

ABSTRACTS

AN Kyung Chun

Friday, November 22, 2019 - from 10:30 to 12:00

LOTUS 1-2

Session:

FAT-IN FAT-OUT

COMPREHENSIVE DESIGNING FOR 5D LIPOSCULTURE OF TRUNK AREA

A massive number of patients are looking for liposuction. Their need for liposuction used to be to discard unwanted fatty tissue around their belly, arms, and thighs, mostly. However, the expectations of patients seeking for liposuction are high. They want to become healthy looking with perfect body contour. They don't want to have any loose skin around their waist with many stretch marks.

When designing the patients before liposuction, who want to have perfect body like the celebrities, the whole problem has to be taken into consideration for the surgeons. Laxity of the skin and abdominal muscles, stretch marks on the abdomen, diastasis of the rectus abdominis, hernias, etc. must be taken into consideration. Likewise the smooth contour between the suctioned area and the area without liposuction must also be harmonized. The whole figure of the body should coincide with the look of other parts. Thus, giving perfect shape of the patients. As the technologies of the surgical devices advance, shaping of the fatty tissue is more precisely done. Devices using radiofrequencies, ultrasound, LASERs, and vibration are helpful aids for sculpting the fatty tissues and for skin retraction. The shape of the abdominal muscles are emphasized on the surface of the abdomen, thus acquiring a much wanted athletic look for both male and female patients.

AN Kyung Chun

Friday, November 22, 2019 - from 14:00 to 15:30

LOTUS 3-4

Session:

COSMECEUTICALS SKIN CARE

CELLULAR REJUVENATION USING ELECTROMAGNETIC RESONANCE

Abstract

Cellular rejuvenation using electromagnetic resonance

Dr. Kyung Chun An, M.D., FKCCS, FICS

In the past two decades, a lot of developments were seen in the field of skin rejuvenation. Most of the methods for skin rejuvenation were dealing with heat. Radio-frequency, ultrasound, LASERs, etc., all these deal with heat. We could designate them as "controlled burn" without any blisters. The consequences were having dry and sensitive skin. PRP and Stem cell therapies, however, produce different effects. They have made the skin cells to proliferate and induce good skin textures. But, this method could be uncomfortable for the patient because injecting these materials produce a lot of pain.

Here comes a new concept of skin rejuvenation: QMR. It is a device which can stimulate and activate the growth factors and other factors cascade by delivering an electromagnetic resonant wave to cells and extracellular substance. They have found out that these wavelengths have various effects on quantum at a molecular level. Thus, this technology is named as QMR (Quantum Molecular Resonance). The simultaneous radiation of 16 frequencies creates new wavelengths. These composite wavelengths create new nature available for resonance with all frequencies within the scope of 4~64MHz. These waves do not produce a lot of heat. This is the main difference between general RF devices using single wavelengths. Resonance, made by this machine, is caused in the molecular units forming a cell. Cell metabolism is activated like its movement, which leads to cell generation and proliferation. We expect vasodilation, muscle fiber contraction, increase lymphatic activity, etc. upon using this machine. Studies have shown that epidermis and dermis regenerate by the reproduction of collagen and elastin fibers. The thickness of dermis increases by 0.2~0.3mm after 6 sets of treatments. Facial tissues become tightened, thus wrinkles are significantly reduced. The skin is moist after the treatments, and it lasts for several weeks. The texture of the skin improves a lot. Acne, atopic dermatitis, ichthyosis have shown a lot of improvement. Acne scars are significantly alleviated with the use of roller of this device. Recently, the advancements of treatment using this machine are the use of needles, both short (3-5cm) and long (10-15cm) needles. This method of treatment lifts SMAS and instant lifting is achieved and it lasts for about a year after following a protocol of 6 treatment sets. The new era of skin and facial rejuvenation has arisen. Most effective and powerful results with minimal invasiveness and pain are the key to rejuvenation therapies.

ARTZI Ofir

Thursday, November 21, 2019 - from 10:50 to 12:30

LOTUS 1-2

Session:

PART 2: CURRENT APPLICATIONS OF LASER ENERGY-BASED DEVICES IN AESTHETIC DERMATOLOGY**FRACTIONAL RADIOFREQUENCY DEVICE AND ITS APPLICATIONS**

Fractional Radiofrequency devices use oscillating electrical current to force collisions between charged molecules and ions and create heat. Their applications in cosmetic dermatology are expanding. They tighten lax skin, rejuvenate skin, improve body contouring, improve the appearance of cellulite and more. Radiofrequency (RF) skin rejuvenation is commonly used using needling or pin RF devices. Optimizing treatment parameters and RF combined approach are essential for safety and maximal efficacy. The lecture elaborates on 5 successful combined RF based approaches which maximize aesthetic outcomes.

ARTZI Ofir

Friday, November 22, 2019 - from 10:30 to 12:00

LOTUS 3-4

Session:

DEALING WITH PIGMENTATION**MELASMA - WHY DO WE FAIL TREATMENT AND HOW TO INCREASE THE CHANCE TO SUCCEED**

A thorough understanding of the etiology and pathogenesis of melasma is crucial to the appropriate management of melasma and to understand why we fail treatment. A review of last decades' research shed light on five main histopathological changes observed in melasma: (1) biologically active melanocytes, (2) accumulation of melanin and melanosomes, (3) altered BM, (4) increased vascularization, (5) increased mast cell count and solar elastosis. We believe that understanding these 5 disorders can assist us to identify melasma-specific triggering factors that might enable us to begin to customize a personalized treatment in melasma and to decrease the treatment failures.

ARTZI Ofir

Saturday, November 23, 2019 - from 10:30 to 12:00

LOTUS 3-4

Session:

SCAR TREATMENT INSIGHT**ACNE SCARS: HOW TO ACHIEVE BETTER RESULTS - NEW STUDIES AND CONCEPTS**

Current treatment options for acne scars include energy-based devices (EBD), chemical-based modalities, physical surgical-based and non-surgical options. In order to maximize results We reviewed the different variables of all acne scar patients treated in our center between the years 2013-2016. 2 objective dermatologists and the patients evaluated photographs obtained before and 6 months after the last treatment session. 352 patients with different levels of acne scars and different Fitzpatrick Skin-Types were treated. The lecture elaborates on concepts combinations which achieve better results in acne scar patients.

BERTOSSI Dario

Thursday, November 21, 2019 - from 08:30 to 10:30

LOTUS 5-6-7

Session:

PERIORBITAL REJUVENATION WITH INJECTABLES**CHALLENGING INDICATIONS FOR NEUROMODULATORS AND SOFT TISSUE AUGMENTATION**

BACKGROUND: The aesthetic treatment of facial and neck wrinkles with botulinum toxin is constantly increasing, thus making necessary to compile a procedures guidelines for the use of botulinum toxin in the treatment of wrinkles and/or cosmetic defects.

METHODS: We discuss on procedures used in their clinical practice. From the data collected and discussion, some recommendations on aesthetic treatment with OnabotulinumtoxinA were developed.

RESULTS: Recommendation have been made on pretreatment, reconstitution of OnabotulinumtoxinA, as well as on treatment procedures, in terms of injection sites and total dose of OnabotulinumtoxinA for the following indications: glabellar lines, crown's feet lines, Forehead lines, eyebrow shaping, lower orbicularis oculi hypertrophy, bunny lines, sagging nasal tip, gummy smile, masseter hypertrophy, perioral lines, marionette lines, chin and platysma bands.

CONCLUSIONS: The use of OnabotulinumtoxinA in aesthetic field requires careful initial assessment of the patients in its complexity and individuality. Moreover, this treatment needs the use of standardized procedures to achieve the effectiveness and safety of Onabotulinumtoxin A obtained in clinical practice.

BIANCO Andrea

Friday, November 22, 2019 - from 16:00 to 18:00

LOTUS 1-2

Session:

EBDs, LIGHT and LASER

SUCTION-ASSISTED LIPOSUCTION COMBINED WITH LASER-ASSISTED SKIN TIGHTENING (SAL-LAST): A RETROSPECTIVE STUDY OF 1050 PROCEDURES

We present our study based on an innovative approach aimed to reduce typical LAL complications. We treated 659 patients with a traditional suction-assisted liposuction, followed by laser-assisted skin tightening (SAL-LAST) at low-energy settings. All the procedures were performed in an outpatient clinic setting.

Suction-assisted lipoluction (SAL) then was performed using an electric liposuctor with standard 3 and 4 mm liposuction cannulas in the deeper subcutaneous planes, after, laser-assisted skin tightening (LAST) was performed with a 980-nm diode laser. Since December 2010, over a 8 years period, 659 patients (158 M, 501 F) underwent 1050 consecutive SAL combined with LAST operations under local anesthesia.

The most commonly treated areas included outer thigh (n 312), abdomen (n 275), arms and inner thigh.

Since the superiority of LAL versus SAL in terms of lower complications has not yet been demonstrated, we propose the SAL-LAST approach in order to maximize their effects: the former is used to remove fat excesses, allowing to reduce the total laser energy delivered to treated tissues, while the latter is used to obtain the only "skin tightening" effect at low energy settings.

BONAN Paolo

Friday, November 22, 2019 - from 10:30 to 12:00

LOTUS 1-2

Session:

FAT-IN FAT-OUT

CLINICAL AND HISTOLOGICAL EVALUATION OF THE TREATMENT OF STUBBORN LOCALIZED FAT, SKIN LAXITY AND CELLULITIS WITH MICROWAVES NEW DEVICE

In the last years, body shaping is one of the most profitable and requested treatment. For this reason the market, nowadays, overflows of numerous devices. Most of them are appreciated by the patients due to their results or marketing push, cleverly built around it by the mother company.

But what the doctors need? What do they want to know before investing their money in a new device? SAFETY. Hundred histologies have been made to verify the efficacy and safety of this astonishing new microwave technology, the ONDA Coolwaves®. (Deka-El.En., Florence). It is an innovative microwave platform, which is able to effectively interact with biological molecules and generates localized, controlled heat absorbed by selected biological targets, like fat, through a biophysical process called "dielectric heating."

Most energy-based devices are unable to effectively target all three objectives, Onda is able to treat localized adiposities, cellulite, and skin laxity at the same time.

Herein, we report the clinical results of two studies on Onda System conducted at the Laser Cutaneous Cosmetic & Plastic Surgery Unit, Villa Donatello Clinic, Florence, Italy, in a three-year period on 12 patients with localized adiposities and 15 patients with cellulite and skin laxity. Our preliminary data show that microwaves are a safe and effective treatment for all the three conditions. Moreover, we also proved a long-lasting effect of ONDA Coolwaves®.

BONAN Paolo

Friday, November 22, 2019 - from 16:00 to 18:00

LOTUS 1-2

Session:

EBDs, LIGHT and LASER

THE TREATMENT OF BENIGN HYPERPIGMENTATIONS IN FAR EAST, LATINO-AMERICA AND SOUTH OF EUROPE WITH THE NEW SAFE AND EFFECTIVE ALEXANDRITE LASER

During the past, numerous devices have been proposed to remove brown spots (IPL, CO2 laser, Q-switched laser). Moreover, some of them have long downtime, some are painful or if not performed in the right way can live scars.

Today, because of social reasons, patients prefer to undergo more sessions treatment avoiding discomfort and long recovery time when they have to undergo to a laser treatment. For these reasons we propose an alternative use of moveo alexandrite

for the treatment of brown spots.

Moveo is a new technology which has been previously created for a painless and uniform photoepilation and recently has been proposed for the treatment of pigmented lesions.

Alexandrite is the laser source conveyed by Moveo that enables higher melanin absorption. The innovative handpiece, directly applied in contact with the skin, is able to convey all the laser beam onto the skin avoiding energy losses and practically doubling the energy transmission, significantly increasing energy efficiency.

The use of a system that is applied by direct contact with the skin and that is particularly suitable to recognize the pigment lead to the decision to use moveo for the treatment of singular or diffuse brown macules.

The sapphire cylinder used for the treatment of pigmented lesions is a 7 mm diameter able to deliver very high fluences (1J/cm² on the display correspond to 5J/cm² on the patient). The procedure extremely simple to performe has been resulted effective for the treatment of diffuse superficial brown spots, without burnings (thanks to the cooled cylinder on the skin) and resulting in an uniform color of the target area, and without chromatic contrasts between the area of the spot and the normal skin.

CABRERA Allen

Saturday, November 23, 2019 - from 10:30 to 12:00

BBC HALL - A

Session:

THE MASTERS' SHOWCASES OF CHALLENGING ZONES (1)

CASE 1: MY PERSONAL TECHNIQUE: BEAUTIFYING THE ASIAN PERIORBITAL COMPLEX WITH HA FILLERS

In this session, I will start by marking down the bony landmarks and the danger zones of the face. Then I will proceed marking the areas that I will inject based on the MD codes that I have patterned from Dr. Mauricio De Mayo's teachings of restoring the cheeks first then the tear trough then the eyebrows. I will do the right side first and if there will be time to do the other side I will also demo the left side. If there will be no more time I will do the other side in private.

CABRERA Allen

Saturday, November 23, 2019 - from 10:30 to 12:00

BBC HALL - A

Session:

THE MASTERS' SHOWCASES OF CHALLENGING ZONES (1)

HYALURONIC ACID FILLERS: THE PERIORBITAL COMPLEX AND BEYOND

This session will start with the identification of the periorbital area as a complex involving the supra-brow, brow, infra-brow, upper lid, the lateral canthus, medial canthus, tear trough, mid cheek junction, and the zygomatic area, all essential in the treatment periorbital area. A review on anatomy on the area will be discussed together with its effects on aging. In addition, an evaluation of different presentation of Asian eyes and their structural ethnic anatomic differences will be discussed briefly. Lastly, a video will be presented to demonstrate innovative and personal techniques to beautify and the rejuvenate the aging eyes. Advance techniques will be shared to delegates to maximize outcomes and minimize adverse events.

CHAWVAVANICH Prapawan

Saturday, November 23, 2019 - from 08:30 to 10:00

BBC HALL - A

Session:

MY WORST NIGHTMARES: HOW I MANAGE

HOW TO USE HYALURONIDASE

Hyaluronic acid (HA)-based dermal fillers are the most commonly used fillers in the aesthetics market. Hyaluronidases are enzymes that can depolymerise HA. There is considerable evidence for the off-label use of hyaluronidase for managing vascular compromise due to inadvertent intravascular injection or external compression, over-correction, asymmetry, and lumps and nodules caused by the injection of HA filler.

CHEN Yida

Saturday, November 23, 2019 - from 14:00 to 15:00

LOTUS 7

Session:

FOLIALUX WORKSHOP

ANTI-AGING MESOTHERAPY

It's well known that, the primary cause of aging face is the loss of collagen - accompanied by wrinkles on forehead, crow's feet and deepening on nasolabial folds, depression on temple and cheek, sagging with the lower jaw and turkey neck. All of those are the results of lacking soft tissue support and the problems of the skin thickness, after the dermal layer collagen fibers break down. Coupled with pigmentation, water loss, and face ptosis, all these factors get together to increase our sense of aging.

CHEONG Ion Lap

Thursday, November 21, 2019 - from 16:30 to 18:00

LOTUS 5-6-7

Session:

PERIORAL REJUVENATION WITH COMBINATION TREATMENTS

COMBINATION OF FILLER AND MONOPOLAR RADIOFREQUENCY USING SLIDING TECHNIQUE FOR OPTIMAL JAWLINE DEFINITION

Lower face aging is a multifactorial and multilayer process, resulting in the worsening of labiomandibular sulcus, jowl deformity, and submental laxity. Monopolar radiofrequency is a commonly used modality to treat skin laxity in which it selectively 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 technique lies in the pain tolerance of our patients. With a better understanding of the underlying mechanism and how skin reacts to such energy, a sliding technique has been proposed for higher energy delivery and yet less pain than the traditional stamping technique. This combining with filler injections enables physicians to redefine the aging jawline in an effective way.

CHERHAVA Olena

Saturday, November 23, 2019 - from 14:00 to 15:30

LOTUS 1-2

Session:

EMERGING TRENDS TECHNOLOGIES

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.

This treatment planning protocol has a positive impact not only on outcomes in the field of minimally invasive interventions, but is also an integral part of a comprehensive approach of combining fields such as plastic surgery, aesthetic medicine and dentistry.

CHUNG Kee Yang

Friday, November 22, 2019 - from 10:30 to 12:00

LOTUS 1-2

Session:

FAT-IN FAT-OUT

TREATMENT OF INFRAORBITAL DARK CIRCLES : WITH EMPHASIS ON AUTOLOGOUS FAT TRANSPLANTATION

Infraorbital dark circle refers to conditions that present with relative darkness of the infraorbital eyelids. It can be a significant cosmetic problem, and many individuals seek treatment for this condition, but there have been few investigations regarding the cause and little research into the potential treatment of this condition. Through this talk, I will review the possible causes and non-surgical treatment options for infraorbital dark circles, focusing on the potential of fat for its effective treatment. Possible causative factors of infraorbital dark circles include excessive pigmentation, thin and translucent lower eyelid skin overlying the orbicularis oculi muscle, and shadowing due to skin laxity and tear trough. A number of therapies are available for treating infraorbital dark circles. However, despite the great number of available medications and therapies to attenuate dark circles, there are few evidence-based studies to support their use. The therapeutic modalities must differ depending on the cause and autologous fat can be a powerful option for the improvement of the lower eyelid color and contour.

D'ALESSIO Patrizia

Friday, November 22, 2019 - from 08:30 to 10:00

BBC HALL - A

Session:

KEYNOTE LECTURES: SKIN AND ANTI-AGING CONSIDERATION

THE GUT-BRAIN AXIS IS RELEVANT FOR SKIN AGING

The gut-brain axis has been built progressively in the course of evolution and its connection is maintained by the vagus nerve which is a part of the enteric nervous system. Thus a plethora of messages and functions are delivered daily both ways between the brain and the gut, establishing what is certainly the central axis of our body and mind. An example of this intertwined relationship, is that intestinal neuro-hyperactivity is observed in depressed individuals. At the same time, we know today that the greater the diversity of the microbiota, the better is the protection from neuro-degenerative diseases.

Skin health is dependent on the global health status of internal organs and tissues. The latter is in turn a reflect of anyone's general background inflammation. This background inflammation is highly dependent on the gut barrier, the function of which is mostly of protection, against environmental aggressions. High cortisolemia, associated to ongoing stress, but also pregnancy, menopause or a plethora of antigens introduced by food ingestion, are all able to disrupt the gut barrier. This can lead to "leaky gut" and "sickness syndrome", both entertaining alterations of the gut-brain axis linking gut and neuro-inflammation.

How far is skin participating in this dialogue? A whole hypothalamic-pituitary-thyroid axis recipient is situated around the hair follicle. Therefore, a bidirectional direct link between brain and skin is always implicated in gut -brain exchanges, skin thus communicating with the gut via the enteric nerve system.

Skin aging could therefore be delayed by maintaining the gut - brain axis functionality through an adequate lifestyle. This is essentially consisting in vagus system stimulation, eliciting its essential anti-inflammatory, repair and relaxing activity. Moreover, nutritional measures, such as dietary integration of psychobiotics could contribute to repair the intestinal barrier and prevent "sickness disease". The ultimate beneficial action relies on the senescence of the highly replicative skin dermis. Cell progenitors are indeed highly receptive to odorant plant-derived particles that have been shown to stimulate this stem cell derived pool, more than any cream or laser treatment. Such substances re-establish the tight link between skin and brain, by entertaining a vital dialogue with the gut.

D'ALESSIO Patrizia

Saturday, November 23, 2019 - from 14:00 to 15:30

LOTUS 3-4

Session:

ANTI-AGING WELL-BEING

STRESS DEPENDED DYSBIOSIS ACCELERATING SENESCENCE

Stress goes hand in hand with the new "diseases of civilization" that are degenerative diseases, depression, cancer and cardio-metabolic diseases. Their common ground is stress-sustained chronic inflammation. Yet inflammation has its virtues, especially restoration and cell renewal. Indeed, a « good inflammation », functioning as an occasional warning system, alternates with a « chronic » inflammation, the consequences of which, over time, will result in a profound dysregulation of all body systems. In chronic inflammation, the secretory phenotype (called SASP) of senescent cells is privileged, maintaining dysfunctions and paving the way to increasing organ failure. Besides, stress is also an important factor boosting intimate mechanistic connections between the immune system and the balance of the autonomic nervous system.

The dysbiosis that results from ongoing stress is due to its major antidote, endogenous cortisol release. In response to recurrent mental stress, the brain first organizes itself first to calm down the anxiety. It establishes a rewarding mechanism by increasing the secretion of dopamine, a neurotransmitter produced by the brain, intestine and certain strains of microbiota. In a second step, certain brain pathways connecting to the periphery are activated and adrenal glands are stimulated to pour into circulation the powerful anti-inflammatory hormone cortisol. For a while, any inflammatory reaction is thus controlled. However, if stress persists, this hyper-cortisolemia will have deleterious effects especially on the intestinal barrier. In short, when over-stimulated, the anti-inflammatory hormone eventually produces chronic inflammation, exporting local gut inflammation to the whole body, including the brain, resulting in neuro-inflammation.

Indeed, today's research indicates that under the influence of cortisol a continuous inflammatory state accelerates cell senescence, down to the stem cell compartments. From « leaky gut » to « sickness disease » inflammation knocks-out the individuum. We call these clinical signs chronic fatigue syndrome, depression, anxiety, sleeplessness. All are paving the way to the so-modern "burn-out".

It is thus important to address chronic inflammation, by removing its major detrimental side effects, through repair of the gut barrier and conversion of incoming stress to a stimulating experience instead of ipseity hijacking. Nutrigenics and the development of body awareness are thereby probable answers. Nutrition comes in this field as the major epigenetic regulator for many reasons. Indeed digestive processes by specific microbiota strains contribute to repair the gut barrier. They also limit inflammation via such metabolites as butyrate, propionate and acetate. Tackling this new avenue should be a new element to be included in early interventions of primary prevention.

DECANGCHON Francis

Friday, November 22, 2019 - from 08:30 to 10:00

LOTUS 1-2

Session:

AESTHETIC SURGERY UPDATE

GLUTEAL AUGMENTATION THE NEW BOOM, HOW TO AVOID COMPLICATIONS

One of the best ways to create a more shapely buttocks is to transfer the patient's fat to her buttocks. Augmenting your gluteal area with your own fat is very appealing and the results can look very natural and since fat is your own there is zero chance for rejection. Brazilian butt lift surgery is gaining popularity with people everywhere, seeking a firm and sexy rear end. This procedure is excellent for those who have lost weight and feel their buttocks lacks shape and would like to enhance the look of their back side. There have been many reports of complications secondary to Gluteal Augmentation with fat grafting. Other reports show that this is the cosmetic procedure with the most number of complications especially mortality among patients undergoing this procedure. This procedure enhances the size and shape of a patient's buttocks so that it better fits his/her figure and provides an attractive, prominent rear end, it adds fullness, projection and shape to the under projected or flat buttock area. Fat cells from problem areas of the body are removed through gentle liposuction harvesting fat around the buttocks that tend to hide a more desirable shape and are purified and only the best tissue is used for injection into the buttocks at various depths for a natural look and feel. The final result is a rounder, fuller behind. This is a safe procedure that has the added benefit of using a patient's own tissue. After fat has been taken from the donor areas, it is carefully injected deeply into the peak of the buttocks, layer by layer.

After healing, the feel of the augmented butt is very natural and looks just like your own buttocks. Plus there is very little discomfort from fat grafting. Thus many patients prefer a butt lift instead of butt implants. Butt enhancement is about much more than just adding size and volume to the butt. Careful artistry and understanding of buttocks aesthetics, lower back, flank, hip, aesthetics and balance is necessary. As with other procedures, contouring, shaping, refining, and enhancing are more important than simply increasing or reducing the size of a given body part.

Brazilian butt lift surgery has been shown to be a safe and effective way to provide patients with long lasting and beautiful results. Many butt lift patients report increased self-confidence after the procedure. Pearls, tips and techniques on how to avoid complications especially mortality will be presented.

DECANGCHON Francis

Friday, November 22, 2019 - from 14:00 to 15:30

LOTUS 1-2

Session:

FUNCTIONAL GYNECOLOGY GENITAL REJUVENATION

REFINEMENTS IN FEMALE GENITAL SURGERY (LABIAPLASTY)

More and more women are undergoing cosmetic genital surgery and the most popular of these procedures is labiaplasty, also known as "designer vaginal" surgery. This procedure involves the reduction of the vaginal lips, known as the labia, so the labia do not protrude. Women who have had greater exposure to images of vaginas in the media are more likely to consider labiaplasty. Women have become much more concerned about the appearance of their genitalia. In 2015, more than 95,000 women worldwide underwent the procedure, according to data from the International Society of Aesthetic Plastic Surgery (ISAPS). Labiaplasty as a cosmetic procedure focused on improving the appearance of the female genitalia will be discussed. Labiaplasty often focuses on the labia minora (inner labia), labia majora (outer labia), the clitoral hood, or a combination of areas. The sudden surge of popularity of Labiaplasty will be discussed as one of the fastest-growing plastic surgery procedures and reasons why it is popular.

Approaches to achieve better outcomes and results will be presented. The preferred approach and techniques of the author will likewise be discussed, including advantages and disadvantages of other techniques as well. Possible & common complications of the surgical procedure will be presented.

Labiaplasty is an increasingly popular procedure with high satisfactions rates, although the definition of labial hypertrophy and indications for surgery remain debated. Several techniques are available to accomplish labial reduction, and future studies are needed to establish practices optimizing patient care.

DIDAR Faramarz

Friday, November 22, 2019 - from 16:00 to 18:00

LOTUS 3-4

Session:

THREAD LIFTING

A NOVEL APPROACH FOR NOSE SHAPING TO AVOID SURGICAL RHINOPLASTY: PDO THREADS VERSUS FILLERS

Objectives: The first stage of non-surgical nasal reshaping is the initial consultation combined with a good knowledge of anatomy and practical skills in order to clarify the practical approach (filler versus PDO thread) for such a procedure. The

physicians need to think of maximum achievement with a minimum risk of complication. There are different fillers and suspension devices in the market. A good selection of these as well as patient's selection would make this procedure a success.

Introduction: Non-surgical rhinoplasty (more literally known as 'nose filler') is an aesthetic treatment rising in popularity with women and men alike. the demand for such procedures has increased by 35% in the past year. While the injection of fillers are so popular in nose reshaping, the suspension devices also has a significant role in forming and shaping the nose with less risk of vascular compromise as well as fillers migration.

Materials / method: We compare two nasal reshaping with fillers with two nasal shaping with PDO thread. The patient selection was not random and was based on the practitioner chosen method. We use PDO threads in cases that we believed there are more risks of migration of fillers.

Results: Although We believe the PDO threads is a better approach but more studies with a larger sample are needed in order to achieve a conclusion with a lesser bias. We found insertion and performing suspension devices easier and less stressful in comparison to injecting filler. Having said that, PDO has restriction in reaching some places in nose specially when there is some obstruction on its way like a notch or hump. this means a direct injection with filler would be a perfect solution or approach.

Conclusion: : Nose reshaping by PDO threads is getting more popular among physician and patients. This approach is safer than the injection of fillers in terms of arterial occlusion and consequently necrosis of nasal tissue. the PDO threads are not migrating in comparison to fillers. A good knowledge of Anatomy and practical skills of PDO threads insertion, would make this approach suitable for future nose shaping. Having said that, it has limitation like access to the far distance nasal anatomical tissue from the tip specially if there is a notch or hump on the way of insertion of threads.

DIDAR Faramarz

Saturday, November 23, 2019 - from 16:00 to 18:00

LOTUS 1-2

Session:

FROM SURFACE TO STRUCTURE

A HOLISTIC APPROACH IN TREATING CHRONICALLY SUN DAMAGED SKIN

An accumulation of an elastotic material is a major histological characteristic of sun-damaged skin. This elastotic material consists primarily of elastin fibers. Histological studies show loss of collagen in the dermis of chronically sun-damaged skin. There is a significant correlation between decreases in length, width and total area of oxytalan fibers and severity of wrinkles.

Peter, a 62 years old Caucasian man, presented with extensive sun damaged skin. On assessment his DLQI score was determined as 24. He was embarrassed of Lichenification of facial skin appearance. His facial skin was covered in deep wrinkles and uneven brown patches. He was diagnosed with severely sun damaged skin, AK, possible Rosacea and depression. He underwent a psychodermatological management concurrently with dermatology treatment.

His dermatological treatment combined both: oral medications and cosmetic interventions. He was prescribed a Lymecycline 408mg OD followed by Metronidazole. He had 3 sessions of TCA-chemical peel in order to remove elastotic accumulation 3 weeks post starting taking oral antibiotics. Peter had one session of microneedling and one session PRP (Platelet Rich Plasma) to promote regeneration of a new skin cells.

His depression resolved within 4 months' with taking Prozac 20mg OD and CBT therapy sessions. Peter regained his confidence with smother and more even facial skin as opposed at the beginning of his treatment.

A holistic approach is necessary when multi- skin damage is presented with consideration of the effect of skin disorders and mental state. The

DLQI was designed to be simple and easy to use in a busy clinical setting: wide experience of its use has confirmed the appropriateness of this concept.

Melanoma, SCC, BCC and rosacea should not be missed or taken mistakenly by similar presentation of sun damage lesions in initial assessment and consultation.

FAVADE Aditya

Friday, November 22, 2019 - from 10:30 to 12:00

LOTUS 3-4

Session:

DEALING WITH PIGMENTATION

VITILIGO CAMOUFLAGE: EMERGING TREND IN DERMATOLOGY

Vitiligo is the most common cause of depigmentation. The paramedical micropigmentation, is responsible for the restoration of areola, scars, and scalp. Here techniques and results of vitiligo micropigmentation are discussed. The paramedical camouflage is obtained through a tattoo using bioresorbable or definitive colors. This technique allows to solve difficult clinical situations, which have not improved with medical or surgical treatments and causing important psychological problems to the patient. At least 3 sessions are required to achieve a good homogeneity of the implanted color.

FORES Lucia

Friday, November 22, 2019 - from 14:00 to 15:30

LOTUS 3-4

Session:

COSMECEUTICALS SKIN CARE**PHOTOPROTECTION IN THE 21ST CENTURY**

Updates on the latest issues concerning photoprotection. Photoprotective measures, such as sunscreen and clothing, are central to limiting the harmful effects of ultraviolet radiation on the skin. Yet, proper adherence has been impeded by numerous controversies related to and limitations of our current photoprotection armament.

FORES Lucia

Saturday, November 23, 2019 - from 16:00 to 18:00

LOTUS 1-2

Session:

FROM SURFACE TO STRUCTURE**CHEMICAL PEEL REJUVENATION FOR FORGOTTEN TELL TALE SIGNS OF AGING (PERIORBITAL - EYELIDS AREA, NECK, DÉCOLLETAGE, HANDS AND FEET)**

Chemical peels for eyelids, neck, décolletage, hands and feet pearls and tips from my clinic experience.

FRANKO Alenka

Saturday, November 23, 2019 - from 14:00 to 15:30

LOTUS 3-4

Session:

ANTI-AGING WELL-BEING**INFLUENCE OF GENE-ENVIRONMENT INTERACTIONS ON AGING**

Introduction

Understanding the aging process has kept researchers occupied for centuries. The genetic theory of aging states that lifespan is significantly determined by the genes we inherit. However, currently it has become increasingly obvious that both environmental and genetic factors may influence the development of many diseases. Aging has also been considered as a phenomenon promoted or altered by these factors. Although the causal relationship between environmental and occupational exposures to different hazards such chemicals, physical agents, biological hazards, psychosocial factors, bad habits (e.g. smoking), dietary factors, and the risk of developing diseases and aging has been well established, relatively little has been known about the genetic factors. Primary candidates for gene-environment interactions studies have been mostly genes coding for enzymes that are involved in the metabolism of xenobiotics. In populations, variant forms of these genes exist, many of which may alter metabolism of xenobiotics and thus modify the individual susceptibility to developing diseases and influence aging.

Methods and materials

Many of molecular epidemiological studies investigating aging have been focused on genetic factors. Studies and articles investigating the role of genetic factors as well as the simultaneous effect of gene and environmental factors in the aging process have been systematically reviewed and analysed.

Results

Up until now, the influence of gene-environment interactions on aging and human diseases has been studied mostly in animal systems. Very few epidemiological studies in humans dealing with this matter have been conducted so far. Regarding genetic factors, various human studies, model organisms, including the investigation of delayed or accelerated aging in transgenic mice or other organisms, as well as a functional analysis of pathways linked to the aging process have shown that human aging genes include both genes related to fundamental human aging processes and genes that could influence overall health and lead to human longevity. Up until now, the influence of gene-environment interactions on aging and human diseases has been studied mostly in animal systems. Very few epidemiological studies in humans dealing with this matter have been carried out so far. Nevertheless, according to the Rothman model of causation, environmental and occupational exposures to different hazards, time of exposure, genetic factors and possibly also unknown causes have a crucial role in the occurrence of diseases and aging. These factors may act independently or interact (modify each other) more frequently.

Conclusions

The findings of different studies suggest that in addition to environmental and/or occupational exposure to different hazards, lifestyle, the genetic factors as well as the interactions between different genotypes and between genotypes and exposure to hazards and/or lifestyle have an important influence on the risk of development of diseases as well as the aging process and should be further investigated. These findings may serve as a basis for the development of new methods for an earlier diagnosis of diseases and may also be used to identify new targets for a more effective treatment. Additionally, they could enhance our understanding of pathogenesis of diseases, including age-related diseases, and enable their prevention or delay. In this way, they could importantly contribute to the improvement of quality of life as well as to prolonging lifespan and aging.

FRANKO Alenka

Saturday, November 23, 2019 - from 14:00 to 15:30

LOTUS 3-4

Session:

ANTI-AGING WELL-BEING

INFLUENCE OF REACTIVE OXYGEN AND NITRIC SPECIES ON AGING AND THE EFFECT OF ANTIOXIDANTS

Introduction

Our understanding of age is still quite limited. Many theories have been proposed to explain the aging process. Different hypotheses have been put forward to clarify the cellular and molecular mechanisms of aging. Recent studies have made it increasingly clear that reactive oxygen species (ROS) and reactive nitric species (RNS) play a key role in developing human disease and aging. The ROS and RNS are generally classified into two groups: radical species and non-radical species. A free radical is an atom or molecule that contains an unpaired electron in its outer orbital. This situation confers them instability and the need to lose/gain an electron in order to get stable. Among radicals are superoxide anion, hydroxyl radical, peroxy, nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, and among non-radicals are hydrogen peroxide, ozone, peroxyxynitrite, nitrous acid. The ROS and RNS are known to damage all types of biomolecules, including deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA), proteins and lipids. Complex defence mechanisms, including enzymes, proteins and antioxidants, are involved in the prevention of cell damage. The aim of the paper is to present the role of ROS and RNS in aging, the free radical theory of aging and the effect of antioxidants.

Methods and materials

Studies and articles investigating the role of ROS and RNS in aging and the effect of antioxidants have been systematically reviewed and analysed.

Results

The free-radical theory of aging was first introduced in 1956 by Denham Harman, who proposed that normal aging is due to accumulation of oxidative damages to tissues and organs caused by free radicals. It has been considered as one of the major theories providing testable biological mechanisms for the aging process. However, we know that many ROS and RNS are not free radicals, hence Harman's theory is suggested to be renamed "The oxidative damage theory of aging".

The ROS and RNS are produced during normal metabolism, sometimes accidentally and sometimes for useful purposes. Antioxidant defences do not protect completely against ROS and RNS and levels of damage to DNA, lipids and proteins can be detected in organisms. It is suggested that hundreds of "hits" per day by ROS and RNS on the DNA represent risk factor for the age-related cancer development in organism. The phagocyte ROS and RNS production that is beneficial in the short term since it prevents death from infection before and during the reproductive years may lessen with years. It is also known that the deterioration of tissue due to age may lead to increased ROS and RNS production. To remove ROS and RNS in cells, the human organism possesses an antioxidant defence system which consists of serious enzymes, such as superoxide dismutases (SOD-s), catalase (CAT), glutathione peroxidases and S-transferases (GSTs). Additionally, many dietary antioxidants including vitamin A, vitamin C, vitamin E, beta-carotene, ascorbic acid, alpha-tocopherol, coenzyme Q10, plant flavonoids and many others have been suggested to scavenge ROS in cells and therefore theoretically extend the lifespan. Some studies showed that people with low intake of antioxidant-rich fruits and vegetables were at greater risk for developing chronic conditions. Therefore, it has been proposed that an antioxidant supplement could serve as a protection against heart disease, cancer and other diseases. The results of the studies have been mixed, but many of them have not found the hoped-for benefits. Research in humans has not demonstrated convincingly that taking antioxidant supplements can help reduce the risk of developing and dying from cancer or heart disease, and some studies have even shown an increased risk of some cancers.

Conclusions

To better understand and elucidate the role of ROS and RNS in aging and the effect of antioxidants, further research is needed. Current evidence does not allow to recommend antioxidant supplementation as a useful means of preventing age-related pathophysiological modification and clinical conditions.

FUNIKOVA Anna

Saturday, November 23, 2019 - from 08:30 to 10:00

BBC HALL - A

Session:

MY WORST NIGHTMARES: HOW I MANAGE

PAIN SYNDROME AFTER INJECTING &NBSP;SOFT TISSUE IMPLANTS INTO THE PROJECTION N. INFRAORBITALIS

Report discuss a clinical case of pain syndrome after CaHa injection. Report covers patient examination, anatomical basis, technical causes, treatment plan.

FUNIKOVA Anna

Saturday, November 23, 2019 - from 10:30 to 12:00

LOTUS 3-4

Session:

SCAR TREATMENT INSIGHT

CORRECTION OF ACNE SCARS WITH CROSS PEELING, COMBINATION TREATMENT PROTOCOLS: TCA (TRICHLOROACETIC ACID), PRP, FILLERS

Post-acne is a serious problem that affects the quality of life of patients. The complexity of its correction requires combining various techniques. CROSS-peel allows effective post-acne scar correction. The report will consider the protocols of this procedure and the protocols of combined treatment.

GAIDASENCO Angela

Saturday, November 23, 2019 - from 16:00 to 18:00

LOTUS 1-2

Session:

FROM SURFACE TO STRUCTURE

REJUVENATION OF THE SKIN FROM INSIDE: AMINO ACIDS, PEPTIDES, CALCIUM HYDROXYAPATITE, POLYNUCLEOTIDES IN BIOREVITALIZATION

Quality of the skin and possibilities of influence on it is one of the main goal of modern aesthetic medicine. Biorevitalization is no longer just moisturizing treatment.

We can improve metabolic processes, revascularization and neocollagenogenesis of the dermis by adding some amino acids, peptides, PDRN and CaHA. It's assure perfect results and the highest safety. Some protocols of treatment and new concept between filling and mesotherapy will be presented in the lecture.

GAIDASENCO Angela

Saturday, November 23, 2019 - from 16:00 to 18:00

LOTUS 3-4

Session:

ANTI-AGING DERMATOLOGY

COMPLEX TREATMENT OF AGING: FITNESS, NUTRITION, SUPPLEMENTS AND AESTHETICS.

DO YOU STILL BELIEVE IN LIES THAT YOUR APPEARANCE AND HEALTH SHOULD DECLINE AS YOU GET OLDER?

Studies now show you can have strong and lean body, active lifestyle and clear mind way into your golden years.

Q: How do you prepare your body for a longer LIFE?

Will you have 20-25 years of weakness and age diseases or fullness of energy and wellbeing?

Pure Aesthetic is not the only answer to look Younger.

Fitness, Nutrition, Beauty and Longevity need to go hand to hand.

GINTER Serge

Saturday, November 23, 2019 - from 14:00 to 15:30

LOTUS 3-4

Session:

ANTI-AGING WELL-BEING

ANDROGENS AND WELLAGING IN WOMEN

Wellaging medicine should also consider the testosterone deficiency in the ageing woman which is associated with the loss of libido, decreased cognitive ability, depression, lethargy, osteoporosis, weight gain, increasing breast volume and sarcopenia. This constellation of symptoms is known as female hypoandrogenism

Bioidentical Androgen treatment with testosterone or DHEA replacement therapy can safely alleviate the detrimental effects of decreasing androgen levels in ageing women. Hormonal blood profiles including testosterone, leptin, oestradiol, FSH, progesterone, cortisol, prolactin, thyroxine, growth hormone and dehydroepiandrosterone should be performed before any treatment.

Let's discuss the potential risks by replacing lowered androgen levels with exogenous androgens such as oral, intramuscular injections, patches, and testosterone gels. How to choose an agent for a particular patient and how to measure effectiveness? Efficacy of treatment is typically measured by increases in serum testosterone level and physicians need to keep vigilant and watch for rather rare complications such as virilization. To prevent virilization Androgen treatment should always be performed in presence of optimal Oestrogen and Progesterone levels. With these measures in place, androgen supplementation is a

safe treatment for hormonal deficiency in ageing women.

As the elderly population increases, so, too, will the incidence of testosterone deficiency, and the opportunities for doctors to improve patients quality of life through androgen replacement therapy.

GOLTSOVA Elena

Saturday, November 23, 2019 - from 08:30 to 10:00

LOTUS 1-2

Session:

BOTULINUM TOXIN - WHAT'S NEW

"TRAFFIC LIGHT" OF THE BOTULINUM THERAPY. WHAT CAN WE DO FOR THE BEST RESULTS?

It is common knowledge that we can imply different volumes of normal saline in the reconstitution of botulinum toxin A in aesthetic medicine. It enables us to change its concentration according to our preferences and aims. When, why and where we to use different levels of dilution of botulinum toxin A? Aesthetic analysis of the face, mimic patterns, evaluation of the muscle strength, thickness and area provides us with the an opportunity to individualize the protocols of botulinum therapy. The current report presents your attention some examples of practical recipes of implication of different variants of botulinum toxin A reconstitution for different facial zones. From our point of view, botulinum therapy protocols based on different botulinum toxin A dilutions due to individual anatomical and functional peculiarities guarantee excellent and harmonious results of aesthetic correction. Nevertheless, and it goes without saying, that the choice of the dilution volume must be based on a planned and intended effect and the preferences of the doctor.

GOLTSOVA Elena

Saturday, November 23, 2019 - from 16:00 to 18:00

BBC HALL - A

Session:

THE MASTERS' SHOWCASES OF CHALLENGING ZONES (2)

CORRECTION OF CHIN: IS THE REJUVENATION OF THE CHIN ALWAYS SIMPLE?

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

In the report, we will focus on various techniques of the chin and marionette lines correction in the context of individual face harmonization, as well as the combination of different level techniques of the fillers injection in one zone.

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

GUTOP Ekaterina

Thursday, November 21, 2019 - from 16:30 to 18:00

LOTUS 5-6-7

Session:

PERIORAL REJUVENATION WITH COMBINATION TREATMENTS

INTEGRATED TREATMENT PROTOCOLS FOR PERIORAL BEAUTIFICATION

Both natural appearance and feel of perioral area are requested by patients. The strategy and tactic for correction is based on the knowledge of anatomy and physiology of the perioral area, clinical analysis of individual characteristics, the modern concept of beauty which requires us to achieve the natural look.

The best aesthetic result should be obtain when layered construction of the perioral area is taken into consideration with targeted options of correction for layer. EBD, BTX, fillers and thread can be combined in various ways.

GUTOP Ekaterina

Friday, November 22, 2019 - from 10:30 to 12:00

BBC HALL - A

Session:

HOW TO DO MORE WITH LESS: LIMITED-BUDGET AESTHETIC TREATMENT

MILLENIAL PATIENTS: WHAT THEY WANT AND WHAT THEY NEED

Nowadays millennials comprise one third of our patients. The requests of the young are based on those which pertain both on

the standards of social nets and Internet and their appearance on photo and selfie. The main goals for treatment of millennials are harmonization of the face, correction of individual anatomical characteristics and prevention of the aging processes. It is vital to do an aesthetic analysis of the face in frontal, oblique and profile view and identify the indication for correction anatomically together with the patient. The treatment of lips and nasolabial folds is the most requested by patients.

Hypoplasia of cheekbones and chin are the most common indications for volume treatment of the young for harmonization and beautification of the face. A combination of fillers and BTX-A help to accentuate the individual beauty of the face and prevent the aging processes. The individuality in treatment protocols are at the prerogative of the doctor.

The main goal for the correction for millennials is not to create clones but to underline the individual beauty of the face.

GUTOP Ekaterina

Friday, November 22, 2019 - from 16:00 to 18:00

BBC HALL - A

Session:

UNLIMITED-BUDGET AESTHETIC TREATMENT

HOLLOWED AND WRINKLED PATIENTS: INTEGRATED TREATMENT PROTOCOLS WITH BTX, FILLERS AND THREADS

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

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

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

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

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

GUTOP Ekaterina

Friday, November 22, 2019 - from 16:00 to 18:00

LOTUS 3-4

Session:

THREAD LIFTING

USING THREADS FOR THE OPTIMAL RESULT. COMBINED TREATMENT PROTOCOLS WITH FILLERS, BTX AND EBD

Lifting with threads can be combined for the optimum result in a variety of ways. Planning the treatment of the patient we have to pay particular attention to the individual aesthetic and anatomical peculiarities of the face, individual nature of the aging processes. The identification of the anatomical structures in general and fat compartments and ligament structures in particular is vital because from this is dependent the sequence of treatment methods.

Lifting with threads has become one of the treatment which is most interesting for aesthetic patients. By this type of treatment lifting and fixation of soft tissues in aesthetic advantageous position should be done. Tissues react to the implantation of threads which consist of poly-lactic acid and caprolactone by formation of collagen (type 1 and 3) fibrous.

By using minimally invasive RF before threads improvement in skin characteristics with contraction of the skin, renovation of ligaments and reducing of fat compartments should be observed. Volume treatment with the fillers can be performed as a last stage of the treatment. The sequence of the stages is the prerogative of the doctor.

HANNEKEN Ludger

Friday, November 22, 2019 - from 16:00 to 18:00

LOTUS 1-2

Session:

EBDs, LIGHT and LASER

EVAPORATIVE DRY EYE TREATMENT WITH A FRACTIONAL THERMO-MECHANICAL DEVICE

Ludger Hanneken, VallmedicVision Andorra

Purpose: Ocular surface disease is a very common disease with multiple etiologies. Loss of tear film homeostasis and hyperosmolarity can cause ocular surface inflammation and damage with multiple symptoms. Leading cause of Dry Eye Disease (DED) is Meibomian Gland Dysfunction (MGD). In the US an estimated > 16 million patients suffer from DED. Standard treatment include lubricating and/or anti-inflammatory eye drops, lid scrubs, warm compresses and recently Lipiflow and IPL-treatment. Results and patient satisfaction of these treatment vary frequently. In order to develop a more causal approach aiming at improving the quality of the Meibomian gland secretion we've developed a sequence of various treatments followed by a well defined heat application using the novel Tixel device (Novoxel).

Methods:

Tixel is a fractional thermo-mechanical device that transfers precise heat by conduction. Originally used as a device in aesthetic medicine to reduce wrinkles, we observed a very positive effect on DED and MGD when applied in the periorbital region. These observations led us to refine DED treatment.

Patients with diagnosed MGD were identified according to slit-lamp findings and Tixel treatment was used as first line therapy. In total 2-3 treatments were applied every 2-3 weeks.

Clinical evaluation, OSDI questionnaires and NBUT were used to qualify treatment results.

Results:

Preliminary results of Tixel treatment on patients with DED caused by MGD are very promising. Patient satisfaction was generally very high. Subjective questionnaire results and objective NBUT improved significantly.

Conclusions:

Tixel-treatment improves MGD significantly in preliminary studies. Currently we are planning a multinational controlled clinical trial.

Financial disclosure: No financial interest

HAO Lijun

Saturday, November 23, 2019 - from 10:30 to 12:00

BBC HALL - A

Session:

THE MASTERS' SHOWCASES OF CHALLENGING ZONES (1)

APPLICATION RESEARCH AND INJECTION TECHNIQUE OF POLY L-LACTIC ACID (PLLA) IN FACIAL REJUVENATION

With the pursuit of beauty reaching new height in modern society, anti-aging products are always popular. Minimally invasive injection products are sought after by many beauty seekers with advantage of smaller trauma, rapid recovery and natural effect. The new generation of regenerative medical material POLY L-LACTIC ACID (PLLA) has widely attracted attention and application because of its stimulating collagen function and biodegradable and biocompatible properties. We carried out the PLLA clinical injection observation project in the Aesthetic Plastic Center of the First Hospital of Harbin Medical University. We made customized injection plan according to each patient's own facial aging problem. We set one and a half month for one treatment. The follow-up visits were spread respectively before injection, one week, two weeks and one month after injection. The second treatment was carried out one and a half month later of the first treatment. Three treatments is a course. The patients were followed up at six months and one year after the completion of the whole course. In order to evaluate the effect of PLLA injection, we take Digital camera photo, EVA-3D facial scanning and VISIA digital skin analyzer testing for each patient. We evaluated the overall appearance of the face by comparing pre-operative and post-operative digital camera photos, compared and evaluated of PLLA enrichment function by EVA height cloud map, analyzed and evaluated PLLA lifting effect by pre-operative and post-operative head and facial soft tissue three-dimensional morphology. According to statistics, the overall appearance of each customer's face has improved. Showing by EVA facial height cloud map comparison that the height of the facial injection site is increased to different degrees, when follow up, after the injection. This means that PLLA promotes the regeneration of collagen, the volume of the injection site is restored and has a good harvest function. The three-dimensional morphological analysis of the soft tissue of the head and face is to measure the lifting of the middle and lower face by measuring the specific diameter line of the middle and lower face. After statistical comparison, the patient's soft tissue have increased, who was injected the middle of face. At the same time, the eight feature counts of VISIA digital skin detection decreased before surgery, clients' skin quality have increased among the level of the same age and refreshing skin function is obviously. So far, we have injected more than 50 cases of customers. The longest follow-up time is one year, and the effect is really obviously. It provides usepoch-making safe minimally invasive injection materials in the field of anti-aging plastic surgery.

HAO Lijun

Saturday, November 23, 2019 - from 14:00 to 15:00

LOTUS 7

Session:

FOLIALUX WORKSHOP

APPLICATION RESEARCH AND INJECTION TECHNIQUE OF POLY L-LACTIC ACID (PLLA) IN FACIAL REJUVENATION

With the pursuit of beauty reaching new height in modern society, anti-aging products are always popular. Minimally invasive

injection products are sought after by many beauty seekers with advantage of smaller trauma,rapid recovery and natural effect. The new generation of regenerative medical material POLY L-LACTIC ACID(PLLA) has widely attracted attention and application because of its stimulating collagen function and biodegradable and biocompatible properties. We carried out the PLLA clinical injection observation project in the Aesthetic Plastic Center of the First Hospital of Harbin Medical University. We made customized injection plan according to each patient's own facial aging problem. We set one and a half month for one treatment. The follow-up visits were spread respectively before injection, one week, two weeks and one month after injection. The second treatment was carried out one and a half month later of the first treatment. Three treatments is a course. The patients were followed up at six months and one year after the completion of the whole course. In order to evaluate the effect of PLLA injection, we take Digital camera photo, EVA-3D facial scanning and VISIA digital skin analyzer testing for each patient. We evaluated the overall appearance of the face by comparing pre-operative and post-operative digital camera photos, compared and evaluated of PLLA enrichment function by EVA height cloud map, analyzed and evaluated PLLA lifting effect by pre-operative and post-operative head and facial soft tissue three-dimensional morphology. According to statistics, the overall appearance of each customer's face has improved. Showing by EVA facial height cloud map comparison that the height of the facial injection site is increased to different degrees, when follow up, after the injection. This means that PLLA promotes the regeneration of collagen, the volume of the injection site is restored and has a good harvest function. The three-dimensional morphological analysis of the soft tissue of the head and face is to measure the lifting of the middle and lower face by measuring the specific diameter line of the middle and lower face. After statistical comparison, the patient's soft tissue have increased, who was injected the middle of face. At the same time, the eight feature counts of VISIA digital skin detection decreased before surgery, clients' skin quality have increased among the level of the same age and refreshing skin function is obviously. So far, we have injected more than 50 cases of customers. The longest follow-up time is one year, and the effect is really obviously. It provides use epoch-making safe minimally invasive injection materials in the field of anti-aging plastic surgery.

HIDAJAT Inneke Jane

Friday, November 22, 2019 - from 14:00 to 15:30

LOTUS 3-4

Session:

COSMECEUTICALS SKIN CARE**TOPICAL CYSTEAMINE: A NEW HOPE FOR MELASMA THERAPY**

Melasma is a common, acquired, symmetrical facial hyperpigmentation. Its treatment remains a challenge due to its relapsing nature. Hydroquinone has been the gold standard treatment for hyperpigmented lesions. Kligman's formula containing hydroquinone, retinoic acid and corticosteroid is one of the most effective treatment for melasma, but skin atrophy due to corticosteroid in this formula is a disadvantage for long-term use as maintenance therapy. Hydroquinone itself has several disadvantages such as, melanotoxicity, irritative, and long-term side effect known as ochronosis, which is very difficult to treat.

Cysteamine is a natural intracellular antioxidant which is produced in nearly all mammalian cells. It is the most simple and stable aminothiol that has a potent depigmenting effect. Previous in vitro studies confirmed that cysteamine inhibits melanogenesis, rather than melanocytotoxicity. In recent years, several studies have been published showing the successful rate of cysteamine in treating melasma cases, even those recalcitrant to Kligman's formula, with excellent safety profile. Hence, topical cysteamine might be a new hope for melasma therapy in the future

Keywords: melasma, cysteamine, topical, hyperpigmentation

KALBERMATTEN Daniel

Friday, November 22, 2019 - from 16:00 to 18:00

BBC HALL - A

Session:

UNLIMITED-BUDGET AESTHETIC TREATMENT**PRP IN FACIAL REJUVENATION AND/OR COMBINATION WITH FATGRAFT OR FACELIFT**

A technique is shown where we combine high volume PRP, Fat graft and smasectomy.

KALBERMATTEN Daniel

Saturday, November 23, 2019 - from 10:30 to 12:00

LOTUS 1-2

Session:

AESTHETICS BEYOND THE FACE**BODY CONTOURING USING LIPOSUCTION**

We show beneficial effects of VibroLiposuction in the setting of massive weight loss.

KAO Chuan-Hsiang Steve

Friday, November 22, 2019 - from 08:30 to 10:00

LOTUS 1-2

Session:

AESTHETIC SURGERY UPDATE**RHINOPLASTY WITH AUTOGENOUS COSTAL CARTILAGE GRAFTING**

Most Asian rhinoplasty is composed of both dorsum augmentation and tip refinement. Varieties of allografts such as silastic silicone, silitex, GoreTex,...etc, which have been used for dorsal augmentation with acceptable complication rate in Asian patients for several years. However, the ideal material for onlay graft or other grafts must have the characteristics of both low complication rates. The autogenous material, such as auricular, septal and costal cartilages can achieve these goals. Due to advantage of the plenty amount of costal cartilage, we recommend using costal cartilage for dorsal augmentation rhinoplasty when the patients have saddle nose in moderate to severe degrees, short nose, and complications from previous alloplastic material implantation or in some patients who need stronger cartilage graft support. Ear auricular is harvested for tip cartilage grafting if necessary.

Through experienced hands, harvesting of a costal cartilage is begun through an incision of around 2 cm in length on the inferior aspect of the right breast at precise approach location. The costal cartilage is identified after dissection of the subcutaneous tissue, fascia, muscle layers and perichondrium. Surgeon must try to harvest enough length of the straight segment of rib cartilage medially and sculpture it for dorsal augmentation to minimize the postoperative warping. All the cartilage grafts are soaked in antibiotic saline solution during operation time (at least soaked for 20-30 minutes) before placement. We soak the cartilage back after each carving and check it if any immediate warping needs to be corrected. We believe each rib cartilage will be somewhat warped eventually, that is the reason we harvest from the same part of the rib cartilage for bilateral symmetrical grafting, like spreader or splinting grafts, lateral crural struts..etc. The cartilage intrinsic warping tendency will be counteracted to get more balanced support. Carving techniques have to be very meticulous and every irregularity and asymmetry of cartilage must be corrected immediately during grafting.

Enough experience on open rhinoplasty approach is mandatory when surgeon starts doing costal cartilage grafting. Open rhinoplasty is routinely applied to obtain a clear surgical field and adequate dissection, and manipulation of graft fixation. Pre- and intra-operative measurement of the dorsal profile heights, starting point, nasolabial angle and nostril show is crucial to achieve the expectant results. Usually, the postoperative chest discomfort can be well tolerated and the patient can go home after surgery. Postoperative drainage tubing is unnecessary after well check of bleeding. In this presentation, we will discuss harvesting, carving and placing of rib cartilage, and how to control the postoperative results and minimize the revision rate and possible complications.

KAPOOR Krishan Mohan

Saturday, November 23, 2019 - from 08:30 to 10:00

BBC HALL - A

Session:

MY WORST NIGHTMARES: HOW I MANAGE**POST FILLER VISION LOSS: DIAGNOSIS AND MANAGEMENT**

Accidental Intra-arterial injection of fillers in branches of the ophthalmic artery or arteries anastomosing with branches of the ophthalmic artery has the potential of causing partial or complete vision loss. It is an extremely rare complication and a detailed understanding of vascular anatomy of area to be injected is extremely important for avoiding this complication. All the injecting physicians should know how to recognize such complications quickly for prompt remedial action. We explain these changes with the help of a case of accidental intravascular filler injection during nose shaping with fillers, leading to near-total vision loss with impending skin necrosis over the nose. This case was managed successfully by using retrobulbar and subcutaneous injections in the form of multiple pulses of high-dose hyaluronidase.

KOWITWIBOOL Kritsada

Friday, November 22, 2019 - from 08:30 to 10:00

LOTUS 1-2

Session:

AESTHETIC SURGERY UPDATE**SHORT INCISION UPPER BLEPHAROPLASTY: THE ASIAN ART**

Asian eyes are different from for Western eyes. Less crease, more fat tissue. Single eyelid and Mongoloid fold. Short incision blepharoplasty is simple, quick and less downtime procedure to make more attractive eyes in Asian.

KOWITWIBOOL Kritsada

Saturday, November 23, 2019 - from 08:30 to 10:00

LOTUS 3-4

Session:
MEDICAL RHINOPLASTY

NOSE JOB: WHEN SURGERY WORKS BETTER THAN FILLERS

Medical rhinoplasty is very popular nowadays. Quick, easy and less downtime procedure. However, medical rhinoplasty is not used in all types of rhinoplasty such as in hump reduction, external deviated nose or crooked nose including tip surgery and alar base reduction.

LEKHAVAT Chinmanat

Friday, November 22, 2019 - from 08:30 to 10:00

LOTUS 3-4

Session:
MANAGEMENT OF HAIR LOSS

CHALLENGING CASES IN ALOPECIAS

Introduction: The proper management of hair disorders can be challenging to all physicians. In certain cases, it is difficult for general physicians to give a proper diagnosis and/or treatment.

Material and methods: There are three interesting cases at the Institute of Dermatology, Bangkok, Thailand to be discussed about how to use a holistic approach in hair disorders.

Results: The first patient presented with a 1-year history of multiple pustules on the scalp. He was treated with oral isotretinoin previously from other hospital with good response; however, the symptom recurred after treatment cessation. A swab specimen for bacterial culture was performed and aided in identifying an organism to ensure proper treatment. The second patient had trichodynia after artificial hair transplant for months. After scalp and trichoscopic examination, bacterial folliculitis was diagnosed and required antibiotic therapy tailored to the specific pathogen. Artificial hairs were removed to alleviate infection. The third patient had a history of progressive patchy scarring alopecia at the frontal hairline many years earlier. During the hydroxychloroquine treatment for frontal fibrosing alopecia, she developed non-scarring alopecia in the axillary and pubic area with lichen planus lesions on the arms and hyperpigmented patches on the neck. A diagnosis of Graham-Little-Piccardi-Lassueur syndrome associated with frontal fibrosing alopecia and lichen planus pigmentosus was made. The patient had good symptomatic improvement with only pulsed systemic steroid.

Conclusion: In difficult hair cases, a through scalp and physical examination is required for a correct diagnosis. Trichoscopy is a valuable tool for setting a preliminary diagnosis and monitoring treatment response. Bacterial culture is still necessary for pustular lesions.

LEYLEK Ozgur

Friday, November 22, 2019 - from 14:00 to 15:30

LOTUS 1-2

Session:
FUNCTIONAL GYNECOLOGY GENITAL REJUVENATION

CAN COG THREADS USE INTRAVAGINALLY FOR TIGHTENING AND TREATMENT OF STRESS URINARY INCONTINENCE ? A NEW APPROACH TO INTRAVAGINAL THREAD APPLICATIONS; VTT-L, VTT-C, PUTL TECHNIQUES

There are many kind of threads are used in aesthetic medicine. Development in their production technology made their fields of usage more wider than before. Recently, threads entered the cosmetic gynecology as a new field. In our study, we aimed to show the efficiency of COG (barbed) for rejuvenation, tightening and lifting of vaginal mucosa.

We chose the subjects from the patients who applied to our clinic for sexual pleasure deficiency related to vaginal relaxation and we excluded the others who had POP (Pelvic Organ Prolapsus) or/and other systemic contraindications. Under the local anesthesia, we inserted the threads into the vaginal mucosa by our two new techniques, VTT-L (Vaginal Thread Tightening-Longitudinal) and VTT-C (Vaginal Thread Tightening-Circular). All patients were evaluated by FSFI scoring (Female Sexual Function Index) and by 5 Points Likert Scale for the patient satisfaction before and after the procedure. We also used COG threads by our other technique, PuTL (PeriUrethral Thread Lifting) for SUI and evaluated the results with a micturition diary.

We determined that vaginal COG applications tighten the vagina by mucosal thickening with biological and mechanical effects. As a result, we found an acceptable difference between before and after scoring of the validated questionnaires and most of the patients declared the results good / very good.

Although there isn't any published study about intravaginal COG thread applications in literature yet and we could not have enough number of patients, most of the women included in our study declared that they were satisfied from the results. We believe that intravaginal thread applications can be an alternative to other non-surgical or surgical vaginal tightening and therapeutic SUI methods in future.

LEYLEK Ozgur

Friday, November 22, 2019 - from 14:00 to 15:30

LOTUS 1-2

Session:

FUNCTIONAL GYNECOLOGY GENITAL REJUVENATION

USING OF AUTOLOG FAT AS MESENCHIMAL STEM CELL (MSC) AND VOLUMISING MATERIAL IN FEMALE GENITAL AREA FOR FUNCTIONAL AND AESTHETIC GOALS

As a new trend, aesthetic procedures of female genital area increased rapidly in recent years. Although the aesthetic procedures are generally requested for outer appearance, but the good results also effected the physiology of the patients by improving their self-confidence. This secondary effect is very important for the procedures of genital area. Because these secondary benefits are directly related to female sexual wellbeing for most of the women and they directly effect the female sexuality. This is why the genital aesthetic procedures are functional.

In recent years, we began to use many non-surgical procedures also in female genital area such as fillers, botulinum toxin, threads, PRP, PRF, etc. These products were used successfully in female genital area for both aesthetic and functional goals.

Autolog Fat Transfer (AFT) is one of the essential procedure of body sculpturing in plastic surgery for years. It is also commonly used for getting Mesenchimal Stem Cell (MSC). But it is a surgical procedure and should be done in the surgery room. However, for the female genital area, we need small amount of materials to get good enough aesthetic appearance and functional results. And a big surgical procedure (liposculpturing) is unnecessary for the genital applications.

In our clinical routine, we use autolog fat for female genital aesthetic and sexual disorders. In office condition, under local anaesthesia, we get 100 -150cc abdominal fat. We use the 15cc of it for MSC after tissue separator kits and we use the remain amount of fat for volumising of labia majora, G Spot or any depressed tissue in female genitalia. We evaluate the patients with FSFI (Female Sexual Function Index), 5 Point Likert Scale and GAIS (Global Aesthetic Improvement Scale). We get acceptable improvements in all evaluation criterias.

As a conclusion; autolog fat which can be taken easily from abdomen, under local anaesthesia even in office condition, can use as a volumiser and stem cell for female aesthetic genital and sexual disorders.

LIM Ting Song

Saturday, November 23, 2019 - from 08:30 to 10:00

LOTUS 3-4

Session:

MEDICAL RHINOPLASTY

MEDICAL RHINOPLASTY: HOW TO MAKE IT SAFE?

Fillers for nose has always been huge demand in asian patients. Due to the complexity of the anatomical structures, highly vascular and relatively limited space in that region, the nose is always a high risk zone, with very small window of safety. It is crucial to choose the right product, right technique and right amount to deliver natural and significant results, with minimal effective filler dosage.

LIN Jeng-Hsien

Thursday, November 21, 2019 - from 08:30 to 10:30

LOTUS 1-2

Session:

PART 1: CURRENT APPLICATIONS OF LASER ENERGY-BASED DEVICES IN AESTHETIC DERMATOLOGY

STRATEGY OF USING PICOSECOND LASERS FOR MELASMA FROM THE POINT OF VIEW OF HISTOLOGICAL FINDING

Melasma remains an extremely challenging pigmentary disorder to doctors so far, not only because it is stubborn to treat, but also recurrent easily. Multiple possible pathomechanisms were proposed in many studies. Topical treatment, oral medication as well as energy-based devices have been used for treatment of melasma.

Picosecond-domain lasers have been the mainstay of laser tattoo removal. This kind of new ultrashort-pulse laser technology can achieve powerful but safe treatment to shatter pigment. However, little is known about the effects of the picosecond laser in melasma. There is still no universal protocol to treat melasma perfectly.

In my preliminary in vivo histological study, by using fractional handpiece with the wavelength of 532 nm at serial fluence, we can get the threshold the laser-induced optical breakdown can take place, and thus optimize the parameters for treating melasma.

LIN Jeng-Hsien

Saturday, November 23, 2019 - from 14:00 to 15:30

LOTUS 1-2

Session:
EMERGING TRENDS TECHNOLOGIES

APPLICATION OF A NOVEL 585 FRACTIONATED YELLOW LASER IN TREATING FACIAL ERYTHEMA OF ROSACEA

Rosacea is a chronic inflammatory skin condition of unknown reason that causes redness and swelling in the face. This facial skin disorder is characterized by central facial erythema, which can fluctuate in intensity, telangiectasia, and in some cases papulopustular lesions and/or phymas. Compared with other disorders, dermatoses such as rosacea are clearly visible to others, the psychosocial impact of rosacea can be severe and affect the patients' quality of life.

The pathophysiology of rosacea involves many factors that are at times intercorrelated. New medications such as topical brimonidine gel and oxymetazoline cream can handle the facial erythema of rosacea very well, but only temporarily for less than 12 hours.

Vascular lasers such as 585nm and 595nm pulsed dye lasers (PDL) have been used to treat facial erythema of rosacea. However, purpura by shorter pulse duration, as well as worsening of rosacea by PDL is well-known side effect.

We used a novel solid state 585nm laser to treat facial erythema of rosacea. The fractionation technology allows heating of the blood vessels slowly far beyond the thermal relaxation time, without causing purpura. The pain sensation during treatment and the downtime were both minimal. Gradual improvement of facial erythema, together with less episodes of flushing, was observed after several sessions.

Using the novel 585nm fractional yellow laser to treat the facial erythema and flushing of erythrotelangiectatic rosacea, there was no exacerbation of rosacea symptoms, post-inflammatory hyperpigmentation, or scarring after treatment. Patients were all satisfied with the results and almost no downtime.

LOPEZ Grace

Friday, November 22, 2019 - from 10:30 to 12:00

LOTUS 3-4

Session:
DEALING WITH PIGMENTATION

PIGMENTATION UPDATES: TREATMENT USING PLANT-BASED TOPICALS

Hyperpigmentation is well-known condition that is difficult to treat and often lead to a negative impact on oerson's psychological well being. Pigmentation indicate an increased amount if melanin causing darkening of the skin that include condition such as Melasma, Post-inflammatory hyperpigmentation and sun damage skin. Several recent advance in the treatment of pigmentation from topicals , peeling procedure and even laser has been documented to treat hyperpigmentation. In this lecture, their are new topicals plant based derived has been studied offering more treatment alternatives for longer and safe to used showing promising result in the treatment of hyperpigmentation.

LUO Sai

Saturday, November 23, 2019 - from 14:00 to 15:00

LOTUS 7

Session:
FOLIALUX WORKSHOP

ANTI-AGING MESOTHERAPY

In recent years, biomedical high polymer materials have been rapidly developed in the fields of skin improvement, tissue filling, bone repairing, and drug loading. However, its safety has always been concerned by doctors and patients since the insufficient clinical observation time and individual quantity due to its rapid development.

Since PLLA was approved by the FDA in 2004 for the treatment of facial defects in HIV, the safety of PLLA has received wide recognition. However, the solid-state of PLLA limits its development in the field of medical aesthetics. PEG-PLLA-PEG hydrogel is a modified material of Poly L-lactic Acid and PEG, which can be dissolved in the water in a large proportion. The main ingredients of PEG-PLLA-PEG hydrogel are Poly L-lactic Acid(PLLA) and PEG. It degrades into L-lactic acid by biochemical reactions after it injected into the body. As we all know, L-lactic acid is a nature substance in the body, it's not only the natural moisturizing factor for skin, but also can stimulate the proliferation of skin fibroblasts and secrete new collagen, the new generated collagen repairs the fractured collagen fibers, prop up the wrinkles , increase skin elasticity and thickness, play a role of lifting and anti-aging ,at the same time ,transfer cellular mesenchyme with migration effect, play the role of tenderization and whitening and control of water and oil balance. Subcutaneous capillaries migrate to avascular or less vascular areas ,providing oxygen and essential nutrients to tissues, promoting keratinocyte migration, proliferation, differentiation, and improving the sensitive skin caused by the excessive thin of cuticle, it makes skin moist and soft, shiny and translucent, and restores elasticity to achieve a youthful skin status.

MOEY Christie

Saturday, November 23, 2019 - from 10:30 to 12:00

LOTUS 3-4

Session:

SCAR TREATMENT INSIGHT

SCAR WARS: THE NEW FRONTIER IN TREATING ACNE SCARS

In Malaysia and in many Asian countries, treatment of acne scars faces few challenges: long-term commitment to laser therapy, significant down-time, and higher chances of adverse effects such as Post Inflammatory Hyperpigmentation (PIH). The best period in treating scars is during young adulthood where their skin quality and wound healing capability are still in optimal state. However, the most challenging task in dealing with this group of patients is managing the down time. Most of the young adult nowadays only allowing as minimum as one day of downtime. We combine microneedle pulsed RF together with polynucleotides intradermal injection to achieve effective result with nearly zero down time.

NADELA Rosalina

Thursday, November 21, 2019 - from 14:00 to 16:00

LOTUS 5-6-7

Session:

PERIORBITAL REJUVENATION WITH ENERGY-BASED DEVICES THREAD

INTEGRATED TREATMENT FOR PERIORBITAL REJUVENATION: BTX, FILLERS AND EBD

Dark circles refer to a condition that presents with darkness under the eyes. It has become a major cosmetic concern because periorbital pigmentation can make a person look fatigued, stressed and older. There is scarcity of data regarding the incidence and prevalence of periorbital pigmentation due to its transitory nature and lack of a definite pathophysiology. The etiology is multifactorial and includes periorbital volume loss and skin laxity, orbital fat prolapse, increased prominence and density of surrounding blood vessels, and excessive pigmentation. A thorough history and clinical assessment of the lower eyelids and cheeks is necessary to determine the underlying cause of a patient's dark circles, choose the most appropriate course of treatment, and avoid complications.

The lecture will focus on patient evaluation to determine the etiology of periorbital darkening- whether pigment, vascular or shadowing secondary to a tear trough. Best approaches to periorbital rejuvenation will be discussed such as the use of topical agents, dermal fillers, energy-based devices and chemical peels.

NADELA Rosalina

Saturday, November 23, 2019 - from 08:30 to 10:00

LOTUS 1-2

Session:

BOTULINUM TOXIN - WHAT'S NEW

2 IN 1: INTRAMUSCULAR AND INTRADERMAL TOXIN FOR THE JAWLINE AND NECK

Restoration of a youthful neck is vital in facial rejuvenation as the aging neck may be a dead giveaway. Over activity and loss of tone of the platysmal muscle lead to horizontal neck lines and vertical muscle bands. Some studies suggest that platysmal bands are due to a combination of skin sagging and loss of muscle tone. Treatment strategies therefor aim to tighten skin and relax muscle. The combination technique of intramuscular botulinum toxin to treat the bands and dilute intradermal botulinum toxin to address skin wrinkling will be discussed. It's important to note that an understanding of the facial anatomy and patient assessment is crucial for a successful outcome.

PAZ-LAO Ma. Purita G.

Friday, November 22, 2019 - from 16:00 to 18:00

LOTUS 1-2

Session:

EBDs, LIGHT and LASER

FASTER TATTOO CLEARANCE BY LASERS: WHAT ELSE TO ADD

The lasers used in the practice of tattoo removal have ranged from doubled Nd:YAG laser (532 nm), ruby laser (694 nm), alexandrite laser (755 nm), an Nd:YAG laser (1064 nm).

The gold standard has been the Q-switched (QS) and lately the picosecond lasers. However, even with the availability of several lasers for the different colors of the tattoos, the downside is the number of sessions needed to be able to clear the pigments.

There are current trends and techniques in laser tattoo removal which attempt to reduce the total number of sessions needed

and to shorten the total duration of time required to achieve acceptable clearing of tattoos. In addition, minimal adverse effects are expected .

Some of these techniques which are done during the laser removal session will be described in this lecture.

1. R20 method
2. R0 method or perflurodecaline liquid or patch
3. Concomittant application of Imiquimod
4. Q-switched lasers with Non-ablative or Ablative Fractional laser
5. Laser with High Intensity Focused Ultrasound System

PAZ-LAO Ma. Purita G.

Saturday, November 23, 2019 - from 14:00 to 15:30

BBC HALL - A

Session:

EXPERT DEBATE CASE DISCUSSION: IF I CAN ONLY CHOOSE ONE DEVICE

WHY I CHOSE THE PDL FOR VERRUCA VULGARIS OVER CO2 LASER...

Two patients, one with a verruca vulgaris on the side of a finger and the other patient on the sole of the foot were treated with pulsed dye laser (VBeam Perfecta) over a CO2 laser (Acupulse). One of the reasons for this choice was that there was no need for either topical or local anesthesia for the procedure to be done. Several journals will be quoted on the success of pulsed dye laser for verruca vulgaris.

PERVYKH Svetlana

Friday, November 22, 2019 - from 16:00 to 18:00

BBC HALL - A

Session:

UNLIMITED-BUDGET AESTHETIC TREATMENT

HISTOLOGICAL FOUNDATION AND RATIONALE OF USING DIFFERENT TYPES OF FILLERS (HA, PLA, CAHA)&NBSP;&NBSP;

Histological substantiation of mechanisms and processes occurring inside tissues on the background of introduction of various fillers is presented. The peculiarity of cellular and intercellular matrix reactions is demonstrated. The analysis of the results of immunohistochemical research and physico-chemical analysis was carried out. 3D video material was created for visualization

PERVYKH Svetlana

Saturday, November 23, 2019 - from 08:30 to 10:00

BBC HALL - A

Session:

MY WORST NIGHTMARES: HOW I MANAGE

BOTULISM-LIKE SYNDROME AND IATROGENIC BOTULISM AESTHETIC PRACTICE: CLINICAL, LABORATORY AND SPECTRAL ANALYSIS, MANAGEMENT OF COMPLICATIONS

A case of iatrogenic botulism-a similar condition against the background of the introduction of an unregistered botulinum toxin drug by a doctor was demonstrated. The results of laboratory and physico-chemical analysis of the composition of this unregistered botulinum toxin are presented. The tactics of treatment and the choice of rehabilitation program for this patient are demonstrated

PHOTHONG Weeranut

Thursday, November 21, 2019 - from 08:30 to 10:30

LOTUS 1-2

Session:

PART 1: CURRENT APPLICATIONS OF LASER ENERGY-BASED DEVICES IN AESTHETIC DERMATOLOGY

LASER-ASSISTED DRUG DELIVERY: HOW TO MAKE IT WORK

Topical medication in dermatology is the mainstay therapy. Due to the barrier function of our skin, drug absorption is also limited. Laser treatment changes biological properties of the skin, facilitating better action of medication. In this session, you will learn how drug has been delivered and how laser can change drug delivery and treatment efficacy.

PHOTHONG Weeranut

Saturday, November 23, 2019 - from 14:00 to 15:30

LOTUS 1-2

Session:

EMERGING TRENDS TECHNOLOGIES**OPTICAL COHERENCE TOMOGRAPHY: A SCARLESS SKIN BIOPSY**

CT, MRI, ultrasound or MIBI scan? Compared with other fields in Medicine, Dermatology has limited numbers of imaging technology. The latest focus of dermatological development is on real-time imaging of the skin. This sessions you will learn about the latest imaging technology which has been widely used in researches and developed to use in future treatments.

PRENDERGAST Peter

Friday, November 22, 2019 - from 08:30 to 10:00

LOTUS 1-2

Session:

AESTHETIC SURGERY UPDATE**ONE STITCH FACELIFT**

Patients seek less invasive facial rejuvenation procedures nowadays in order to minimise downtime, morbidity, and cost. Numerous patented "thread" lift procedures are available to lift and rejuvenate the face. During the presentation, the author describes his rationale and technique for a modified suture lifting procedure performed under local anaesthesia. Using a minimal preauricular hairline incision and subdermal suture suspension, he describes, step-by-step, his technique to lift the jowls and lower face. Auxiliary procedures, including facial contouring and tissue tightening, are described to illustrate how combination procedures deliver improved, natural-looking results.

PRENDERGAST Peter

Saturday, November 23, 2019 - from 10:30 to 12:00

BBC HALL - A

Session:

THE MASTERS' SHOWCASES OF CHALLENGING ZONES (1)**CORRECTING THE TEAR TROUGH HOLLOW**

The author describes the anatomy and technique of correcting the lid-cheek junction in this challenging but important aesthetic unit. Video illustration of optimum placement of non-permanent fillers in the tear trough will be provided. Various case examples in younger and older patients will be shown, including advanced techniques that can obviate surgery in patients where blepharoplasty is indicated. Other techniques for periorbital skin rejuvenation and tightening will be described to illustrate how combination treatments can be considered for improved results.

SAMPATTAVANICH Nattaporn

Friday, November 22, 2019 - from 14:00 to 15:30

LOTUS 3-4

Session:

COSMECEUTICALS SKIN CARE**THE AESTHETIC ASPECT OF SUNSCREEN**

Sunscreens are among the most essential skin cares. Yet, there are many controversies regarding their cosmetic impact and sun protection efficacy. This talk focuses on the influence of different aesthetic factors on the efficacy of sunscreen and how to optimize high UV protection for cosmetic wearers.

SAPUTRA Deasy Indra

Friday, November 22, 2019 - from 10:30 to 12:00

LOTUS 3-4

Session:

DEALING WITH PIGMENTATION**TREATING MELASMA WITH 755 NM PICOSECOND LASER IN ASIAN SKIN - TIPS AND TRICKS**

Melasma is the most common pigmentation problem in Asian. Treating melasma has been a challenge for dermatologists

since it is difficult to treat and its tendency to recur easily. 755 nm picosecond laser is considered a new laser for treating melasma. With good parameter and combination with topical therapy using laser assisted drug delivery technique will enhance the result.

SHAH Falguni

Saturday, November 23, 2019 - from 10:30 to 12:00

LOTUS 1-2

Session:

AESTHETICS BEYOND THE FACE

HAND: COMPLETE REJUVENATION TECHNIQUES

In recent years, the attention towards the aesthetic appearance of the hands has increased tremendously. Statistics has shown that hands and face are the most popular concerns of women, beyond the face. Not to forget that hands always give away the age.

Hand ageing is contributed to by extrinsic factors and intrinsic factors. Dealing with both factors is essential to give a complete rejuvenated appearance. Through my talk, I would want to convey to the delegates what I do in my clinic for hand concerns. It is important to combine lasers (fractional and Q switch), Peels (AHA's , BHA's, TCA), RF(monopolar), PRP and Fillers to achieve a total result. My lecture will have my protocol and few injection techniques using dermal fillers.

Addressing the hands is one of the safest and most satisfying treatment for the doctor and patient both. At the end of my session, would hope that all delegates would start combining the available modalities in their clinic and start enjoying treating the hands.

STANKOVIC Nenad

Thursday, November 21, 2019 - from 14:00 to 16:00

LOTUS 5-6-7

Session:

PERIORBITAL REJUVENATION WITH ENERGY-BASED DEVICES THREAD

VDO DEMO - COMBINATION TREATMENT FOR BROW LIFTING (INJECTABLES AND THREAD)

The position of the eyebrows exerts great influence over the upper eyelids. A lowering of the eyebrow due to aging often results in excessive skin in the upper eyelid as well as a poorer overall aesthetic appearance in the orbital region. Many studies concerning eyebrow ptosis have already been published, presenting different techniques and lifting experience, and there have also been several anatomic studies for a better understanding of eyebrow ptosis. This indicates the great interest and importance of the theme and also demonstrates the great diversity of treatment methods.

Combination treatment for brow lifting using threads, that gained a lot of attention in the last years, with hyaluronic fillers, biocompatible volumizers.

STANKOVIC Nenad

Friday, November 22, 2019 - from 16:00 to 18:00

LOTUS 3-4

Session:

THREAD LIFTING

COMPARISON BETWEEN PDO, PLLA, PERMANENT, BARBS, CONES&HELLIP;

Three properties define thread lifts - the hooking mechanism, the anchoring method and the thread material:

1. Hooking Mechanism: These include cones, barbs or cogs, which grasp the facial tissues for anchoring.
 2. Anchoring Method: The threads may be anchored to a higher level by suturing to stable facial fascia, such as the deep temporal fascia (with or without adding a mesh), or by using bidirectional threads, which allows anchoring of lower threads by pulling the upper threads in the opposite direction.
 3. Thread Material: The material used for thread lifts may be permanent, such as polypropylene, or resorbable (temporary), like PDO (polydioxone) and PLLA (poly-L-lactic acid). Permanent threads have more durable results compared to resorbable threads, but may run the risks of permanent dimpling or visible threads. Some threads, such as PDO and PLLA threads, have bio-stimulatory effect. This means that once in place, they stimulate collagen production. Some threads, in fact, have no grasping mechanism and are placed in tissues solely for collagen amplification. The longevity of the results depends on the type of thread lift and the individual's metabolism. PDO threads may last up to a year and PLLA 2 years.
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STANKOVIC Nenad

Saturday, November 23, 2019 - from 08:30 to 10:00

BBC HALL - A

Session:

MY WORST NIGHTMARES: HOW I MANAGE

COMPLICATIONS FROM ABSORBABLE THREADS FOLLOWING THREAD-LIFT FOR FACIAL REJUVENATION

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.

SUDHARMONO Aryani

Friday, November 22, 2019 - from 16:00 to 18:00

LOTUS 1-2

Session:

EBDs, LIGHT and LASER

SAFETY AND EFFICACY OF THE DUAL WAVELENGTH PICOSECOND LASER FOR THE TREATMENT OF MELASMA IN ASIAN SKIN

Objectives: To evaluate the safety and efficacy of fractional picosecond 1064nm and 532nm, full beam (zoom handpiece) 1064nm laser 0.35 j/cm² and 0.80 j/cm² in melasma treatment.

Methods: Sixteen (n=16) Asian female melasma patients with Fitzpatrick skin type IV were recruited for 3 treatment sessions at a 2 to 8 week interval and received full beam zoom handpiece picosecond 1064nm laser with fluence 0.35 j/cm² and (n=4) of them were also treated with fluence 0.80 j/cm² on all face. Five (n=5) subjects with melasma recalcitrant also received fractional picosecond 1064nm and 532nm laser on melasma area 2-3 treatment sessions at 6- to 8-week interval. a treatment protocol consisted of a skin conditioning 2 weeks before, during and after the laser treatment. An independent dermatologist evaluated photographs taken at baseline and after 2 to 16 weeks after last treatment sessions. the improvement was rated at 5-point scale, which 1 was worse and 5 was maximum improvement.

Results: Sixteen female subjects completed the study. The subjects showed improvement on both sides of the face. From baseline to 2-16 week post the final laser treatment showed improvement as follows: the effective rate of patients was 18.75% (3/16) good improvement, 56.25% (9/16) fair improvement, 18.75% (3/16) poor improvement, and 6.25% (1/16) worse. The effective rate of rejuvenation was 100% (16/16) glowing skin, 100% (16/16) skin tightening effect, 87.5% (14/16) pore size, and 37.5% (6/16) homogenizing skin color. Observed adverse effects included transient mild erythema, edema, post-inflammatory hyperpigmentation and recurrence were documented.

Conclusions: The dual wavelength picosecond laser is a safe and effective treatment of melasma in Asian skin.

SUGKRAROEK Pansak

Saturday, November 23, 2019 - from 16:00 to 18:00

LOTUS 3-4

Session:

ANTI-AGING DERMATOLOGY

BHRT FOR AGING SKIN

Pansak Sugkraroek MD, FRCOG(T)

Aging causes changes in the structural of skin tissue, this leads to aesthetic changes such as dry skin, wrinkle, thinning and dull with loss of collagen and elasticity. Hormones replacement therapy (HRT) had been shown to be effective in alleviating menopausal skin aging. However its use is controversial owing to potential health risk such as thromboembolism and cancer.

Bioidentical hormone therapy (BHRT) has recently become popular as an alternative to controversial HRT. These bioidentical hormones have a molecular structure identical to endogenous hormones found in human body. BHRT had also been used by dermatologists for its anti-aging effects on skin. However little is known about efficacy and safety of using BHRT, still there is some evidence base research to back up the advantage of using BHRT for rejuvenation of aging skin.

As advance knowledge about aging process had been flourish, more evidence emerge that using multiple bioidentical hormones therapy to balance anti-aging hormones in human body may prevent senescent of cell and some cellular degeneration, using BHRT for prevention and rejuvenation of aging skin for the one without contra indication should be consider in integrative aesthetic practice.

TAN Kelvin Chee Ling

Friday, November 22, 2019 - from 08:30 to 10:00

LOTUS 3-4

Session:

MANAGEMENT OF HAIR LOSS

MECHANICAL ISOLATION OF AUTOLOGOUS HUMAN STEM CELLS FROM HAIR FOLLICLES IN HAIR RESTORATION

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.

TECHAPICHETVANICH Thanya

Thursday, November 21, 2019 - from 10:50 to 12:30

LOTUS 1-2

Session:

PART 2: CURRENT APPLICATIONS OF LASER ENERGY-BASED DEVICES IN AESTHETIC DERMATOLOGY

FREEZING SHAKING THE FAT CELLS OFF

Recently, Non-invasive body-contouring devices are becoming increasingly popular in the cosmetic dermatology field, particularly in areas in which fat persists despite optimal diet and exercise routine. Cryolipolysis, Selective focused-field radiofrequency and Diode laser energy are preferred in the market as they do not require active "hands-on" participation by the operator and appear to show a moderate to high degree of efficacy and patient satisfaction, however, there were no clinical trials comparing the effectiveness of one technology over the other in controlled independent investigations.

TECHAPICHETVANICH Thanya

Friday, November 22, 2019 - from 10:30 to 12:00

LOTUS 1-2

Session:

FAT-IN FAT-OUT

COMBINED CRYOLIPOLYSIS AND RADIAL SHOCK WAVE FOR FAT REDUCTION : TREATMENT CYCLES EFFECT

Localized inner thigh fat accumulation is a common cosmetic concern in Asian women. Recently, Cryolipolysis is a popular noninvasive body-contouring technique, with minimal side effects and downtime, however, it remains unclear whether combined therapy with radial shock wave have a certain advantage and how many treatment cycles should be performed.

Objectives: To assess the efficacy of combined cryolipolysis and radial shock wave for inner thigh fat reduction and to evaluate whether the different treatment cycles could affect the treatment result.

Methods: 23 patients with localized fat at inner thigh were enrolled in a prospective, evaluator-blinded and split-thigh clinical study. Patient's inner thighs were randomly divided to receive two different treatment cycles, one side were administered one cycles of treatment (1 session of cryolipolysis followed by 4 sessions of radial shock wave) whereas the other were underwent 2 cycles of treatment. Objective and subjective assessments were obtained at baseline, 1 ,3 and 6 months after the treatment.

Results: Both treated sides provided significant reduction in fat thickness at 6-month follow up after treatment and there were no significant differences between 1 or 2 cycles. For subgroup analysis, weight-gainer were shown to have significant fat thickness reduction when performed 2 cycles of treatment compared to 1 cycle.

Conclusion: Combination therapy with cryolipolysis and radial shockwave provided good result for inner thigh fat reduction. In addition, one treatment cycle should be enough to achieve treatment result, however, 2 treatment cycles tend to have benefit in patients who gained weight during the procedure.

TENG-UMNUAY Patana

Saturday, November 23, 2019 - from 14:00 to 15:30

LOTUS 3-4

Session:

ANTI-AGING WELL-BEING

UNDERSTANDING MESENCHYMAL STROMAL CELL

Mesenchymal stromal cell (MSC) can be isolated and expanded from a wide variety of tissues such as bone marrow, skin, adipose tissue, amniotic tissue, and umbilical cord. Dysfunctional MSCs have been reported in aging, obesity, hematologic disorders, and cardiovascular diseases. When injected intravenously, MSC will travel primarily to the pulmonary circulation, and follow stimuli including tissue injury, inflammation, infection, and cancer to the sites of injury where they can enhance wound healing and support tissue regeneration. MSC exert their effects by generating certain cytokines, chemokines, and growth factors. Their functions are regulated by the microenvironment and interaction with neighbor cells. MSC is also known to have strong immunosuppressive properties and have been clinically tested for treatment of autoimmune disorders such as Crohn's disease, rheumatoid arthritis, and for prevention of renal allograft rejection. Since MSC exhibit low expression of histocompatibility complex (MHC) class I, negative for MHC class II, and do not express T cell co-stimulating molecules, HLA matching is not required for allogeneic use. Since MSC exerts similar morphology and characteristics to fibroblasts, collagen producing cells. Intradermal MSC injection has been used as a collagen enhancer. In order to grow MSC in cultures, special growth factors are required. These growth factors are found in platelet-rich-plasma (PRP) and combination of MSC and PRP injection can be used to promote wound healing and skin cell regeneration.

TENG-UMNUAY Patana

Saturday, November 23, 2019 - from 14:00 to 15:30

LOTUS 3-4

Session:

ANTI-AGING WELL-BEING

GLUCAGON-LIKE PEPTIDE-1 (GLP-1) AGONIST FOR WEIGHT LOSS

A reduction of body weight in overweight individuals reduce risk factors for cardiovascular disease. It can be achieved by a holistic approach that combines diet, exercise, and behavioural therapy. Glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) is one of the incretins, a group of metabolic hormones that release after eating and augment the secretion of insulin from pancreatic beta cells by blood glucose dependent mechanism. GLP-1 promote insulin gene transcription mRNA stability and biosynthesis, prevent beta cells apoptosis and enhance beta cell neogenesis, delays gastric emptying time and increase satiety through the action in the brain. Since endogenous GLP-1 is rapidly degraded by the enzyme dipeptidyl peptidase-4 (DPP-4) resulting in a half-life of approximately 2 minutes, continuous infusion is required and thereby not practical to apply to the clinic. Currently, several GLP-1 analogues that can be administered once daily or once weekly have been made available. These new therapeutic agents have shown to have benefits for both obesity and type-2 diabetes.

THAVISIN Pakpilai

Saturday, November 23, 2019 - from 16:00 to 18:00

LOTUS 3-4

Session:

ANTI-AGING DERMATOLOGY

WHY DERMATOLOGIST NEEDS TO KNOW ABOUT PCOS

PCOS is the most common cause for menstrual disturbance and impaired ovulation (anovulatory infertility) effecting 5-10% in women of reproductive age. To diagnose PCOS, the patient has to have 2 of these 3 criteria: Menstrual irregularity (oligomenorrhea or amenorrhea), Hyperandrogenism (acne, hirsutism, alopecia, oily skin, etc.) and Polycystic ovaries. Untreated PCOS patient could have higher risk of infertility and endometrial cancer. So dermatologist needs to be able to diagnose PCOS beyond acne, hirsutism, seborrhea, alopecia, etc.

The classic treatments are contraceptive pills, anti-androgen and treatments for skin problems. However PCOS is not just an imbalanced hormones disorder but it is multi-system metabolic disorder including overweight or obesity, chronic inflammation and insulin resistance. PCOS patients have twice the risk of Metabolic syndrome and 4 times more likely to develop Type 2 DM.

In 2003, a study showed that treating PCOS with insulin-sensitizing agents ameliorates insulin resistance and hyperandrogenic status, leading to ovulation. In contrast, administration of antiandrogens in PCOS patients may in part or may not increase insulin sensitivity and resume ovulation. Still this could not explain the total aspects of patho-physiology of PCOS.

Until 2012, Dr. K. Tremellen and K. Pearce. proposed 'DOGMA (Dysbiosis of Gut Microbiota):A novel theory for the development of Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome' in Journal Medical Hypotheses. The DOGMA can explain how bad diet (high fat, high sugar, high processed food, low fiber) can cause dysbiosis in human gut, leading to 'Leaky gut' and initiate insulin resistance, Insulin can increase testosterone production in the ovary while impair follicle development, resulting in impaired

ovulation, polycystic formations in ovary and hyperandrogen.

Balanced diet (no sugar, no processed food, high fiber and good quality fat and lean protein) and Probiotics-Prebiotics supplements can be a new successful treatment for PCOS.

TRAJANO-SARMIENTO Gisela

BBC HALL - A

Friday, November 22, 2019 - from 10:30 to 12:00

Session:

HOW TO DO MORE WITH LESS: LIMITED-BUDGET AESTHETIC TREATMENT

FULL FACE REJUVENATION : TARGET THE RIGHT FACE VECTORS THROUGH POINT-SPECIFIC TECHNIQUE TO ACHIEVE THAT LOOK EVEN ON A CERTAIN BUDGET.

The non-surgical facelift is often cited as the grail in non-invasive treatment. There are numerous techniques which have been described and are utilized for full facial rejuvenation and tend to focus on volume replenishment or collagen stimulation. Rejuvenation of the whole face is challenging and patient expectations are very high: providing a holistic rejuvenation; treating deep and superficial fat compartments; lifting the upper face; volumizing the mid-face and tightening the lower face; and producing visible results while maintaining natural proportions. The non-surgical patients however, demand that this is all achieved whilst also ensuring minimal trauma, pain, bruising and downtime. The recent identification of the facial fat compartments and their depletion with age, supports the theory of volumetric patterns of facial ageing. Newer understanding of volume loss as a critical component of facial aging and the integration of volume replacement into the therapeutic algorithm is arguably the most significant recent development in the field of facial rejuvenation.

This lecture will provide a reinforcing insight focusing on the properly identified areas I call VECTORS which when addressed properly will give the facial rejuvenation necessitated upon a patient at the least possible logistics and budget. The treatment would also introduce a latest thread technology known as cavern thread, which is a forty-in-one coiled thread inserted on properly identified areas which would provide the volumization on a few and least possible number of thread insertion.

TRAJANO-SARMIENTO Gisela

LOTUS 3-4

Saturday, November 23, 2019 - from 08:30 to 10:00

Session:

MEDICAL RHINOPLASTY

THE EIGHT-MINUTE NOSE JOB

Absorbable polydioxanone (PDO) sutures are currently available for facial rejuvenation, and they are extremely popular in the aesthetic clinics especially in Asia. Other than face lifting, threads also can be used for minimally invasive nonsurgical rhinoplasty. The Asian nose is typified by a flat nasal bridge, indistinct nasal dorsum, underprojected and broad nasal tip, and a short columella. In the past, Asian rhinoplasty mainly focused on dorsal augmentation. At present, augmentation of the nasal tip is very popular and is considered an important aspect of achieving a natural and balanced nose. This lecture will present the minimally invasive non-surgical treatment modality of increasing the nose bridge height through PDO thread lift, and the latest cavern thread, with or without combination treatments such as derma fillers. In addition, a non-surgical approach to present a Nose Tip Lift utilizing the Tanxing thread which is the first of its kind. All of these for just eight minutes.

TRAJANO-SARMIENTO Gisela

LOTUS 1-2

Saturday, November 23, 2019 - from 10:30 to 12:00

Session:

AESTHETICS BEYOND THE FACE

NEUROMODULATORS UTILIZED AS BODY TOXIN TREATMENTS

Botulinum toxin injection for treatment of facial wrinkles is the most frequently performed cosmetic procedure in the United States and around the globe because it offers predictable results, has few adverse effects, and is associated with high patient satisfaction. Botulinum toxin effects take about two weeks to fully develop and last three to four months.

Aesthetics Botulinum Toxin injection has evolved over the many years that quite a number of experienced injectors are doing neuromodulators injections of the various bodily areas such as platysmal bands, decreasing wrinkles and lifting neck areas, treating hyperhidrosis of axillary areas, palms, and soles. Addressing large muscle bulk areas such as gastrocnemius, and even attempts of decreasing spastic and painful upper back areas with myofascial syndrome. This lecture will walk you through some cases of Body Toxin Injections.

VAN EIJK Tom

Friday, November 22, 2019 - from 10:30 to 12:00

BBC HALL - A

Session:

HOW TO DO MORE WITH LESS: LIMITED-BUDGET AESTHETIC TREATMENT

MOST EFFECTIVE USE OF A MINIMAL AMOUNT OF DERMAL FILLER; MINUTE QUANTITIES, BIG RESULTS

Aesthetic interventions become more available for a greater portion of our society. The costs of these treatments however still force us to make decisions about how to achieve as much result as possible with a minimum amount of product used. In this session the effectiveness of mid dermal hyaluronic acid injections aimed to strengthen the skin, in combination with strategically placed volume correcting deposits, will be discussed and shown.

VAN EIJK Tom

Saturday, November 23, 2019 - from 08:30 to 10:00

LOTUS 1-2

Session:

BOTULINUM TOXIN - WHAT'S NEW

BREAK "THE RULES" (ADVANCED BOTULINUM TOXIN)

Of all the treatments we do the injection of botulinum toxin is probably the most successful. It is also the treatment that is surrounded by a great number of rules or myths regarding measurements to be taken prior, during and after the treatment. I did some research via a pole on several peer-to-peer Facebook forums to investigate the most common rules we tend to teach each other. Where do these rules come from? Are they valid? What if the patient is asymmetrical? Is there such a thing as a symmetrical patient?

VAN EIJK Tom

Saturday, November 23, 2019 - from 10:30 to 12:00

LOTUS 3-4

Session:

SCAR TREATMENT INSIGHT

HYALURONIC ACID IN SCAR TREATMENTS

Scars are an everlasting souvenir from surgery, trauma or dermal infections of sometimes decades before. Part of the aesthetic problem is the unnatural variation in skin thickness and strength that remains. Whereas for extreme thick or thin scars a surgical intervention is indicated, for milder dermal weaknesses dermal injections of hyaluronic acid, specifically aimed at the weaker points in the skin, can improve the overall aesthetic appearance by reducing the "mechanical chaos". This effect is immediate, directly through the enhanced dermal strength provided by the gel, and later on, by stimulation of collagen growth, ensuring a durable correction.

VAN EIJK Tom

Saturday, November 23, 2019 - from 16:00 to 18:00

LOTUS 1-2

Session:

FROM SURFACE TO STRUCTURE

AESTHETICS, FROM ART TO ARTIFICIAL

The perception of beauty is a complex matter. We are programmed to see faces in everything. Yet, as soon as we see a face, immediately we will judge and assess what we see. The biological importance and the brains' capacity to distinguish beauty versus ugliness needs to be taken in to account when we change people's faces. It is a narrow path.

Dr. Tom van Eijk's bronze sculpture of the painter Rembrandt was selected to be on display in the Rijksmuseum in Amsterdam this summer. It illustrates the willingness of the human brain to see a face where there really is just a shadow.

VATANASHEVANOPAKORN Chinnavuth

Saturday, November 23, 2019 - from 16:00 to 18:00

LOTUS 1-2

Session:

FROM SURFACE TO STRUCTURE

APPLICATIONS OF STEM CELLS IN REGENERATIVE DERMATOLOGY: HYPE OR HOPE

The use of stem cells has long been expected as a novel therapeutic modality for several medical conditions. Hallmark properties of stem cells are self-renewal, an ability to generate more stem cells, and differentiation potential. Pluripotent stem cells have a potential to differentiate into any types of cells derived from the three germ layers, ectoderm, mesoderm and endoderm. Recently, generation of personalised pluripotent stem cells can be done by reprogramming individual's somatic cells. Such pluripotent stem cells are called induced pluripotent stem cells (iPSCs). iPSCs can be further differentiated into many cell types and have recently been used in both preclinical and clinical studies for some diseases. Another group of stem cells, multipotent stem cells, which possess an ability to differentiate into cells within the same lineage, are also being tested for their therapeutic capacity. The use of iPSCs and multipotent stem cells in the field of Regenerative Dermatology, including generation of relevant cell types of the skin, hurdles and challenges in translating their utilisation into clinic will be discussed in this session.

YUSMINDAR Achmad Yudha Pranata

Saturday, November 23, 2019 - from 16:00 to 18:00

BBC HALL - A

Session:

THE MASTERS' SHOWCASES OF CHALLENGING ZONES (2)

DEFINING MALE MASCULINITY THROUGH JAWLINE AND CHIN DEFINITION

Men are important segment of the growing aesthetic patient population. Despite their small piece of the medical aesthetic industry, men interest in cosmetic procedures is increasing. With more awareness of the safety and efficacy of injectables, these procedures in men increased 74% from 2000 to 2016. As the men population demands for cosmetic procedures grow, it is increasingly important to understand men's concerns and trends in this field.

Jawline is one of the area that male patients tend to focus on, as broad squared chin, and prominent jawline, are features of gender dimorphism and generally associated with attractiveness. But, hypermasculine face may have negative attributions, and in some cases, extremely masculinized face gives unnatural looking result. Studies also showed that male faces with feminine features are also preferred. Thus, male facial attractiveness is likely a balance between femininity and masculinity.

In order to provide a successful outcome, we must understand what makes men look and feel better. Improper technique in a male patient can result in feminizing facial features, or the contrary, extremely unnatural masculinized face that leads to patient dissatisfaction. This talk will give a glimpse in how to define masculinity in men through chin and jawline definition, without looking like they have had work done.
