associated with aboBoNT-A treatment of hyperhidrosis have been published. We carried out a systematic literature review to identify all relevant published data. Methods: The Embase, MEDLINE® and Cochrane Library databases were searched for relevant observational studies (OSs) and randomized controlled trials (RCTs), with no date or country restrictions. Bibliographies of review articles and recent congress proceedings (published between 2017 and 2019) were also searched. Articles were screened using predefined eligibility criteria; data were extracted from included articles. Results: Of 191 articles identified, 23 were considered relevant (11 OSs [47.8%] and 12 RCTs [52.2%]) and were included for data extraction. These articles provided data on axillary (13 [56.5%]), palmar (7 [30.4%]) and forehead (1 [4.3%]) hyperhidrosis, compensatory hyperhidrosis of the back following thoracic sympathectomy (1 [4.3%]), Frey's syndrome (1 [4.3%]) and diabetic gustatory sweating (1 [4.3%]). Outcomes related to practice or technique (23 [100.0%]), onset or duration of action (23 [100.0%]), sweat quantification (19 [82.6%]), safety (17 [73.9%]), patient satisfaction (9 [39.1%]) and health-related quality of life (3 [13.0%]). All articles reported that aboBoNT-A reduces sweating. A mean duration of aboBoNT-A action for axillary hyperhidrosis of up to 10 months was observed. Conclusions: The articles identified describe a range of treatment approaches and demonstrate positive outcomes associated with aboBoNT-A treatment of multiple types of hyperhidrosis.

Dr Kateryna GASSER

katyakard@mail.ru

4 tears

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: 4 tears

Title: New Techniques in lips augmentation

Nowadays lips augmentation is one of the most popular treatment with fillers. I would like to share with you the new approach to lips augmentation what we call in Russian "Bantikom Lips"; Unique of this technique is - not to create a volume from inside the lips, but to make the "flat": form for profile, with defined vermilion border and high cupid bow's, doctor can create almost from any natural shape of lips - better one with volume and contour. Patients satisfaction with result is high, they can get a natural and beautiful result What I've noticed, that in Europe still no big experience for a new approach and I would with pleasure show this technique and results to my colleagues

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: 4 tears

Title: Instagram, Facebook and Google-best marketing tools

I would like to present information for using adds in instagram, Facebook and google, how to chain them together and to create an interesting profile

Prof. Celine GAUDEL

Celine.g@nunii-lab.com

Molecular and Cellular Biology / Skin Pigmentation disorder

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Molecular and Cellular Biology / Skin Pigmentation disorder

Title: Identification of new genes involved in Skin Pigmentation and innovative and safe molecules to downregulate melanogenesis.

Pigmentation disorders are recognized worldwide as a major skin concern. Today, the gold standard to treat these disorders is hydroquinone, which has come under scientific and medical criticism and controversy in the past 10 years. So, there is a huge demand and expectation on the market for a safe alternative to this molecule. Initiated in 2017, our research programme in collaboration with Inserm (The French National Medical and Scientific Research Institute) with the team U1065 in Nice Pr Passeron, Dr Celine Gaudel, and Dr Ballotti has successfully identified 33 new genes unknown before to be involved in the skin pigmentation process. Out of this pool we focused on 2 new genes which when silenced showed a decrease of 64% and 55% decrease respectively in melanin production. In 2019 we identified and patented two new bioactive compounds (DeepT and Deep99) which are able to regulate the proteins encoded by these 2 new genes, by blocking their intracellular transport inside the melanocytes thereby reducing melanin production by 50%. Their efficiency has been tested in B16F10 cells, melanoma cell lines and on normal human melanocytes. These molecules are as effective as Hydroquinone but without any toxic or deleterious effects for cells and skin. Their mechanism of action is innovative as they act on cellular transport inside the cells, without affecting tyrosinase expression or activity as many other widely used depigmenting agents do. These new molecules have the potential to be successfully used alone or in conjunction with other known skin lightening ingredients to significantly increase the skin lightening results all without increasing undesired effects.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Molecular and Cellular Biology / Skin Pigmentation disorder

Title: xxx

xxxx

Prof. Dr Pietro GENTILE

pietrogentile2004@libero.it

Professor of Plastic Surgery/ Regenerative Plastic Surgery/ Breast Fat Graft/ Hair Regrowth

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Professor of Plastic Surgery/ Regenerative Plastic Surgery/ Breast Fat Graft/ Hair Regrowth

Plastic & Reconstructive Surgeon

ITALY

Title: Platelet-Rich Plasma and Autologous Human Follicle Mesenchymal Stem Cells Improve Hair Re-Growth in Androgenetic Alopecia. Clinical, Histological and Trichoscopic Evaluation

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

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Professor of Plastic Surgery/ Regenerative Plastic Surgery/ Breast Fat Graft/ Hair Regrowth

Title: Fat Graft Enhanced with Adipose derived Stem Cells in Breast Aesthetic Augmentation: Clinical, Histological and Instrumental Evaluation

Background: Fat graft enhanced with adipose-derived stem cells has been used in outcomes of radiotherapy after mastectomy, breast soft tissue defects, ulcers and loss of substance. The authors present their experience using fat graft enhanced with adipose-derived stem cells (FG-e-ASCs) in breast augmentation. Objectives: The aim of this study was to evaluate the safety and efficacy of the use of FG-e-ASCs in breast augmentation for aesthetic improvement, comparing the results with a control group. Methods: 46 patients affected by breast hypoplasia were treated with FG-e-ASCs, comparing results with control group (n=30) treated with not enhanced fat graft (FG-ne-ASCs). The preoperative evaluation included a complete clinical evaluation, a photographic assessment, magnetic resonance imaging of the soft tissue, ultrasound and mammography. Postoperative follow-up took place at 1, 3, 7, 12, 24, 48, weeks and then annually. Results: The patients treated with FG-e-ASCs showed 58% maintenance of the contour restoring and of three-dimensional volume after 3 years compared with the patients of the control group treated with FG-ne-ASCs, who showed 29% maintenance. In 67.4% (n=31) of breast augmentation treated with FG-e-ASCs, we observed a restoration of the breast contour and an increase of 10.3mm in the three-dimensional volume after 36 months, which was observed in only 20,0% (n=6) of patients in the control group treated with FG-ne-A. Volumetric persistence in the study group was higher than that in the control group (p < .0001 vs. control group). Conclusions: The use of FG-e-ASCs was safe and effective in this series of case performed.

Dr Sharon GIESE

sgiesemd@gmail.com

plastic surgeon

Plastic & Reconstructive Surgeon

UNITED STATES

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: plastic surgeon

Title: New Fractional Erbium Laser Yielding Instant Tight Skin

New Fractional Erbium Laser Yielding Instant Tight Skin Author: Sharon Giese, MD Oral and/or poster OR poster only 114 East 61st street, New York, NY 10065 917-374-8863 sgiesemd@gmail.com Co-Author: Dr. Kim You-in South Korea Background: Dr. Kim You-in invented and patented unique non-ablative laser to improve non-surgical skin tightening with fast results and little downtime. The laser is constructed to make a fractional, random spray of erbium. Space, time and cooling allow for low pain, fast healing and little downtime. The skin tightening laser can be used on face, neck, chest, hands and anywhere on the body. Dr. Kim has performed more than 4000 treatments in South Korea and has now partnered with Dr. Giese to bring the laser to the USA. Methods: Dr. Giese performed Instant Tight Skin laser treatments on 92 patients over a 5-month period. The 92 patients had a combined 167 areas treated including upper and lower eyelids, perioral area, forehead, full face, neck, decollete, hands, periumbilical area, arms and knees. Patients were followed at 30, 60 and 90 days for result and satisfaction, by their impressions and photos. 7 patients were treated twice to gain more result. Results: Immediate tightening and/or texture improvement in 100% patients. 90 % satisfaction by patient impression at 30 and 90 days. Conclusions: This novel fractional erbium laser offers the benefit of immediate tightening and high patient satisfaction with little downtime. It also can be used to lessen the appearance of facial wrinkles for patients who do not want to use neuromodulators Photo Evidence Instant Tight Skin: Please see photos of immediate results on this link: sharongiesemd.com/non-invasive-plastic-surgery-instanttight-skin-tightening/

Dr Mario GOISIS

mariogoisis@yahoo.it

Aesthetic Surgery

Maxillofacial Surgeon

ITALY

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Aesthetic Surgery

Title: Comparing protocols: single stage microfat vs integrated protocol of lipofilling and monthly executed biorevitalization to restore vulvar age related volume loss

Objective: To compare effectiveness and subjective satisfaction of two protocols to execute mini invasive lipofilling (microfat) to restore vulvar age related volume loss. During a period of time of 12 months, one group of patient underwent a single stage microfat session on the vulva and vaginal great lips, while a second group underwent a second microfat session at least 3 months after the first, furthermore undergoing once a month a session of vulvar biorevitalization. Materials and methods: Between 1/1/2014 and 11/30/2016 23 patients underwent microfat to restore vulvar age related volume loss; 12 of them underwent a single stage microfat under local anesthesia; the remaining 11 patients underwent a second session of microfat at least 3 months after the first session; furthermore the patients of the second group underwent every month a session of vulvar biorevitalization. Both the groups underwent the lipofilling by means of a new conception closed system, with a patented cannula. The following vulvar area have been treated: mons pubis and labia majora. The session of biorevitalization have been executed using 2,5 cc of a mix of lyophilized amino acids and sodium hyaluronate. All the patients have been evaluated by means of standard photographs and echography before the treatment and after 1, 3, 6 and 12 months. The patients have been asked to express their satisfaction about the treatment by means of a simple questionnaire. Results: The patients of the multiple session lipofilling and biorevitalization group expressed a significant bigger satisfaction about the treatment, in particular 6 months after the treatment (86% against 42%). Photographic and echographic exams showed a bigger and more stable on the mid-long term correction of the age related vulvar volume loss on the group of patient who underwent the multiple lipofilling sessions.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Aesthetic Surgery

Title: Comparing protocols: single stage microfat vs integrated protocol of lipofilling and monthly executed biorevitalization to restore age related volume loss

Objective: To compare effectiveness and subjective satisfaction of two protocols to execute mini invasive lipofilling (microfat) to restore facial age related volume loss. During a period of time of 12 months, one group of patient underwent a single stage microfat session on the face, while a second group underwent a second microfat session at least 3 months after the first, furthermore undergoing once a month a session of biorevitalization. Materials and methods: Between 1/1/2014 and 11/30/2016 500 patients underwent microfat to restore age related facial volume loss; 250 of them underwent a single stage microfat under local anesthesia; the remaining 250 patients underwent a second session of microfat at least 3 months after the first session; furthermore the patients of the second group underwent every month a session of facial biorevitalization. Both the groups underwent the lipofilling by means of a new conception closed system, with a patented cannula. The following facial area have been treated: temporal, lacrimal, malar, cheeks, nasolabial, lips and chin. The session of biorevitalization have been executed using 2,5 cc of a mix of lyophilized amino acids and sodium hyaluronate. All the patients have been evaluated by means of standard photographs and echography before the treatment and after 1, 3, 6 and 12 months. The patients have been asked to express their satisfaction about the treatment by means of a simple questionnaire. Results: The patients of the multiple session lipofilling and biorevitalization group expressed a significant bigger satisfaction about the treatment, in particular 6 months after the treatment (85% against 45%). Photographic and echographic exams showed a bigger and more stable on the mid-long term correction of the age related facial volume loss on the group of patient who underwent the multiple lipofilling sessions.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Aesthetic Surgery

Title: A cadaver study investigating planes of injection in micrograft, hyaluronic acids, calcium hydroxylapatite, PRP and coned threads:

Background: The aim of the study is to analyze the facial layers in which the product is released in the most common practices in aesthetic medicine, such as volume augmentation by means of hyaluronic acid, calcium hydroxylapatite, PRP and micro/nanograft. Materials and methods: 40 cadavers head have been injected using several techniques imitating procedure on common practice in aesthetic medicine to properly restore age related volume loss. During the simulated procedures different materials have been used: hyaluronic acid, calcium hydroxylapatite, human fat harvested from cadavers and saline solution simulating PRP. Different colors have been used for the different materials in order to identify them at the dissection. The injection of hyaluronic acid has been executed using both 27 gauges blunt cannulas and 30 gauges sharp needles. Calcium hydroxylapatite has been injected using both 27 gauges blunt cannulas and 28 gauges sharp needles. Micrograft has been injected using 22 gauges blunt cannulas and 21 gauges sharp needles, while nanograft using both 22 gauges blunt cannulas and 25 gauges sharp needles. The colored saline used to imitate PRP has been injected using 22 gauges blunt cannulas and 30 gauges sharp needles. The coned threads has been placed using 18 gauge needle to insert them under the skin. After the injections and threads placements all cadavers head have been dissected creating 5 anatomical layers: 1-skin, 2-superficial fat compartments, 3-SMAS, 4-deep fat compartments and masticatory muscle, 5 -bone. Colored materials has been searched along the layers. Results: Hyaluronic acid has been placed in layer 2 for 93% of the volume injected, calcium hydroxylapatite has been injected in 92% of the cases in the layer 4, Micrograft has been injected for 93% in the layer 3, nanograft for the 83% in layer 2 e 17% in layer 3; PRP has been injected for 89% in layer 2; cone threads have been placed for 92% along layer 2. Conclusion: Cadaver dissection offers various insights over injections in aesthetic medicine, focusing the relationships between anatomical structures and injectables. The analysis of facial layers offers opportunity to optimize facial injection in order to have better aesthetic results.

Dr Michael GOLD

drgold@goldskincare.com

Dermatology & Dermatologic Surgery

Dermatologist

UNITED STATES

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Dermatology & Dermatologic Surgery

Title: Microneedling RF in 2020 ‐ What Have We Learned

Microneedling with RF needles has become a very popular modality for treating wrinkles, photodamaged skin, and atrophic acne or traumatic scars. Many of the EBD companies have developed microneedling RF devices that use either insulated or non-insulated needles and use fractional or stamp delivery of the needles into the skin. The different devices that are available now will be reviewed with the evidence-based medicine to support their effectiveness and their safety. In addition, some new novel devices will also be discussed and how they fit into this group of devices. This class of device for cosmetic practices has become very important and from this presentation, how they work, why they work, and how well they work will be reviewed.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Dermatology & Dermatologic Surgery

Title: IPL Technology ‐ What We Know From Research from Long-Term Analyses

Intense pulsed light (IPL) devices really revolutionized the EBD market when they were first developed over 25 years ago. IPL technology was developed to treat vascular lesions, found to work well on pigment, and then on collagen and elastin itself, giving us the first real EBD treatment for photorejuvenation. Over the years, the IPL technology became more and more sophisticated and we are now at a time and place that the IPLs of today are safe, sophisticated, and predictable in giving our patients the results that we all want for their skin. What's even more impressive is that, in a review of the largest clinical trial for IPL use over 10 years, those patients who had yearly IPL treatments had continued improvement in their skin, actually showing a lowering of their actual age when photographic analyses were made by blinded investigators. This important clinical trial will be reviewed in detail.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Dermatology & Dermatologic Surgery

Title: Acne Vulgaris Treatments with Lasers & EBD's in 2020

Acne is the most common dermatologic disorder that dermatologists see on a regular basis in our offices. Dermatologists are fortunate to have some new topical and systemic therapies which work extremely well but some patients need more, and this is where EBD's may play a significant role. These devices work mainly by targeting the P. acnes bacteria found in the pilosebaceous gland. Clinical studies showing the efficacy of several devices will be reviewed, including the short-pulsed 1064 nm laser, the combination 589-1319 nm laser, and the intense pulsed light sources. This presentation will show how these devices can be incorporated into one's clinical practice in a most successful manner.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Dermatology & Dermatologic Surgery

Title: New Fillers in the US Making Their Way through the Process in 2020

One major difference between Europe and the US when it comes to the dermal filler market, is that in Europe, there are many fillers and filler companies bringing a myriad of products to our colleagues, which allows them great variety when it comes to using them for wrinkle reduction or for volumization. This is in stark contrast to the US, where we have a limited number of dermal fillers, due to a more stringent approval process by the US FDA and by the higher costs of running the clinical trials needed to bring a filler to the market. Several new fillers have recently been or will be approved and several more are primed to begin US clinical trials looking for approval when those trials are complete. This presentation will review what is going on in the US, where things stand, and what we can hope for in the near to not too distant future.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Dermatology & Dermatologic Surgery

Title: New Toxins in the US – What is Making its Way Through the Clinical Trial Domain in 2020

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

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Dermatology & Dermatologic Surgery

Title: New Concepts in Fat Reduction 2020

Fat reduction with Energy Based Devices has become a very popular aesthetic treatment. Over the past several years, new devices have entered into this market and are helping provide our patients with new options to treat unwanted fat from various parts of the body. This presentation will review the newest of these technologies, what makes them different, and the clinical work to support their use in the clinical settings.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Dermatology & Dermatologic Surgery

Title: New Concepts in Skin Tightening 2020

Body contouring continues to be a sought after procedure by cosmetic patients and is one of the most popular cosmetic procedures that is performed on a regular basis. New Energy Based Devices to tighten skin have become available and in this presentation, we will review the newest skin tightening devices, how they differ, what their advantages are, and the clinical scientific work which has been done to show their effectiveness in our daily clinics.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Dermatology & Dermatologic Surgery

Title: The Use of Dynamic Muscle Activation in Skin Contouring – Results of Clinical Studies

Skin contouring utilizing muscle activation has become a new concept gaining popularity in 2020. This presentation will describe a recently completed IRB-approved clinical trial utilizing the concept of Dynamic Muscle Activation in a series of patients who were treated in the facial region with a new device. The results show statistically significant skin tightening with a very high safety profile. The results of the trial will be presented.

Dr Daniela GREINER-KRÜGER

Dermatologist

praxis@medicorium.de

GERMANY

Dermatologist specialized in aesthetic medicine and injectables

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kYAXdcMzZns&t=56s>

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Dermatologist specialized in aesthetic medicine and injectables

Title: Hyaluronic acid gel (VYC-17.5L) for treatment of skin depression in the décolletage

Abstract VYC-17.5L for treatment of skin depression in the décolletage: results of a prospective, single-center study Dr. Daniela Greiner-Krüger, Medicorium, Nassauer Str. 10, 61440 Oberursel Background: Skin aging of the décolletage reveals age as reliably as in the face and patients increasingly request rejuvenation of the aging décolletage. The treatment of skin depression in the décolletage is becoming more and more important alongside cosmetic facial treatments. This study evaluates the efficacy and safety of a hyaluronic acid gel (VYC-17.5L) characterized by efficiently and tightly cross-linking of a mix of lower-and high-molecular-weight hyaluronic acid, for rejuvenation of the décolletage. Objective: In this prospective, on label, uncontrolled, single center, observational study we evaluated the effectiveness of VYC-17.5L treatment for correction of skin depression of the décolletage assessed by using the 5-point Fabi-Bolton chest wrinkle scale at baseline, 1, 3, 6, 9 and 12 months after treatment. A one-point improvement according to the Fabi-Bolton chest wrinkle scale was considered as response. Secondary endpoints were defined as Investigators and patients assessment of severity at baseline, 1, 3, 6, 9 and 12 months using the GAIS (Global aesthetic improvement score) as well as the subject satisfaction with aesthetic outcomes using the SPA (self-perception of age questionnaire) at baseline, 1, 3, 6, 9 and 12. Safety endpoints included investigation of all possible adverse events, swelling, edema, bruising, hematoma, nodule formation, inflammatory reactions, erythema immediately or prolonged erythema. A total of 33 patients were included in the study. In the décolletage, the injection was carried out by cannula or tower technique. The maximum dose was 3.0 ml in the décolletage on day 1, and the same dose as the touch-up day after 30 days if appropriate. Results: A 1-point improvement of skin depression on the 5-point Fabi-Bolton chest wrinkle scale was observed in 100% of all treated patients after 3 months and in 85% after 12 months. The improvement /much improvement rate (IGAIS) was 90%, 94%, and 76% right after treatment, 3 months and 12 months, resp. In 15% of all treatments (5 patients), side effects occurred. In 4 patients these were self-limiting and in one patient the side effect was probably due to the injection technique on the follow-up appointment. All side effects were mild or moderate and resolved. Conclusion: This study shows not only long-term safety (12 months) but in addition also high responder rates with VYC-17.5L. Along with a high patient satisfaction rate as well as with side effects classified as mild or moderate this study implicates a long-term rejuvenation of aging signs on the décolletage after treatment with VYC-17.5L.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Dermatologist specialized in aesthetic medicine and injectables

Title: Hyaluronic acid gel (VYC-17.5L) for treatment of skin depression in the dorsum of the hands

Abstract VYC-17.5L for treatment of skin depression in the dorsum of the hands: results of a prospective, single-center study Dr. Daniela Greiner-Krüger, Medicorium, Nassauer Str. 10, 61440 Oberursel Background: The hands are highly visible parts of the body. They age like the face at a similar rate and demonstrate comparable changes with time. Loss of volume in the hands exposes underlying tendons, veins, and bony prominences. The treatment of skin depression in the dorsum of the hands is becoming more and more important alongside cosmetic facial treatments. This study evaluates the efficacy and safety of a hyaluronic acid gel (VYC-17.5L) characterized by efficiently and tightly cross-linking of a mix of lower-and high-molecular-weight hyaluronic acid, for rejuvenation of the dorsum of the hands. Objective: In this prospective, on label, uncontrolled, single center, observational study we evaluated the effectiveness of VYC-17.5L treatment for correction of skin depression of the dorsum of the hands assessed by using the 5-point Carruthers hand scale at baseline, 1, 3, 6, 9 and 12 months after treatment. A one-point improvement according to the Carruthers hand scale was considered as response. Secondary endpoints were defined as Investigators and patients assessment of severity at baseline, 1, 3, 6, 9 and 12 months using the GAIS (Global aesthetic improvement score) as well as the subject satisfaction with aesthetic outcomes using the SPA (self-perception of age questionnaire) at baseline, 1, 3, 6, 9 and 12. Safety endpoints included investigation of all possible adverse events, swelling, edema, bruising, hematoma, nodule formation, inflammatory reactions, erythema immediately or prolonged erythema. A total of 33 patients were included in the study. The injection was carried out by cannula or bolus technique. The maximum dose was 1.5 ml per dorsum of the hand on day 1, and, the same dose as the touch-up day after 30 days if appropriate. Results: A 1-point improvement of skin depression in the dorsum of the hand according to the Carruthers hand scale was seen in 100% of all treated patients after 3 months and in 94% after 12 months. Regarding the IGAI for the dorsum of the hands 100 %, 97%, and 82% of the patients showed improvement or much improvement right after treatment, 3 months, and 12 months, resp. In 30% of all treatments (10 patients), side effects occurred. These were self-limiting, mild or moderate and resolved. Conclusion: This study shows not only long-term safety (12 months) but in addition also high responder rates with VYC-17.5L. Along with a high patient satisfaction rate as well as with side effects classified as mild or moderate this study implicates a long-term rejuvenation of aging signs on the dorsum of the hands after treatment with VYC-17.5L.

Dr Lisa GRUNEBAUM

grunebaum.lisa@mayo.edu

Facial Plastic Surgery

Facial Plastic Surgeon

UNITED STATES

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Facial Plastic Surgery

Title: Comprehensive Minimally Invasive Periorbital Rejuvenation- why "easy" problems are difficult and difficult problems are...DIFFICULT!

Minimally invasive peri-orbital rejuvenation has myriad options from skin care to neuromodulators to fillers to lasers. This talk aims to review all options alone and in combination. Emphasis will be placed on careful pre treatment analysis to attain best outcomes as well as potential pitfalls and management of complications.

Dr Elena GUBANOVA

elena_gubanova@mail.ru

Aesthetic dermatology

Esthetician

RUSSIA

Type of presentation: Poster

Category: Aesthetic dermatology

Title: Age and gender-based patient satisfaction with abobotulinumtoxinA: APPEAL study results

Authors: Elena Gubanova (1), Inna Prygova (2), Pascal Maisonobe (2). Affiliations: 1. Vallex Med Clinic of Preventive Medicine, Moscow National University of Food Production, Moscow, Russia; 2. Ipsen Pharma, Boulogne-Billancourt, France. AbobotulinumtoxinA (aboBoNT-A) is a botulinum toxin type A (BoNT-A) with a clinically well-established short- and long-term efficacy profile in the treatment of glabellar lines (GL). However, real-world data on patient beliefs and attitudes following long-term aboBoNT-A treatment, and whether they vary depending on age and gender, are limited. In this post-hoc analysis of the APPEAL study, we aimed to compare patient satisfaction, stratified by age and gender, after 3 injection cycles of aboBoNT-A for the treatment of GL. Methods: The APPEAL study (NCT02353897) was a multicentre, non-interventional, prospective, longitudinal study in patients with moderate-to-severe GL. Patients received 3 cycles of aboBoNT-A injections. The decision to receive aboBoNT-A was made prior to the decision to participate in the study. Overall satisfaction and factors associated with patient satisfaction (aesthetic outcome, self-perceived age, natural looks, self-esteem or desire to receive further injections) were assessed at 3 weeks (± 7 days) after each cycle using a satisfaction questionnaire. Results: Of 150 patients enrolled, 91.3% were women; the proportion for each age group (years) was: 18-30, 8.7%; 31-40, 21.3%; 41-50, 38.7%; 51-60, 22.7%; >60, 8.7%. After Cycle 3 (n=135), all except 1 patient reported overall satisfaction with treatment. The proportion of "very satisfied" patients was similar in 31-60 year-olds (73.7-76.0%), but higher in 18-30 year-olds and lower in >60 year-olds (80.0% vs 66.7%). All patients felt the results looked natural and a greater proportion of women than men felt they looked "a little" or "much" younger than their age (92.9% vs 77.8% after Cycle 3). Conclusions: This post-hoc analysis shows that regardless of patient sex and age at baseline, high levels of patient satisfaction can be achieved with aboBoNT-A injections for the treatment of GL. Interestingly, some differences were identified in factors affecting satisfaction between women and men, which supports an individualised treatment approach that should respect patient expectations and preferences. Ipsen-sponsored study.

Dr Ahmed HABIBA

ahmed.rxx@hotmail.com

thread lift

https://youtu.be/d0m5nlz_RNE

Dermatologist

EGYPT

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: thread lift

Title: cross shape nasal remodeling technique using PDO Threads

a new innovative technique for nose lifting and nose shape remodeling using PDO Threads, between March 2018 and September 2019 ,85 patients

were selected for the nose cross shape remodeling technique ,four to five PDO threads size 19/100 L shape cannula with 6 direction barbed sutures have been used, results was that all cases got a good improvement of nose shape ,the procedure has been well tolerated by all the 85 patients, conclusion that this new technique for nose shape remodeling is safe and effective and the cross insertion of the threads completely new , original and allow a longer lasting results in comparison with other older techniques.

Dr Yael HALAAS

dryaelhalaas@yahoo.com

Facial Plastic Surgery/ Body Shaping

Facial Plastic Surgeon

UNITED STATES

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Facial Plastic Surgery/ Body Shaping

Title: The role of muscles in body contouring: The ways of effectively altering the musculature

The majority of established surgical and non-invasive procedures within the aesthetic body contouring segment focus on improving the skin appearance or reducing the subcutaneous fat. However, athletic body contour is based on revealed superficial musculature resulting from low fat deposits and toned muscles. The aim of this lecture is to summarize the available muscle toning techniques for body shaping. Several surgical techniques combine selective liposuction and abdominoplasty to achieve visible muscle definition. Surgery is highly effective in fat removal, but aside from implants, no surgical technique is able to augment muscles. There have even been attempts to increase the muscle tone and volume by intramuscular oil injection, which causes irreversible muscle damage. The only harmless and effective way to tone and augment muscles is through muscle hypertrophy, which can be achieved by resistance exercise. Recently, besides physical exercise, several non-invasive muscle affecting procedures have been introduced for body shaping. These include TENS, electrical stimulation, magnetic stimulation or HIFEM procedure. All of them are based on stimulation of motor neurons and consequent muscle contractions. Muscles thus undergo intensive exercise independently of the patient's effort. However, there are several technical differences between the procedures which have a significant impact on the clinical effect. The lecture summarizes these techniques for muscle toning and highlights their benefits and drawbacks. Special emphasis is given to the difference between electrical and magnetic-based procedures and the potential future of these techniques is outlined.

Dr Midey HELMY

midey-moh@hotmail.com

oral surgery and cosmetology

<https://www.imcas.com/en/academy/library/lectures?q=midey&languages=>

Maxillofacial Surgeon

EGYPT

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: oral surgery and cosmetology

Title: Using Multi-Peptide growth factor serum in management of non-healing wounds

Objectives: Wound healing is a complex process that includes inflammation, formation of granulation tissue, re-epithelialization, matrix formation and remodeling. An injury can result in loss of the integrity of the skin, loss of the protective barrier against the external environment causing major disability, infection A successful normal process of wound healing depends on the complex signaling integration between growth factors, cytokines and chemokines that coordinate the cellular processes to restore the skin barrier and restore function; the final product is an unaesthetic scar formation Treating compromised patients with non-healing wounds or burns can be very challenging The main objective is to restore skin barrier, function as well as aesthetics and pain relief in a variety of non-healing wounds in compromised patients in the shortest duration possible using only topical application of multi-peptide growth factor material. Burn patients , diabetic foot and infected wounds that are resistant healing are the main focus to detect the efficacy and potency of topical application multi-peptide growth factor material in a duration of seven days MATERIALS AND METHODS Compromised patients with different non-healing wounds ranging from first and second degree burns to post-operative open wounds and bed sores Saline irrigation (high pressure in case of wound infection) Topical application of multi-peptide growth factor serum daily for one week If the patient is bedridden or of extreme age (either too young or too old) the care giver is instructed to do the application Follow up Results *Pain index comparison before and after the first application is recorded (started as 10 dropping down to an average of 4 after the first application) *Subsiding of the infection and initial wound closure *Accelerated epidermal differentiation *Marked decrease in the size of the wound after the first application *Restoration of function and almost complete healing by the 7th day of application Conclusion *Treatment with epidermal growth factor significantly decreased the average length of time needed for healing, improving the tensile strength of the wound and minimize the scar formation. *Multiple studies have shown beneficial effect of factors like Recombinant human Platelet derived growth factor (rhPDGF), Fibroblast growth factor, granulocyte – macrophage colony stimulating factors and Epidermal growth factor (EGF) either alone or in combination in accelerating healing in chronic wounds.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: oral surgery and cosmetology

Title: Natura-Lip gummy smile revealed

OBJECTIVES #using different approaches to recreate the normal anatomy of the lips during both resting and smiling position in patients diagnosed with hyper-active peri-oral muscles (gummy smile) #evaluation of injection of different peri-oral muscles (levators, orbicularis oris and depressor anguli inferioris) using BXA and HA fillers MATERIALS AND METHODS #adult male and female patients were examined and the exact muscles causing the condition are targeted #some patients were indicated for surgical correction of their skeletal problem refused surgical intervention and preferred camouflage cosmetic procedure The hyperactive muscle is carefully and lightly palpated through instructing the patient to mimic the muscle action responsible for the facial smiling expression #RESULTS #Surface landmarks of the lip levator and depressor muscles are examined and located #examination of the lip during smiling and resting positions # Injection of the landmarks accordingly Yonsei point, orbicularis oris(vermillion border, upper lip) Depressor anguli inferioris (if needed) Depressor anguli inferioris (if needed) Lip contour using HA fillers (if needed) #improvement is measured with mm CONCLUSION # under careful injection, for the optimum natural appearance and function, BXA is an effective treatment modality for patients with excessive gingival display and lip inversion caused by the hyperactivity of different peri-oral muscles #BXA is the first treatment option for patients with optimum clinical crowns.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: oral surgery and cosmetology

Title: Non-surgical management of aging lower eyelid using PDO mesh combined with HA fillers and GF rejuvenation.

*Non-surgical restoration of the youthful look of the lower eyelid can be very tricky, problematic and not living up to patient's expectations *restoration of

a younger looking lower eyelid requires simulation of the previously existing anatomy in terms of volume, texture and skin tone. *Main objective is anatomical restoration of infra-orbital fat along with improving quality of the skin for a younger looking eyelid using a combination of #infra-orbital PDO cylindrical mesh simulating the infra-orbital pad of fat #the PDO mesh allows safe injection and scaffolding of the HA filler Using the cylindrical mesh allows accurate injection of the HA filler in the exact vicinity of area previously occupied by the infra-orbital pad of fat #Along with the previous procedure, using multi-peptide growth factor serum for lower eyelid rejuvenation helps complimenting the comprehensive treatment. #natural looking results

Dr Steven B. HOPPING

HoppingMD@msn.com

Cosmetic surgery and medicine

Plastic & Reconstructive Surgeon

UNITED STATES

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Cosmetic surgery and medicine

Title: Injection Rhinoplasty. Revolution and Evolution

Introduction. Nonsurgical Correction of nasal deformities has come of age. Many patients are interested in correcting their nasal concerns without surgery and anesthesia. Contemporary fillers often combined with neurotoxins can provide such improvements. Proper patient selection in the key as in all aesthetic procedures. Objective. This study reviews safe techniques for achieving satisfactory results and avoiding complications with nonsurgical, injection rhinoplasty. Methods. The unique function and anatomy of the nose is reviewed emphasizing safe planes of injection. Areas of potential complications as well as treatment of adverse events are outlined. Conclusion. Injection rhinoplasty is an increasingly requested aesthetic procedure. The nose has unique anatomical and vascular characteristics that must be respected to achieve optimal results and avoid complications.

Dr Hen IFRACH

chen.ifrach@gmail.com

laser and aesthetic medicine

Aesthetic & Anti-Aging Physician

ITALY

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: laser and aesthetic medicine

Title: A novel combinational Er:Glass Laser and Cryotherapy for Acne Vulgaris and Acne scars.

Eighteen (18) female patients (ages 20-35 years) with moderate to severe acne were treated with a combined treatment regimen using fractional 1540nm Er:Glass laser and cryotherapy. Patients demonstrated moderate to significant improvement of acne lesions and scarring, pores and skin texture appearance (mean 3.3 at 6 months FU). Patient satisfaction scores show significant patient satisfaction for treatment results (mean 4.8). Pain and adverse events were mild and transient. The combination of 1540nm laser with cryotherapy is a safe, effective and well-tolerated .

Prof. Dr Brian JONES

bjones3@crownlaboratories.com

Aesthetic Dermatology

Dermatologist

UNITED STATES

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Aesthetic Dermatology

Title: A study to evaluate the efficacy and tolerability of the SkinPen to improve fine lines and wrinkles on the face and neck.

Microneedling or collagen induction therapy is widely applied to treat, improve and rejuvenate skin from intrinsic and extrinsic factors affecting it. The procedure employs tiny needles to puncture the epidermis and dermis resulting in micro-injuries, initiating the wound healing cascade (inflammation, proliferation and remodeling). These microinjuries stimulate thickening of the epidermis and dermis layers, improvement in essential extracellular matrix architectural proteins such as collagen and elastin, resulting in healthier skin appearance and texture. We are currently conducting a clinical trial to evaluate the efficacy and tolerability of our automated microneedling device (SkinPen) to improve fine lines and wrinkles on the face and neck.

Dr Krzysztof KACZYNSKI

kjkaczynski@gmail.com

MD, aesthetic medicine practitioner

Aesthetic & Anti-Aging Physician

POLAND

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: MD, aesthetic medicine practitioner

Title: Results of study evaluating the efficacy of mixture of amino acids and sodium hyaluronate in combined therapy of skin aging.

The primary goal of the study was to evaluate the effectiveness of mixture of amino acids and sodium hyaluronate in combined therapy measured by improving facial skin quality using WSRs, MERZ scale and assessment of patient satisfaction using the GAIS Scale. From July to September 2019, an observational study was conducted to assess the efficacy and safety of mixture of amino acids (glycine, L-proline, L-lysine and L-leucine) and a solution of sodium hyaluronate in combined therapy of skin aging treatment. A total of 10 patients (9 women and 1 man) aged 46.3 (SD ± 6.2) participated in the study. All patients underwent 4 treatment procedures carried out every 3 weeks (on average every 18.9 days). A follow-up visit was made one month after the last procedure (30.9 days on average). Four weeks after the last procedure, 85% reduction of wrinkles on the WSRs scale and restoration of facial volume by 65% on the MERZ volumetric scale were obtained. 90% of patients assessed the effects of treatment as at least a significant improvement (>=4 points) and in 40% of patients the optimal aesthetic effect (5 points on the GAIS scale) was obtained 4 weeks after the last treatment. 100% of patients participating in this clinical observation strongly recommend this procedure to other patients. No significant adverse effects were observed during the study. In conclusion, it should be emphasized that the results of the study can confirm the thesis that combination therapy with amino acids gives better results compared to monotherapy. Patients noted the spectacular effects around the eye and the improvement of

skin tone and reconstruction of the volume of 2/3 of the lower face.

Dr Albina KAJAIA

albina@aptos.ru

10 years in aesthetic dermatology

Dermatologist

GEORGIA

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: 10 years in aesthetic dermatology

Title: Complications after non-surgical rhinoplasty.

Introduction Rhinoplasty is one of the most popular surgical procedures according to the annual ISAPS statistics. The desire to save on surgery or the fear of surgery has increased the demand for "non-surgical rhinoplasty" with injectable excipients. The simplicity of the procedure for 15-20 minutes and the low price made this procedure popular both among patients and among doctors. But in addition to the positive effects, doctors faced a number of complications. Materials and methods In the period from 2017 to 2019, 11 patients (10-women, 1-man) from different clinics who received a hyaluronic acid filler came to me. In all cases, the number of fillers was different from 0.2 ml to 1 ml; all fillers were also different by manufacturer and concentration. Discussion of the results Of all 11 clinical cases: in 2 patients, hyperemia of the tip of the nose persisted for a month; 3 patients had vascular occlusion followed by ischemia of the soft tissues of the nose and tissues around; in 4 patients by the 4th day a necrosis site was already formed, in 1 patient there was cyanosis of the entire nose for 2 months. All patients were prescribed individual therapy aimed at dissolving the filler and restoring blood flow in the tip of the nose. Conclusion Such a number of complications as after the filler HA injections of nose correction have never been noted before. All this indicates the danger of this anatomical zone, even when working with a 22G cannula. The patient treatment takes a couple of weeks with further follow-up for up to 6 months.

Dr Natalia KALASHNIKOVA

kalashnikovaline@mail.ru

dermatology, aesthetic medicine, laser surgery

Dermatologist

RUSSIA

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: dermatology, aesthetic medicine, laser surgery

Title: Comprehensive aesthetic face evaluation

The combination of aesthetic interventions should be individual for each patient and based on a thorough preliminary assessment of the face. Currently, there are no accepted clinical guidelines for aesthetic facial assessment. Purpose: Develop clinical recommendations for a thorough aesthetic assessment of the face, including constitutional factors and age-related changes of multiple layers of the face. As a result, a list of parameters that affect the aesthetic status of the patient and their accumulation in a single algorithm will be presented.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: dermatology, aesthetic medicine, laser surgery

Title: Analysis of the causes of laser complications in aesthetic dermatology

The use of laser technologies in aesthetic medicine and dermatology is increasing every year. The analysis of the causes of laser complications included the evaluation of published case studies and 20 years of practical experience of the network of clinics of laser cosmetic dermatology. The performed analysis made it possible to develop an etiological classification of complications of laser aesthetic dermatology. We systematized the complications and were able to identify 6 groups of causes. A detailed analysis of each group of etiological classification of complications of laser aesthetic dermatology was the basis for the creation and implementation of a step-by-step preventive algorithm.

Prof. Daniel KALBERMATTEN

daniel.kalbermatten@usb.ch

Aesthetic Surgery

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NknZoLYu4_4

Plastic & Reconstructive Surgeon

SWITZERLAND

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Aesthetic Surgery

Title: High Volume PRP use in combination with fat graft for facial rejuvenation

A novel approach is presented to optimize PRP therapy for facial skin combining deep fat grafting. PRP is applied on full face and lower chin in a high dose of up to 15ml (8-15ml) using a pneumatic mesogun to ensure exact distribution. Deep fat grafting from superficial abdominal layer is shoveled 20 times to obtain mid-nano fat and restore prominent areas. This approach is applied as single stage or in combination with smasectomy. All patients recover within 24h and show prolonged beautification effect up to 12 month.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Aesthetic Surgery

Title: Liposculpture of gluteal area using water jet assisted lipotransfer

Gluteal shape varies among ethnical differences. Overall a hip/waist ratio of 0.7 needs to be aimed. To obtain this we analyze the different needs and areas to harmonize. The analyze reveals big differences respecting shape and volume position. Using water jet assisted system to harvest and reposition fat is key and helps obtaining favorable results. Patients are presented that benefited from harmonizing their gluteal shape and the outcome showed minimal pain and immediate ambulation.

Dr Michael KAO

mic@keywayclinic.com

Cosmetic/Aesthetic Dermatology

Dermatologist

TAIWAN

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Cosmetic/Aesthetic Dermatology

Title: Midline Enhancement & Jawline Restoration with a High Viscoelastic HA Filler in Asians

Anatomic features in Asian populations include a flat, wide face with reduced central features such as small eyes, a low/short nose, retracted maxillae, broad mandibles, and slow rates of aging. Nowadays, the beauty trends in Asians are not only aimed at Westernization, but also emphasizing some ethnic features plus correction of innate deficiency. Facial recontouring requires high viscoelastic fillers to obtain optimal and natural results. This presentation would focus on utilizing a unique HA filler for midline (i.e. nose and chin) enhancement, which a majority of Asians may need, and jawline restoration while aging loses its definition gradually. From related anatomy, product characteristics, treatment strategy, pre-treatment planning, to injection pearls, all would be elaborated along with sharing of case studies.

Dr Bruce KATZ

brukatz@gmail.com

dermatology, laser & cosmetic surgery

Dermatologist

UNITED STATES

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: dermatology, laser & cosmetic surgery

Title: Efficacy & safety of HIFEM treatments for building biceps, triceps & calf muscles

This was a prospective, single center open-label trial enrolling 20 subjects. Four 30 minutes HIFEM treatments were performed on the biceps & triceps & calf muscles over a two week period. Efficacy measures included ultrasound measurements of bicep, tricep & calf muscle thickness at baseline and at 3 months follow up as well as circumferential measurements and digital photography at the same time points. Subject satisfaction questionnaires were collected as well as documentation of adverse events. Ultrasound measurements showed an 18% increase in biceps, 13% increase in tricep muscle thickness and 11.3% increase in calf muscle thickness at 3 month follow up. HIFEM treatments were found to be effective and safe for enlarging bicep and tricep muscles of the arms as well as calf muscles

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: dermatology, laser & cosmetic surgery

Title: Efficacy of Collagenase Clostridium Histolyticum (CCH) for the treatment of cellulite

CCH enzymatically targets and lyses collagen fibrous bands and is currently used for the treatment of Dupuytren's contractures and Peyronie's disease. The hypothesis for this trial was that CCH would lyse the fibrous bands that occur in cellulite. This study of 843 women with cellulite of the buttocks and thighs had 3 treatments with CCH or placebo at 3 week intervals. CCH was shown to significantly improve the appearance of cellulite compared to placebo.

Dr Amalia KERL-SKURKA

amalia.kerl-skurka@gmx.ch

Rheumatic disease, Internal Medicine

Internal Medicine

SWITZERLAND

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Rheumatic disease, Internal Medicine

Title: Autologous platelet plasma (APP) and Ozone - Regenerative and Therapeutic Benefits

The utilization of APP injections with or without ozone therapy peri/intraarticular or locally (trigger points / acute / chronic injuries, osteoporosis, rheumatic disease, musculoskeletal disease, osteoarthritis [OA]) is on average more effective than standard therapy. The latter usually gives a good therapeutic effect which can last from 3-12 months. The combination with Ozone potentially increases the duration of the therapeutic effect up to a factor two. The effects include reduction of pain, increase in the range of joint motion, improved locomotor function of the upper and the lower extremities, longer periods of disease remission. Clinical effects: Therapeutic benefits include management of acute and chronic inflammation such as acne, psoriasis, neurodermatitis, improved wound healing in leg ulcers, diabetic gangrene and other wound healing disorders. It is effective in combating persistent skin fungi, especially additionally bacterially infected athlete's foot. In arthritis the Ozone enhanced APP increases range of joint motion, eliminates muscle spasm and joint pain, restores synovial fluid, decreases morning stiffness besides prolonging remission and stopping disease progression. Biological effects: Optimization of blood circulation and metabolism in skin tissue, musculoskeletal system; Activation of fibroblasts, osteoblasts, chondrocytes, collagen synthesis, osteo- and angiogenesis. Note: the overall summary if desired can be send

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Rheumatic disease, Internal Medicine

Title: Autologous platelet plasma (APP) and Ozone - Regenerative and Therapeutic Benefits, Dr. Amalia Kerl-Skurka, M.D. Internal Medicine FMH, Rheumatic disease, Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Ozone therapy specialist. Zollikerstrasse 37, 8008 Zurich, Switzerland. Tel: +41 78 631 12 00, Email: amalia.kerl-skurka@gmx.ch

The utilization of APP injections with or without ozone therapy peri/intraarticular or locally (trigger points / acute / chronic injuries, osteoporosis, rheumatic disease, musculoskeletal disease, osteoarthritis [OA]) is on average more effective than standard therapy. The latter usually gives a good therapeutic effect which can last from 3-12 months. The combination with Ozone potentially increases the duration of the therapeutic effect up to a factor two. The effects include reduction of pain, increase in the range of joint motion, improved locomotor function of the upper and the lower extremities, longer periods of disease remission. Clinical effects: Therapeutic benefits include management of acute and chronic inflammation such as acne, psoriasis, neurodermatitis, improved wound healing in leg ulcers, diabetic gangrene and other wound healing disorders. It is effective in combating persistent skin fungi, especially additionally bacterially infected athlete's foot. In arthritis the Ozone enhanced APP increases range of joint

motion, eliminates muscle spasm and joint pain, restores synovial fluid, decreases morning stiffness besides prolonging remission and stopping disease progression. Biological effects: Optimization of blood circulation and metabolism in skin tissue, musculoskeletal system; Activation of fibroblasts, osteoblasts, chondrocytes, collagen synthesis, osteo- and angiogenesis. Note: the overall summary if desired can be sendd.

Prof. Won Serk KIM

susini@naver.com
dermatology

Dermatologist
SOUTH KOREA

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: dermatology

Title: A Randomized, Double-blind, Placebo-controlled, Multi-center Study to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of botulinum toxin A in Subjects with Benign Masseteric Hypertrophy

Introduction Benign masseteric hypertrophy (BMH) is enlarged master muscle without underlying tumors or salivary gland problems. It occurs more frequently in Asians including Koreans, which is due to racial characteristics and eating habits. BMH is big cosmetic concern in Asians because of their need to have V-shape lower face contour. Among various cosmetic treatments for BMH, Injection of botulinum toxin type A (BTX-A) is considered a less invasive and effective modality. Our study was purposed to obviously evaluate the efficacy and safety of BTX-A for BMH. So, we conducted prospective, double-blinded, multi-center study in large number of Korean BMH patients. Methods One hundred eighty volunteers with BMH were enrolled. They were randomly divided by 2 groups and blind study was tried. One group had injection of 25 unit BTX-A for each master muscle, the other had normal saline as a placebo. Effectiveness was evaluated by the thickness change of master muscle measured by ultrasonography, 6, 12, 24 weeks after treatment. BMH scale, patient's satisfaction before and after the treatment and adverse events during the study were also evaluated. Results 12 weeks after treatment, 3.70mm reduction of muscle thickness in BTX-A group and 0.30mm reduction in placebo group ($p < 0.0001$). BMH scale and patient's satisfaction were also obviously different between 2 groups. No serious adverse problems were reported without mild pain or bruise in injection during the study. Conclusion In the subjects with BMH, BTX-A demonstrated superiority over the placebo group. Adverse events and other safety testing results from this trial are considered medically acceptable. Form this study, we clearly demonstrated that BTX-A is cosmetically useful modality for improvement of BMH in Korean.

Dr Nancy KIM

nancekim@yahoo.com
Aesthetic Medicine

Aesthetic Physician
UNITED STATES

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Aesthetic Medicine

Title: Expanding use of Lasers: Treatment of stretch marks and hyperpigmentation including Melasma, Nevus of Ota and Birthmarks

Stretch marks and hyperpigmentation disorders are not well known by patients and practitioners to achieve improvement by lasers. My experience with tattoo removal patients has led me to discover a method of using the Nd:Yag laser in a more effective and safe way for challenging problems and skin types. I would like to present an expanded and perhaps unconventional use of the Nd:YAG laser settings that I have found to be useful in improving stretch marks and hyperpigmentation disorders such as birthmarks like Nevus of Ota. These settings have become useful in cases of melasma as well. I have found the settings to be safe and effective in skin types up to Fitzpatrick IV more than the usual conventional recommended settings.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Aesthetic Medicine

Title: Adipose Stem Cell Transfer for Breast and Buttock enhancement

Current commonly used methods of Breast and Buttock augmentation using artificial implants or fat transfer have some hazards. Adipose Stem cell transfer is a more safe method of achieving natural and effective breast and buttock enhancement. I would like to present cases demonstrating good results from this procedure and the methods used.

Dr Nino KOBALADZE

ninno@mail.ru
plastic surgery

Aesthetic Physician
RUSSIA

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: plastic surgery

Title: Volumizing and devolumizing Botulinum Toxin Tipe-A injection techniques.

Botulinum toxin is one of the most frequently requested cosmetic procedures. In the hands of hi level injectors, the focus has shifted from the treatment of individual dynamic rhytides to ,contouring, shaping, and sculpting.r In combination with other cosmetic procedures we see better aesthetic appearance of the face. Nowadays patients most common request is soft and natural result. Also they want to have more skinny shape of the face and rested look. The aim of volumizing and devolumizing botulinum toxin injections is to relax the muscle and not paralyze it. Also due to the redistribution of muscle activity, we see in some places a clinical decrease in muscle volume and somewhere in a turn a clinically increase in volume due to relaxation. Patients satisfaction was very high. The changes of the face are natural and attractive The use of volumizing and devolumizing Botulinum Toxin Tipe-A provides not only rejuvenation but also harmonization and beautification results.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: plastic surgery

Title: Upper eyelid correction with Botulinum Toxin Tipe-A, threads and fillers.

Aging eyes are mostly treated by surgical techniques. Patients with an A-frame deformity have a characteristically anxious look. This look is because

the shadow caused by the medial loss of eyelid fullness parallels the brow position in an anxious or concerned state. Sometimes we can achieve better results than surgery with brow elevating with toxins and threads and filling "A-frame deformity" of upper eyelid with fillers. First step is always BTA brow lift technique injections. Second step is implantation of lifting threads in forehead area to elevate the eyebrow. Important is to weight after BTA injections 2 weeks. Last step is upper lid filling with HA filler after 1 month. Little amount of volume can change the expressive character of the eyes. Use cannula and pay attention to the vessels. Intravascular injections are the most serious complications in the periorbital area.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: plastic surgery

Title: Face oval restoring with RF-assisted liposuction and threads

Last 5-7 years most requested patients aim is minimally invasive methods to tighten skin and remodel adipose tissue. Threads in combination of bipolar RF gives quick and long lasting results without long downtime for patients. Bipolar Radiofrequency gives skin tightening by thermal heating of the reticular dermis, which triggers a healing cascade leading to collagen formation. Using little atraumatic cannulas we see less rehabilitation for patients and quick effect of fat reducing. Thread lifting immediate after liposuction has better lifting effect and is comfortable for patients because they need less rehabilitation time. The technique includes 2 or 3 steps. Restoring oval I begin with BTA injections in masseter muscle to reshape face contour and make it more skinny and attractive. If m.masseter is in normal shape I use Bipolar Radiofrequency under local anesthesia. Then I remove fat using small atraumatic cannulas and finally i use poly lactic threads to fixate and to have better lifting results. On presented photos we clearly see very smooth and delicate effect for oval restoring without long downtime and scars. We see fat reducing and skin tightening in jaw line and double chin area. Using this method for 10 years it can be argued that sometimes even full plastic surgery does not give such a full effect. Additionally, there is a large population of patients who are not yet optimal candidates for a traditional facelift but have excess of fat and skin. Better choice for this patients is using minimally invasive methods.

Dr Alexander KOLIADA

Genetician

alex.genetic@gmail.com

UKRAINE

genetics, gerontology, anti-age medicine

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gYn5GlltGQk&t=1s>

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: genetics, gerontology, anti-age medicine

Title: Biological age. Diagnosis and Correction

In any approach to age management, a reliable tool is needed to assess changes at the cellular level. Biochemical test panels, telomere length, epigenetic clocks, the number of DNA mutations and other markers will help to determine the effectiveness of lifestyle or anti-age intervention.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: genetics, gerontology, anti-age medicine

Title: Telomerase activators and inhibitors: nutrition, supplements and lifestyle

Telomere shortening is one of the central mechanisms of cellular aging. The level of activity of the enzyme telomerase, which is capable of lengthening telomeres, is very low in most cells. But recent studies have shown new ways to increase telomerase activity using special diets, supplements and lifestyle.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: genetics, gerontology, anti-age medicine

Title: Fecal transplantation - a way to correct the intestinal microbiome

Microbiome aging is one of the drivers of accelerated aging of the whole organism. At the same time, the centenary microbiome is different from the ordinary microbiome, which gives us hope that "the longevity microbe" will be found. At the moment, we have several approaches for the correction of an aging microbiome: probiotics, prebiotics, diet and fecal transplantation. Fecal transplantation in anti-aging medicine shows good results in animals and already the first promising results in humans.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: genetics, gerontology, anti-age medicine

Title: Genome and microbiome as weight management factors

Genetic characteristics underlie the body's response to excess caloric intake. Fatty acid metabolism, carbohydrate transport and hormone receptor genes play a key role in personalizing nutrition for weight management. Microbiome characteristics can increase or decrease the risk of obesity and determine the personal glycemic response.

Dr Eyal KREMER

Aesthetic Physician

eyal.kramer@gmail.com

ISRAEL

certified plastic surgeon

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: certified plastic surgeon

Title: a novel combined treatment for skin bioremodeling using Q switched 1064-nm pixel laser and PROFHILO, a unique HA injectable

Cutaneous biostimulation is a well-established treatment method of Hyaluronic acid based injectables for the of skin aging impairments such as textural and other cutaneous parameters. PROFHILO[®], a novel hybrid cooperative complex is known to stimulate skin fibroblasts and keratinocytes to synthesize new collagen and elastin. Light based technologies have also been shown to improve aging skin texture and tone. A novel combinational protocol of Q switched 1064nm Pixel laser with PROFHILO[®] injections was tested for safety and improvement of aged skin quality. The

combination of Q switched 1064nm Pixel laser with PROFHILO[®] injections is safe, effective and a well-tolerated treatment for ages skin parameters improvement. We believe that combination of skin rejuvenation mechanisms of action complement each other to achieve significant visible results.

Dr Nadiia KRYZHANOVSKA

General Physician

NadiiaKryzhanovska@gmail.com

UKRAINE

Preventive cardiology

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RU272U5WTGI>

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Preventive cardiology

Title: Human as a Hi End. Self-regeneration.

All ageing phenomena—tissue deterioration, cancer, and propensity to infections—can be interpreted as signs of ageing at the level of somatic stem cells. Collection of several processes including the decrease in quantity and quality (stemness) of the different stem cell types expresses in senility. Here is the concept of slowing aging by Self-regeneration method. Using simple technics of hypoxia, microtrauma, cold-heat exposition and fasting we are able to manage our growth factors and stem cells. There are plenty of factors such as vascular endothelial growth factor, heat shock proteins, hypoxia inducible factor 1 alpha etc, included in chain reaction of stem cells activation. Taking into consideration that even in old age human still has the stem cells, which are empowered to be an origin of the new tissue, we have a lot of possibilities to resist aging in any stage of life.

Dr Noura LEBBAR

Aesthetic & Plastic Surgeon

dott.noura.lebbar@gmail.com

ITALY

Aesthetic Medicine, Aesthetic Dermatology, Anti-Aging Medicine, Plasma Energy, Lasers, medical face lifting, presentation of workshops, international speaker, international lectures with live demonstration: of face filler injections, use of lasers, use of

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AoAQNIaf0Fg>

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Aesthetic Medicine, Aesthetic Dermatology, Anti-Aging Medicine, Plasma Energy, Lasers, medical face lifting, presentation of workshops, international speaker, international lectures with live demonstration: of face filler injections, use of lasers, use of

Title: Endo-Radiofrequency & Plasma combination: tridimensional collagen stimulation

Objectives The plasma energy has been used in aesthetic dermatology since many years specially for the peri-ocular area to perform an eyelid rejuvenation. Due to the tightening effect of the plasma energy, the immediate result was an eyelid lifting and an important neocollagenesis of the area treated. However the labio jugal & Jaw-line areas need a deeper collagen stimulation & partial fat lipolysis to obtain a real endolifting contrasting the sagging of such weak zones. The combination of thermal regulated endo-radiofrequency was indispensable to obtain a deeper skin tightening in weak skin areas. Material & methods I have used a plasma device : Radiofrequency with plasma effect to treat the superficial wrinkles & moderate skin laxity . Immediately after treating with plasma energy, i use a thermal regulated endo-radiofrequency using a thermal cannula setting an average temperature of 50 degrees C, Results The patients was controlled 7 days, 1, 3 months after the procedure. Neither PIHP nor pain were reported by the patients. The maximum collagenesis and new organisation of the skin lines with lifting effect were obtained 3 months after the treatment. The patient satisfaction was very high: 9 patients on 10 were very satisfied Conclusion The thermal regulated endo-Radiofrequency combined with plasma energy is a very safe & efficient treatment to give a maximum collagenesis of the superficial & deep skin layers. The combination of both treatments give a tridimensional skin tightening, collagen stimulation & a new organization of the skin tension lines with lifting effect. The satisfaction degree of the patients is very high as the procedure is minimally invasive, painless with a minimum down-time.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Aesthetic Medicine, Aesthetic Dermatology, Anti-Aging Medicine, Plasma Energy, Lasers, medical face lifting, presentation of workshops, international speaker, international lectures with live demonstration: of face filler injections, use of lasers, use of

Title: Tri-Dimensional Skin Bio-Stimulation : a very innovative protocol

The aim of the presentation is to describe a very innovative protocol which associate 3 different procedures to obtain a maximum collagen synthesis stimulation. Bio-stimulation is an injective therapy aimed to boost the anabolic functions of dermal fibroblasts to obtain skin improvement. It can be achieved with multiple intradermal injections (0.05â"0.1 ml each) of prefilled siringhe of hyaluronic acid (2 ml 40 mg) , plus 5.623 mg (3 ml) of polideoxyribonucleotide, 1 ml of lidocaine, associated in the same session with a topical application of Trichloroacetic acid 36% neutralized with hydrogen peroxyd , arginin, cogic acid, lactobionic acid & tartaric acid. to repeat every 7, 14, 21, and 28 days. The injectable no cross-linked hyaluronic acid has the aim of moisturizing the deeper skin layers however the polideoxyribonucleotide possesses anti-inflammatory and regenerative capability. Finally the topical use of the trichloroacetic acid 36% associated with cogic acid & amino acids have a keratolytic effect & superficial fibroblast stimulation. The triple association of hyaluronic acid, polideoxyribunucleotides & topical trichloacetic acid 36 % is a synergic association very effective to boost the skin fibroblast anabolic functions, to improve the superficial skin texture & skin dyschromia.

Dr Gustavo LEIBASCHOFF

Gynecologist/Obstetrician

drghl@icam-usa.com

UNITED STATES

40 years of medical doctor obgyn cosmetic surgery

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: 40 years of medical doctor obgyn cosmetic surgery

Title: how improve the resut of lipografting? 20 years of experience

In recent times has increased significantly the transplant of fat tissue, from the nanofat, mini grafts for facial and gynecology regeneration(volume and regeneration) to the macro grafts for buttock or female breast. But for this technique of regenerative surgery, because the use of adipose tissue, if it is

done properly involves a regenerative treatment of tissues, you need an adipose tissue in good condition or in physiological conditions.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: 40 years of medical doctor obgyn cosmetic surgery

Title: transdermal carboxytherapy in functional and aesthetic gynecology

is the presentation of a prospective research paper on the use of transdermal carboxytherapy in the treatment of vaginal vulvo atrophy

Dr Marina LEPIOSHKINA

marilepioshk@gmail.com

Dr. Marina Lepioshkina, Esthetic Physician

Aesthetic & Anti-Aging Physician

ITALY

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Dr. Marina Lepioshkina, Esthetic Physician

Title: FEMMININE HARMONIZING ANTI AGEING

FEMMININE HARMONIZING ANTI AGEING. BACKGROUND . Involved in the search for a Combined Non Surgical Elaborate Approach of the Anti Ageing in Total Body, I could not be attracted to select a Strategy of Female Rejuvenation. PATIENTS. MATERIAL. METHOD. My patients were less or post-menopausal women, post operative (oncology) blemishes, post-Cesarean and post pregnancy blemishes, Stretch Marks, scars, various dysfunctions and imperfections. Aging in external genitalia Laxity and hypotonia, urology-genital diaphragm hypotonia with all related symptomatic and discomfort. Combined Approach with non ablative mono/bipolar Radiofrequency for hypotonia of perineal musculature and deep lymphatic drainage, vascular scrub, objective to improve muscle pump and valve function, new arterial and venous angiogenesis. Superficial lymphatic drainage, elasticity and re-consolidation of external genitalia, inguinal area with inner thigh, abdominal part, labia majora. The Bartholin's Gland is also tones, quite superficially anatomically, drained and consequently improved its function to produce and drain the liquid and prevent inflammatory or menopausal symptomatic preserving the comfort and quality of intimate life. Firming and toning of urogenital diaphragm, drainage of excess interstitial fluid. Increase elasticity, turgor and improvement of the function parameters and time. I used convey with RF Elastin and mesotherapeutic Complex poliaminoacid&Multivitamins&Multiminerals&Antioxidants&hyaluronic acid non cross linked, post operative bio stimulant mask, synergistic multifactorial mechanism of youth-like elastic re-consolidation. RESULTS. Improves living comfort on the Aesthetic level and physiological anatomy. Ecocolor Doppler: Physiological recomposition in elaborated synergistic multifactorial Anti Ageing, stimulation of neo-angiogenesis and neo-collagenogenesis with gradual and tissue recomposition without any rather important complications and debilitating. CONCLUSIONS. Clinically , it is the most physiological rejuvenation as each tissue cell is subject to vibrations. Functional elastic youthful compaction is created.

Dr Aleks LETNIKOV

aleks.letnikovs@gmail.com

preventive and anti aging medicine

General Physician

LATVIA

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: preventive and anti aging medicine

Title: The detoxification is a one of the basic tools in Preventive, Regenerative and Anti-Aging Medicine.

Nowadays, association between environmental toxins exposure and the development of many chronic degenerative diseases is obvious. Common clinical symptoms and conditions associated with environmental toxicity are cancer, chronic fatigue syndrome, chronic immune system depression, fertility problems, joint pain, kidney dysfunction, memory loss, panic attack, Parkinson's disease etc. Optimizing the body's ability to manage and excrete toxins is essential for optimal health. Minimizing exposure to environmental toxin is only one part of decreasing toxicity related conditions. Endo- toxins, such as different metabolites, old cells, intestinal bacteria toxins etc. – it is second part of harmful substances, which also needs to be reduced. Third part is appropriate information about your individual detoxification capacities (how your body is eliminating the toxins); this is essential for individual in terms of amelioration detoxification processes. One of the most important biochemical processes attending to toxicant removal in our bodies is the bio-transformation process also called the detoxification system which involves the Phase I cytochrome P450 and Phase II conjugation enzymes. Targeted micro and macro-nutrition that provides the full spectrum of co-factor precursors, support excretion, and induces for balanced Phase I and Phase II bio-transformation may promote balanced detoxification and optimal way to decrease the risk and prevent diseases, helps to maintain good health through your whole life.

Dr Jennifer LEVINE

drlevine@drjenniferlevine.com

Facial plastic surgery

<https://m.youtube.com/watch?v=GjroiXZ1sr8>

Facial Plastic Surgeon

UNITED STATES

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Facial plastic surgery

Title: Non-surgical rejuvenation of the neck – combination treatments for optimum results

Surgery remains the gold standard of treatments for the neck. While the face may respond well to volume replacement, lasers and neurotoxins , the neck typically is more resistant. The neck typically requires 3x as much effort without less of a result. This lecture will discuss the combination of treatments such as microfocused ultrasound , biostimulatory fillers , neurotoxins , nonablative lasers at short intervals to maximize outcomes without downtime.

Dr Qin LI

Clinic Manager

midface_li_2020@sina.com

CHINA

Antiaging treatment

Type of presentation: Poster

Category: Antiaging treatment

Title: Expert consensus on midface rejuvenation treatment in Chinese population

Expert consensus on midface rejuvenation treatment in Chinese population Qin Li*, Bing Shi, Qiming Zhao, Zhong Lu, Hongbin Xie, Yunbo Jin, Zongke Guo, Yuhong She, Weimin Song, Zhongsheng Sun, Ping Chen, Yanhong Wu, Dong Zeng represents the expert group of consensus on Facial rejuvenation treatment in Chinese population. * Corresponding author: Qin Li, Aster Medical Beauty Group, Chengdu, 610000, China (Tel: 008613802528653; E-mail: gzzxwk@163.com; Fax: 028-85272251) Abstract Midface is one of the parts where the signs of aging first appear. With the increase of age, the deep fat in the midface gradually shrinks, the superficial fat gradually shifts, and the periorbital area and maxilla gradually age. In consequence, the midface has been recognized as an important part in achieving a youthful appearance. In recent years, with the change of aesthetic concepts, the demands for facial rejuvenation have gradually increased, and specifications for aesthetic treatment are needed. Therefore, based on the clinical researches on the facial rejuvenation treatment and the clinical status and the clinical experience of practitioners, the expert consensus on midface rejuvenation treatment in Chinese population, initiated by Facial Rejuvenation Branch, Anti-Aging Branch, Thread Technology of Medical Cosmetology Branch of Chinese Association of Plastics and Aesthetics, was developed. The goals of facial rejuvenation treatment in this consensus are improving wrinkles and sagging, correcting volume loss, reshaping facial contour, and improving skin texture/ tone. The recommendations of rejuvenation treatments for different needs are provided. Furthermore, the characteristics of facial aging, commonly used treatments (minimally invasive injection technology, photoelectric technology, mesotherapy, thread-embedding technique, fat filling, and surgical treatment) and combination treatments for different ageing features are introduced and the preferred solution is recommended: midface volume filling is the first step of facial rejuvenation, and hyaluronic acid or autologous fat filling is preferred; open surgery and line therapy are the most effective treatments for midfacial skin laxity, followed by hyaluronic acid injection and laser optoelectronic technology; laser photoelectric technology and mesotherapy are preferred to improve skin texture/ tone, and botulinum toxin, collagen injection and fat filling are also effective. The experts group hopes to provide guidance for the optimization of midface rejuvenation treatment in the Chinese population through the development and application of this consensus, and to promote the standardized management of midface rejuvenation treatment in China. Keywords: midface, rejuvenation, treatment, expert consensus

Dr Li LING

Other Clinic/Hospital

liuling6087@126.com

CHINA

Plastic Surgery

Type of presentation: Poster

Category: Plastic Surgery

Title: 111

1111

Dr Francisco LLANO

Anti-Aging Physician

franciscollano@hotmail.com

MEXICO

Antiaging Medicine / Nutrition

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Antiaging Medicine / Nutrition

Title: Xenobiotics and Hard to Control Obesity

Chemical contamination is widely distributed in the water, air, earth and food. The health-related effects go from acute to long-term effects such as cancer, birth defects, neurological disorders and hormonal problems and chronic intoxication, and premature ageing. Xenobiotics are compounds that are foreign to an organism or are not part of its normal nutrition. Examples of Xenobiotics are compounds that include drugs, food additives, and environmental pollutants. There is increasing experimental and epidemiological evidence that fetal programming of genetic systems is a contributing factor in the recent increase in adult obesity and other components of metabolic syndrome. In particular, there is evidence that epigenetic changes associated with the use of manmade chemicals may interact with other factors that influence fetal and postnatal growth in contributing to the current obesity epidemic. Bisphenol A (BPA) is one of the world's highest-volume chemicals in use today, it's a well-known Xenobiotic. Previous studies have proven that BPA disturbs body weight regulation and promotes obesity and insulin resistance, acting as a hormonal disruptor. BPA was positively associated with generalized obesity, abdominal obesity, and insulin resistance in middle-aged and elderly adults. Other studies, found that in a representative sample of children, urinary BPA was associated with obesity, predominantly in non-Hispanic white boys, independent of major risk factors.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Antiaging Medicine / Nutrition

Title: Nutritional Detoxification / Effects of Vitamins, Trace Elements and Supplements

Chemicals are an integral part of everyday life. There are over 100,000 different substances in use today. Chemicals play a role in every economic sector and nearly every industry, and many are critical to human wellbeing and sustainable development. Yet chemicals can also endanger human health and the environment if not managed properly. Chemical contamination is widely distributed in the water, air, earth and food. The health-related effects go from acute to long-term effects such as cancer, birth defects, neurological disorders and hormonal problems and chronic intoxication, and premature ageing. People are exposed through work activities and in everyday life, by drinking contaminated water and eating contaminated food. For example, eating fish contaminated with mercury, DDT and / or PCBs, inhalation of polluted air, and through direct contact with skin by using everyday cosmetic products. The sustainable use of chemicals is a fact that needs urgent attention in all countries, to stop endangering the ecosystems, environmental resources, land and specially the health of future generations. This topic is of great importance if we really want to maintain a Preventive vision of medicine and avoid the environmental triggers of degenerative diseases and pathological aging we have in our genes. Providing nutritional support for the body's detoxification processes is gaining popularity all over the world. Today we recognize that although the body is designed to eliminate toxins, it cannot always handle the overload present in today's environment. Toxin overload can lead to a variety of health problems, such as headaches, muscle and joint pain, chronic fatigue, and allergy or flu-like symptoms. While once widely practiced, fasting is no longer considered to be a healthy form of detoxification. To function optimally, our detoxification processes are dependent upon adequate levels of supporting

nutrients, including both macronutrients and micronutrients, that are depleted during fasting programs.

Dr Alfred MARCHAL

Consultant

a.marchal@marcox-holding.com

BELGIUM

Drugs Cosmetics Chemistry Pharmacology research

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Drugs Cosmetics Chemistry Pharmacology research

Title: Glutamine. A new cosmetic ingredient for wrinkles management and for sustaining HA injection

Glutamine is well known and uses in cells culture in laboratories and in medicine. GLU has a very high potential for treating peri bucal and crow feels wrinkles, its also can be use in lip volume enhancer and as HA fillers injection maintenance. Glutamine stimulates collagen synthesis through the conversion process to proline and thus provides 75 % of the intracellular free proline in fibroblasts . This result suggests that combinations of BCAA and glutamine or arginine are important for restoring dermal collagen protein synthesis impaired by UV irradiation. Clinical results will be presented and the substance stabilization process.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Drugs Cosmetics Chemistry Pharmacology research

Title: Management of oxidative stress after aesthetic procedures in plastic surgery and dermatology

Excessive ROS levels are harmful and can cause severe cellular damage. In human and animal cells in the presence of nitric oxide, calcium, and pathogens, the balance between oxidant and antioxidant systems is affected, promoting the generation and accumulation of ROS in cells, eventually inducing oxidative stress. Oxidative stress can result in DNA damage, mutations, and double-strand aberrations. It is two very different approach regarding superficial wounds and deep one.

Dr Marco MARCHETTI

Assistant Professor

marco@marcomarchetti.it

ITALY

Nutritionist

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Nutritionist

Title: Italian Ketogenic Diet

Objectives: Obesity plays a relevant pathophysiological role in the development of health problems, arising as result of complex interaction of genetic, nutritional and metabolic factors. We conducted a dietary intervention case-control randomized trial, to compare the effectiveness on body composition of two nutritional protocols: a very-low-carbohydrate ketogenic diet (VLCKD), integrated by an aminoacid supplement with whey protein, and very low restricted-calorie diet (VLCD). Introduction: The clinical study was conducted with a randomized case-control in which twenty-five healthy subjects gave informed consent to participate in the interventional study and were evaluated for their health and nutritional status, by anthropometric, and body composition evaluation. Materials / method: The results of this pilot study show that a diet low in carbohydrates, associated with a decreased caloric intake, is effective in weight loss. After VLCKD, versus VLCD, no significant differences in body lean of the trunk, body lean distribution (android and gynoid), total body lean were observed ($p > 0.05$). After VLCKD, no increasing of sarcopenia frequency, according ASSMI, was observed. Results: Many studies have shown the effectiveness of the ketogenic diet on weight loss; even if not know how to work effectively, as some researchers believe that the weight loss is due to reduced calorie intake, satiety could also be induced by the effect of the proteins, rather than the low-carbohydrates. Conclusion: Our pilot study showed that a VLCKD was highly effective in terms of body weight reduction without to induce lean body mass loss, preventing the risk of sarcopenia. Further clinical trials are needed on a larger population and long-term body weight maintenance and risk factors management effects of VLCKD. There is no doubt, however, that a proper dietary approach would impact significantly on the reduction of public expenditure costs, in view of prospective data on increasing the percentage of obese people in our nation.

Prof. Dr Wojciech MARUSZA

Aesthetic Physician

drmarusza@drmarusza.pl

POLAND

complications in aesthetic medicine

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: complications in aesthetic medicine

Title: A new standard in biofilm treatment in aesthetic medicine. Hazards in post-biofilm remedial therapy: is it worth the risk?

Purpose: Late bacterial infections (LBIs) after esthetic facial augmentation using hyaluronic acid (HA) fillers are relatively rare yet severe complications that are difficult to treat. No adequate treatment standards have hitherto been formulated. We have bridged this gap by formulating a treatment scheme based on the principles of treating foreign-body implantation-related infections and treating bacterial growth in the form of biofilm. The objective of this study was to evaluate the efficacy of a comprehensive scheme for treating LBI complications after facial augmentation using cross-linked HA fillers. Methods: A total of 22 patients with LBI symptoms at a site of cross-linked HA injection underwent treatment and observation. The comprehensive treatment scheme formulated by Marusza and Netsvyetayeva (M&N scheme) comprised draining the lesion, dissolution of cross-linked HA with hyaluronidase, broad-spectrum antibiotic combination therapy, and use of probiotics. While 17 patients underwent the M&N scheme, the remaining five were treated with other schemes. Statistical analysis of the data was performed using Mann-Whitney U and χ^2 nonparametric tests with SAS 9.4 software. Results: All 17 patients who underwent the M&N scheme experienced resolution of symptoms, with no recurrence of infection at the HA-injection sites. Conclusion: To treat LBI at a site of cross-linked HA administration, the principles applicable to infections resulting from implantation of a foreign body must be followed. The treatment period should be sufficiently long for complete resolution of symptoms. The efficacy of treatment is considered proven if 2 months have elapsed without recurrence since the symptoms resolved. The M&N scheme is recommended for use as the first therapeutic option for treating LBI related to soft-tissue fillers. Keywords: bacterial biofilm, hyaluronic acid, soft-tissue filler complications, biofilm treatment

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: complications in aesthetic medicine

Title: A new standard in biofilm treatment in aesthetic medicine.

Title of abstract: A new standard in biofilm treatment in aesthetic medicine. Corresponding/presenting author information: Wojciech Marusza, MD, PhD, Academy of Face Sculpting, ul Jana Kazimierza 11B, 01-248 Warsaw, Poland. e-mail: drmarusza@drmarusza.pl; phone: 0048 601 357 939 Coauthor address list: Marusza Wojciech; Olszanski Romuald; Sierdzinski Janusz; Ostrowski Tomasz; Szyller Kamila; Mlynarczyk Grazyna; Netsvyetayeva Irina. Placement preference: I prefer an oral presentation Sections of an abstract: Purpose: Late bacterial infections (LBIs) after esthetic facial augmentation using hyaluronic acid (HA) fillers are relatively rare yet severe complications that are difficult to treat. No adequate treatment standards have hitherto been formulated. We have bridged this gap by formulating a treatment scheme based on the principles of treating foreign-body implantation-related infections and treating bacterial growth in the form of biofilm. The objective of this study was to evaluate the efficacy of a comprehensive scheme for treating LBI complications after facial augmentation using cross-linked HA fillers. Methods: A total of 22 patients with LBI symptoms at a site of cross-linked HA injection underwent treatment and observation. The comprehensive treatment scheme formulated by Marusza and Netsvyetayeva (M&N scheme) comprised draining the lesion, dissolution of cross-linked HA with hyaluronidase, broad-spectrum antibiotic combination therapy, and use of probiotics. While 17 patients underwent the M&N scheme, the remaining five were treated with other schemes. Statistical analysis of the data was performed using Mann-Whitney U and χ^2 nonparametric tests with SAS 9.4 software. Results: All 17 patients who underwent the M&N scheme experienced resolution of symptoms, with no recurrence of infection at the HA-injection sites. Conclusion: To treat LBI at a site of cross-linked HA administration, the principles applicable to infections resulting from implantation of a foreign body must be followed. The treatment period should be sufficiently long for complete resolution of symptoms. The efficacy of treatment is considered proven if 2 months have elapsed without recurrence since the symptoms resolved. The M&N scheme is recommended for use as the first therapeutic option for treating LBI related to soft-tissue fillers. Keywords: bacterial biofilm, hyaluronic acid, soft-tissue filler complications, biofilm treatment

Dr Anastasia MASHKINA

Dermatologist

electra-n@mail.ru

RUSSIA

Prevention of complications after invasive procedures

<https://www.instagram.com/tv/By-rPILkZL/?igshid=k7bpvdxr8t02>

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Prevention of complications after invasive procedures

Title: Antihematoma preparation for injection procedures. How to minimize the risk of complications after traumatic procedures.

The rhythm of modern life dictates the conditions under which the employee cannot fall out of the schedule for a long time. In this regard, there is an acute question of reducing the time for rehabilitation and prevention of complications after injection anti-aging procedures. The aim of this study was to develop recommendations that shorten the recovery period after invasive procedures and reduce the risk of post-traumatic infection of soft tissues. The study involved 20 volunteers who were shown contouring and thread lifting procedures associated with a high risk of hematomas in the post-treatment period. They received anti-hematoma therapy, including taking anti-hematoma drugs inside, as well as using external forms 5 days before the procedure, on the day of the procedure, and 2 days after the procedure. The control group consisted of 20 patients receiving the same procedures, but without anti-hematoma therapy. When comparing the course of the rehabilitation period, it was found that after anti-hematoma prophylaxis, the rehabilitation period was reduced by an average of 3 to 4 days, the size of the hematomas was much smaller and faster than in the control group. Accordingly, it can be concluded that the anti-hematoma therapy has a beneficial effect on the post-treatment period, and reduces the risk of post-traumatic infection and other complications. The presentation contains the results of a study with detailed anti-hematoma therapy regimens and photos of patients proving its effectiveness.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Prevention of complications after invasive procedures

Title: Natural asymmetry or possibilities of botulinum toxin in non-standard dilutions

Natural asymmetry of the face is found in all people, but in some it reaches a significant degree. This creates an aesthetic flaw and generates dissatisfaction with their appearance. With the exclusion of a neurological pathology, the patient gets an appointment with a cosmetologist. The main task of a cosmetologist is an individual approach to the correction and selection of special doses of botulinum toxin. The purpose of my presentation is to demonstrate the most striking clinical cases with natural asymmetry of the face and a scheme for its correction. Materials / method: The most common complaint of patients about the asymmetry of eyebrows. Correction of such asymmetry should affect not only the m.frontalis, but also the m.orbicularis oculi, the muscles of the glabella, scalp muscles. The second most common complaint is smile asymmetry. With this asymmetry, it is necessary to work with the m. DAO, m. platysma, m.orbicularis oris, m.risorius. The third most common complaint is the asymmetry of the corners of the mouth in the absence of facial expression. In this case, the doses and techniques for administering botulinum toxin differ from the smile asymmetry. Results: The presentation contains a clinical analysis of individuals with detailed prescriptions, doses and injection points, and the results of treatment are demonstrated. Conclusion: Working with non-standard dilutions of botulinum toxin, individualization of doses and points of injection allows to successfully adjust individuals with natural asymmetry, increasing patient satisfaction with their appearance.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Prevention of complications after invasive procedures

Title: Attractive body shape: how to effectively tighten the abdomen in one procedure

The problem of an attractive body rises sharply when the first hormonal age-related changes begin. Loss of skin tone, stretch marks and excessive body fat change the silhouette and produce moral trauma. The aim of the study was to develop an effective method that improves the quality of the skin, apparently reducing body fat and tightening the silhouette. HIFU therapy and microneedling were used as a combination. The aim of HIFU therapy was to combat excess fat in the abdomen and to strengthen soft tissues. Microneedling was carried out immediately after HIFU therapy and aimed at improving the quality of the skin, combating stretch marks, and strengthening the skin flap. Results were evaluated 2 months after a single procedure. The presentation contains photographs confirming the effectiveness of the methodology.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Prevention of complications after invasive procedures

Title: Pigmentation - myths and reality: new treatment protocols

The problem of pigmentation is relevant for representatives of any phototypes and age groups. Many cosmetic rejuvenation procedures carry the risk of pigmentation. The study was carried out on 50 volunteers who were offered different schemes of pigmentation treatment: without preparation, with

preparation, monotherapy, complex treatment, control group. Conventionally, all patients with pigmentation were divided into 4 groups depending on the nature of pigmentation: coffee drops, chocolate chips, Giant spots, mixed pigment spots. The best results were obtained in the group of patients with large age spots like coffee drops when prescribing the preparation in the form of injections of combined tyrosinase blockers. The presentation contains a demonstration of the results of various pigmentation treatment techniques, which is classified according to the size of the spots.

Dr Erminio MASTROLUCA

General Surgeon

mastrolucaerminio@yahoo.it

ITALY

I am an Aesthetic Plastic Surgeon

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: I am an Aesthetic Plastic Surgeon

Title: The male patient

Men are a growing part of patients in aesthetic medicine. Statistics from the Society of American Plastic Surgeons (ASAPS) showed a 24% increase in men undergoing aesthetic procedures in the United States between 2000 and 2015. 1.2 million cosmetic procedures were conducted in 2015 in men, approximately of these, 84% were minimally invasive. One of the main points is to understand the specific concerns and propose the available treatment options that are able to meet their needs. There are features that make a man's face less masculine, such as a retracted jaw or a sharp chin, features that are more related to a soft, feminine face. Once men realize that they can change more feminine facial features with the help of dermal fillers then minimally invasive treatments are more ready to plan treatment. After all, dermal fillers injected into the right places can give men a stronger, more masculine jaw and a much more defined chin. 25 patients were treated with full face approach and hyaluronic acid filler with Vycross technology. All patients were treated with glabellar and periocular wrinkles with botulinum toxin and the lower third we subjected to infiltration of hyaluronic acid. Above all the regions most taken into consideration were the temporo-mandibular joint and the chin area. The definition of the aforementioned areas made it possible to make some faces with a rounded shape decidedly more masculine, above all by marking the maxillary angle. The Author presents the personal reports with a description of the timing of the intervention by location, the injection technique and the results obtained.

Dr Fabien MATHIEU

Physiotherapist

chirodijon@gmail.com

FRANCE

Anti-aging, weight loss and Postural correction

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Anti-aging, weight loss and Postural correction

Title: The quest for a better aging: how to counteract over weight and postural de evolving in our 40's.

If we're truly understanding and listening to our patients, we will notice that the vast majority are seeking our services for mostly 3 reasons : they want to look better, move better and feel better. Postural correction, weight loss and patient education is the only wellness healthcare strategy that fulfills all these 3 needs. In this conference, we will explain how posture affects the metabolism and aging in our patients, what are the links between posture and the aging process, how to recognize it and then, what to expect about postural fitness to prevent aging. An interesting understanding of the de-evolving process of aging in relationship with postural distortion. A social epidemic that may lead to more stress, early aging and degeneration. It seems to be a predictive/preventive non invasive complementary approach that MDs and Chiropractic physicians are working together for the benefit of their patients.

Dr Luigi MAZZI

Plastic & Reconstructive Surgeon

gigimazzi@gmail.com

ITALY

plastic surgery

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: plastic surgery

Title: PLA and PLA + PLA-CL threads: differences, techniques and results

Background: Author describes his experience and results using two different kinds of threads for face rejuvenation: PLA and PLA+CL. Nowadays a wide variety of threads are available in the market but not all are good at reaching the best results in face lifting with a minimal invasive approach. PLA threads have been used for a long time in plastic surgery to lift forehead in surgical procedures and they have been modified for an easier use in face rejuvenation. PLA + CL threads seems to be an evolution of PLA suspension sutures but techniques and results are different. Indication for those threads is lifting eyebrow, mid and lower face as well as definition of the jaw line. They can be also used for neck lifting. Materials and methods: PLA threads have cones grasping the superficial sub cutaneous fat tissue. They are available with eight, twelve and sixteen cones. PLA+CL threads are 2.0 sutures with barbs that do not undermine and notch the integrity of the suture. They are available in 12 cm or 23 cm length. Both threads are bidirectional with a needle at the ends. PLA needles are thinner and more flexible than the PLA+CL. Insertion technique use 0.4cc of local anaesthesia and 18g needle to make the insertion's hole for thread and another infiltration of local anaesthetic at the exit point of the needle. Both kinds of threads lies at the same sub cutaneous plane, however, only the PLA+CL suture, once inserted, can be used with a multiple “IN-OUT” points. These options allow changing the direction of the thread and act along two different vectors of tension with a single suture. An anchor point is created when the direction is changed. This technique is named “J technique” and it is not possible using the PLA threads with cones. We have a long experience in PLA suture but PLA+CL threads are quite new on the market. In the last two years we treated 126 patients (women between 46 y.o and 73 y.o) for face and neck rejuvenation using threads, 42 with PLA and 84 with PLA+CL sutures. Areas of treatment were: Eyebrow 16 pts (12PLA – 14PLA+CL); Mid and lower face 9 pts (5PLA – 6 PLA+CL); mid, lower and jaw line 39 pts (21 PLA – 38 PLA+CL); jawline and neck 20 pts (9 PLA – 21 PLA+CL); full face and neck 42 (12 PLA – 32 PLA+CL). Results: Full-face procedure takes no more than one hour. Side effects as redness, swelling and bruising are always present for few days but no severe side effects are reported in our experience. Downtime is shorter with PLA thread whereas dimple effect is greater with PLA+CL because grasping is greater with barbs and “J Technique” than cones. Good results are achieved with both sutures, however the one obtained with PLA+CL is more evident and remarkable. These results are also supported by stretch and creep lab test. Both threads are completely absorbed in few months and results don't stay longer than two years time. Results obtained with PLA+CL threads are better and stay longer despite the longer stay of the dimple effect (one week). After one year follow up 60% (26) of patients treated with PLA required to redo the treatment or add threads whereas only 18% (15) patients treated with PLA+CL required a touch up. Threads technique can be combined with ancillary procedures such as fillers, botulin toxin, PRP or Endolift laser to

maximize the rejuvenation effects. Conclusion: Indications for threads technique are sagging skin of the face. Threads are good at reaching a lifting effect with a minimal invasive approach even though results don't stay longer than two years. Pre-op marking is mandatory to achieve the goal in face rejuvenation with threads especially with "J technique". Hypercorrection is needed to achieve good results and knowledge of face's anatomy is essential.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: plastic surgery

Title: Face and neck non surgical lifting with endolift technique using a 1470nm diode laser and a 300microns FTF optic fibre.

Background: Author describes his experience and results with the Endolift technique for face and neck laser rejuvenation. Endolift allows delivering laser energy directly to the dermis using a very thin optic fibre inserted under the skin. Fibre is moved in a fan shape mode by physician in the superficial layer of the subcutaneous tissue in direct contact with the dermis. The aim of this technique is to induce a lipolysis reaction, and achieve skin tightening, skin contraction and collagen stimulation. Indication for this technique is mid-face and lower face skin laxity and lower lid treatment. During last few years technique and fibres have been modified and today we have developed a standardized technique. A 1470nm diode laser is in use. A 300 microns optic fibre is utilized mainly for face and neck treatment, whereas a 200microns fibre is preferred for upper and lower lid. There no needs to use anaesthesia to perform the procedure with this technique that results a completely office based procedure. A cooling device is useful to deliver energy in a completely safe way. Optic fibre passes through the skin without the need to use a neither needle nor scalpel because of the shape of the tip. Fibre is directly inserted under the skin and up to five introduction points are used to treat the mid face, two for the neck and one for the mandibular arch and the lids. Laser set up are: power 1 watt, 50 msec "on-time" and 50 msec "off-time". For a face treatment, the range energy delivered is between 1000 joules and 1500 joules. While passing through the dermis, these optic microfibers acts like an intradermal light path and transmits radiating near infrared energy in order to immediately induce a lipolysis reaction, correct mild sagging on the face activating shrinkage and new collagen formation and activate the metabolic functions of the extracellular matrix. In the last two years 88 patients underwent to this procedure: 72% female and 28% male, age between 38 and 72 y.o., 36% have been treated for mid and lower face skin laxity, 12% lower eyelid and 26% neck, 26% lower face (jawline). Results: After one year from the first treatment 31% of patients treated previously in one area only asked for another treatment in a different area. Side effects reported are minimal such as redness (99%), swelling (92%), bruising (62%), paraesthesia (21%), nerve stupor (0,35%). All side effects resolve within 2-7 days. Paraesthesia (more frequent in the jawline) can stay for a longer time (4 weeks) and resolves spontaneously. Patient's rate global satisfaction was 94%: 65% very satisfied, 17% satisfied, 12% modestly satisfied. 17 patients reported have no results and were unsatisfied from the procedure. Those all these patients have been treated at the beginning using the 200mc fibre to treat the entire face. 12 out of 17 patients were re-treated with a 300 microns fibre and a major amount of total energy. 10 Patients declared to have achieved a very good results and 2 reported a slightly achievement. Five patients refused to undergo to another treatment. Conclusion: Endolift is an effective minimally invasive interstitial laser lifting treatment well accepted by patients with good results that are steady over a two-year follow-up. This technique has been significantly simplified from the beginning; recovery is rapid and the risk of injuring of the branches of the facial nerve is dramatically reduced with the new smaller fibres. Physicians must have a very good understanding of face anatomy and laser technique to achieve safely the best results.

Dr Mauricio MENDEZ ESPANA

Dermatologist

dr_mauricioorlandoespana@hotmail.com

UNITED STATES

Aesthetic Dermatology

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Aesthetic Dermatology

Title: News in the management of the patient with melasma with Peptides prostolane Blanc B

News in the treatment of Melasma Introduction Melasma is a pathology in which it is due to a lack of control in hyperpigmentation which affects more than 5 million people, the main women being affected with skin phototypes Fitzpatrick type III onwards. Nowadays one of the main challenges for medical personnel is the treatment of Melasma of vascular origin in which it can be seen exacerbated by different causes - Sun exposure (UV rays) - Hormonal factor - Vascular disorders - Post-inflammatory disorders (secondary to procedures) - Stem cell factor and c-kit neuronal Epidemiology Melasma has been seen in the US, generally the patient prototype has been Latin with a degree of affectation of 8.8% (1), the majority of patients with Fitzpatrick III, in which 41% refer to the disease after pregnancy or menopause Pathophysiology - Melanocyte activation and melanosome production (2) - stimulating factors - UV - Plasmin - Prostaglandins PGE2 and arachidonic acid cascade by phospholipase A2 and C - Increased enzymatic action of tyrosinase Methods At present, in the treatment of Melasma we must act in at least two of the ways that can alter and increase the amount of malanosomes It is proposed as a combined oral and topical treatment Kligman formula and oral treatment with tranexamic acid 650mg a day. As a hypothesis total inhibition of melanocytes and melanin production Tranexamic acid as a plasminogen inhibitor and inhibition of VEFG synthesis and PGE2 production Kligman formula as phospholipase A2 inhibitor, competitive tyrosinase inhibition in allosteric active site of copper co-factor and action of a keratolytic Results 1 month of treatment - Tranexamic acid orally - Formula Kligman - Superoxide dismutase orally - Multidynamic sun block

Mrs Grasiela MONTEIRO

Dermatologist

gcmonteiro@hotmail.com

BRAZIL

injectables/toxin botulinum / fillers

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: injectables/toxin botulinum / fillers

Title: Efficacy of botulinum toxin type A for treating facial hyperhidrosis

Objectives: - Describes facial hyperhidrosis - Describes the use of botulinum toxin A for treatment of facial hiperidrosis - Describes dilution, syringe selection and best technique - Facial anatomy Introduction: Facial hyperhidrosis (FH) is a disorder that consists in excessive sweating and involves hyperactivity of the sympathetic nervous system. Patients usually report blurred vision from sweating and feel distressed with their appearance. This condition has the potential to affect the mental status of an individual and social environments, impairing their quality of life. Some cases are resistant to topical treatment and oral anticholinergic medications. In this severe cases botulinum toxin A (BTX-A) injections may be performed. Materials / method: In this paper we present two Case Reports of FH successfully treated with BTX-A in the whole face. In a systematic review in Pub med in the past ten years there have been a few reports of successfully treated with BTX-A in the whole face. In a systematic review in Pub med in the past ten years there have been a few reports of pharmacological treatment with BTX-A in single parts of the face as the forehead and nasal region but just one paper reported a treatment including the full face, the middle and lower face. The use of BTX-A for treating the whole face in patients affected by FH is underexplored. Results: This article offers suggestions about dilution, syringe selection, dose and best injection technique to avoid adverse effects such as facial asymmetry or brow ptosis to treat this condition successfully. Conclusion: The use of BTX-A for treating the whole face in patients

affected by FH is underexplored.

Dr Adolfo NAPOLEZ

anapolez@yahoo.com

Cosmetic Surgery

Aesthetic & Plastic Surgeon

UNITED STATES

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Cosmetic Surgery

Title: Double Eyelid Procedure: Orbicularis-Levator Fixation Technique

Asian eyelids have several characteristics that distinguish them from the eyelids of people from European and African descent. These include 1) low, poorly defined or absent lid creases, 2) pronounced fullness to the upper and lower lids, 3) narrow palpebral fissures and 4) epicanthal folds. The extent to which these anatomic variants are present, determines the height and prominence or absence altogether of the upper lid crease in the Asian eyelid. Asian blepharoplasty is the most common Cosmetic Surgery procedure done in the Far East, with many variants noted. Here we will discuss in detail the patient selection, preparation, anesthesia, and surgical technique utilized in the Orbicularis-Levator Fixation Technique for the creation of the double eyelid in the Asian patient.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Cosmetic Surgery

Title: Complications, Unfavorable Results and Critical Analysis of the Double Eyelid Procedure

The Double Eyelid Procedure is one that is potentially fraught with unfavorable results as well as numerous complications due to the fact it is a procedure based predominantly on symmetry, precision and tissue characteristics with errors measured in millimeters. Coupled with significant expectations often times unrealistic from the patient's perspective. Who may routinely view a normal, expected outcome as an unfavorable result. Potentially unfavorable results can range from crease size dissatisfaction, relapse to a single eyelid, asymmetry, multiple creases as well as high or thick fold. Whereas, possible complications can range from ectropion, ptosis, ocular injury, hypertrophic scarring, milia as well as suture granuloma. There is probably no other facial cosmetic surgical procedure that is more dependent on exactness and precision, coupled with patient expectations and visibility than the Double Eyelid operation.

Dr Mark NESTOR

nestormd@admcop.com

Aesthetic dermatology

Dermatologist

UNITED STATES

Type of presentation: Poster

Category: Aesthetic dermatology

Title: Systematic literature review of head-to-head abobotulinumtoxinA studies for aesthetic indications

Authors: Mark S. Nestor,1,2 Alessio Redaelli,3 Marina Landau,4 Inna Prygova5 Affiliations: 1 University of Miami, Miller School of Medicine, Miami, FL, USA; 2 Center for Cosmetic Enhancement and Center for Clinical and Cosmetic Research, Aventura, FL, USA; 3 Visconti di Modrone Medical Center, Milan, Italy; 4 Wolfson Medical Center, Holon, Israel; 5 Ipsen Pharma, Boulogne-Billancourt, France Background AbobotulinumtoxinA (aboBoNT-A) is approved for aesthetic indications such as glabellar lines (GL) in adults, with a recommended treatment interval of ≥ 12 weeks. However, aboBoNT-A efficacy in GL has been shown to extend to 4-5 months in several clinical studies, with a median time to onset of 2-3 days and some patients responding as early as Day 1. We aimed to present the time to onset (efficacy ≤ 7 days post-injection) and duration of efficacy of aboBoNT-A for facial aesthetic indications, alongside those of other botulinum toxin type A (BoNT-A) products (e.g. onabotulinumtoxinA [onaBoNT-A] and incobotulinumtoxinA [incoBoNT-A]), based on the output of a systematic literature review. Methods A systematic literature review was conducted to identify English-language publications (excluding reviews but including systematic reviews) in PubMed/MEDLINE, Embase, Cochrane Library, and Google Scholar. The search output was relevant to: population (patients with facial aesthetic indications); interventions (aboBoNT-A); comparators (no restrictions); efficacy outcomes (including onset of action and duration of effect); settings (clinical). Structured data extraction was used to enable inter-study analysis. Results Of 320 studies, 42 were relevant to onset and duration. Of 9 comparator-controlled studies on onset, aboBoNT-A had a quicker onset or higher responder rate in 5 studies and a similar onset in 4 studies vs onaBoNT-A. Onset was quicker for aboBoNT-A in 1 study vs incoBoNT-A and for incoBoNT-A in another. Of 17 studies on duration, response was longer for aboBoNT-A vs onaBoNT-A in 5 studies (≥ 4 months [4/5]; ≥ 5 months [1/5]) and was similar between BoNT-A products in 9 studies (3-4 months [2/9]; 5-6 months [7/9]). Study methodologies may differ. Conclusions Most comparator-controlled studies reported a rapid onset of action with aboBoNT-A (within 1 week) and consistently demonstrated a long duration of action (≥ 4 months). Although the current guidelines recommend at least 12 weeks between injections, aboBoNT-A appears to have a long-lasting effect. Ipsen-sponsored study

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Aesthetic dermatology

Title: A systematic literature review: abobotulinumtoxinA injection practices for aesthetic indications

Authors: Mark Nestor,1,2 Alessio Redaelli,3 Marina Landau,4 Inna Prygova,5. Affiliations: 1 University of Miami, Miller School of Medicine, Miami, FL, USA; 2 Center for Cosmetic Enhancement and Center for Clinical and Cosmetic Research, Aventura, FL, USA; 3 Visconti di Modrone Medical Center, Milan, Italy; 4 Wolfson Medical Center, Holon, Israel; 5 Ipsen Pharma, Boulogne-Billancourt, France. Corresponding author: Mark Nestor, Center for Cosmetic Enhancement & Center for Clinical and Cosmetic Research, 2925 Aventura Boulevard, Suite 205, Aventura, FL 33180, USA. Tel: 305-993-6716; Email address: nestormd@admcop.com. Background: AbobotulinumtoxinA (aboBoNT-A) is approved for the aesthetic treatment of glabellar lines (GL; worldwide) and lateral canthal lines (LCL or crow's feet; primarily in Europe). Current dosing guidelines recommend 50 U injected across 5 sites in the GL (10 U per site), and 30 U per side across 3 injection sites in the LCL (10 U per injection; 60 U total dose). The aim of this investigation was to report the injection practices of aboBoNT-A for the treatment of facial aesthetic indications, based on the output of a systematic literature review of published studies examining the onset and duration of efficacy of aboBoNT-A. Methods: A systematic literature review was conducted to identify English-language publications (including systematic reviews) in PubMed/MEDLINE, Embase, Cochrane Library, and Google Scholar. The search output was relevant to: population (patients with facial aesthetic indications); interventions (aboBoNT-A); comparators (no restrictions); efficacy outcomes (including onset of action and duration of effect); settings (clinical). Structured data extraction was used to enable inter-study analysis. Results: Of 42 studies identified, 27 investigated GL, 12 LCL, 13 frontalis lines and 3 full-face lines. The most frequent total dose

of aboBoNT-A injected in GL was 50 U (14 studies out of 21 with available data; range, 20–120 U), for LCL this was 30 U per side (3/7 studies; range, 15–50 U). Two studies stratified dosing of GL by sex (women, 50–70 U; men, 60–80 U). In GL, 5 injection sites was common (19/24 studies; range, 3–7); the most common needle size was 30-g (7/9 studies). In LCL, 5/8 studies reported using 6 injection sites (3 per side; range, 4–8). Conclusion: The studies identified in this systematic literature review indicate that aboBoNT-A is an effective treatment for a range of aesthetic conditions. The majority of studies are in line with the current recommended injection guidelines, 50 U (across 5 sites) and 30 U (across 3 sites per side; 60 U in total) for the GL and LCL, respectively, suggesting these are optimal for efficacy and safety. Ipsen-sponsored study

Dr Pei Swam NG

Aesthetic Physician

ariswam@hotmail.com

MALAYSIA

Aesthetic Medicine and Regenerative Medicine

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Aesthetic Medicine and Regenerative Medicine

Title: Assessment of the Efficacy of Platelet Rich Plasma (PRP) for Facial Rejuvenation in Different Age Groups

Introduction PRP is a cutting-edge form of regenerative medicine that has widely used for aesthetic medicine. Despite increasing in popularity, there is still lacking of evidence support due to the lack of consistent method in application. Objective To assess the clinical efficacy and patient satisfaction of a 3-months PRP treatment regime for facial rejuvenation in different age group patients. Method 51 patients ranging from 20 to 59 years of age were recruited for this study. They were divided into two groups according to their age: Group A (20-39 years of age) included 20 patients and Group B (40-59 years of age) included 31 patients. Written consent was taken. All patients received total six sessions of PRP treatment at 2-week interval. Nine millilitre of PRP were injected into 8 standardized points. Assessment was carried out using Severity Rating Scale (WSRS) and Global Aesthetic Improvement Scale (GAIS). Patients were followed up for 6 months. Result 15 of 20 patients from Group A while 20 of 31 patients from Group B showed significant improvement in both WSRS and GAIS assessment. Group A patients resulted higher satisfaction level in their appearance. Safety profile of PRP treatment was excellent with minimal downtime. Conclusion 3-months PRP treatment regime is effective and safe for facial rejuvenation resulting high satisfaction level on both age group patients. This treatment regime could be considered as an effective procedure for skin maintenance.

Dr Andreas NIKOLIS

Plastic & Reconstructive Surgeon

an@nikolis.net

CANADA

Plastic Reconstructive and Aesthetic Surgery

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Plastic Reconstructive and Aesthetic Surgery

Title: Lip fullness, naturalness and subject and partner satisfaction with HARK treatment

Authors: Andreas Nikolis,¹ Vince Bertucci,² Nowell Solish³ ¹Division of Plastic Surgery, McGill University, Montreal, QC, Canada and Victoria Park Medispa, Westmount, QC, Canada ²Division of Dermatology, University of Toronto, Toronto, ON, Canada; ³Division of Dermatology, Women's College Hospital, Toronto, ON, Canada and Cosmetic Dermatology, Yorkville, ON, Canada BACKGROUND The hyaluronic acid filler HARK is approved in many countries for restoration and augmentation of lip volume. In this open-label study, we evaluated aesthetic improvement from baseline using subjects' and partners' Global Aesthetic Improvement Scale (GAIS) ratings of lip fullness 8 weeks after the last HARK treatment (primary objective). We also asked subjects' and partners about their satisfaction with treatment. METHODS Subjects in this study (NCT03967444) received HARK in the lips or HARK in the lips and HARR and/or HARD in perioral wrinkles and folds. Touch-up was allowed (Week 4); follow-up ended Week 8 after last treatment. Endpoints included GAIS ratings (subjects and treating investigators), lip fullness and naturalness, subjects' and partners' satisfaction with lips and kissability, and adverse events. RESULTS 19 subjects received only HARK; 40 also received HARR and/or HARD. At Week 8 after their last treatment, all subjects were improved on the GAIS; the primary objective was thus met. 77% of subjects were assessed to have improved lip texture at Week 8. 89%-100% of subjects were satisfied with their lips after treatment; 96% agreed that their lips had a natural look. 98% of subjects were satisfied with the kissability; 73% of partners agreed that subjects' lips had a more kissable and natural feel after treatment. Treatment-related adverse events were non-serious and transient; 96% were mild. CONCLUSIONS Lip treatment with HARK alone or combined with perioral treatment with HARR and/or HARD was well tolerated and effectively achieved aesthetic improvement of the lips compared to baseline while maintaining a natural appearance. Lip texture improved after treatment with HARK. Both subjects and partners were satisfied with the post-treatment look and feel of the subjects' lips.

Dr Urmila NISCHAL

Dermatologist

drurmila@nirmalskinclinic.com

INDIA

I am a dermatologist and aesthetic dermatologist with MD degree practising since last 12 years in Bengaluru, India. My area of expertise is treating various skin and hair ailments in the skin of colour. Especially acne, acne scars, pigmentation disorders,

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: I am a dermatologist and aesthetic dermatologist with MD degree practising since last 12 years in Bengaluru, India. My area of expertise is treating various skin and hair ailments in the skin of colour. Especially acne, acne scars, pigmentation disorders,

Title: Thermo-Mechanical-Fractional Ablation: a Novel treatment for Acne Scars in Skin of Color

Acne and acne scars are a major concern to most teens. However, with raising hormonal imbalance issues and improper life style, the concern has captured the middle aged as well. Not all acne scars are amenable to treatment and this problem is compounded by the melanin in skin of color. Because of these challenges, there is always need for new and safe technology to deliver results. Thermo-Mechanical-Fractional Ablation (TMA) is a novel technology in which, a specialized thermal component (The Tip) generates a matrix of either ablative or nonablative coagulative zones at the site of impact on the skin delivering heat and stimulating collagen. Not only that, they create transient channels in skin for 6 hours and hence help in transepidermal delivery of actives into skin for various aesthetic indications. We performed TMA treatment of 258 patients with acne scars of grade I-IV between age groups of 18 – 50 years. Female outnumbered males. Four sessions were done at monthly interval. Mild erythema was seen in all and mild crusting in a few patients. Patients were advised to avoid excessive UV exposure, apply sunscreen regularly along with moisturizers for 5 days. All grades of acne scars improved with TMA. As per patients, scars of grade I and II showed very good improvement, grade III showed good improvement and grade IV showed moderate improvement. Overall the procedure was rated comfortable by patients. Additionally, acne induced post

inflammatory hyperpigmentation and active acne were observed to heal better with TMA. Thus, TMA is a safe, efficacious procedure for treating not only acne scars but also active acne and acne PIH in skin of color. It is definitely going to be the next most sought after treatment for acne scars with no to minimal downtime.

Dr David NJOO

m.njoo@zgt.nl

Aesthetic dermatology, Lasers and Pigmentary disorders
Watch YouTube channel David J Njoo and Huidarts.com

Dermatologist

NETHERLANDS

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Aesthetic dermatology, Lasers and Pigmentary disorders

Title: Multi-level therapy for refractory melasma

Melasma is a complex pigmentary disorder characterized by disfiguring hyperpigmented discolorations in the face. Female sex hormones, overexposure to ultraviolet- and visible light rays and oxidative stress are regarded as the most important pathogenetic factors. Especially in the colored skin, melasma appeared to be a challenging disease to treat. In cases where topical therapies are unsuccessful lasers have been employed to treat this disorder. However, lasers alone are not sufficient to achieve long-lasting results. Since the hyperpigmentation is located on different anatomic levels in the skin, melasma should be approached accordingly. In his lecture dr David Njoo will explain the multi-level therapy for refractory types of melasma using a combination of topical bleaching agents, oral medication, antioxidants, mineral UV filters and a novel Nd: YAG picosecond laser.

Mr Ake OHRLUND

ake.ohrlund@galderma.com

HA hydrogels

Research Scientist

SWEDEN

Type of presentation: Poster

Category: HA hydrogels

Title: Balance of firmness and flexibility for HA fillers

4.1 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. 4.2 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 measuring system at 25°C). G' and G'' were evaluated at 0.1 Hz FS; flexibility at xStrain (the cross-over point where G' and G'' have the same AS strain value). 4.3 Results The range of firmness and flexibility differed significantly between technologies. The NASHA/OBT products displayed a G' ratio of 83 firmest to softest, and an xStrain ratio of 431 largest to smallest, while the Hylacross/Vycross products showed a G' ratio of 9 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. 4.4 Conclusions 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.

Prof. Uwe PAASCH

uwe.paasch@hautclinicum.de

Laser & Energy based devices

Dermatologist

GERMANY

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Laser & Energy based devices

Title: Perspectives of Plasma in Dermatology

Objectives: Plasma the so-called fourth state of matter is an upcoming way to deliver energy to the skin. Hence specific modes of action various skin conditions may be targeted, substantiated by a growing body of evidence. The results of a pilot study undermining its efficacy in psoriasis, skin cancer, wound healing disturbances and rosacea. Introduction: Plasma (Greek "something molded", reminding of blood plasma), first described as radiant matter in 1879 by the British chemist & physicist William Crookes, and introduced by Irving Langmuir 1928 as a multicomponent mixture of highly ionized gases (Heat, ROS, visible light, UV light, Ions, Electrons, electric fields) may be delivered as hot or cold plasma depending on relative temperatures of electrons, ions and neutral gases. First publications indicate its efficacy in wound healing while also having anti-cancerous effects. Next to this inactivation of allergens by hydroxyl radicals are known. Materials / method: The safety and efficacy of hot plasma (45W, 11kJ 4min Deep II 5x7.5cm) has been evaluated for indications like psoriasis, skin cancer, rosacea, wound healing disturbances and onychomycosis in a pilot trial. Hot plasma has been applied in a in-motion technique in 11 patients over 66 appointments. Results: The new technique of in-motion plasma application in patients suffering from psoriasis, skin cancer, rosacea, wound healing disturbances and onychomycosis has been shown to be tolerable, feasible and with no side effects despite little to moderate pain and erythema lasting not longer than 24 h. Follow-up was planned up to 6 month and showed improvement in some cases of psoriasis, skin cancer and wound healing disturbances. With respect to onychomycosis the pre-treatment using fractional ablative lasers seem to be a new concept of laser assisted "drug" delivery. Conclusion: Plasma the fourth state of matter is nowadays deliverable as hot and cold plasma using the in-motion technique. The energy levels were sufficient enough to show improvement in all skin conditions treated. Systematic studies are needed to explore this new kind of energy source.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Laser & Energy based devices

Title: Future prospects due to synergistic effects of hybrid CO₂-Er:glass 1570nm Laser

Background and Objectives: Fractional laser technology provides the backbone for the most important laser interventions on skin. While non-ablative

fractional laser (NAFXL) ensures the integrity of the outer barrier ablative-fractional laser (AFXL) provide excellent access to deep dermal structures by means of laser assisted drug delivery (LADD). However there is future potential for a simultaneous or sequential application of booth shoot profiles hence in some conditions like scars of different kinds NAFXL, AFXL and AFXL-LADD have been proven effective. This study aims on evaluation of a prototype hybrid NAFXL-AFXL laser. Study Design/Materials and Methods: 18 pig ear tissue samples have been subjected to hybrid laser treatments followed by fixation in formalin, paraffin embedding and H&E staining. Evaluation was performed blindly by a pathologist and a dermatopathologist (H&E). The hybrid laser consists of a CO₂-Laser @ 10,600nm 30/70watt 0.4-4ms and a Er:glass-laser @ 1570nm 15watt 0.5-20ms emitting through a ProScan – cooled scanner which allows combined treatment or independent treatment, all with either grid or paint brush mode or a full beam mode (50mm focal distance, CO₂ spot size 1-3mm, 1570 spot size 1.5-3.5mm). 18 parameter combinations were set and biological impact accordingly investigated. Results: The all new hybrid laser system could be easily used by persons familiar with the laser concepts from stand-alone lasers. An intuitive graphic software interface allowed a guided parameter selection. For a matrix of laser parameter combinations (CO₂ 0.6ms 18mJ Er:glass 14W 10ms 140 mJ up to CO₂ 2ms 60mJ Er:glass 14W 30ms 420 mJ) corresponding laser impacts at the pig ear tissue could be evaluated. For all interventions the synergistic impact of the ablative and non-ablative acting wavelengths were found. Conclusion: The anticipated synergistic effect of a NAFXL-AFXL hybrid laser system could be demonstrated for the first time in an ex-vivo animal model. The coagulation-ablation pattern received provides evidence that the newly developed hybrid system achieves a substantial future impact on a variety of laser interventions specifically on scar tissue. Specifically new options for the LAAD are awaited.

Dr Catherine PHILIPPART

Product/Project Manager

catherine.philippart@kiomedpharma.com

BELGIUM

Regenerative Medecine

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Regenerative Medecine

Title: Innovative Chitosan-based injectable formulation to treat skin disorders

Key protective barrier for the body, the skin is in a continuous state of renewal and repair. Yet, disorders of skin structure are very common, mainly due to ageing and dry skin. More specifically, the decreased content in ExtraCellular Matrix components and altered organization of the structural network lead to water loss [1] and impairment of ECM mechanics which results in reduced functionality of dermal tissue [2]. Injectable hyaluronan-based formulations are today the Gold Standard to treat these skin disorders. However, a new natural and animal-free chitosan-based formulation is also a candidate of choice for this indication ; thanks to its physico-chemical properties and especially its unique antioxidant properties, this innovative easy-to-inject formulation offers tissue protection and stimulation, for a well-balanced, hydrated and supple skin on a long-term basis. - [1] Papakonstantinou E. et al., *Dermatoendocrinol.* 2012; 4(3):253-258. - [2] Humphrey J.D. et al., *Nat Rev Mol Cell Biol.* 2014; 15(12): 802-812

Dr Claudio PLEBANI

Legal Counsel

mail@claudioplebani.com

ITALY

Marketing in aesthetic medicine: management of the main related legal aspects

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Marketing in aesthetic medicine: management of the main related legal aspects

Title: Marketing in aesthetic medicine: management of the main related legal aspects

marketing in aesthetic medicine has become a fundamental element for all doctors and clinics. the report will analyze the main legal aspects related to marketing practices to highlight a clear focus on the attention that doctors and facilities must have in their presentation and promotion activities.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Marketing in aesthetic medicine: management of the main related legal aspects

Title: Data management in a aesthetic medicine clinic: legal aspects and clinical, marketing and commercial opportunities

what data can we collect? how can we collect them? what limits and consents are foreseen? What are the important opportunities for clinical study, commercial use and marketing? the purpose of the report is to offer a preliminary analysis of these aspects and to offer doctors and managers of aesthetic medicine and dermatology facilities a valid support.

Prof. Dr Aurelio PORTINCASA

Plastic & Reconstructive Surgeon

aurelio.portincasa@unifg.it

ITALY

Aesthetic surgery and medicine

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Aesthetic surgery and medicine

Title: RETROGRADE ENDO-NEEDLE RELEASING® &ndash; R.E.N.R.®

BACKGROUND In recent years there has been an exponential increase in fillers’ use in aesthetic medicine. The popularity of these aesthetic improvements is due to the ability to offer significant correction especially close to wrinkles and skin furrows. Although the use of fillers is now almost on the agenda, the quality of the aesthetic result is given not only by the material used, but also by the technique used. The "Retrograde Endo-Needle Releasing® (REN®)" is a new and original technique that allows us a better correction of the skin blemish and a complete release of wrinkles and facial furrows, through the creation of a "third space" which creates the possibility of a precise housing of the filler, where there is necessity, optimizing the correction of skin imperfections. METHODS From January 2019 to April 2019 we enrolled 20 female patients between the ages of 40 and 58 whom underwent aesthetic treatment using filler injection. The technique starts with an initial cutaneous access through the needle introduced longitudinally below the wrinkle, at a deep dermal level. The needle is retrograde retracted with the tip pointing upwards (middle-superficial dermal layer below the wrinkle) in order to cut the dermis and to interrupt the connective septa that anchor the wrinkle to the deep planes: this maneuver brings to the formation of a "third space". During the needle retraction movement, the filler is infiltrated in a retrograde direction, filling the created space, flattening the wrinkle, in order to have not compression of the filler and of the deep and superficial planes. This allows a longer lasting of the filler and correction,

and the almost total absence of pressure increase at the district level. The injections were repeated through the wrinkle, at different skin layers, depending on the extent of the correction required, until the desired result was achieved and without the need for hyper-correction of the imperfection. The treated area is then massaged to soften and regularize the fold. The evaluation of the results took place through the spectrophotometric analysis of Antera3D® Camera and through the Global Aesthetic improvement scale (GAIS) in the pre-treatment and then at 1, 2 and 3 months after the treatment. RESULTS Through the Antera3D® analyzer, selecting "wrinkle depth" as a study parameter, we observe an average reduction of 51.71%, 46.71% and 39.15% respectively at 1, 2 and 3 months. The score assessed by the GAIScale, turns out to be on average >2 after 3 months from the treatment in 83% of the patients. CONCLUSIONS Considering the collected data, we believe that the RENR® infiltration technique has several advantages: an easier and more uniform filler arrangement; less compression of the material and local regional tissues; a longer retention of the filler and its slower degradation; a lower probability of granuloma. Moreover, by the support of the instrumental evaluation of Antera 3D® and GAIScale, the RENR® technique reduces the risk of district ischemia, stimulates better local vascularization and induces the formation of neo-collagen. All this leads to a prolonged result that is aesthetically more valid.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Aesthetic surgery and medicine

Title: RETROGRADE ENDO-NEEDLE RELEASING® – R.E.N.R.®

Coauthor address list: A.Portincasa*, D. Parisi*, A. Maiorella**, V. Verdura*, L.R. Cecchino* Presenting author: Prof. Aurelio Portincasa M.D.– FEBOPRAS * Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery Unity of the University Hospital Trust "Ospedali Riuniti" in Foggia Head: Prof. Aurelio Portincasa M.D.– FEBOPRAS ** Medical Doctor of the Cancer Institute (IRCCS) "Giovanni Paolo II" of Bari - Italy BACKGROUND In recent years there has been an exponential increase in fillers’ use in aesthetic medicine. The popularity of these aesthetic improvements is due to the ability to offer significant correction especially close to wrinkles and skin furrows. Although the use of fillers is now almost on the agenda, the quality of the aesthetic result is given not only by the material used, but also by the technique used. The "Retrograde Endo-Needle Releasing® (RENR®)" is a new and original technique that allows us a better correction of the skin blemish and a complete release of wrinkles and facial furrows, through the creation of a "third space" which creates the possibility of a precise housing of the filler, where there is necessity, optimizing the correction of skin imperfections. METHODS From January 2019 to April 2019 we enrolled 20 female patients between the ages of 40 and 58 whom underwent aesthetic treatment using filler injection. The technique starts with an initial cutaneous access through the needle introduced longitudinally below the wrinkle, at a deep dermal level. The needle is retrograde retracted with the tip pointing upwards (middle-superficial dermal layer below the wrinkle) in order to cut the dermis and to interrupt the connective septa that anchor the wrinkle to the deep planes: this maneuver brings to the formation of a "third space". During the needle retraction movement, the filler is infiltrated in a retrograde direction, filling the created space, flattening the wrinkle, in order to have not compression of the filler and of the deep and superficial planes. This allows a longer lasting of the filler and correction, and the almost total absence of pressure increase at the district level. The injections were repeated through the wrinkle, at different skin layers, depending on the extent of the correction required, until the desired result was achieved and without the need for hyper-correction of the imperfection. The treated area is then massaged to soften and regularize the fold. The evaluation of the results took place through the spectrophotometric analysis of Antera3D® Camera and through the Global Aesthetic improvement scale (GAIS) in the pre-treatment and then at 1, 2 and 3 months after the treatment. RESULTS Through the Antera3D® analyzer, selecting "wrinkle depth" as a study parameter, we observe an average reduction of 51.71%, 46.71% and 39.15% respectively at 1, 2 and 3 months. The score assessed by the GAIScale, turns out to be on average >2 after 3 months from the treatment in 83% of the patients. CONCLUSIONS Considering the collected data, we believe that the RENR® infiltration technique has several advantages: an easier and more uniform filler arrangement; less compression of the material and local regional tissues; a longer retention of the filler and its slower degradation; a lower probability of granuloma. Moreover, by the support of the instrumental evaluation of Antera 3D® and GAIScale, the RENR® technique reduces the risk of district ischemia, stimulates better local vascularization and induces the formation of neo-collagen. All this leads to a prolonged result that is aesthetically more valid.

Ms Maria Louiza PROSALENTI

Marketing Manager

mprosalenti@cosmeticdermamedicine.gr

GREECE

Cosmetic & Clinical Dermatology

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GugWJw5m_OQ&list=PLjQ84c_eYqOo8R51GNsm7VzkWgubTFfoz&index=5&t=0s

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Cosmetic & Clinical Dermatology

Title: Laser liposuction assisted by 1064nm Nd:YAG Laser: a 6-year experience with 1223 different patients

Introduction: 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. Materials and Methods: 1223 different patients, 711 women and 512 men, were treated in our clinic during the years 2011-2017. They all undergone a laser assisted lipolysis under tumescent anesthesia. The liposuction was performed with a subcutaneous Nd:YAG Laser of 1064nm, power adjusted at 6 Watt and Frequency at 40Hz. The laser energy was delivered via a 300μm optical fiber. The mean energy delivered was 3650 Joules per area. The most common areas treated were abdomen, thighs and waistline. All patients were advised to wear a compression garment for 30 days after the procedure. Results: The evaluation of the results was performed one, six- and twelve-months post treatment. Clinical observations were substantiated by digital photos and measurements of the areas treated before and by each follow-up. All patients filled in a Dermatology Life Quality Index (DLQI) questionnaire before and one year after the operation. One-month follow-up revealed an average reduction of 2-5 centimeters in the circumference of treated areas. Results after six months showed a significant clinical improvement of local fat and skin appearance in 62% of the patients. Twelve months later the satisfaction rate was over 87% in both men and women. The majority of patients mentioned no significant complications, except for bruises. 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.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Cosmetic & Clinical Dermatology

Title: Combination of Fractional laser co2 and PRP as a method for skin rejuvenation

INTRODUCTION: Fractional CO2 laser, through the induction of thermal damage, leads to neocollagenesis and eventually to skin rejuvenation. Autologous mesotherapy PRP (Platelet Rich Plasma), promotes the activation of stem cells, targeting cell rejuvenation and tissue healing. In the present, we examine the effectiveness of the combination of these two therapies as a way to correct skin lesions and disorders. MATERIAL AND METHODS: The therapeutic protocol included 6 combined sessions of fractional co2 laser and PRP every 4 weeks on the face, neck, chest and dorsal surface of the hands. Digital photographs were taken in the beginning, at the end and 2 months after the last session. Fractional co2 laser was regulated as follows: Pulse energy 12-25 mJ, Power 8-10 W, density 81-100 dots/cm2. For PRP, 5ml of blood were taken, followed by double centrifugation, collection of plasma and addition of 0,05 ml calcium chloride/ml. The solution was applied by injections (30G needle) and by micro needling. RESULTS: The evaluation of the results took place 2 months after the last session. A significant reduction of static, as well as expression

wrinkles, was noticed with a percentage of patient satisfaction of up to 80%. Skin lesions due to photoaging were greatly improved at a percentage of up to 56%, while atrophic acne scars were reduced by 30%. Nearly all patients mentioned better appearance, regarding the skin quality and elasticity, whilst none of them complained about any severe side effects, except for a slight feeling of flushing during the treatment and a slight roughness of the skin in the following 2 days. CONCLUSION: The combination of Fractional laser co2 and PRP is a safe, minimally invasive therapeutic approach for treating skin lesions such as acne scars, signs of photoaging, and expression wrinkles in areas such as the face, the neck, the chest and the dorsal surface of the hands. PRP reduces the symptoms of the skin injury caused by the application of Fractional co2 laser, and promotes a faster healing of the skin.

Dr Antonella QUARANTA

Aesthetic & Anti-Aging Physician

quaranta.antonella@gmail.com

ITALY

GENERAL SURGERY AND AESTHETIC MEDICINE WITH REGENERATIVE

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: GENERAL SURGERY AND AESTHETIC MEDICINE WITH REGENERATIVE

Title: Evolution in Aesthetic Regenerative Medicine: full-face with "B.A.F.F.I. TECHNIQUE"

The new frontiers in aesthetic medicine require us to employ increasingly less-invasive treatments in order to achieve tangible and visible results, respecting naturalness, preventing scars and downtime from affecting the patient. In other words, safe and executable outpatient procedures apt to deliver added value compared with traditional treatments. The highly regenerative power of pre-adipocyte stem cells ADSC, extracted from autologous fat and employed in regenerative treatments in the most advanced aesthetic medicine, is undisputed. Several studies have also shown how the combination of hyaluronic acid and pre-adipocyte stem cells can create a biological scaffold able to support, upkeep and integrate the fat within the connective tissue, besides increasing stem cells vitality, while improving patient's compatibility in order to significantly reduce the risk of adverse reactions. This combination is therefore seen as the "Ideal Filler": Highly regenerative power, readily available, easily reproducible, free from allergic reactions and capable of regenerating, curing and creating volume. Within my personalized protocols, I have treated 50 patients with B.A.F.F.I. technique (Biofiller Autologous Fat Filler Injection) which consisted of an innovative Biofiller, made possible by combining autologous fat with defined cross-linkage hyaluronic acid, chosen on the basis of the desired results. Specifically, in order to treat moderate photo-aging, a densifying Biofiller (a mix of autologous fat, a free medical 15mg/ml hyaluronic acid and a dermo-restructuring complex) was used, whereas in order restore volume loss and to treat severe/advanced photo-aging I employed a Volumizing-Dynamic Biofiller (a mix of autologous fat and dynamic, semi-cross-linked 15 mg/ml hyaluronic acid with the lowest BBDE level in the market). The treatment is painless and is performed during a single intervention to be repeated once or twice a year. Regarding the face this can be considered a full-face treatment aimed at correcting temples and tear troughs, re-shaping malar-zygomatic area, cheeks and perioral area, harmonizing lip volume and jaw line. The most commonly used body treatments have focused mainly on the rejuvenation of the hand (densification), neck (Necklace of Venus) and neck cleavage (lifting). Presentation of treated patients and results. Within the majority of cases, patients have claimed to be extremely satisfied with the immediate results. No noteworthy adverse cases have been reported, besides a very light temporary redness which disappeared within hours. 40% of the patients (30 patients) reported light ecchymosis around the cannula insertion point, which reabsorbed itself after one week. 9 months after the treatments every patient, regardless of the treated area, still showed visible persistent results, confirming their loyalty and willingness to undergo the treatment again. Based on my experience, the use of the Biofiller opens the door to a new "Regenerative" realm within aesthetic medicine, offering patients clear, safe and longer-lasting results, fully respecting the natural harmony of the face and their specific needs.

Ms Emma ROBERTSON

Medical Aesthetics Industry

emma.robertson@merz.de

GERMANY

Aesthetic Medicine (Pharmaceutical Industry)

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Aesthetic Medicine (Pharmaceutical Industry)

Title: Safety and duration of effect of different Xeomin®/Bocouture® dose groups in the treatment of glabellar frown lines

Speaker: Prof. Martina Kerscher Demand for increasing duration of effect of botulinum toxin for the treatment of glabellar frown lines (GFL) beyond 3-4 months is growing. This Phase 2, randomized, double-blind study aims to investigate the safety and duration of effect of Xeomin®/Bocouture® at doses higher than the approved 20 U for GFL. In Stage 1, 151 subjects were randomized 1:2:2 to receive GFL treatment with 20 U, 50 U or 75 U Xeomin®/Bocouture®. After an observation period of 30 days, a blinded safety panel meeting was held to determine progression to Stage 2, in which subjects are randomized 1:2 to receive either 20 U or 100 U INCO and observed for at least 180 days. INCO was well tolerated in all dose groups up to 75U. All criteria were met for recruitment of the Stage 2 treatment cohort with doses up to 100 U. Interim results at 180 days will be presented.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Aesthetic Medicine (Pharmaceutical Industry)

Title: Efficacy of Bocouture®/Xeomin®, Belotero® Balance, Volume and Ultherapy® in combination for periorbital rejuvenation

Speaker: Dr. Welf Prager In this prospective, observational study, the efficacy of Bocouture®/Xeomin®, Belotero® Balance, Volume and Ultherapy® in combination for periorbital rejuvenation was investigated. 30 patients aged 25 to 62 were treated with Bocouture®/Xeomin® for upper facial lines, Ultherapy® in the periorbital region and Belotero® Volume or Balance in the forehead, temples, cheeks or tear trough. The primary endpoint was the investigator-assessed aesthetic improvement on the GAIS at end of treatment compared to baseline, according to pre-treatment 2D photographs. A significant improvement in the appearance of the periorbital region was observed, which speaks for combined aesthetic interventions.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Aesthetic Medicine (Pharmaceutical Industry)

Title: Safety of Belotero Volume® in temporal hollows and cheeks - the VoLiTeCh study

Speaker: Dr. Tatjana Pavicic This open-label, post-market follow-up study evaluates the safety and effectiveness of Belotero® Volume for the treatment of temple and cheek volume deficiency. 87 subjects received either one or two treatments with Belotero® Volume in the temples and/or cheeks and were followed for 48 weeks after last treatment. Belotero® Volume demonstrated both a favorable safety and efficacy profile, with improvement in facial volume evident for up to 48 weeks. It was well tolerated and had a positive, long-lasting effect.

Type of presentation: Poster

Category: Aesthetic Medicine (Pharmaceutical Industry)

Title: 10 years of Bocouture®/Xeomin®: Patient-reported outcomes

Although safety and efficacy of Bocouture®/Xeomin® for aesthetic indications has been established in multiple studies, a combined assessment of patient reported outcomes across studies is not available. The objective of this analysis was to assess patient reported outcomes across randomized, prospective, controlled Bocouture®/Xeomin® studies in a range of aesthetic indications. Overall, patient reported outcomes were high across multiple different assessment measures, regardless of the facial area treated.

Type of presentation: Poster

Category: Aesthetic Medicine (Pharmaceutical Industry)

Title: CaHA microspheres provide organization into unorganized collagen networks leading to improvement of skin attractiveness

Disrupting unorganized collagens and creating a new organized collagen network may improve skin attractiveness/skin quality and possibly provide a rejuvenation effect of the skin. Here, it is demonstrated for the first time that CaHA microspheres do not only provide a biostimulation showing increased neocollagenesis, but also are able to degrade "old" unorganized collagen as found in older skin or scars and synthesize new organized collagen fibers. This may in turn lead to increased skin attractiveness by tightening, increasing skin surface regularity and giving uniform skin pigmentation.

Type of presentation: Poster

Category: Aesthetic Medicine (Pharmaceutical Industry)

Title: Hydration effect and tissue integration of Belotero® Revive in a skin model system

The new Belotero® Revive is a HA based filler with 20 mg/mL cross-linked sodium hyaluronate and 17.5 mg/mL glycerol. Glycerol is one of the most effective humectant polyols and can lead to a sustained moisturizing effect in skin. Physiochemical data indicate optimal release and distribution of glycerol in the skin on injection of Belotero® Revive, a hydrating effect and good integration into the tissue. These data may explain improvements in skin texture and glow after treatment with Belotero® Revive observed in the BELOVE clinical study.

Type of presentation: Poster

Category: Aesthetic Medicine (Pharmaceutical Industry)

Title: Nonsurgical chin and jawline augmentation using Radiesse and hyaluronic acid fillers

The shape of the jawline has a profound effect on an individual's appearance and is an area of concern for many seeking aesthetic procedures. Effective nonsurgical treatments for this area are available in the form of Radiesse and high G prime HA fillers. Redefining the mandibular angle and straight line of the jaw with these agents provides more youthful contours with long-lasting results. The use of more focused anatomical zones and precise nomenclature will be necessary to pave the way for future advancements in this aesthetic region.

Type of presentation: Poster

Category: Aesthetic Medicine (Pharmaceutical Industry)

Title: Consensus recommendations for the use of hyperdiluted calcium hydroxylapatite (Radiesse) as a face and body biostimulatory agent

Radiesse is associated with a high and well established safety profile and is a very effective agent for soft tissue augmentation of different face and body areas. The rising popularity of minimally invasive aesthetic procedures for the face over the last decade has led to greater demands for body rejuvenation interventions to minimize discrepancies between body and face appearance. The characteristic of Radiesse as a long-term collagen stimulator reflects its substantial versatility. This consensus provides recommendations for the use of hyperdiluted Radiesse as a biostimulatory agent for face and body rejuvenation and to improve skin quality and firmness.

Type of presentation: Poster

Category: Aesthetic Medicine (Pharmaceutical Industry)

Title: Combination of CaHA diluted with normal saline and MFU-V for skin tightening

This study demonstrates that CaHA and MFU-V increase blood supply to tissues, which in turn activates angiogenesis and results in increased cellular synthesis, including the production of collagen and elastin fibers. The results indicate that MFU-V treatment does not damage, but on the contrary, increases the synthetic activity of the cells, acting in synergy with diluted CaHA to enhance the lifting effect.

Type of presentation: Poster

Category: Aesthetic Medicine (Pharmaceutical Industry)

Title: Decreased therapeutic effect over time amongst botulinum toxin type A agents

Sufficient long term data comparing BoNT-A agents for antibody formation, resistance, and loss of effect is lacking. Causal relationships cannot be established from pharmacovigilance analyses. However, a clear safety signal was detected in this analysis of one of the largest BoNT-A safety data sets ever researched. Long term differences in decreased BoNT-A therapeutic effect by agent warrants further study, including whether even lower dose indications are not immune from this phenomenon over time.

Type of presentation: Poster

Category: Aesthetic Medicine (Pharmaceutical Industry)

Title: Optimizing Patient Outcomes by Customizing Treatment with Ultherapy®: Gold Standard Consensus Guidelines from an Expert Panel

Radiesse is associated with a high and well established safety profile and is a very effective agent for soft tissue augmentation of different face and body areas. The rising popularity of minimally invasive aesthetic procedures for the face over the last decade has led to greater demands for body rejuvenation interventions to minimize discrepancies between body and face appearance. The characteristic of Radiesse as a long-term collagen stimulator reflects its substantial versatility. This consensus provides recommendations for the use of hyperdiluted Radiesse as a biostimulatory agent for face and body rejuvenation and to improve skin quality and firmness.

Type of presentation: Poster

Category: Aesthetic Medicine (Pharmaceutical Industry)

Title: Radiological evaluation of calcium hydroxylapatite implantation to correct moderate to very severe volume loss in the dorsum of the hand

Calcium hydroxylapatite injection in the hands was well tolerated in subjects with very severe volume loss with no treatment-related severe AEs reported. Results support a similar risk/benefit profile for subjects with very severe volume and those with moderate to severe volume loss in the dorsum of the hands.

Dr Irene Gaile C. ROBREDO-VITAS

Dermatologist

irenegaile@gmail.com

PHILIPPINES

General and Aesthetic Dermatology, Lasers and Energy-based devices and Injectables

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: General and Aesthetic Dermatology, Lasers and Energy-based devices and Injectables

Title: A Case Series on the Use of a 1064nm Fractionated Picosecond Laser for Skin Rejuvenation in patients with skin types IV and V

Picosecond lasers have been evaluated and reported to be safe and effective in skin rejuvenation using fractional technology, with most of the subjects having skin types I to III. This case series shows the safety and efficacy of a 1064nm fractionated picosecond laser in 10 subjects with skin types IV and V who had mild to moderate scars, wrinkles and pigmentation. The subjects underwent 2 to 4 skin rejuvenation treatments 4 to 6 weeks apart. Two patients had good to excellent improvement, six had moderate improvement, two had mild to moderate improvement and none had no response. Side effects reported included erythema, mild edema, and petechiae, which resolved within 24 to 48 hours post-treatment.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: General and Aesthetic Dermatology, Lasers and Energy-based devices and Injectables

Title: A Case Series on the use of Intralesional steroid injection and Long-pulsed Nd:YAG 1064nm laser as combination treatment of Keloids in patients with skin types IV and V

Keloids are types of scars that are formed from excessive fibrinogen production of collagen during wound healing and their formation is said to be more common in darker skin types who have genetic predisposition. Keloids can continue to grow, do not spontaneously regress and have a high rate of recurrence making treatment challenging and complicated and individuals with keloids may suffer from pain, pruritus and functional impairment causing emotional and psychological distress. Intralesional steroid injection is considered a first-line treatment for keloids, however multiple sessions are needed to achieve results. It has been suggested that use of a 1064nm Nd:YAG laser is effective in the treatment of keloids owing to its ability to penetrate deeper into the skin and suppress neovascularization, which lead to nerve fiber and collagen formation in the reticular dermis. This case series demonstrates the safety and efficacy of a combination treatment of keloids at 2-3 weeks interval using intralesional steroid injection followed immediately after by a 1064nm NdYAG laser in 4 keloid patients with skin types IV and V.

Mrs Natallia ROMANOWSKA

Aesthetic & Anti-Aging Physician

gven-86@mail.ru

POLAND

Aesthetic doctor, A graduate of the Three-Year Postgraduate School of Aesthetic Medicine at the Polish Medical Association. Specializes in lip correction with hyaluronic acid. Member of the Polish Society of Aesthetic Medicine and Anti-Aging

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zEB8nhXxIH4&t=31s>

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Aesthetic doctor, A graduate of the Three-Year Postgraduate School of Aesthetic Medicine at the Polish Medical Association. Specializes in lip correction with hyaluronic acid. Member of the Polish Society of Aesthetic Medicine and Anti-Aging

Title: Comparing techniques of lip injections in vivo and cadaver dissection.

Comparing techniques of lip injections in vivo and cadaver dissection. Natallia Romanowska MD. Address: 15-806 Bialystok, ul. Sybirakow 8 lok U1A, Poland. Tel. +48 511 204 459 email1: gven-86@mail.ru email2: dr.natallia.novik@gmail.com It's very important to understand how different techniques of hyaluronic acid (HA) injections change the shape and size of lips. Two techniques (retrograde linear and fanning) of lips enhancement in two female patients were recorded and photographed with following results analysing before and 21 days after HA injections (exact amount and the same product of HA was used). Both techniques were compared in fresh cadaver lip with next dissection and comparison of injected HA localization. Fanning technique gives more volume in medial part of upper lip, gives more visible dry mucosa and pronounced paramedian peaks in profile projection. The retrograde linear technique doesn't change lip shape, gives contouring of vermilion border, slightly everts lips with tendention of pulling forward. This results were confirmed in dissections of cadaver lips. This study can help to choose proper technique for lips enhancement to maximize aesthetic result.

Dr Pier Paolo ROVATTI

General Surgeon

info@pierpaolorovatti.it

ITALY

plastic surgery

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: plastic surgery

Title: CONTOURING AND TIGHTENING WITH AN ENERGY DEVICE THE KEYPOINTS OF THE FACE: A NEW APPROACH OF REJUVENATION

The goal of the work is to highlight how the remodeling of the upper third, midface and lower third of the face, with this equipment allows us to restore the profile joint and skin ptosis of the neck getting a good skin retraction. With the acronym RFAL means the manipulation of the subcutaneous fatty tissue and FSN (fibrous septa network) with a device that emits a bipolar radiofrequency by a handpiece which has two electrodes, one external and one internal, and which are the two poles through which the radiofrequency heats the tissue for the entire thickness through the handpiece.

MATERIALS AND METHODS Patients treated in last two years were 60 including 54 females and 6 males The surgery was performed on an outpatient basis under local anesthesia for almost all cases except three cases in which the method was associated with other surgery and therefore carried out under general anesthesia. Inclusion criteria: Patients were aged between 32 and 74 years. Exclusion criteria: excessive skin laxity, recent important weight loss. The treatment took place in a surgical session except for 12 cases that needed a touch-up after 6 months. Control and clinical verification: immediate, 1m, 3 months and 6 months **Methods of measurement and analysis:** Digital Photography light standardized, patient satisfaction with response to a mini standardized questionnaire. **RESULTS** The results led the evidence of improvement in almost all patients who have appreciated the restoration of skin tone of the face and the improvement of the jawline, neck's profile and no invasive browlift without significant complications. **CONCLUSIONS** Treatment with the use of RFAL has been extremely positive in 95% of patients and satisfactory in 5%. The complications detected were minor and transient edema of the treated areas of about 20/30 days, hematoma in approximately 10% of cases, light dysarthria in two patients for 48/72 h probably by local anesthesia rather than by thermal stupor, three patients had a transient mental nerve injury regressed with drugs(B-complex vitamin, cortisone,) after three months. **Keywords:** RFAL, bipolar radio frequency, skin tightening, lifting lower third, browlift .

Dr Adam RUBINSTEIN

Aesthetic & Plastic Surgeon

drr@dr-rubinstein.com

UNITED STATES

Plastic surgery and aesthetics

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Plastic surgery and aesthetics

Title: Minimally Invasive Neck Rejuvenation: No Scalpel Required

As the aesthetic world pivots away from surgical proceeds an increasing number of patients are seeking less invasive options for facial rejuvenation. New technology now offers a wide variety of options for neck rejuvenation without the need for a facelift or neck lift. An algorithm of non-invasive and minimally invasive options are presented offering a spectrum of results that can sometimes rival surgical options.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Plastic surgery and aesthetics

Title: Non-surgical, Non-invasive, Non-contact Laser Fat Reduction

Non-surgical fat reduction has been increasingly popular. A new modality of non-invasive and non-contact laser fat reduction technology is presented. The science behind this new technology is explained as well as a demonstration of results.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Plastic surgery and aesthetics

Title: Medical Marketing Management: Are you getting what you're paying for?

As competition increases in the aesthetic marketplace, marketing has become more and more a necessity. Practices spend thousands in the hopes of increasing business. But how can you tell if you're really getting what you're paying for? Marketing tips are presented including tracking methods to help truly know the return on investment from all marketing channels.

Dr Joseph RUCKER

Plastic & Reconstructive Surgeon

jrucker@ruckermd.com

UNITED STATES

30 year experience cosmetic facial surgery

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: 30 year experience cosmetic facial surgery

Title: Ancillary procedures to enhance face-lift results. A 15yr experience

Background: a series of patients that have undergone preoperative and intra-operative ancillary procedures to enhance face-lift results is presented. These ancillary procedures include 1. Preoperative Skin Pigmentation management, simultaneous face-lift with laser resurfacing, micro-fat facial contouring and postoperative skin health maintenance **Methods:** Over a 15 year period and after a accurate preoperative aesthetic analysis, 84 face-lift patients were selected to undergo additional ancillary procedures in an effort to improve their cosmetic result and to help minimize the sine qua non “face-lifted appearance”. **Preoperative aesthetic evaluation included:** 1. Facial Volume assessment 2. Irregular Pigmentation 3. Anatomical contour 4. Excessive facial folds and skin laxity 5. Regional rhytid assessment. All patients underwent a customized SMAS face-lift. 30% of the patients underwent preoperative pigment control with either a topical regiment of HQ/Kojic 6 acid or BBL. During surgery 50% underwent simultaneous micro-fat contouring and 75% underwent intra-operative laser resurfacing. In the post-operative period 60% underwent Laser Skin Rejuvenation **Results:** Six face-lift patients that have undergone a comprehensive preoperative anesthetic evaluation and that have undergone various ancillary procedures are presented. **Conclusion:** It is the authors opinion that a careful preoperative analysis is essential in helping to determine which ancillary techniques may prove beneficial in improving face-lift results.

Dr Ahmed SADEK

Dermatologist

askdrsadek@gmail.com

EGYPT

Laser, Dermoscopy, Skin Imaging, Aesthetic Dermatology

<https://www.imcas.com/en/academy/profile/dr-ahmed-m-sadek>

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Laser, Dermoscopy, Skin Imaging, Aesthetic Dermatology

Title: Laser Hair Reduction Updates

Laser hair reduction is one of the most performed aesthetic procedures around the globe. Traditional Laser hair reduction performed by Alexandrite,

Diode or Nd:YAG lasers and IPL is not the quest anymore. Previous targets of achieving significant reduction of hair thickness and count without irritating the surrounding melanocytes are not enough nowadays. Decreasing associated pain, time consumed, and overall duration of sessions are very important contemporary goals, looked up to be fulfilled by both patients and physicians in the everlasting hunt of practice perfection. New devices and techniques developed smart solutions aiming at achieving this as: low fluence high repetition pulses, scanning devices, novel wavelengths and vacuum assisted large spot size hair reduction. Carbon suspension Qs lasers and photodynamic therapy have been suggested as effective methods in white hair reduction. The current lecture focuses on the ability using multi pass vacuum assisted large spot size laser hair reduction modality of achieving fast effective safe laser hair reduction in comparison to the traditional single pass modality based on the authors personal experience in this field.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Laser, Dermoscopy, Skin Imaging, Aesthetic Dermatology

Title: A Closer Look Before You Cook: Value of Dermoscopy in ablative procedures

Dermoscopy is a non-invasive technique that allows a rapid and magnified in vivo observation of the skin with the visualization of morphologic features invisible to the naked eye. Increasing number of patients visit our clinics seeking ablative procedures for pigmented lesions. In the harsh battle against cancer, early detection seems to be the best therapeutic strategy offered so far and regarding cutaneous malignancies this can be offered simply via the handheld affordable dermoscopes which should be in every dermatologist's and general practitioner's pocket, thus favoring the unprofessional ablation of early skin cancer without recognizing it which may manifest itself later by metastasis. Also the use of dermoscopy can aid in diagnosis, proper treatment plan implementation and follow up of many pigmented skin disorders.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Laser, Dermoscopy, Skin Imaging, Aesthetic Dermatology

Title: Cutaneous Imaging in Aesthetics

Digital assessment in aesthetics is the objective evaluation of skin using digital imaging, aiming at defining the nature & extent of the problem being treated, documenting before & after comparisons, in addition to many other benefits. This lecture aims at discussing the basics of cutaneous imaging starting from the standardized cutaneous surface imaging (General guidelines, Equipment utilized, Software needed, Pre-Imaging considerations, Imaging Plan, Standard views for each body anatomical unit, Post-Imaging check list) in addition to the 3D imaging, full body mapping and the always developing software, in addition to the various non-invasive sub-surface imaging techniques in the form of dermoscopy, laser confocal microscopy, cutaneous ultrasonography, optical coherence tomography and spectrophotometric analysis, which allows better visualization of the dermal contents providing better insight into the pathology and prognostic factors. The fundamentals of all those techniques will be discussed in addition to stressing on their various benefits in aesthetics as the dermoscopic photageing scale in addition to representing different clinic based scenarios.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Laser, Dermoscopy, Skin Imaging, Aesthetic Dermatology

Title: Trichoscopy: The Secret Weapon in Every Hair Clinic

Trichoscopy is dermoscopy of scalp and hair and it is one of the most dynamic fields of our practice nowadays. This lecture will highlight the different trichoscopic findings in different trichological disorders met in everyday clinical practice helping reaching diagnosis in a non invasive fashion, implementing a proper individualized treatment plan and objective follow up.

Dr Vladimir SAFRONOV

Plastic & Reconstructive Surgeon

safronov.w@gmail.com

RUSSIA

Thread lifting

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Thread lifting

Title: Photogrammetric assessment of the results of thread lifting procedures performed in mid face area.

Introduction: photogrammetry allows acquiring the geometry of real living object as three-dimensional models, which can be superimposed to trace the postoperative, functional, age related changes of facial morphology. Threadlifting is a minimally invasive procedure which is very popular in the aesthetic dermatology and plastic surgery. Purpose: to investigate the dynamic of the changes which occur after this procedure. Method: Aptos Excellence procedure was performed for the aesthetic correction of the midface area for five patients of the age of 28, 32, 45, 55 and 70. Photogrammetry scans were performed before, right after, in a week, two weeks, one month, two months, three months after the procedure. CT and photogrammetric scans were superimposed by the benchmarks and the subsequent analysis of volumetric changes at the follow-up stages was performed. Clinical examination was performed before, one week, two weeks, one month, two months and three months after the procedure and medical photographs were taken at the patient examination. Results: The analysis of post-procedural changes has indicated the significant alterations in the volume redistribution along the vector of the implantation of the threads. The comparison of CT scans before and 3 months after the procedure additionally indicated increase in tissue density.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

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Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Thread lifting

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Corresponding author: Vladimir Safronov, M.D. 5-ya ul. Sokolinoy gory 27-2-25 Moscow, Russia, 105275 Co-author: Robert Guryanov M.D. ul. Bolshaya naberezhnaya 11-2-79 125362, Moscow, Russia Background: photogrammetry allows acquiring the geometry of real living object as three-dimensional models, which can be superimposed to trace the postoperative, functional, age related changes of facial morphology. Threadlifting is a minimally invasive procedure which is very popular in the aesthetic dermatology and plastic surgery. Aim: to investigate the dynamic of the changes which occur after this procedure. Method: PLLA threads with notches implantation procedure was performed for the aesthetic correction of the midface area for five patients of the age of 28, 32, 45, 55 and 70. Photogrammetry scans were performed before, right after, in a week, two weeks, one month, two months, three months after the procedure. CT and photogrammetric scans were superimposed by the benchmarks and the subsequent analysis of volumetric changes at the follow-up stages was performed. Clinical examination was performed before, one week, two weeks, one month, two months and three months after the procedure and medical photographs were taken at the patient examination. Results: The analysis of post-procedural changes has indicated the significant alterations in the volume redistribution along the vector of the implantation of the threads. The comparison of CT scans before and 3 months after the procedure additionally indicated increase in tissue density.

Dr Aniseh SAMADI

aniseh_samadi@yahoo.com

Clinical dermatology, Cosmetic dermatology

Other

RUSSIA

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Clinical dermatology, Cosmetic dermatology

Title: Evaluation the efficacy of a non-cross-linked hyaluronic acid on improvement of skin elasticity and hydration

Evaluation the efficacy of a non-cross-linked hyaluronic acid on improvement of skin elasticity and hydration - Corresponding/presenting author: Alireza Firooz Center for Research & Training in Skin Diseases & Leprosy. 415 Taleghani Avenue, Tehran 1416613675, I.R.Iran Tel-Fax: (9821)88978190 - 88963804 www.crtsdl.tums.ac.ir - Co-authors: Azin Ayatollahi, Aniseh Samadi background: Boosting of skin through fibroblast activation is a new indication for hyaluronic acid (HA) based products HA injections in dermis, which results in an overall improvement of the skin. The aim of this procedure is to maintain skin hydration and to delay or reverse aging process. In this study. We evaluated the efficacy and safety of booster injections of HA in improving the facial skin quality. Method: Twenty men and women with mean age of 40.15 ± 6.63 years were enrolled after providing the written informed consent. 1-2 ml of the tested product (18mg/ml hyaluronic acid, non-cross-linked and stabilized with 20mg/ml of glycerol) was injected intradermal for 3 times, with 3 weeks interval. Results: Stratum corneum hydration increased from 71.06 ± 8.81 at baseline 72.27 ± 8.43 and 73.60 ± 6.14 one week and 4 months after last treatment, respectively ($p > 0.05$). In case of skin elasticity R0 (skin firmness) reduced significantly from 0.1540 ± 0.039 at baseline to 0.123 ± 0.042 and 0.110 ± 0.044 at week 1 and month4 respectively (p -value = 0.01 and 0.00). R3 (tiring effect /skin fatigue) also showed in significant decrease from 0.1540 ± 0.039 at baseline to 0.123 ± 0.042 and 0.107 ± 0.041 at week 1 and month 4 respectively (p -value=0.01 and 0.00) Four months after last treatment R2 (gross elasticity) and R5 (net elasticity) increase significantly from $0.5800 + 0.125$ and 0.3950 ± 0.084 to $0.705 = 0.106$ and 0.633 ± 0.238 respectively (p -value+0.00) The mean score for Physician's Global Assessment score (0-4) one week and four months after last treatment were 2.33 ± 0.76 and 1.35 ± 0.49 , respectively. The mean patient satisfaction scores (1-4) for improvement in skin firmness, moisture and brightness were 3.25, 3.10 and 3.2 one week and 2.89, 2.95 and 2.89 four months after last treatment, respectively. Except for temporary edema and ecchymosis in some patients, no adverse effects were observed. Conclusion: Booster therapy with HA is a safe and well tolerated procedure, and results in improvement in skin elasticity and relative increase in skin hydration.

Dr Silvia SAMARIN

samarin.silvia@gmail.com

Aesthetic medicine (injectables, specialized in lip injection)

Aesthetic Physician

SLOVENIA

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Aesthetic medicine (injectables, specialized in lip injection)

Title: SM Lips – new injection technique for lip augmentation

Title of abstract: SM Lips – new injection technique for lip augmentation Corresponding/presenting author information: Dr. Silvia Samarin, MD PhD Clinic SMedicina Dolenjska cesta 324a 1291 Skofljica Slovenia Email: silvia@smedicina.si Phone: + 38630609700 Website: www.estetika-smedicina.si @smedicina.si Placement preference: I prefer oral presentation. - Background: Nonsurgical lip augmentation is one of the most popular aesthetic procedure. Besides patient lip anatomy, lip augmentation technique is the major determinant for its outcome, especially if we want to achieve natural looking lips, that are in aesthetic harmony with the face. Most commonly lip augmentation is related to 1ml of hyaluronic acid filler per procedure, however different technique can significantly lower also product consumption, without compromising lips volume and shape. The objective of this presentation is to describe our SM Lips technique for lip augmentation to achieve balanced and natural lips look, with less product, less pain, lower risk for complication and very high patient satisfaction. Methods: In the SM Lips injection technique, we first clinically examined patient's lips to be able to select proper product according to the G' prime of hyaluronic acid filler. In some cases, we decided to use two different G' prime fillers for the same patient (low and mid G' prime). After that we decanted hyaluronic acid filler into one or multiple 32-gauge fine micro syringes, preferably 0.3ml of filler per one 32-gauge fine micro syringe. The filler was then injected through multiple entry points on the vermilion border for the upper lip and on the vermilion border for the lower lip, with retrograde linear technique or lollipop technique through each entry point. Results: Between August 2019 and November 2019, 100 female patients underwent a nonsurgical lip augmentation procedure with hyaluronic acid fillers using this technique. Ninety-five patients (95%) reported that they were satisfied or extremely satisfied with their lip augmentation procedure. Amount of hyaluronic acid filler used per patient was between 0.25 ml up to 1.00 ml, in average 0.5 ml. No serious complications were observed. Conclusions: The advantages of this technique are: 1) enhanced hyaluronic acid filler injection process, because of more accurate product delivery and placement, more balanced and symmetrical result, fast filler tissue integration, very natural lips appearance 2) reducing the risk of complications like erythema, bruising, oedema and arterial vascular occlusion 3) less amount of product needed for the required result (up to 50% less) 4) less injection pain, fast recovery time and higher levels of overall patient satisfaction

Dr Erick SANTAELLA-SOSA

dreicksantaella@gmail.com

Aesthetic & Anti-Aging Physician

MEXICO

Aesthetic Medicine, Injectables, Thread lifting, Non Surgical Facial Rejuvenation.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Aesthetic Medicine, Injectables, Thread lifting, Non Surgical Facial Rejuvenation.

Title: Successful Correction of a Tear Through Filler Complication using 2 microkatal of Bacterial Recombinant Hyaluronidase.

Successful Correction of a Tear Through Filler Complication using 2 microkatal of Bacterial Recombinant Hyaluronidase. **BACKGROUND** Tear through Deformity (TTD) treatment using hyaluronic acid fillers have become a common treatment among injectors and medical aesthetics specialists. This particular anatomical area has its peculiarities. In spite of all the new soft tissue fillers specially designed to correct the TTD, an increasing number of complications have been presenting. Some of the complications that could be seen among patients lately are post-treatment edema, nodule formation, and granulomas and in fewer cases, hyperpigmentation or Tyndall effect. The last-mentioned refers to a light scattering defect that creates a blue color effect on the surface of the skin. **METHODS** In this article, we describe the case of a 34 years old patient who attends to the clinic 30 days after she underwent a Tear through Filler procedure. After the patient signed the consent forms and baseline pictures were taken, the disinfection of the area using 1%chlorhexidine was performed. After that, an ampule containing 2 microkatal of second-generation bacterial recombinant hyaluronidase was reconstituted using 0.8 ml of 0.9% saline solution and 0.2 ml of 2% lidocaine. Hyaluronidase was injected along the affected area using a 31Gx60mm needle in a retrograde fashion. After the injection procedure, compression and massage were performed for 10 minutes. **RESULTS** On the first post-treatment photograph a decrease in light refraction and the size of the nodule is noticeable. Whereas control pictures of day seven show complete resolution of the overcorrection and Tyndall effect. In conclusion, using a low concentration hyaluronidase dose, we can achieve partial corrections of certain situations such as Tyndall effect or small nodules caused by higher hydrophilic fillers without having to degrade them completely. **CONCLUSIONS** the best way to prevent injection complications lays within adequate medical training and continuous medical education, it's important to have the basic tools to manage specific complications. Hyaluronidase is one of the fundamental tools any aesthetic injector must have to offer their patients a safer treatment environment. In this case, we were able to manage a common complication with an outstanding outcome using a low dose of hyaluronidase. Corresponding/Presenting Author Dr. Erick R. Santaella-Sosa mail: drericksantaella@gmail.com Phone Number: +528110170965 Instagram: @drericksantaella www.ersamedical.com Address: Bolivia #211, entre Colombia y Canadá. Colonia Vista Hermosa. Monterrey, Nuevo León. México. Cp: 64620 Placement preference Oral Platform.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Aesthetic Medicine, Injectables, Thread lifting, Non Surgical Facial Rejuvenation.

Title: Successful Correction of a Tear Through Filler Complication using 2 microkatal of Bacterial Recombinant Hyaluronidase.

Successful Correction of a Tear Through Filler Complication using 2 microkatal of Bacterial Recombinant Hyaluronidase. **BACKGROUND** Tear through Deformity (TTD) treatment using hyaluronic acid fillers have become a common treatment among injectors and medical aesthetics specialists. This particular anatomical area has its peculiarities. In spite of all the new soft tissue fillers specially designed to correct the TTD, an increasing number of complications have been presenting. Some of the complications that could be seen among patients lately are post-treatment edema, nodule formation, and granulomas and in fewer cases, hyperpigmentation or Tyndall effect. The last-mentioned refers to a light scattering defect that creates a blue color effect on the surface of the skin. **METHODS** In this article, we describe the case of a 34 years old patient who attends to the clinic 30 days after she underwent a Tear through Filler procedure. After the patient signed the consent forms and baseline pictures were taken, the disinfection of the area using 1%chlorhexidine was performed. After that, an ampule containing 2 microkatal of second-generation bacterial recombinant hyaluronidase was reconstituted using 0.8 ml of 0.9% saline solution and 0.2 ml of 2% lidocaine. Hyaluronidase was injected along the affected area using a 31Gx60mm needle in a retrograde fashion. After the injection procedure, compression and massage were performed for 10 minutes. **RESULTS** On the first post-treatment photograph a decrease in light refraction and the size of the nodule is noticeable. Whereas control pictures of day seven show complete resolution of the overcorrection and Tyndall effect. In conclusion, using a low concentration hyaluronidase dose, we can achieve partial corrections of certain situations such as Tyndall effect or small nodules caused by higher hydrophilic fillers without having to degrade them completely. **CONCLUSIONS** the best way to prevent injection complications lays within adequate medical training and continuous medical education, it's important to have the basic tools to manage specific complications. Hyaluronidase is one of the fundamental tools any aesthetic injector must have to offer their patients a safer treatment environment. In this case, we were able to manage a common complication with an outstanding outcome using a low dose of hyaluronidase. Corresponding/Presenting Author Dr. Erick R. Santaella-Sosa mail: drericksantaella@gmail.com Phone Number: +528110170965 Instagram: @drericksantaella www.ersamedical.com Address: Bolivia #211, entre Colombia y Canadá. Colonia Vista Hermosa. Monterrey, Nuevo León. México. Cp: 64620 Placement preference Oral Platform. Video Speaking : <https://www.ersamedical.com/post/k0reat4lk>

Dr Vincenzo SANTANGELO

brin163@libero.it

more than 30 years

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: more than 30 years

Title: UPDATE IN THE TECHNIQUE OF ELECTRIC ARC VAPORIZATION

The AUTHOR analyzes the really important characteristics of a plasma device and the real possibilities of treating skin blemishes, specifying that it is not an alternative to plastic surgery in the treatment of eyelids or large areas of the face but of an useful tool for small outpatient surgery

Other Clinic/Hospital

ITALY

Dr Deasy Indra SAPUTRA

deasysaputra@yahoo.com.sg

injectable and laser

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: injectable and laser

Title: 3T(Tone-Texture-Tightness) skin project: a simple concept for ultimate beauty result

As an aesthetics physician, we are simply a beauty designer for our patients. To achieve good result we need to understand the whole concept of beauty and we cannot just deliver what patients wants because this often leads to patient's dissatisfaction. More over there is often a gap in patients-doctor communication and some patients do understand what they need but lots of them don't. This 3T (Tone-Texture-Tightness) is a simple concept that covering all aspects of aesthetics treatment and act as a guidance for doctors and patients to understand more about their journey in achieving good and satisfying result.

Dermatologist

INDONESIA

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: injectable and laser

Title: Female beautification in Asian women; focusing in jawline and chin

Patient who undergo dermal filler treatment desires for an improvement in aesthetic aspect of their appearance. A contoured oval V-shape face is considered as the most desired face shape in Asia. Yet, In Asian countries, most of the problem lies on lower face, this includes short lower face, less chin projection, double chin, and in mature age, presence of jowling. In other hand, jawline and chin is a prominent feature of masculinity. A good understanding in providing balance in jawline, chin contouring and overall face shape will improve the femininity and youthfulness without looking unnatural or more masculin.

Dr Paolo SBANO

sbanopaolo@gmail.com

Dermatologic surgery, laser

Dermatologist

ITALY

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Dermatologic surgery, laser

Title: Simultaneous combination of two wavelengths in q-switched treatments for benign pigmented lesions removal

Q-switched laser treatment is considered the golden standard procedure for removal of benign cutaneous pigmentations. According to the phototype and pigmented lesion colour different laser wavelengths have been proposed. White spots in the treated area or incomplete lesion removal are common transitory side effects after laser procedure causing discomfort for the patient and sometimes discontent for the received treatment. We report our experience with the use of a double wavelength simultaneous q-switched treatment in full-beam and fractional mode. The patients were divided according to phototype in two groups: A fair phototype (I-III) and B dark phototype (IV-VI). Group A pigmented lesions were treated with combination of 532 nm + 694 nm wavelengths and group B with combination of 694 nm + 1064 nm wavelengths in full beam modality. Both the groups received in the same session also a full face treatment with fractional q-switched combination of 694 nm + 1064 nm. Both the groups resulted in a good pigmented lesions clearance rate after single session (95% and 91% respectively). We did not observe any case of post-treatment hypopigmentation.

Dr Max-Adam SCHERER

max-adam@drscherer.ru

Plastic surgeon

Plastic & Reconstructive Surgeon

RUSSIA

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Plastic surgeon

Title: M.U.S.T. Upper Blepharoplasty with sub eyebrow skin incision and OM plication technique: more straightforward, more versatile, and less invasive.

Having obtained good results with the M.U.S.T. FACELIFT approach (Minimally invasive Undermining with Suspension using silicone elastic Threads) in rejuvenating face surgeries, I decided to adapt this technique into eyelid surgery practice for using in a less invasive way and more natural look achievement. The M.U.S.T. Upper/Lower Eyelid Blepharoplasty benefits significantly from traditional blepharoplasty in terms of protocol simplification and invasiveness reduction. In contrast to traditional Upper Eyelid Blepharoplasty, the skin undermining makes in a less invasive way by using a special plane-tip blunt cannula. Moreover, the area of subcutaneous undermining might be more extensive than in a routine Upper Eyelid Blepharoplasty, in a case when it is required. It is absolutely safe and easy to perform. The M.U.S.T. Upper Lid Blepharoplasty incision makes direct beneath the lower border of eyebrows along the line going from the head to tail of brows on each side. In benefit, it subsequently allows achieving inconspicuous scar direct under the eyebrow and no any scars on eyelids at all. In a month, postoperatively patients successfully use brow make-up or permanent eyebrow tattoo for scars concealing. After subdermal skin undermining pinch-test easy demonstrates how much skin should excise. OM plication with small amount lateral part resection performed routinely by many cases to create a deep upper eyelid hollow with a high crease and slightly elevated tail of eyebrows. In my practice, nasal and preaponeurotic partial fat pad removal also could be made by transconjunctival upper lid approach. So the M.U.S.T. Upper Eyelid Blepharoplasty technique becomes much safer, more straightforward to perform and substantially less invasive; the procedure requires only and local anaesthesia or light sedation, the rehabilitation period is shorter and less morbid for patients.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Plastic surgeon

Title: M.U.S.T. Lower lid Blepharoplasty with silicone thread lateral canthopexy: more straightforward, more versatile, and less invasive

Having obtained good results with the M.U.S.T. FACELIFT approach (Minimally invasive Undermining with Suspension using silicone elastic Threads) in rejuvenating face surgeries, I decided to adapt this technique into eyelid surgery practice for using in a less invasive way and more natural look achievement. The M.U.S.T. Lower lid Blepharoplasty benefits significantly from the M.U.S.T. FACELIFT surgical treatment in terms of protocol simplification and invasiveness reduction. In contrast to traditional Lower lid Blepharoplasty, the skin undermining makes in a less invasive way by using a special plane-tip blunt cannula. Moreover, the area of subcutaneous undermining might be more extensive than in a routine Lower lid Blepharoplasty, in a case when it is required. It is absolutely safe and easy to perform. The skin is incised beneath the lashes from the temporal third to the lateral canthus, and the curvilinear incision is then made lateral to canthus 6-7 mm. After subdermal skin undermining pinch-test easy demonstrates how much skin has to be excised. The goal is preservation OM. In my practice, temporal, central, and nasal partial fat pads removal also could be made by transconjunctival lower eyelid approach routinely. It subsequently allows achieving inconspicuous scar direct under lashes. For canthopexy, double-armed hidden silicon suture is used. A small half-circle needle is passed through the lateral edge of the lower lid, and then each arm of the suture is introduced at the desired position inside the orbital rim periosteum. So the M.U.S.T. Lower lid Blepharoplasty technique becomes much safer, more straightforward to perform and substantially less invasive; the procedure requires only and local anesthesia or light sedation, the rehabilitation period is shorter and less morbid for patients.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Plastic surgeon

Title: The MUST LIGHT thread lift with non-surgical atraumatic undermining in jawline and neck contouring. The newest approach to non-surgical facial rejuvenation.

Having obtained good results with the MUST LIFT approach (Minimally invasive Undermining with Suspension using Threads) in rejuvenating face

surgeries, I decided to adapt this technique into cosmetologically practice for using in less invasive way. The MUST LIGHT procedure benefits significantly from the MUST LIFT surgical treatment in terms of protocol simplification and invasiveness reduction. In contrast to traditional surgical SMAS and platysma undermining the MUST LIGHT approach makes direct dissection of the soft tissues and subsequent suturing unnecessary, because it allows to perform by using a special plane-tip blunt cannula through several bilateral skin punctures from the each side. Moreover, the area of subcutaneous undermining might be wider than in a surgical face and neck lift, in case when it is required. Threads are anchored on the Loris fascia opposite the tragus by engaging the fascia with a curved surgical needle and pulling threads through to their central barbless part. Thread placement with the help of blunt guide needles is simple and straight, the thread barbs ensure reliable and safe soft tissue fixation and support. Implantation of each thread ensures simultaneous use of two different implantation planes: the lateral SMAS plication and the medial subcutaneous placement. The threads are placed in a straight pass along vectors that counteract the tissue ptosis. This provides soft tissue lift, achieving sharp jaw line (a right neck-mandibular angle) and skin drapes back to a maximally more youthful position. So the MUST LIGHT technique becomes much safer, simpler to perform and substantially less invasive; the procedure requires only and local anesthesia or light sedation, the rehabilitation period is shorter and less morbid for patients

Dr Todd SCHLESINGER

skindoc@dermandlaser.com

Cosmetic and Medical Dermatology/Practice Management

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4_npJVi_nMM&t=138s

Dermatologist

UNITED STATES

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Cosmetic and Medical Dermatology/Practice Management

Title: Platelet Rich Plasma (PRP) Combinations in Aesthetic Dermatology

Combining PRP with with aesthetic procedures such as neurotoxins and fillers is increasing in popularity as patients seek collagen stimulation. This talk will offer up some of the most used combinations of PRP with other methods to achieve enhanced outcomes. How-I-Do-It will be included with background data where available. Participants will gain practical knowledge as to how to enhance the use of PRP in their practices.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Cosmetic and Medical Dermatology/Practice Management

Title: Hiring and Managing Staff

This talk takes the participant through the process our practice uses to identify and hire qualified staff. Practical tips are provided on ways to keep staff as happy and productive as possible, so the practice can achieve and exceed its goals. Interview process, employment agreements, office policies and training tips are all included. This is a must-see for anyone running their own practice.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Cosmetic and Medical Dermatology/Practice Management

Title: Building a Clinical Research Center

Performing Clinical Research is of interest to many practitioners. In this talk, I describe how we built a clinical research center that now employs 10 staff. Focusing on the physical space, certain considerations must be taken into account when designing a space to conduct clinical trials and mistakes can be costly. The participant will learn how we worked through the process of designing our center and how we learned what to build and what not to build.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Cosmetic and Medical Dermatology/Practice Management

Title: Rejuvenation of the Decollete From the Outside In

The upper middle chest area is often overlooked, but is a window to a person's age as is their face or hands. Many new techniques have become popular to rejuvenate this important area. From topical products, lasers and neurotoxins to platelet rich plasma, fillers and energy based devices, many choices are available. Participants will learn how to select successful combinations of treatments to optimize outcomes for this important area of the body.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Cosmetic and Medical Dermatology/Practice Management

Title: Using Fillers off the Mid-Face for a Natural Lift

Filler techniques have changed dramatically over the years, with the focus moving from the mid-face to the lateral face for a more natural result. This lecture provides a background of anatomy to explain how using fillers to lift and shape facial structures from the sides of the face and hairline can produce a lifting effect as well as a natural result. Various types of fillers and their role in collagen stimulation will be discussed as well as videos and before/after photos to illustrate outcomes.

Dr Inna SHARYPOVA

a_mihalich@mail.ru

aesthetic dermatology

Aesthetic & Anti-Aging Physician

RUSSIA

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: aesthetic dermatology

Title: Restoration of cell youth together with immediate remodeling effect by modern injectable combination of autologous plasma and non-crosslinked hyaluronic acid obtained in one medical device. Specific tips for aesthetic correction of major age-related changes of the face neck and decollete.

New approaches are now a must in modern cosmetology. Combination of evidently effective hyaluronic acid with autologous platelet derived growth

factors is a promising method. In the study, we estimated the efficacy of a complex of non-crosslinked HA enriched with autologous platelet's growth factors in treatment of laxity, wrinkles and other aspects of chrono- and photoaging of the skin. Combined preparation of HA and PRP was obtained in close circuit medical device and then injected in a specific way for aesthetic correction and rejuvenation of the skin. Crucial points and tips for successful rejuvenation and remodeling were identified in clinical practice and will be presented. Materials and methods. Using a Global aesthetic improvement scale (GAIS), corneometry and digital dermatoscopy as well as quantitative analysis of changes in two groups of patients with indications for rejuvenation, we assessed the effect of triple injection procedures of a complex of non-crosslinked HA enriched with autologous platelet's growth factors. We conducted procedures within the period of 3 months with 30 days intervals. During each visit, we injected preparation in bolus and vector technique into deep derma and on the border with superficial fat avoiding orbital area. We adapted lifting and remodeling approach, as well as the spot volume of the combined biopreparation according to the type of aging of each patient. Results. Therapy in both subgroups resulted in mean 33.5% (30-37%) improvement in hydration of derma according to corneometry, depth and width of wrinkles decreased in both groups and we registered high self-assessment scores on GAIS. In more than 55% of patients, aesthetic result was persistent up to 12 months. Conclusion. The assessed approach that combines autologous platelet rich plasma (A-PRP) with hyaluronic acid (HA) proved to be a desirable solution for skin rejuvenation. Injector should respect special rules to increase the effectiveness of the treatment.

Dr Tzachi SHELKOVITZ

shelko10@gmail.com

Aesthetic dermatology

Dermatologist

ISRAEL

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Aesthetic dermatology

Title: 1. Customers Insight :an Israeli stratup – a revolutionary application for doctors – patients communication

Added upon acceptance

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Aesthetic dermatology

Title: 2. Complications of aesthetic procedures – my experience in 25 years.

Added upon acceptance

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Aesthetic dermatology

Title: 3. Subcision – literature update and my experience

Added upon acceptance

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Aesthetic dermatology

Title: 4. Platelet rich plasma in aesthetics – literature update.

Added upon acceptance

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Aesthetic dermatology

Title: 5. PRP – the ultimate "filler" – my whole new approach for PRP in aesthetics and my varied experience in the field.

Added upon acceptance

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Aesthetic dermatology

Title: 6. Hyperhidrosis treatments – literature update.

Added upon acceptance

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Aesthetic dermatology

Title: 7. Soft tissue augmentation – literature update.

Added upon acceptance

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Aesthetic dermatology

Title: 8. Botulinum toxin – literature update

Added upon acceptance

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Aesthetic dermatology

Title: 9. Platelet Rich Plasma – treatment for female and male androgenetic alopecia – my experience in 6 years and more than 500 patients.

Added upon acceptance

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Aesthetic dermatology

Title: 10. Hairstetics - a breakthrough in artificial hair implantation.

Added upon acceptance

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Aesthetic dermatology

Title: 11. Treatment of vascular lesions with EBD – My experience.

Added upon acceptance

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Aesthetic dermatology

Title: 12. BTX for hyperhidrosis – literature update.

Added upon acceptance

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Aesthetic dermatology

Title: 13. Hands rejuvenation – literature update

Added upon acceptance

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Aesthetic dermatology

Title: 14. Platelet rich plasma for female and male androgenetic alopecia – literature update

Added upon acceptance

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Aesthetic dermatology

Title: 15. Platelet rich plasma in dermatology – literature update.

Added upon acceptance

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Aesthetic dermatology

Title: 16. Bone Marrow Aspiration Concentrate – B.M.A.C – for hair restoration – preliminary results.

Added upon acceptance

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Aesthetic dermatology

Title: 17. Clinical applications of regenerative medicine in aesthetics - Literature update.

Added upon acceptance

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Aesthetic dermatology

Title: 18. Clinical applications of Hair Follicles Stem Cells for hair restoration.

Added upon acceptance

Dr Maria SHIRSHAKOVA

maria@shirshakova.ru

PhD, MD Dermatologist, cosmetologist

Dermatologist

RUSSIA

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: PhD, MD Dermatologist, cosmetologist

Title: Dermal responses on botulin toxin. Treatment of acne, post-acne, rosacea.

Dr Maria Shirshakova, “Clinic of Maria Shirshakova”;, Moscow 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: We used BoNTA to optimize the complex treatment protocol for acne of various severity. METHODS: We analyzed 35 clinical cases: intradermal injections of BoNTA 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 (EMLA 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.

Ms Gabriela Vieira SILVA

Marketing Manager

g.dasilva@biocyte.eu

FRANCE

Nutricosmetics

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Nutricosmetics

Title: Nutricosmetics, beauty from the inside

Nutricosmetics: we are what we eat ! At the crossroads of dietary supplements and skin care, the goal of nutricosmetics is to beautify the skin by acting from the inside. It is a natural evolution of cosmetics that acts locally and punctually. Nutricosmetics act on the dermis to restore dysfunctional biological mechanisms and boost the production of structural proteins such as collagen.

Dr Nenad STANKOVIC

Aesthetic Physician

Dr.Nenad.Stankovic@gmail.com

SERBIA

Injectables

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Injectables

Title: Off-label use of Botulin Toxin in Perioral Area

The smile is probably the most influential human emotional expressions in non-verbal communication. An aesthetic smile is dependent on the proportions and relationships of the structures that comprise the lower face: the teeth, the vermilion and soft tissues of the lips, and the gingiva. Upon injection into muscle tissue, BT-A induces a semi-permanent inhibition of muscle fiber contraction. Commercial preparations of BT-A were initially approved for a number of medical and aesthetic indications but it is still considered as a “off-label” use in the area of lips and perioral area.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Injectables

Title: What complications should we expect after the thread-lifting with absorbable threads?

Nowadays, thread lifting is favoured as a minimally invasive alternative to surgical lifting. Absorbable suspension sutures are the first minimally invasive, entirely absorbable treatment option for tissue repositioning and recontouring that can be performed under local anaesthesia and which demands very little patient downtime. But some complications are reported and include thread disruption, thread migration, cutaneous exposure, and skin dimpling. Thread removal and reimplantation of additional threads was occasionally required.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Injectables

Title: Anatomic and mechanical considerations in facial thread-lift with absorbable threads

The aging process often affects the face in a predictable way. The changes occur in every tissue layer from the skin to the bony skeletal support. It can vary depending on a person's ethnicity and a variety of other intrinsic and extrinsic factors such as photoaging, smoking, and genetics. Several predictable changes to the midface occur during the aging process. Specifically, the lower eyelid cheek junction changes as the midface begins to descend and the lower lid structures stretch and weaken. The exposure of the infraorbital rim is a hallmark of this process. While conventional nonsurgical procedures are not sufficient for improving excess skin or decreased laxity, direct surgical lifting provides a sufficient mechanical force for instant and durable lifting effects. However, surgical lifting requires extensive and meticulous dissection of the superficial muscular aponeurotic system and involves a significant recovery period. Various modifications of the technique have been introduced to simplify the procedure for both patient and the practitioner. Thread lifts do not replace, nor achieve the results of, a full surgical face lift. It is not designed to remove excess skin and effectively tighten the deeper tissue (SMAS) layer of the face. As such, it is more suitable for those with mild facial sagging. It is also suited for younger individuals who want to have a more defined jawline. In comparison, thread lifts have less downtime and no visible scars. Nowadays, thread lifting is favoured as a minimally invasive alternative to surgical lifting.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Injectables

Title: Combination of a 2940 nm fractional Er:YAG laser, long puls 1064nm nonablative Nd:YAG laser and high HA concentration skin boosters for the minimal downtime facial rejuvenation

BACKGROUND: Nonablative (long puls 1064nm nonablative Nd:YAG laser) and fractional lasers (2940 nm fractional Er:YAG laser) are used for facial rejuvenation, with different downtime, side effects, and efficacy. OBJECTIVES: To compare effects of fractional 2940 nm fractional Er:YAG laser and long puls nonablative Nd:YAG laser and high HA concentration skin boosters for facial rejuvenation. MATERIALS AND METHODS: This side-by-side comparison study randomized 9 women with mild to moderate facial rhytides and skin laxity to receive three treatments on either side at 4-week

intervals. A digital photography was used for objective assessment of wrinkles. RESULTS: All 9 subjects completed the study. Less downtime correlated with greater patient satisfaction of the fractional laser treatment. CONCLUSION: Fractional Er:YAG and LP Nd:YAG lasers are effective in improving facial wrinkles and skin laxity providing seeable lifting with minimal side effects.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Injectables

Title: What should every injector know about hyaluronidase?

Introduction Soft tissue augmentation plays an increasingly important role in the management of the aging face. Despite the growing number of patients using cosmetic fillers for facial restoration, the incidents incidence of adverse events remains low. Frequent dermal filler use in aesthetic medicine is expected to result in rise in side effects such as too-superficial placement of product which can yield an undesirable bluish discoloration due to the Tyndall effect, the use of excessive product, persistent granulomatous foreign-body reactions, persistent edema and, most significantly, the risk of injection necrosis. A comprehensive knowledge of facial anatomy, including structural positioning of facial arteries and veins, and an extensive knowledge of HA products available for injection procedures, combined with best practice protocols, will assist to prevent adverse events. Hyaluronic acid or hyaluronan (HA) is a non-sulfated glycosaminoglycan and is the predominant part of the skin's extracellular matrix. In humans approximately 50% of the total body HA is found in the skin. Specific enzymes control the HA metabolism. Hyaluronidases, a family of enzymes that can degrade hyaluronic acid (HA), are employed in medicine to increase drug diffusion and reverse the effects of HA filler injections. Hyaluronidases can dissolve subcutaneous nodules or to correct excessive quantities of injected filler. Knowledge of the use, methods of application, and adverse effects of hyaluronidases is essential for the aesthetic practitioner.

Dr George SULAMANIDZE

aptos@aptos.ru

20 years experience in Thread Lifting Methods

Plastic & Reconstructive Surgeon

GEORGIA

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: 20 years experience in Thread Lifting Methods

Title: Thread lifting methods. Tips and tricks.

Introduction In recent years, thread lifting methods are more frequently applied in practice of specialists in dermatology and aesthetic surgery. As of today, there are offered dozen and even hundreds of different threads and methods for face and body rejuvenation. Frequently, the companies not even trouble themselves to teach the doctors offering them to purchase the products- threads not even thinking about any possible consequences. Materials and methods Advices offered by author are based on thread lifting methods application by group of the doctors during 20 years. There were researched results of different methods procedures more than for 300 patients for evaluation of given techniques effectiveness. During many years the technique of thread placing subcutaneously has been modified for more safe and effective methods application. Results As a result of longstanding work the author succeeded to gather all the features and details of threads application for face and body rejuvenation, to differentiate and to structure thread lifting process and to offer to colleagues practical advices and techniques in order to achieve the best results with application of majority of threads presented in the market. Discussion and conclusion. Aim of presented work is to increase safety level of thread lifting application, to lighten doctors' work and to increase quality of derivable results as well.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: 20 years experience in Thread Lifting Methods

Title: Thread lifting, expectation and reality: Doctors and patients opinion.

Introduction In recent years, thread lifting methods are more frequently applied in practice of specialists in dermatology and aesthetic surgery. As of today, there are offered dozen and even hundreds of different threads and methods for face and body rejuvenation. Frequently, the companies not even trouble themselves to teach the doctors and offer them to purchase the products- threads not even thinking about any possible consequences. Precisely for this reason, doctors and patients have wrong expectations, but reality of thread lifting is totally different. Materials and methods Advices offered by the author are based on application of thread lifting methods by group of doctors during 20 years. There were researched results of different methods procedures for more than 300 patients in order to evaluate the given techniques effectiveness. During many years the technique of thread placing subcutaneously has been modified for more safe and effective methods application. Results As a result of longstanding work the author succeeded to gather all the features and details of threads application for face and body rejuvenation, to differentiate and to structure thread lifting process and to offer the colleagues practical advices and techniques in order to understand what doctor and patient could expect from these procedures. Discussion and conclusion. Aim of this paper is to increase safety of thread lifting application, satisfaction of patients, quality of the derivable results and to facilitate doctor's work.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: 20 years experience in Thread Lifting Methods

Title: Patients 60+ years old, do they have a chance for non surgical rejuvenation?

Introduction. Recently, there have been appeared big number of minimally invasive procedures for face rejuvenation in aesthetic medicine. Each of the methods corrects a certain problem. It seems, we could solve any aging problem by injections. Although, as it is shown in practice, the majority part of these methods is effective during combined intervention and right individually selected protocol. So, how it is correct to select the proper methods of intervention and if it is possible to apply determined protocols for face aging problems solution. Materials and methods. The research is based on practical work of the doctors (plastic surgeons and dermato-cosmetologists) from three clinics. More than 100 patients 60 years and older underwent non-surgical, minimally invasive procedures for face rejuvenation. There were performed procedures by two or more specialists in majority cases trying to solve aging problems by combined methods. Some cases required to hold the consilium for determining treatment protocols for problems of involutive face changes. There was selected separate program per each concrete case. Different treatment programs were applied to solve skin aging problems: mimic wrinkles were removed by botulinum toxin, soft tissues atrophy was filled by fillers based on HA, soft tissues ptosis was treated by thread lifting. Results. Treatment results were evaluated during one to two years. There was achieved radically rejuvenating effect almost in 100% of the cases. The doctors as well as patients were satisfied by results of performed treatment. Based on practical work there were developed determined protocols of different methods application for rejuvenation depending on patient's age, involutive changes of face soft tissues and indications to procedures. Discussion and conclusion. There are offered several concrete cases of practical work with description of intervention protocols, methods and results for discussion. As of today, when patients could not spend much time for big surgical interventions and long-term rehabilitation, minimally invasive methods are good alternative to fight against face aging processes. But only complex, right approach to the given problems and joint work of different specialists could lead to success and satisfied results.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: 20 years experience in Thread Lifting Methods

Title: Reposition and soft tissues and face skin rejuvenation by new chemical formula of barbed threads P(LA-CL)HA.

Introduction. Recently, thread lifting methods are more widely applied in dermatology and aesthetic surgery areas. The main idea of thread lifting was always fighting against soft tissues sagging & Anti ptosis. But there is not enough just shift the tissues mechanically for total face rejuvenation, it is required to influence the skin structure and quality as well. Unfortunately, chemical composition of the offered threads in the market (PDO, PDS, PGA, PLA, CL, Polypropylene, Silicone) is not provided with the required effect. As of today, the best substance for this matter is hyaluronic acid. Knowing this fact, almost every specialist is combining thread lifting procedure with hyaluronic acid injections. Materials and methods. Since 2016, we apply P(LA-CL) threads with hyaluronic acid additionally in the thread composition (thread formula looks as P(LA-CL)HA). We have performed more than 100 procedures for 55 patients. During this period some patients underwent the procedure twice or more. Mainly, threads were injected in the middle and lower face thirds per 5 threads per each side. Diameter of the thread is 2/0 with multi-directional barbs. We have also performed histological researches in rats comparing P(LA-CL) threads and P(LA-CL) threads with hyaluronic acid addition in the thread composition. The research lasted 1 year. Results: Histological researches of P(LA-CL) threads and P(LA-CL)HA comparison have provided with the following results in favour of threads with hyaluronic acid: - Decrease of inflammatory process and joint capsule around the thread - Decrease of elastin around the thread from the first week of implantation - Increase of I and III type of collagen for 55% and 20% accordingly This research and the results in patients have showed the application of thread with hyaluronic acid hastens rehabilitation process after the procedure, excludes risk of subcutaneous scars appearance, increases development of elastin and collagen naturally influencing upon skin quality and structure. Application of threads with P(LA-CL)HA chemical composition and multidirectional barbs allows to receive as effect of replacing and soft tissues reposition as improvement of skin quality and structure.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: 20 years experience in Thread Lifting Methods

Title: Soft tissue compartments & face aging base. Etiology of tissue ptosis and how to fight against it properly. The work is based on three-year anatomical research.

Introduction. Minimally invasive aesthetic medicine has made steady progress in recent years. Specialists easily manage problems of face aging concerned with skin aging, soft tissues, mimic wrinkles atrophy. But one of the most important reasons of face aging is ptosis of soft tissues and skin. Unfortunately, earlier there was offered only surgical treatment for given problem. Skin was exfoliated from underlying tissues and shifted surgically not considering any anatomic features of face soft tissues, for example, rhytidectomy. Since last years, it is offered to solve this problem by thread lifting. But unfortunately, in most cases threads are placed without any consideration of anatomic features of face soft tissues. Materials and methods There was organized 7 cadaver-courses and applied more than 100 cadaveric materials for study of anatomic features of face-compartments soft tissues ptosis. During cadaver-courses there were invited 4 pathologists from different countries and more than 200 specialists in aesthetic medicine area (dermatologists and plastic surgeons). Before starting working pathologists described structure of face tissues based on anatomy and prepared materials as well. Afterword, doctors applied different rejuvenated methods as thread lifting, fillers, skin surgical lifting. With this procedure completed the tissues of cadaveric materials were prepared and there was evaluated effectiveness of various methods for fight against soft tissues ptosis. There were discovered all swings and roundabouts of different methods and were determined reasons of complications and relapse occurrence. After each cadaver-course there was gathered consultation of attendee doctors for results discussion. Results As a result of performed research lasted for 3 years it has been possible to find out the direction of each face compartment ptosis, to determine etiology of any wrinkles appearance on the face, to select correct methods for fight with given problem and also to determine the reason of many complications and appeared relapses. During this period the given methods were actively applied in the practice for patients and have proved its effectiveness. Discussion and conclusion Results received during the research process are discussed by specialists in aesthetic medicine. Knowing etiology of face aging processes the doctors will easily find way of solving the problems by selecting more correct, safe and effective treatment methods.

Dr Robert SULLIVAN

Laser & Light Therapy Industry

rsullivan@erchonia-emea.com

IRELAND

Non Thermal Laser in Cell Rejuvenation

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Non Thermal Laser in Cell Rejuvenation

Title: Beauty is no longer skin deep, Non Thermal cell Rejuvenation

I am looking at the possibility of using low level laser therapy as an adjunct therapy to anti-aging. We know that lots of cosmetic procedures address the physical appearance of the individual. Until now we have had no possibility, or theoretically possible way of anti-aging our cellular structure. This lecture presentation is based on a number of recent publications examining the role of mtDNA and other specific links in the aging process. The hypothesis I present is based on recent papers published on the mitochondrial basis of aging. This is linked to knowledge and recent studies into the use of low level laser therapy and their effects on cellular processes and mtDNA. This presentation leaves you with one question, is beauty no longer only skin deep?

Dr Agnieszka SUROWIECKA

General Surgeon

dr.surowiecka@gmail.com

POLAND

Stem cells, PRP

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Stem cells, PRP

Title: The effect of hydrogel dressing on recovery after facial needle mesotherapy with the use of autologous plasma concentrate

It was an observation study examining the effect of the application of hydrogel dressings during autologous plasma concentrate injections. After the procedure, the patients assessed pain during injection according to the NRS scale - separately for the test side, and separately for the control one. Both the researcher and the patient assessed the overall appearance of the skin, redness, swelling, bruising and bruises. Our study showed that hydrogels significantly improves comfort and reduces patient pain during mesotherapy using autologous plasma concentrate. In addition, it improves the appearance of the skin after the treatment, reducing edema and redness. The general appearance of the skin after the treatment is significantly better than without the dressing, and recovery is accelerated.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Stem cells, PRP

Title: A combined therapy for hypertrophic scars with RF and autologous plasma concentrate- case reports and protocol

There is no effective treatment for hypertrophic postoperative or posttraumatic scars. The usage of steroids, lasers or bleomycin alone are not sufficient enough. We used a combined treatment with RF micro needling (RF), autologous plasma concentrate (ACP). In our protocol we do 4 sessions of RF and ACP every two weeks and then 4 sessions every month. In cases of hyperpigmentation we added thulium laser. We received good effects in all cases, however hypertrophic scars require multiple and frequent procedures. In this study we would like to present the most severe cases and our results.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Stem cells, PRP

Title: CAL combined with barbed threads- a holistic procedure for full face rejuvenation- case reports and protocol

Cell assisted lipotransfer provides not only a better survival of the lip graft, but also improves the quality of the skin and diminishes hyperpigmentation. Long term results of CAL are promising. In cases of ptosis of the lower face or brows, after replacement of volume with lipotransfer there sometimes is a need for barbed thread implantation. In this series of cases, I would like to present the short- term as well as long- term results of a combined procedure: simultaneous CAL with barbed thread tissue reposition.

Dr Mark TAGER

Anti-Aging Physician

mtager@changewell.com

UNITED STATES

Practice Management

IMCAS presentation (14 min): <https://vimeo.com/363641194>

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Practice Management

Title: How to Give a Great Aesthetic Presentation

Most aesthetic professionals have never received presentation skills training. Yet they give talks and lectures all the time. This session will cover how to organize, clarify and deliver your message to attract patients, gain influence and garner respect. This session shall be highly interactive.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Practice Management

Title: How to Use Video to Grow Your Presence and Your Practice

What's the best way to engage with more prospects? How can you convince them that you have the solution to their problem? That you are the right practitioner for them? In this skills-based, interactive session, participants will learn how to effectively, and cost-efficiently produce videos for online use, most notably social media.

Dr Kelvin Chee Ling TAN

Aesthetic & Anti-Aging Physician

elegantklinik@gmail.com

MALAYSIA

Aesthetic Physician & Hair Transplant Doctor

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Aesthetic Physician & Hair Transplant Doctor

Title: Autologous Human Hair Follicular Stem cells in Androgenetic Alopecia and Alopecia Areata Treatments

Involving using of human stem cells in Androgenetic Alopecia that holds a great promise. There are numerous sources of autologous human stem cells being used for the treatment for AGA. A recent new discovery source of autologous human stem cells is harvested from human hair follicles. Hair follicles are known to contain a well-characterized niche for adult stem cells: Mesenchymal stem cells in the dermal sheath and the bulge, which contains epithelial and melanocytic stem cells. Stem cells in the hair bulge, a clearly demarcated structure within the lower permanent portion of hair follicles, can generate the interfollicular epidermis, hair follicle structures, and sebaceous glands. A new method to isolate human adult stem cells by mechanical centrifugation of punch biopsy from human hair follicles without culture condition. Area of punch biopsy at the mastoid process along the hair line demarcation bilaterally. Human follicle stem cells (HFSCs) is used, to improve the hair density in patients affected by Androgenetic Alopecia AGA in stage 2–5 as determined by the Norwood-Hamilton classification scale and few cases of Alopecia Areata. It has shown that the isolated cells are capable to improve the hair density in patients affected by androgenetic alopecia (AGA) and in some cases of Alopecia Areata.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Aesthetic Physician & Hair Transplant Doctor

Title: Using Neuromodulators in facial Beautification and Face Lifting

MesoBotox involves injecting multiple small doses of Botox into the skin of the face to reduce the action of sweat and sebaceous glands as well as the superficial layer of facial muscles. The net effect of MesoBotox is improved sheen of the face with smooth skin, tighter pores and yet the ability to move all the deeper muscles of the face thus retaining a natural, non "plastic" appearance. "MesoBotox" seeks to preserve natural beauty. The MesoBotox technique "preserves what is natural", according to the patient's understanding of the term. MesoBotox is about achieving beauty, but with no traces of Botulinum Toxin ever being used!

Dr Vanessa THIESEN

Dentist

vanessathiesen@gmail.com

BRAZIL

facial aesthetics

<http://vanessathiesen.com.br/wp-content/uploads/2019/11/video-output-FE11B133-73B8-4D2F-9DF3-AE6145075A6C.mov>

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: facial aesthetics

Title: Lipfiller in a natural and save way

Once the demand for lipfiller increase, poor, unsafe and ugly results also get bigger. For these reasons to get know techniques that are safe and that provide natural, expressive and beautiful results becomes very important. In addition, knowing techniques that decrease discomfort also becomes preponderant. So, with safety, painless procedures and good results, the patients will certainly return to the clinics. My objective is to show through photos or live application the technique I use. My instagram (where you can see my results) is @dravanessathiesen

Dr Jesper THULESEN

Oculoplastic Surgeon

d057010@dadlnet.dk

DENMARK

oculoplastics

<https://www.imcas.com/en/academy/show/9106/open-incisional-double-eyelid-plasty-with-co2-laser>

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: oculoplastics

Title: Small Incisional Pretrichial Eyebrow-tail Lift - fast and simple - with robust outcome

The demand for more open and well demarcated eye surroundings is high, but the surgeon often meets a physical barrier due to low position or drooping of the eyebrows. These changes due to gravitational and involuntional forces are most pronounced laterally at the brow tail level due to lack of tissue support with aging. Several surgical procedures are available, but often result in visible and unpleasant scar tissue or non-permanent results. Here we describe a variation of the pretrichial browlift procedure that has several advantages: minor discomfort, rapid procedure in local anesthesia, short learning curve, no visible scars, pronounced, and robust results. Preoperatively, one incision line of appr. 5 cm is marked in the upper forehead just posterior to the hairline parallel to the eyebrow tail on each side. After incision with a blade no. 15 scalpel beveled at 70° to the subcutaneous level, peri-incisional undermining with a tenotomy scissor, and then submuscular with a forehead elevator of the lateral forehead region distally to the level of the eyebrow tail is performed. A gaze moistured with saline-epinephrine solution is used as a tamponade into the cleavage for a few minutes, while an incision of appr. 1.5 cm is performed in the mid-part of the eyebrow tail. A PDS suture 2.0 on each side that is attached to the epicranial aponeurosis at the pretrichial incisions cranially, and at the subcutaneous level at the eyebrow incisions distally is tightened. The goal is an overcorrection of appr. 30% A fibrin sealant (0.25cc Tisseel®, Baxter) is applied in the submuscular plane on each side, and the pretrichial incisions are closed with staples. A bandage for support is applied for the first 48-72 hours postoperatively, while staples remain in the skin for two weeks. Follow-up evaluation is four-to-five-month postoperatively, but earlier in cases with a need for a supplementary upper blepharoplasty procedure. The method provides aesthetic pleasant results that are reproducible, predictable, and long-lasting.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: oculoplastics

Title: Asian Double Blepharoplasty performed with CO2-laser.

Eyelid shape is one distinctive feature of the Asian eye with an increasing demand for double eyelid plasty. These procedures transfer monolids to double lids with a crease. Several surgical procedures are available, but the most robust results are obtained by the "open incisional procedure". Here we describe a variation of this procedure with the use of CO2-laser. This coagulative procedure facilitates per-operative visualization/identification of anatomical structures to ensure optimized results. Preoperatively, crease height is marked, and a few mm (1-3 mm) of skin are then excised with CO2-laser. The exposed orbicular muscle tissues are then laser-treated in a defocused mode to tight-up the tissues by retraction. A laser-mediated horizontal incision in the orbicular muscle superior of the upper tarsal plate (approximately 6 mm above the eyelid margin) is made, and the aponeurosis of the levator muscle appears apparent. Laser-generated "buttonhole" incisions in the aponeurosis serve to excise preaponeurotic fat. Six-to-seven single Silk 6-0 stitches are placed between the aponeurosis and skin to pull the dermis/skin profound. The skin incision in the eyelid is closed by Prolene 6-0 with a continuous running suture technique. Postoperatively, antibiotic ointment is applied daily for two weeks until removal of all stitches. Patients are evaluated after three-to-four-months. The procedure provides reproducible and predictable results.

Dr Mathias TREMP

Aesthetic & Plastic Surgeon

mathias.tremp@usb.ch

SWITZERLAND

Facial Cosmetic Surgery

<https://www.imcas.com/en/academy/profile/dr-mathias-tremp>

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Facial Cosmetic Surgery

Title: Outcome of beveled vs. vertical incision technique after reconstructive or aesthetic facial surgery

Background A beveled angle incision encourages the regrowth of hair follicles through the scars and improves scar aesthetics. We suggest that the degree of scar improvement with a beveled incision technique with an angle about 20° to the skin can be translated for various reconstructions on the face and can be verified by a validated clinical assessment scale and histology. Methods Totally five patients (two male, three female) with a mean age of 68 years (range 54 - 84 years) undergoing elective surgeries on the face for tumor excision or cosmetic procedures could be included. The beveled incision technique was compared with the conventional vertical incision (control group). Outcome measures were major and minor complications, pain and scar quality using Patient and Observer Scar Assessment Scale (POSAS) and histomorphologic scar assessment. Results After a mean follow-up of 7.6 months (range 6-13 months), all patients healed uneventfully without pain, hypertrophic scars or infection. We found a better overall POSAS score in the beveled incision technique group (15±3.4) compared to the conventional vertical incision group (18.4±7.8, p=0.7). Histomorphologic analyses showed after six months less scar zone, less inflammatory reaction, less macrophages, less foreign body reaction and more hair follicles in the beveled incision technique group compared to the vertical incision group. Conclusion We showed that the beveled incision technique using a 20° angle in elective surgeries on the face yields a cosmetic pleasant result for both the patient and the surgeon, which also goes in line with our histomorphologic analyses.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Facial Cosmetic Surgery

Title: Evaluation of the neo-umbilicus cutaneous sensitivity following abdominoplasty

Background Abdominal cutaneous sensitivity loss after abdominoplasty is an undesirable outcome. However, little is known in the literature about sensitivity changes of the neo-umbilicus after abdominoplasty. The aim of this study was to evaluate post-abdominoplasty cutaneous sensitivity of the neo-umbilicus using clinical, quantitative, and reproducible methods. Methods Patients who underwent abdominoplasty were included, whereas the control group consisted of healthy volunteers with similar demographic characteristics but who did not undergo abdominoplasty. The umbilicus was divided into five zones, and superficial tactile sensitivity and spatial orientation were assessed subjectively (score 1-4) and objectively (Semmes-Weinstein monofilament examination). Results 20 patients (45 $\bar{A}\hat{A}\text{E}\hat{A}\pm 12$ years) operated on consecutively between April 2012 and May 2016 and 14 healthy volunteers in the control group (39 $\bar{A}\hat{A}\text{E}\hat{A}\pm 9$ years) could be included. Although there were statistically significant differences ($p = 0.0005$) in the average cutaneous pressure thresholds between the control group (0.4 g/mm², range 0.07 - 2 g/mm²) and the study group (0.4 g/mm², range 0.07 - 4 g/mm²), patient satisfaction after a mean follow-up of 33 $\bar{A}\hat{A}\text{E}\hat{A}\pm 16$ months (range 10 – 62 months) was acceptable (mean satisfaction score 1.8 ± 0.7). Furthermore, spatial perceptions were precise in all patients and similar to the control group. Conclusion Our long-term results indicate that spontaneous reinnervation of the neo-umbilicus after abdominoplasty together with accurate spatial orientation can occur.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Facial Cosmetic Surgery

Title: Platelet-rich plasma injection is effective and safe for the treatment of alopecia

Background Mesotherapy has become a new method for the treatment of different types of alopecia. However, there is a paucity of data in the literature about its efficacy and side effects. In this retrospective study, safety, efficacy, and feasibility of platelet-rich plasma (PRP) injections were assessed. Methods Between October 2009 and October 2010, 42 patients (8 women and 34 men) with hair loss or androgenic alopecia were included in this study. Before each session, the hair pull test was performed three times. A total volume of 8–12 cc was injected by using 32 or 30.5 G needles. The treatment was repeated five times over a period of 2 months. Outcome measures were assessed after 3 months by clinical examination, macroscopic photos, pull clinical test, and the patient’s overall satisfaction. Results Before treatment, 90.5 % of our patients had a positive pull test with a mean number of eight hairs. After the third session, the pull test was negative in all patients with an average number of three hairs. Global pictures showed a significant improvement in hair volume and quality, which was confirmed by a high overall patient satisfaction. The results were even more obvious in patients who suffered from alopecia for less than 2 years. Poorer results were found in patients with marked alopecia type VI–VII according Norwood classification in men. Conclusions PRP injections are simple and efficient, have minimal morbidity with a low cost-to-benefit ratio and can be regarded a valuable alternative for the treatment of alopecia.

Dr Joan VANDEPUTTE

Plastic & Reconstructive Surgeon

info@jvdp.be

BELGIUM

plastic surgery, injectables, subdermal induction of heat

<https://youtu.be/ZQDQH-H6Dul>

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: plastic surgery, injectables, subdermal induction of heat

Title: Where are we pulling?

Both patients and physicians can identify points in the face where traction in a particular direction gives an aesthetic improvement. For over a century, a relatively small number of aesthetic patients have been willing to submit to surgical exposure of such points. The downsides, besides the risks of surgery, are visible scars, fibrosis of natural gliding planes, modification of natural, anatomic relationships, at least temporary sensory denervation and not in the least atrophy and undesirable retraction. The way to suspend surgically remains a matter of debate: shifting tissue layers, inserting purse-string or loop sutures, directions of traction. Nevertheless, there is agreement on the necessity to avoid tension on skin suture lines. Therefore it seems logical to suspend non surgically if there is no skin excess and enough lifting can be provided. The acceptance rate of non-surgical procedures is expected to be higher. Suspension can pull on one point, with a risk of local retraction and bulging along the trajectory. Threads with multiple anchor points allow distribution of the tension. Some anchor points allow secondary repositioning after insertion. This helps to distribute the tension evenly or unevenly as aesthetically appropriate. The ideal depth of anchor points of percutaneous threads is superficial subcutaneous but close to the SMAS. More superficial positioning may be visible on animation. Deeper positioning can damage essential structures and is less efficient, as the bigger lobules of the deep facial fat compartments are too flexible to allow proper repositioning. Surgical experience from plicating, purse-stringing, suspending or repositioning the SMAS, or from suspending the eyebrows with surgical sutures, is helpful to develop proper skills with percutaneous suspension threads.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: plastic surgery, injectables, subdermal induction of heat

Title: The temporal fossa: three planes of injection

Objectives: Describing the various indications for the injection of fillers in the temples, with an anatomic rationale supported by cadaver dissections. Introduction: The temples deepen over the years because of bone loss and soft tissue atrophy. The contours of the temporal crest and the zygomatic arch may sharpen with time. Increasing visibility of subcutaneous blood vessels and changes to the skin surface contribute to an older appearance. Aesthetic judgement about temporal depth is subjective and culture-dependent. Slightly hollow temples in beautiful faces need not necessarily be obliterated. Smooth transitions between the forehead, the temples and the midface have aesthetic value of their own. Materials / method: A review of patient records and pictures was compared to the results of injections and dissection of cadaver heads with dyed filler. Results: Temple depth can be decreased by deep injection of specific HA or agarose gels. The efficiency is highest anterosuperiorly. There is no space or periosteum below the temporal muscle cranial to the zygomatic arch. The aesthetic effect of intramuscular filler close to the arch is limited due to muscle bulk. The intermediate injection level under the superficial temporal fascia can be used to treat a larger surface with 1,5% agarose or calciumhydroxylapatite and to smoothen the transition to the forehead and the zygomatic arch. Subdermal injection helps to hide vessels but is more traumatic. Conclusion: Various fillers are suitable for injection in the three clinical injection planes in the temples. Besides temporal volume, smooth transitions to the forehead and the zygomatic arch have aesthetic importance. There is nor a periosteum, nor a "preperiosteal plane" in the temporal fossa. Close to the zygomatic arch, a large volume of filler may remain unnoticed after deep injection.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: plastic surgery, injectables, subdermal induction of heat

Title: No more puffiness: the place of agarose in facial volume treatments

Objectives: Description of the various indications, advantages and disadvantages of agarose 1%, 1.5%, 2.5% and 3.5% as volumising fillers in the face, including the forehead, the temples, the nose, orbital contour, the midface, the lips, and the contour of the mandible. Introduction: A multitude of resorbable fillers are available for the treatment of volume deficiencies. The possibility of water absorption or reactive oedema decreases the predictability of the treatment and may compromise the intended aesthetic effect. Agarose is a natural polysaccharide purified from Gelidium red algae. It does not require chemical cross-linking. It is resorbed in situ by histiocytary clearance. Materials / method: Patient records and clinical pictures from a single plastic surgeon's practice, with follow-up of up to five years, were reviewed. The cumulative total volume from one to multiple injection sessions varied from 1.25 ml to 33.6 ml per patient. Given the therapeutic intention of deep volume enhancement, most injections were performed close to bone with the 3.5% gel. Subcutaneous injections were performed with 2.5% or 1.5% gel. Orbital margin and lip enhancement was performed with 1% and 1.5% gel. Results: Aesthetic results were pleasing. Local, reactive oedema did not last longer than a few days in the absence of ecchymosis, or at most three weeks in case of bruising. There were no serious adverse events related to ischemia or allergy. There was no incidence of granuloma. In some patients, moderate induration, without other clinical signs of inflammation, was palpable but not visible in the labiomandibular, superficial fat compartment and in the lip borders, invariably resolving over the course of a few months. In one case a small lump was visible over the orbital margin for several months. Conclusion: The availability of a natural, resorbable filler, not requiring chemical cross-linking, not depending on any endogenous, reactive collagen formation, not causing medium or long term reactive oedema, with predictable result, is a valuable alternative to the already vast array of soft tissue fillers on the market. The histiocytary clearance in situ stabilises the filler in the tissues already a few hours after injection, but can also lead to visible lumps after too superficial injection. Good knowledge of the product and injection techniques are paramount to avoid displeasing results.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: plastic surgery, injectables, subdermal induction of heat

Title: Real-world Experience with Volume Augmentation using Cohesive Polydensified Matrix Hyaluronic Acid Gel

Objectives: This study evaluated cohesive polydensified matrix® HA volumizer CPM-26 across different indications. Introduction: Hyaluronic acid (HA) volumizer injection into subcutaneous and deep tissue layers is increasingly used for nonsurgical volume loss correction. Information on optimal techniques, safety, and medium- to long-term satisfaction is limited. Materials / method: This study was a retrospective chart review and included a patient questionnaire given at six months posttreatment and during long-term assessment (mean: 3.2 years). It was conducted in a Belgian single-site plastic surgery practice. Consecutive patients (n=110, aged 19–74 years, 81% female) receiving single/multiple injections with CPM-26 between 2010 and 2016 were included. Procedural details and safety outcomes, patient estimates of satisfaction and adverse events, and Global Aesthetic Improvement Scale (GAIS) score were considered. Results: Participants received 601 injections over 189 sessions. The most common sites for volumizing injection were the lateral midface, deep prejowl sulcus, and anterior midface. In six participants, the injection site was the penis (8, 1.3%). Questionnaire data were provided by 81 patients. At six months, 94.9 percent (74/78) were satisfied with outcomes, while, at long-term assessment (mean: 3.2 years), 74.9 percent (54/73) were satisfied. Conclusion: Deep CPM-26 injection improved appearance and was reported as beneficial by two-thirds of patients at long-term assessment. Local adverse events were minor, transient, and infrequently required treatment.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: plastic surgery, injectables, subdermal induction of heat

Title: Spreading Pattern and Tissue Response to Hyaluronic Acid Gel Injections in the Subcutis: Ultrasound Videos, Ultrasound Measurements, and Histology.

Background: Despite the high numbers of patients are injected worldwide with Hyaluronic acid (HA) fillers, few data are available on filler spread and histologic features after subcutaneous injection. Objectives The authors assessed the deposition pattern of HA in adipose tissue and the tissue response at short and intermediate term, including the effects of strong finger pressure after injection. Methods In five candidates for abdominoplasty or breast reduction, two brands of HA were injected subcutaneously in the area of excision 6 to 98 days before surgery. Ultrasound measurements and films were compared to postoperative histologic findings. Tissue response was scored semiquantitatively. Results Real-time ultrasound showed a slightly different deposition pattern of the two brands. Histologically, both were present in large pools of the same magnitude and looked the same. Linear retrograde injection sometimes resulted in a globular deposit, due to elastic recoil of septae. After remodeling and over time, HA deposits became difficult to detect by ultrasound. Firm remodeling of the tissue immediately after injection or time had no significant effect on filler spread or tissue response. Except for one zone of granuloma formation, tolerance for both fillers was good. Conclusions HA deposition in adipose tissue occurs in much larger pools than in the dermis. Ultrasound examination is mostly helpful during and immediately after the injection, less so after filler remodeling, or over time. Filler deposition may be less precise and reshaping by finger pressure may have less effect than expected.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: plastic surgery, injectables, subdermal induction of heat

Title: How deep is deep nasal injection?

Objectives: Recommending entrance points and injection technique for nasal tip support and nasal dorsum and tip augmentation, based on cadaver injection and dissection. Introduction: Major adverse events such as blindness and necrosis, caused by nasal filler injections, are well documented in the literature. It is generally recommended to perform injections deep to muscle and on the midline, where arteriolar caliber is small. Irregular distribution of the filler or undesirable tissue response may be least visible if the gel is deposited as deep as possible. Linear retrograde injection with a cannula of sufficient caliber reduces the risk of intravascular injection. The question remains if deep injection with a cannula is as deep and accurate as we are hoping for. Materials / method: During two cadaver courses, participants were encouraged to perform nasal enhancement with a 25G cannula, through a single entry point at the tip or including a second entry point at the hump. Pigments were embedded in agarose, a particled filler, to improve identification of the gel during dissections. From a single entry point at the tip, a cannula 25 was directed towards the anterior nasal spine. Filler was injected retrogradely in between the medial crurae of the alar cartilages. The dorsum was also filled retrogradely, with or without an additional entry point at the hump. Results: Filler gel was found in between the medial crurae of the alar cartilages, but also in between the crurae and the septum, caudal to the crurae and deep to the foot plates of the crurae. Regardless of the experience of the injectors, filler was detected in the musculature at the radix whenever a nasal hump was present. Conclusion: It is recommended to pull firmly on the nasal tip while advancing a cannula towards the anterior nasal spine. Beside the counter-tension, straightening the potentially curly medial crurae may help to facilitate cannula advancement. Stiffening the pillar, formed by the medial crurae, provides support for the tip, but extra volume may be necessary to account for filler spread to adjacent areas. When entering at the tip, cantilevering does not prevent intramuscular injection cranial to even the smallest of humps. It is recommended to insert the cannula at the hump for submuscular radix injection.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: plastic surgery, injectables, subdermal induction of heat

Title: Subdermal heat induction with a thermocouple electrode

Deep chemical peels were the first treatments that could stimulate dermal neocollagenesis and make skin contract. Over the course of several

decades, devices based on laser or radiofrequency energy widened our armamentarium for dermal rejuvenation and continue to be developed. While muscle tone modulation and volume substitution by injection have also been available for a long time, the advent of energy based devices that contract deep soft tissues and induce neocollagenesis is relatively recent. Focused ultrasound is one of the available technologies. Endodermal radiofrequency treatment refers to the delivery of radiofrequency energy by an electrode with an exposed metal tip and an insulated shaft deep to the skin. For neurosurgeons and physicians involved in pain therapy, thermocouple electrodes are a familiar tool. They can heat tissues by delivering radiofrequency energy and measure tissue temperature very precisely. This technology has been modified for use under the dermis. Depending on the temperature that needs to be reached, local anaesthesia may be required in the entire treatment field or only at the entrance points of the thermocouple electrode. While classic electrodes have conventional needle tips, blunt, closed cannulas can deliver the same energy at a much lower risk of pain and bruising. In addition to temperature measurement at the tip of the thermocouples, monitoring of the temperature at the surface of the skin with an infrared camera helps to prevent excessive heating of the skin. We have been able to obtain lifting and tightening of facial and other skin to a pleasing level in our patients. Localized lipolysis by heat induction in areas such as the nasolabial fat compartments, the jowls and the submental fat may contribute to the apparent rejuvenating effect. Further studies are required to clarify optimal treatment temperatures per anatomic site and per intended effect.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: plastic surgery, injectables, subdermal induction of heat

Title: Volume versus contour in the midface: multi-product and multi-level approach

The ageing process reduces lateral projection of the zygomatic arches. The anterior maxillo-zygomatic surface gradually inclines more downwards. Aging divides the cheek volume in a zygomatic and a nasolabial prominence, separated by a premaxillary hollow. Premaxillary bone loss contributes to upper lip flatness and downward rotation of the nasal tip. Sharp demarcation of the zygomatic arch or excessive lower lateral cheek convexity lead to a skeletonised appearance. Volume restoration can compensate for loss of support, smooth sharp contours, or both. To restore anterior maxillary and zygomatic support, a small amount of highly cross-linked hyaluronic acid gel (HA) or agarose 3,5% can be injected into the origin of the levator labii superioris muscle, with a sharp 27G needle anteriorly. A 22G cannula is used to deposit most of the injectable over the periosteum of the zygomatic body and arch and on the adjacent parotid fascia. A small quantity may go deep into the mesojugal hollow. By giving more attention to lateral expansion, "apple" cheeks, caused by anterior fullness contrasting with lateral volume loss, may be avoided. The advantage of the medial entrance point is that it does not interfere with the highest point of the cheekbone and allows to check the effects of light and shadow during the injection. Ristow's space, situated between the premaxillary periosteum and the levator muscle of the upper lip, can take a small bolus of highly cross-linked HA or agarose 3,5%, compensating premaxillary bone loss to some extent. In the subdermal plane, collagen induction with calcium hydroxylapatite or filling with 1,5% agarose can be a good choice to smooth out facial contours or to increase volume where there is no bony support. In the anterior cheek hollow it may be preferable to deep injection into the buccal fat, which may give rise to a localised lump. More posteriorly, a hollow over the parotid fascia can similarly be treated with HA of medium concentration or agarose 1,5%.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: plastic surgery, injectables, subdermal induction of heat

Title: The pretarsal skin crease: an essential clinical feature for the expert injector

Examination of the presence, definition and mobility of the pretarsal skin crease is routine in patients requesting upper eyelid surgery. It reflects on blepharoplasty and ptosis repair techniques. Proper clinical examination of the pretarsal skin fold is equally important for the aesthetic treatment plan by injections. The definition of the pretarsal crease reflects how well the levator palpebrae aponeurosis connects to the high pretarsal skin. In many East-Asian persons and in a small proportion of other facial phenotypes, the pretarsal crease is in a low position and poorly defined. Because of aging, crease definition can also diminish; it may descend and become more mobile. If augmentation of eyebrow volume is desired, the higher propensity of undesirable swelling of the upper eyelid skin fold in these patients should be considered. Any descent of filler into the upper eyelid or any reactive swelling is likely to accentuate the skin fold. In a minority of people of various racial backgrounds, the pretarsal crease is absent for lack of direct connection of the levator aponeurosis to the skin in this area. The connection by Whitnall's ligament to the orbital septum tends to retract the surrounding soft tissues into the orbit. This leads to a hollow look of the upper eyelids and, in aging patients, to an A-frame deformity. Patients with "hollow eyes" benefit most from superomedial, preperiosteal filler injections, while volume augmentation of their eyebrows can more easily lead to an unsightly, skeletonised look than in others. Patients who lack a pretarsal crease more easily benefit from botulinum toxin treatments for transverse forehead wrinkles, as eyebrow descent causes less than usual skin descent over their upper eyelids. On the other hand, absence of the crease is one of the features of mild congenital or acquired ptosis, in which case incidental descent of botulinum toxin in the lids has worse consequences than in other patients.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: plastic surgery, injectables, subdermal induction of heat

Title: Minimally invasive enhancement of forehead contour and eyebrow position

Flattening of the forehead is of aesthetic disadvantage to the female face. It is most obvious in case of frontal bossing under the eyebrows. Adding roundness to the frontal contour may not only have an aesthetic value of its own. If the augmentation is deep to the frontalis muscles, it changes the course of the muscle. Sometimes the eyebrows are effectively raised. Reflectory relaxation of the frontalis muscles may drop the eyebrows to their original position, while horizontal forehead wrinkles become less visible. During two cadaver courses, participants were encouraged to perform forehead enhancement by retrograde injection with a 25G cannula, through three entry points, one at the glabella and one at the apex of each eyebrow, well lateral to the supraorbital neurovascular bundles. Pigments were embedded in agarose, a particled filler, to improve identification of the gel during dissections. Only in the flat, central portion of the forehead filler gel was found under the frontalis muscles. More superiorly and laterally, injections had unintentionally been performed intramuscular. Given the irritability and vascularity of the soft tissues of the forehead, it is recommended to use accessory entry points in the temples and at the hairline for volumising injections, as it is hard to make the cannula follow a curved bone surface. While superolateral eyebrow elevation can be achieved reliably with suspension sutures and surgical techniques from within the hairline, vertical elevation is harder to achieve without scars at the eyebrows or the hairline. A light, uniform elevation of the eyebrows can be obtained by subdermal heat induction with a thermocouple electrode. This is most effective at the immediate subdermal level. This treatment can be combined with deep gel injections under the frontalis muscles in a different session. If the radiofrequency treatment comes first, there is less concern for the filler. However, taking later injections into account, it is best to perform volumising as deep as possible and to be meticulous with the superficial positioning of the electrode.

Dr Maxim VASILYEV

plastic1904@mail.ru

aesthetic medicine plastic surgeon

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Plastic & Reconstructive Surgeon

BELGIUM

Category: aesthetic medicine plastic surgeon

Title: Up-down Acne Scar Correction Strategy

Atrophic scars after acne are a big problem in aesthetic medicine. Due to various variations of scars and features of the mechanism of their formation, many methods of treatment are often not effective. Up-down strategy corrects post-acne scars in their foundation and leads to excellent results.

Dr Matteo VIGO

vigomatteo@gmail.com

plastic surgery

Plastic & Reconstructive Surgeon

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: plastic surgery

Title: DATABASE OF IMAGES OF PATIENT: HOW TO TAKE PICTURES, SAVE THEM AND ANALIZE THE RESULTS

There is a need of cloud based photo management software which captures photos along with patient name and other details and allow surgeons to easily find old photos, add follow up photos and compare photos between two visits from mobile, tablet and desktops without worrying about back up and photo transfer between devices. The solution needs to be HIPAA compliant and encrypted to maintain patient privacy. The ideal is an online clinical photo management software which allows surgeons along with their staff to easily store and retrieve patient photos by name, diagnosis and treatment in few clicks. All patient's photos and medical records should be automatically sync across all mobile and desktop devices, hence make it available on fingertips. This kind of software will play an important role to show treatment progress and resolve conflicts by immediate creations of the before after photos during the consultation in few clicks. It also can protect surgeons to outrage complains and many times client unaware of issues they had till they see the previous photos. With timely access of photos, surgeons are able to resolve and show the issues which patient has never noticed before.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: plastic surgery

Title: MEDICAL MARKETING: HOW TO IMPROVE PATIENT ENGAGEMENT THORUGH THE ONLINE PLATFORM

These days, the vast majority of consumer decisions are made online, and healthcare is no exception. According to Pew Research, 77% of internet users search for medical information and compare services online before booking an appointment with a doctor. And yet a mere 14% of the medical industry's total advertising spend was allocated towards digital marketing in 2018. This is not only a massive disconnect — it's a massive opportunity as well. 1) THOUGHT LEADERSHIP Leverage your website by making it a destination for content searches. 66% of users looking for health information online are looking for current condition related knowledge or treatments. Post content such as wellness tips, videos, blogs, and much more to make the site valuable and in turn drive traffic and engagement. 2) CONTENT MARKETING Today, when healthcare consumers have questions about their health, the internet is the first place they turn for answers. Physicians must increase their digital presence if they want to stand out online — and content marketing is a great place to start. As more and more healthcare consumers turn to the web in order to find their best options for medical care, online marketing strategies are fast becoming a non-negotiable requirement for physicians looking to keep their heads above water in the digital age. Simply put, if people can't find you online, you're probably going to have a hard time generating new business and holding onto your existing patients. Maintaining a solid digital presence can seem like a lot of work, especially for small to medium practices that don't necessarily have big marketing budgets. One of the most cost-effective and impactful ways to engage online audiences and bolster your internet lead generation efforts is with a solid content marketing strategy — and at the core of any solid content marketing strategy is regular blogs, news, guides and infographics publishing. 3) OUTREACH Changing patient expectations prompted the hospital to adopt digital media and customer relationship management (CRM) strategies. Instead of newspaper ads or billboards, begin reaching patients through targeted Facebook and social media posts, Google advertising, and pay-per-click strategies. These strategies all work to drive relevant traffic to your relevant web and landing pages. 4) SOCIAL ENGAGEMENT Between improving provider communication and building a healthcare-oriented community among patients, social media holds a lot of promising in improving patient engagement. A robust social media presence holds the promise of improving patient education and health literacy. Because a healthcare organization would be posting to such a public forum with the potential of a large audience, social media has the ability to inform massive amounts of people of healthcare information. 5) MOBILE FIRST Approximately 79% of consumers are more likely to select a provider who allows them to conduct healthcare interactions online or on a mobile device (Medical Economics). According to Accenture, 54% of patients want to use their smartphones to communicate with healthcare providers. Furthermore, 66% of patients are ready to adopt mHealth and technology into their treatment plan — with convenience being the major motivator. 6) ONLINE SUPPORT GROUPS Take support groups online to create more contact points. Private social media such as Facebook groups and Google hangouts allows providers and care groups to go beyond weekly meetings. 7) GET FOUND - SEO Determine how websites rank in web searches through engines such as Google, Bing, and Yahoo. According to Statista 2019 data, 97% of web users are seeking health care information online and 80% of those click on the top 5 links that come up. 8) COMMUNICATE - EMAIL Changes in patient preferences have forced healthcare facilities to change their forms of communication in regards to patient updates, appointment status, prescription refills, and other notifications. Patients rarely answer the phone, and regulations do not allow for sensitive information to be related via voicemail. So what do you do? You turn to where your patients spend a great portion of their day — checking their email. The use of healthcare email as a form of digital marketing in the industry has grown exponentially. The average open rate for healthcare emails is 22.43% — That's actually one of the highest open rates among industries! This statistic almost guarantees that about 20% of your emails will be opened by your patients if you send them, so why wouldn't you want to implement email marketing for your healthcare facility. 9) QUALITY LANDING PAGES You can spend all the money in the world on your digital marketing campaign, but without quality landing pages to back up your ads, you probably aren't going to see optimal results. So your search campaign targets all the right keywords, ensuring your ad appears at the top of the search results, reaching active patients who are ready to book an appointment. The design and messaging of your ad is perfect, gives users exactly the information they're looking for, and even connects them directly to your organization's phone number or address. The user who clicks your ad and is taken to a generic and/or confusing landing page that not only fails to answer their questions — it doesn't make the next step of the process clear either. 10) GOOGLE MY BUSINESS As competition among healthcare providers continues to increase, Google My Business has emerged as the near-gold standard for attracting local business. The free service allows medical practices to reach and engage with nearby patients via Google's Search and Maps functions, offering key information such as hours, address, and reviews in an easily-accessible location. 11) INTUITIVE WEBSITE If your medical practice's website wasn't built with the end user in mind — or if it's been a while since it was last updated — it may be time for a virtual facelift. Consumers' digital expectations are rising every day, and a website that doesn't meet their standards is sure to cost healthcare providers valuable business. Your website forms the cornerstone of your digital marketing strategy, so treat it as such. If your site is slow to load, features outdated information, or just isn't easy on the eyes, consider making a change — a digital refresh may be just what your medical practice needs. 12) PATIENT-FACING APPS Patient-facing health apps for smartphones and tablets can help patients, regardless of health status, manage their overall wellness. The growth of mHealth apps has allowed patients to monitor and access care in a way that is convenient for them. Patient engagement apps can include anything from educational medical content (from prevention to treatment), appointment booking, medication management, and health tracking to customised patient portals and general wellness. Patient-facing apps provide the opportunity to track and engage patients between visits and facilitate the sharing of patient-generated health data. This not only helps to improve patient outcomes by delivering tailored care that is personalised but also encourages better patient engagement.

Dr Steven WEINER

Facial Plastic Surgeon

info@theclinique.net

UNITED STATES

24 years ENT/15 years only injectables and lasers

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: 24 years ENT/15 years only injectables and lasers

Title: Ultrasound Assisted Filler Injections and Complication Management

Ultrasound guided injections is standard of care for Orthopedics and Anesthesia injections. Ultrasound offers real time evaluation of anatomy including skin, muscle, fascia, fat, bone, and vascular structures. For optimal filler safety and cosmetic results, a full understanding of facial anatomy and its variants must be mastered. Ultrasound can be used to evaluate an individual's unique anatomy and determine presence of prior injections. Unique ultrasound characteristics can help diagnose the composition and the age of prior filler injections. Ultrasound can be used to assist in placement of filler in high risk areas and to place in the proper plane. Complications such as granuloma, nodules, and vascular occlusion can be diagnosed and treated more accurately with ultrasound visualization. The presentation will describe Dr. Weiner's personal experience using ultrasound guidance during his filler injections, including it's advantages and limitations.

Dr Paul YAZBEK

Plastic & Reconstructive Surgeon

drpaul34@hotmail.com

LEBANON

Rhinoplasty

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Rhinoplasty

Title: Revision Rhinoplasty, correction techniques.

presentation will discuss technique pitfalls leading to Rhinoplasty failure, and how to correct them.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Rhinoplasty

Title: Liquid/Non-Surgical Rhinoplasty.

This presentation will focus on the use of Dermal fillers to correct external nasal deformities, also known as Liquid Rhinoplasty.

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Rhinoplasty

Title: The use of Botulinum Toxin(Botox/Dysport) in facial rejuvenation.

Presentation will focus on the use of Toxins as an anti aging tool, stressing on the proper indications and step by step technique.

Dr Izabela ZALESKA

Aesthetic & Anti-Aging Physician

izaleska@icloud.com

POLAND

Aesthetic medicine

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Aesthetic medicine

Title: The influence of ectoine over the skin parameters damaged by CO2 laser

Ectoine is a substance produced by extremophiles and is naturally used by them as a protection against adverse environmental conditions in which they live. Scientific contributions discuss its excellent effect through cosmotropic properties, prevention of secondary messengers release in a cell and transcription factors. The influence over lipid layer of cell membrane and its preventive effect as a UV filter were also demonstrated. What is more, its anti-oxidative effect was established. Ectoine works as immunostimulant and also has anti-inflammatory and anticancer properties. Those attributes are a dominating factor in the use of ectoine's properties after the skin fractionation treatment with CO2 laser. In the following work, the influence of ectoine over skin parameters was described focusing on redness, moisturization

Dr Isabel ZUCAL

Plastic & Reconstructive Surgeon

isabel.zucal@icloud.com

SWITZERLAND

Experimental plastic surgery

Type of presentation: Oral Presentation

Category: Experimental plastic surgery

Title: Mastopexy-Augmentations & Analysis of 95 Consecutive Patients and a Critical Appraisal of the Procedure

BACKGROUND Mastopexy-augmentations are challenging procedures and many surgical approaches have been described, including periareolar, vertical and Wise pattern techniques. Single stage mastopexy-augmentation has been demonstrated to be a safe procedure. However, revisions may still be necessary. We evaluate our case series of 95 consecutive patients undergoing mastopexy-augmentations and we hypothesize that this procedure still has a high complication rate. METHODS In this two-center retrospective cohort study, 95 consecutive patients (mean age 33.6 ± 11.2 years, range 18 – 60 years) were operated on between November 2009 and July 2019. The procedures were classified as subglandular, dual

plane or paddle plane technique, as well as periareolar, circumvertical and inverted T technique. Outcome measures were major and minor complications, such as rupture, capsular contracture, dislocation, double bubble deformity, hematoma, seroma, wound dehiscence, wound infection and intense scarring. RESULTS A total of 19 patients underwent a subglandular procedure, 32 patients dual plane and 44 patients paddle plane. Most patients had either a circumvertical or inverted T approach (32 % and 68 %, 50 % and 31 %, 82 % and 18 %, respectively). We observed a high overall complication rate in the subglandular group (n = 12, 58 %), dual plane group (n = 15, 47 %) and paddle plane group (n = 10, 23 %). Complications leading to implant loss/change occurred in 7 patients (37 %) in the subglandular group and 6 patients (16 %) in the dual plane group. No patient in the paddle plane group presented any complications with implant loss. Moreover, there was one rupture in the dual plane group. Capsular contracture was observed in 1 patient of the subglandular group, 3 patients in the dual plane group and 0 patients in the paddle group. Double bubble deformity was observed in 2 patients of the subglandular group, 3 patients in the 2 dual plane group and 0 patients in the paddle plane group. CONCLUSION We observed a high complication rate in patients undergoing mastopexy-augmentations, especially in patients undergoing a subglandular or dual plane approach, whereas with the paddle-plane technique, the complication rate was lower. Appropriately selected and informed patients are of critical importance, together with a safe technique.
