AMWC 2024

22ND AESTHETIC & ANTI-AGING MEDICINE WORLD CONGRESS

EXPERTISE EXCELLENCE
EVIDENCE ENGAGEMENT

27-28-29 MARCH 2024

MONTE-CARLO, MONACO
GRIMALDI FORUM

ABSTRACTS

Under the High Patronage of
H.S.H. Prince Albert II of Monaco

Under the scientific supervision of the
Aesthetic Multispecialty Society (AMS)

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ABSTRACTS
PRE-CONGRESS COURSE

ANAND Chytra
Tuesday, March 26, 2024 - from 14:00 to 16:00

CAMILLE BLANC - ADVANCED FACIAL AESTHETIC MASTERCLASS

Session:
Full Face Rejuvenation - Live Demonstrations with Combined Treatments (Part 2)

FULL FACE TREATMENT WITH INJECTABLES - HOW WE DO IT IN INDIA

This is a full-face rejuvenation live demo with injectables

BERTOSSI Dario
Tuesday, March 26, 2024 - from 09:00 to 10:30

CAMILLE BLANC - ADVANCED FACIAL AESTHETIC MASTERCLASS

Session:
CLINICAL FACIAL ANATOMY INJECTION TECHNIQUES

INTRODUCTION: GLOBAL AESTHETIC MEDICINE - BEAUTY INSIDE OUT

As a global perspective, the analysis of the facial areas shows that the superior forehead margin lies at the hairline, whilst the lateral border is formed by the temporal crest where the frontalis and temporalis muscles fuse. The glabella, fronto-nasal groove (central), and the eyebrows overlying the supraorbital ridges form the inferior boundary. The forehead does not demonstrate overt ethnic variations, but is usually shorter
in South American and Asian patients whilst Caucasians and Africans have a higher, yet variable forehead height

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BERTOSSI Dario
Tuesday, March 26, 2024 - from 09:00 to 10:30

CAMILLE BLANC - ADVANCED FACIAL AESTHETIC MASTERCLASS

Session:
Clinical Facial Anatomy Injection Techniques

DEEP DIVE INTO UPPER FACE ANATOMY

During the aging process, the forehead surface increases due to progressive hairline recession and widening of the orbital rims, with subsequent descent of the eyebrows. The lateral forehead aspect rem
ains relatively unchanged.
Insightful understanding of the forehead and glabella is of great clinical importance. The frontalis is a very superficial muscle which may demonstrate several anatomical variants which need be taken into account for effective tr
eatment with neuromodulators. The corrugator, one of the
most important targets for neuromodulator treatment, lies at the medial orbital rim. Its medial origin is deep on bone, after which it courses superolaterally to insert into the skin over the lateral
brow. Here it fuses with inferior frontalis fibers. Procerus is a vertical, medial muscle
lying deep at the radix of the nose. The supratrochlear and supraorbital vessels are the major vessels in this area. They are delineated by overlying creases, and kn
owledge of their
anatomical depth is of paramount importance as communications between internal and external carotid circulations pose a high risk for blindness after inadvertent intravascular filler injection. Nerves and vessels generally follow an adjace

nt course

BERTOSSI Dario
Tuesday, March 26, 2024 - from 14:00 to 16:00

CAMILLE BLANC - ADVANCED FACIAL AESTHETIC MASTERCLASS

Session:
Full Face Rejuvenation - Live Demonstrations with Combined Treatments (Part 2)

FULL FACE TREATMENT WITH INJECTABLES - HOW WE DO IT IN ITALY

Live injection

DURAIRAJ Kay
Tuesday, March 26, 2024 - from 11:00 to 13:00

CAMILLE BLANC - ADVANCED FACIAL AESTHETIC MASTERCLASS

Session:
Full Face Rejuvenation - Live Demonstrations with Combined Treatments (Part 1)

FULL FACE TREATMENT WITH INJECTABLES - HOW WE DO IT IN THE USA

AESTHETIC MINIMALISM: MY NEW APPROACH: As a facial plastic surgeon in Los Angeles, the epicenter of plastic surgery and injectables, my ethos centers on achieving natural and understated outcomes. I am going to showcase my globally acclaimed techniques using the meticulous surgical placement of fillers to create near-surgical results. This live presentation will showcase some of my most popular techniques, such as my Tinkerbell tip lift, jawline contouring, cheekbone structuring, facial fat pad replacement with collagen biostimulators, and temporal vertical vectoring. I will feature bespoke, precision use, and microdroplet techniques with injectables delivering surgical-grade outcomes through non-surgical means.

FURUYAMA Nobutaka
Tuesday, March 26, 2024 - from 09:00 to 10:30

CAMILLE BLANC - ADVANCED FACIAL AESTHETIC MASTERCLASS

Session:
Clinical Facial Anatomy Injection Techniques

KEYNOTE ADDRESS: BONSAI AESTHETICS: COMBINED REJUVENATION TREATMENTS FROM JAPAN

Japan is now experiencing to be in an aging society.
In the aesthetic medicine, the number of non-surgical treatments have been increasing to the aging phenomenon.
Concerning the treatment plans for aging, we need to set the goal of enhancing beauty, not just treating wrinkles and sagging.
As the goal of Japanese Beauty, we have set 3LTBst. (which stands for 3Line-Face Line, Oggie Line, Aesthetic Line, Central Triangle, Balance, Skin Tone).
Japan has a traditional culture "Bonsai". There are many similarities between creating bonsai and non-surgical cosmetic medicine.
We would like to introduce our non-surgical facial treatments, focusing on the similarities between bonsai. a traditional Japanese art form, and aesthetic medicine.

LLANO Francisco
Tuesday, March 26, 2024 - from 16:30 to 18:30

CAMILLE BLANC - ADVANCED FACIAL AESTHETIC MASTERCLASS

Session:
Regenerative Aesthetics Healthy Ageing Updates

MOLECULAR BIOLOGY OF AGEING

It's very important to consider the skin as a whole, the majority of Medical Aesthetics Courses, are focusing on the perfection

in application of three main pillars: Fillers, toxins, and threads, and also the prevention of complications.
In functional aesthetics we want to incorporate the knowledge to medical partitioners of how to maintain the effects of the treatment applied, also how to reverse the skin damage as a whole organ.
With the functional aesthetic and regenerative approach, we also pursue the long-lasting effect of the product or procedure applied.
We strive to identify and address those imbalances causing chronic inflammation.
We emphasize treating the whole person. Instead of looking at a healing just the symptom, an integrative and functional approach will look for the root cause. After taking a careful and detailed history, the practitioner will create a personalized wellness plan that fits well with the patient's lifestyle. Treatment plans for skin conditions typically blend addressing gut health, environment, UV damage, mold exposure, toxins and heavy metals, and supporting detox pathways, and healthy lifestyle choices.In this review, we will discuss several important molecular models of aging that come from current research. These are damage by reactive oxygen species (ROS) generated by metabolism, genome instability, genetically programmed extension mechanisms, cell death, and systemic aging.

PIRAYESH Ali
Tuesday, March 26, 2024 - from 09:00 to 10:30

CAMILLE BLANC - ADVANCED FACIAL AESTHETIC MASTERCLASS

Session:
Clinical Facial Anatomy Injection Techniques

INTRODUCTION: GLOBAL AESTHETIC MEDICINE - BEAUTY INSIDE OUT

As a global perspective, the analysis of the facial areas shows that the superior forehead margin lies at the hairline, whilst the lateral border is formed by the temporal crest where the frontalis and temporalis muscles fuse. The glabella, fronto-nasal groove (central), and the eyebrows overlying the supraorbital ridges form the inferior boundary. The forehead does not demonstrate overt ethnic variations, but is usually shorter
in South American and Asian patients whilst Caucasians and Africans have a higher, yet variable forehead height

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ABSTRACTS MAIN SESSIONS

AFANTENOU Sevasti
Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 10:15 to 13:00

NIJINSKI

Session:
Lasers EBD Forum

RED LIGHT THERAPY FOR REDUCTION OF THE DURATION AND SEVERITY OF HERPES LABIALIS

Introduction
Herpes labialis is a very common viral infection caused by HSV1 and rarely HSV2. Its clinical characteristics are erythema, blisters and crusts accompanied by burning and pain. Symptomatic infections usually heal within 5 to 7 days and recurrences are very often. Furthermore, herpes labialis causes significant morbidity due to pain and aesthetic disfiguration. Common topical/systemic antivirals interfering with viral replication are used in order to reduce the duration of the lesions and flares up.
Phototherapy is a noninvasive method for treating various skin diseases like acne etc. The mechanism of action is not completely known but it is believed that red light affects the lipid or proteins of the virus and enhances the local immune cell functions and collagen synthesis accelerating the healing process. In HSV infections phototherapy can be applied in order to reduce disease severity and duration especially in patients that cannot or are not willing to undergo topical or systemic antiviral treatment.
Materials and methods
Ten patients with herpes labialis wanted to try an alternative treatment for their infection as they were disappointed with previous treatments or they wanted to try a physical method. All patients had an infection appeared less than two days. An 633nm red light therapy was applied for 5 minutes for 3 consecutive days
Results
Seven of 10 patients noticed a 70% improvement on the lesions and pain in 48-72 h. Three patients noticed only slight differences in symptoms improvement compared to untreated flares
Discussion
Although further investigations are needed, phototherapy could be a safe and an alternative treatment for reducing the duration and severity of herpes labialis.

ALINSOD Red
Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 14:00 to 16:00

APOLLINAIRE

Session:
Genital Restoration Agenda Aesthetic Gynecology

THE UNIFIED APPROACH TO VAGINOPLASTY AND LABIAPLASTY

Detailed surgical demonstration of In-Office Awake No-IV deep full length vaginoplasty combined with labia minoraplasty and labia majoraplasty to achieve

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AMARAL Vivian
Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 14:00 to 16:00

APOLLINAIRE

Session:
Genital Restoration Agenda Aesthetic Gynecology

THREADS AND COLLAGEN BIOSTIMULATORS FOR SAGGING LABIA MAJORA AND NON SURGICAL CLITOROPLASTY WITH CO2 LASER

In this presentation we will talk about how to improve the flaccidity in female genitalia, without labioplasty surgery, using collagen biostimulators, PDO threads and fractional CO2 laser.

ASAL Khaled
Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 10:00 to 11:00

BOSIO

Session:
Anti-Aging Preventive Medicine

TYPE 3 DIABETES: FACT OR FICTION?

"Type 3 Diabetes" is a term that has been proposed for Alzheimer's disease (AD), suggesting that AD is a unique form of diabetes specifically affecting the brain, distinct from type 1 and type 2 diabetes. According to this concept, insulin resistance (IR) of the brain is thought to impair the cognitive system and contribute to the development of AD.
AD is a degenerative neurological disorder characterized by cognitive decline (memory loss, thinking and learning disability) as well as changes in mood and behavior. This is associated with complex brain lesions and abnormalities, such as accumulation of abnormal protein deposits in the brain, including extracellular beta-amyloid plaques and intracellular tau tangles (neurofibrillary tangles), inflammatory cytokine production, oxidative stress, mitochondrial dysfunction, impaired energy metabolism, neuronal loss, and synaptic loss.
Insulin, on the other hand, plays many important roles in the brain beyond glucose regulation, including modulating neurotransmitter levels, promoting neuronal growth and survival, and regulating amyloid metabolism. Disruptions in these molecular pathways due to insulin resistance could have a negative impact on brain function and contribute to the initiation and progression of AD.
Recent studies have demonstrated a widespread expression of genes encoding insulin, IGF-1, and their corresponding receptors in human brain. Advanced cases of AD were found to be associated with significant abnormalities in the expression of these genes and their downstream signaling pathways.
Brain IR usually occurs as a part of systemic IR in patients with prediabetes or diabetes. However, in cases of systemic IR, the brain lesions that characterize AD are relatively modest and non-significant. Therefore, T2DM was deemed not sufficient to cause AD, although it could serve as a cofactor in its pathogenesis or progression.
On the other hand, there is emerging evidence that IR that specifically affects the brain, in the absence of systemic IR, could account for the majority of brain lesions associated with AD.
Identification of brain IR as a potential risk factor for AD has provided valuable insights into a new area of research and new approaches for prevention, early detection, and management strategies for this complex, multi- faceted, neurodegenerative disorder.

BADAWI Ashraf
Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 10:15 to 13:00

NIJINSKI

Session:
Lasers EBD Forum

PRACTICAL ASPECTS OF BASIC LASER PHYSICS AND LASER TISSUE INTERACTIONS

Laser applications in the medical field is still considered a growing and interesting field for practitioners all over the world. In many cases the laser applications are driven by strong marketing and attracts practitioners by the promise of making more money. Sometimes the scientific base is lacking and this leads to bad reputation of the whole industry and people associated with it.
During the workshop, the most recent trends in the field of laser applications in aesthetic Dermatology will be reviewed and criticized.
Some challenges met during the past will be highlighted with the most appropriate ways to overcome and deal with it.

BAGEORGOU Fotini
Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 14:00 to 16:00

NIJINSKI

Session:
Current and Emerging Trends in Regenerative Aesthetics - Part 1

EXOSOMES: HOW TO PRACTICALLY APPLY THEM FOR DIFFERENT INDICATIONS DURING OUR EVERYDAY PRACTICE

While exosomes are becoming a hot beauty trend worldwide , there is still some reluctance regarding the way of use.
During this lecture i intend to share with you my own protocols and how i have incorporated this new product in my everyday clinic practice using different modalities .

BENALLA Abdessamad
Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 16:30 to 18:30

APOLLINAIRE

Session:
Genital Restoration Agenda Aesthetic Gynecology

OXYTOCIN GEL EFFECT ON VAGINAL ATROPHY IN POST-MENAUPOSAL WOMEN

The Effect of Oxytocin Gel on Vaginal Atrophy in Postmenopausal Women

Introduction

When women enter menopause (the period of life when menstruation stops for at least 12 consecutive months), they experience several changes to their bodies. Declines in the body's estrogen levels can lead to hot flashes, night sweats, vulvovaginal atrophy, and an increased risk of depression, osteoporosis, and sexual dysfunction.

Estrogen is integral to the process of stimulating the growth of cells in the outer layer of tissue of the vagina and supporting healthy vaginal mucosa. Therefore, when the body has decreased estrogen levels during menopause, women may experience thinner, more fragile, and less flexible vaginal tissues as well as reduced, thinner vaginal mucosa. This may cause painful intercourse (dyspareunia) and burning, stinging, and/or itching of the genitals.

Currently, vulvovaginal atrophy is often treated with local estrogen. While this method is effective with a small probability of adverse side effects, it is still useful to investigate other potential treatment options. In a recent randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial, we examined the safety and effectiveness of using intravaginally applied oxytocin to treat vaginal atrophy.

Methods

Fifty postmenopausal women between the ages of 47 to 66 years participated in this study. All of the women were sexually active, in a monogamous relationship, and had clinically documented vulvovaginal atrophy.

The participants underwent a clinical examination before beginning the intervention. Their vaginal pH, the color of their vaginal mucosa, and the cytology of their vaginal cells were documented. Then, the women were randomly divided in a 1:1 ratio into the oxytocin group and the control group. They were all given 14 syringes either containing 1 mL of a gel with 600 IU/mL of oxytocin (for those in the oxytocin group) or 1 mL of the gel alone (for those in the control group). None of the participants knew which gel they received.

For two weeks (14 days), the women from both groups inserted 1 mL of their respective gel intravaginally each night before bedtime. At the end of the two-week period, the women were reexamined, and the color of the vaginal mucosa, the vaginal pH, and the cytology of the vaginal cells were again documented.

Results
We found that the color of the vaginal mucosa shifted from pale white to red in all 25 individuals in the oxytocin group after treatment, which was likely due to increased circulation and vascularization of the mucosa. In contrast, just 4 of the 25 patients in the control group experienced this shift in the color of their vaginal mucosa.

Additionally, we noted significant changes in the oxytocin group participants' vaginal pH and vaginal maturation index (VMI). Specifically, the women using the oxytocin gel saw a significant decrease in their intravaginal pH and a significant increase in their VMI, indicating an increased proliferation and maturation of cells. All of these results suggested positive effects of using oxytocin gel to treat vulvovaginal atrophy.

Discussion & Conclusion

Although the relatively small-scale nature and short timeframe of this study may be considered limitations, the findings still indicate that oxytocin gel could be a safe and effective treatment for vaginal atrophy. We concluded, "Intravaginal treatment with an oxytocin gel containing 600 IU/mL of oxytocin, dispersed in a starch gel based on Hypromellose and adjusted to pH 3.8, effectively counteracts physical expressions of vaginal atrophy, suggesting that it can be used to rejuvenate the vaginal mucosa in menopausal women."

BENITEZ ROIG Virginia

NIJINSKI

Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 10:15 to 13:00

Session:
Lasers EBD Forum

ULTRASOUND TECHNOLOGY USING HIGH-INTENSITY PARALLEL BEAMS TO IMPROVE SKIN CONDITIONS

Ultrasound technology using high-intensity parallel beams to improve skin conditions.
Dr Virginia M. Benitez Roig.
Abstract.

Controlled thermal heating of dermal connective tissue has been shown to improve skin laxity and wrinkling. We describe a novel, non-invasive, high-intensity ultrasound (U/S) with multiple arrays of low divergence beams technology generating isolated regions of tissue coagulation in the mid-dermis with no epidermal damage.
This novel, non-invasive, U/S technology resulted in no downtime, no unanticipated adverse events, and produced demonstrable improvement in wrinkles of the face and neck. Histologic studies in human skin showed strong neoelastogenesis, neocollagenesis, and neo-hyaluronic acid production. The responses were observed ten months after the treatment.
Stimulation of long term tissue remodeling and associated generation of inflammatory mediators are likely the result of the activation of the wound healing cascade leading to unique induction of directional collagen remodeling to restore natural skin

tightening.

BLYSHCHUK Oksana
Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 10:00 to 12:00

AURIC

Session:
Aesthetics Disruptors: Young-Career Innovators from Around the World (Part 1)

SCARS TREATMENT ON FACE AND BODY

I want to present to you the Neopalimi project (UNBURNABLE) . It consists in the treatment of patients with scars and burns who suffered during the war in Ukraine .

Patients of this project receive help free of charge. In the course of this project, I treat scars of various types: atrophic, hypertrophic, large area, which are localized on different parts of the body and face, including quite mobile parts. Sometimes I work on such delicate areas as the lips

Often I deal with skin contractures. I treat adults and children. These are usually combined protocols using EBD :lasers,RF micronidling and polynucleotide injections.

I think my experience, which I gain every day, will be useful not only in the treatment of injuries, but also in the therapy of the consequences of acne, after plastic and conventional surgery, after household injuries and accidents, in the treatment of stretch marks and after the removal of neoplasms on the skin.

BONAN Paolo
Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 10:15 to 13:00

NIJINSKI

Session:
Lasers EBD Forum

NEW DEVICE MAKING USE OF MICROWAVES 2.45 GHZ FOR SPECIAL PERFORMANCES IN FACE TIGHTENING FOLLOWING THE ANATOMICAL AND INDIVIDUAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PATIENTS

The harmonious, symmetrical, and balanced facial features present in youth are altered by ageing, which affects physical attractiveness as well as self-esteem and results in miscommunication of affect based on facial miscues. Both intrinsic and extrinsic factors are crucial determinants of the appearance of aged skin.
An earlier and more thorough approach to facial rejuvenation has been made possible by advances in our understanding of the anatomy and physiology of the ageing face. Instead of focusing on individual facelift and wrinkle treatment procedures, we are now adopting a paradigm that considers the entire face as well as its structural beauty products. There are several commercially available approaches for treating facial ageing and skin laxity.
Microwaves have recently proven to be a valuable treatment for aesthetic and clinical achievement. Recent research showed the efficacy of microwaves on aesthetic interventions through collagen, with a good skin tightening effect and which can then be used in combination with the other existing techniques mentioned above.
On these bases, we report the safety and efficacy of a new handpiece of a non-invasive system delivering
microwave energy for the treatment of facial wrinkles and skin tone. The device used for our investigations, thanks to special microwaves (called Coolwaves) with a frequency of 2.45GHz and its proper handpieces, has a capacity of selectively direct all energy to the selected target which is the fat and recall back that energy for skin tightening.

BUYUKDOGAN Hasan
Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 10:00 to 12:00

AURIC

Session:
Aesthetics Disruptors: Young-Career Innovators from Around the World (Part 1)

A NEW SOLUTION TECHNIQUE FOR RHINOPLASTY COMPLICATIONS IN RABBIT MODEL: CARTILAGE PRODUCTION BY BIOPRINTING

Rhinoplasty is one of the most common aesthetic surgeries performed in our country and in the world. Complications and revision rates of such a frequent operation are also quite high. One of the most common problems faced in revision procedures is the lack of enough cartilage tissue. In this study, we aimed to answer the question of whether neo-cartilage, obtained by seeding adipose tissue-derived mesenchymal stem cells in a polycaprolactone scaffold, is an alternative to autologous tissues and acellular implants.

Polycaprolactone scaffolds were produced by 3D bioprinter. Three groups of white New Zealand rabbits were formed (n = 21): (i) stem cell seeded scaffold; (ii) cell-free scaffold; and (iii) autologous tissue groups. Adipose-derived mesenchymal stem cells were isolated from interscapular adipose tissues of the rabbits in the first group. Before implantation, cell proliferation on

7th,14th and 21st days were studied by alamarBlue assay and actin filament organization was examined by Phalloidin/DAPI staining. The cartilage tissues harvested from the left ears of the rabbits in the autologous tissue group were covered with fascial tissues harvested from the lumbosacral regions and the autologous grafts were placed in the nasal dorsum of the rabbits. Stem cell seeded and cell-free scaffolds were also implanted similarly. At the 12th week of the study, the subjects were sacrificed.

Stem cells were observed to proliferate in the pores of scaffolds during culture. Micro-CT studies showed that there was no migration or extrusion of the implants. Although no GAG-positive chondrocytes could be found in the scaffold groups, diffusely spreading, well-organized fibrovascular tissue proliferation was detected especially in the cell seeded scaffold group. There was minimal foreign body reaction around the implants. When the groups were examined in terms of neovascularization, more vascularization was detected in the stem cell seeded scaffold group and this difference was found to be statistically significant.

In the light of the data obtained in this study, we believe that, when supported by 3D scaffolds, adipose-derived stem cells can be used in the repair of tissue defects. We anticipate that in the future, the combination of rhinoplasty procedures and 3D printing techniques will be the key to achieving personalized treatments and more successful results for each patient.

BUZZACCARINI Giovanni
Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 10:00 to 12:00

AURIC

Session:
Aesthetics Disruptors: Young-Career Innovators from Around the World (Part 1)

HYALURONIC ACID INJECTION FOR VULVOVAGINAL ATROPHY

This study investigates the efficacy of non-cross-linked hyaluronic acid (HA) injections in treating atrophic vulvovaginitis, a condition marked by vaginal dryness, itching, and pain due to estrogen deficiency, predominantly affecting postmenopausal women. Despite HA's established role in aesthetic medicine, its injectable application in gynecology lacks comprehensive study. Conducted as a randomized controlled trial at an university center, the protocol compares HA injections against saline solution in women with atrophic vulvovaginitis symptoms. Outcomes focus on improvements in skin and mucosal hydration and biostimulation effects, utilizing measures such as the Visual Analog Scale and the Female Sexual Function Index to evaluate symptom relief and sexual well-being.

CAMPOS Valeria
Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 10:15 to 13:00

NIJINSKI

Session:
Lasers EBD Forum

NEW APPROACH FOR SKIN REJUVENATION: MULTIPLES TECHNOLOGIES - FRACTIONAL ABLATIVE/ NONABLATIVE/ PICOSECOND, SUBDERMAL SKIN RESURFACING ON FACE, NECK AND CHEST IN A SINGLE SESSION

Multi-modal combination treatments for facial rejuvenation offer the potential to achieve superior results. In this talk iit will be discussed the safety and efficacy of combining multiple laser modalities in a single treatment session.

CARMICHAEL Duncan
Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 16:30 to 17:30

BOSIO

Session:
What You Need to Know About mTOR

MTOR AND RAPAMYCIN: THE GATEWAY TO LONGEVITY?

mTOR is the gatekeeper of every cell, monitoring how much nutrients the cell is receiving and therefore deciding if the cell is robust enough to divide or if it should rather hunker down and clean out the debris.
As we age, our mTOR receptors become stuck in a hyperactive anabolic state and this has been blamed as a driver of our modern chronic illnesses. Rapamycin has proven itself to be able to correct this mTOR imbalance in various animals, extending healthy life, but can it do the same for us humans?

CHOUKROUN Joseph
Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 14:00 to 16:00

NIJINSKI

Session:
Current and Emerging Trends in Regenerative Aesthetics - Part 1

QUICK REVERS OF PTOSIS AFTER BTX INJECTION WITH STEM CELLS

Regeneration and wound healing success needs several factors as angiogenesis, stem cells, growth factors, inflammatory cells and fibrin matrix. However, all these factors act under the control of the immune system : immune cells and factors are the key regulators of wound healing and contribute to the early stages of angiogenesis (inflammation) and recovery.
Mesenchymal stem cells function is to modulate immune and inflammatory responses.
Several thousands of mesenchymal stem cells can be obtained by a low speed centrifugation of the blood (i-PRF). The goal of this technique is to achieve a fast recovery of nerve damage in different indications and specifically after a ptosis induced by botulinum toxin.

CIDRANES Ernesto
Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 10:00 to 13:00

APOLLINAIRE

Session:
Genital Restoration Agenda Aesthetic Gynecology

THE NEW ERA IN MICROENDOSCOPY FOR AESTHETIC AND FUNCTIONAL UROGYNECOLOGICAL DISORDERS

Video Presentation
Microendoscope 7 Star Scope in aesthetic a functional pelvis disorders
New technique with real-time microendoscopy associated with high-resolution ultrasound

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COELLO Alejandro
Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 10:00 to 11:00

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session:
Aesthetic Digressions - AMWC 2024 Opening Session

BACK TO THE BASICS. 2024 TRENDS IN AESTHETIC MEDICINE

The world of aesthetic medicine has taken a big turn in recent years. Previously we started using fillers in a moderate way, giving each patient a small amount since we expected to have very subtle results. As the years passed, facial anatomical knowledge led us to increase the quantities used, since we analyzed milliliters compared to tablespoons, which led us to use more and more, leaving patients with faces with excess fillings. Currently we are returning to the use of little amount of volumization products, focused more on dermal restructuring, returning naturalness to our patients.

In the presentation we will observe the evolution of our patients, the use of hyaluronic acid fillers to return the lost bearings, but giving a balloon face shape, although the majority of our patients were happy with the result... it was not natural... today, with anatomical knowledge of the face, ligament, fat pads, with tools such as ultrasound, we know precisely where to place the filler that is needed, in addition, the offer of these is enormous and allows us to carefully choose the best product for each patient.

We are focusing on bio stimulation, since using products that generate collagen and elastin, as well as deep hydration, makes the results natural, always preserving the patient's features.

COHEN Maria Fernanda
Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 10:00 to 11:00

PRINCE PIERRE

Session:
TOXIN TALK - Part 1: Indications Recommendations

BOTULINUM TOXIN- MYTHS AND TIPS OF BOTULINUM TOXIN IN THE FACE AND NECK

Patients seeking aesthetic improvement of the face and neck have today, more options than ever. Despite, botulinum toxin remains the most frequently treatment worlwide. This is due to its safety and high satisfaction. However, science moove on and there are many myths and tips we may discuss.

CONLON Nichola
Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 14:00 to 16:00

AURIC

Session:
Aesthetics Disruptors: Young-Career Innovators from Around the World (Part 2)

REVERSING BIOLOGICAL AGE WITH NAD+ FOR BETTER AESTHETIC OUTCOMES

Recent scientific advancements have led to a much deeper understanding of the cellular ageing process offering an unprecedented opportunity for the development of aesthetic therapies that target the root causes of ageing. Restoration of the cellular molecule nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (NAD+) has emerged as a frontrunner in the race to develop this science into products and treatments, with scientists demonstrating that restoring the age-related decrease in cellular NAD+ leads to multiple beneficial effects against both internal and external ageing. Whilst popular aesthetic procedures such as dermal fillers and botulinum toxin strive to make the appearance of the signs of aging less noticeable, they do little to influence the aging process itself. In comparison, NAD+ restoration goes beyond masking the effects of aging and addresses aging at its root cause by targeting the underlying cellular hallmarks of aging such as inflammation and reduced repair capacity. This talk will focus on the science behind NAD+, its emerging role in aesthetic medicine and the clinical evidence that cellular NAD+ can be used as a method to reverse cellular biological age.

CRISS Andres

AURIC

Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 14:00 to 16:00

Session:
Aesthetics Disruptors: Young-Career Innovators from Around the World (Part 2)

PROMOTING A SAFE SPACE FOR ALL: AESTHETIC MEDICINE, MARKETING, AND GENDER DIVERSE PEOPLE; A CASE SERIES REPORT

The number and visibility of people who do not identify with the classic binary gender system (masculinity - femininity) have been increasing during the last decade.
There is a lack of information in the medical literature about guidelines for the use of fillers, botulinum toxin and threads in transgender gender diverse (TGD) patients. The lack of knowledge to accommodate TGD individuals who have experienced the stigma, discrimination and mistreatment in healthcare settings reinforce the longstanding societal exclusion, which has been associated to depression, anxiety, and suicidal ideation.
In this case series study, we offer experience-based treatment, considerations and recommendations when approaching minimally invasive aesthetic procedures in TGD patients, including a first group of four TGD patients seeking to improve their gender expression and appearance trough non-invasive aesthetic procedures of facial harmonization with botulinum toxin and hyaluronic acid.
The healthcare provider must be aware that their aesthetic goals may not be an achievement of femininity or masculinity, but rather the acquiring of attributes that align with the patient's self-affirmation and may not conform to traditional binary standards of facial beauty.
Our report highlights the success of this procedures without the set of masculinity or femininity as aesthetic treatment goal; the need to establish guidelines and to promote aesthetic healthcare providers capacitation in this area, who play a fundamental role upholding the principles of safety, dignity, and respect for their patients.
When conducted with attention and respect to individual patient goals, minimally invasive procedures can be a great benefit enhancing patient self-affirmation and quality of life.

DALKO Maria

BOSIO

Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 12:00 to 13:00

Session:
DECODING "AVANT-GARDE" CELLULAR SKIN SCIENCE

REPARATIVE MEDICINE ASSOCIATED WITH AESTHETIC PROCEDURE

Proteoglycans (PG) and their glycosaminoglycan (GAG) chains are essential factors in skin growth and development and are thought to act during wound repair to influence growth factor functions. GAGs, such as Dermatan sulfate, and their PG core proteins, participate in a variety of functions during wound healing including binding multiple growth factors and promoting their activities. Xylose (Xyl) is a unique component of PGs and is the first sugar attached to the nascent PG core protein when the posttranslational assembly of GAG side chains is initiated.
The C-xylopyranoside derivative C-xyloside is an active ingredient derived from beech wood known as hydroxy-propyl-tetrahydro-pyrantriol_ProxylaneTM. ProxylaneTM treatment within organotypic 3D reconstructed skin resulted in potentiated deposition of key dermal epidermal junction proteins laminin 5, Type IV collagen, and Type VII collagen. These proteins collectively act to strengthen the attachment of keratinocytes to the basement membrane, promoting dermal-epidermal adherence required for skin cohesion and resistance to mechanical stress.
ProxylaneTM promoted also KGF and KGF2 dependent keratinocyte migration and cell proliferation within a 2D keratinocyte scratch test model, involved in re-epithelization thus, ProxylaneTM acts as a tissue reservoir for growth factors.
Topical ProxylaneTM application in vivo is efficient to improve skin elasticity and tonicity but also to significantly leads to faster re-epithelialization than placebo in a suction blister model.
The molecule's multiple biological effects have an impact on texture and microrelief, improve the mechanical properties of tissue, surface effects.

An interesting exploratory clinical study, on a cream containing 30% ProxylaneTM were applied combined with a specific

gesture on Eye contour before and after a blepharoplasty. Twelve women from 45 to 70 years old presenting upper and/or lower eyelid laxity and having planned to undergo a blepharoplasty of both eyes were enrolled in the study. The study was conducted on half-face, to compare the efficacy of the Eye contour cream versus the use of a neutral cream. The tested product was applied morning and evening using a specific gesture on one eye contour for 1 month before the blepharoplasty and again one week after the blepharoplasty for a 2-month additional period.
Regarding the key results, the physicians' investigators have observed that the Eye contour cream applied in PRE-TREATMENT (versus neutral cream):
- Improves the hydration, softness, and comfort of the skin but also its smoothness
- Limits post-op downsides such as erythema, oedema, and ecchymosis.
Continued application of the Eye contour cream in POST-TREATMENT allows to enhance the results of the blepharoplasty, especially at the level of eyelid laxity & firmness, and also provides additional results on crow's feet wrinkles, eye bags and skin comfort compared to neutral cream.
All these results were confirmed by patients and confirm that the cream limit side effects and to optimize effectiveness of the procedure.

DAYAN Steven
Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 10:00 to 11:00

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session:
Aesthetic Digressions - AMWC 2024 Opening Session

THE EPIGENETICS OF ATTRACTION: FATE OR FREE WILL?

Who you are attracted to love and marry may be more coded in your genetic make up then you realize. Your deceased relatives from generations ago may still be influencing decision you make today when it comes to attraction. Be ready to have your mind twist. This lecture is guaranteed to be the topic of conversation at your dinner for the next 3 nights.

DECATES Tom
Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 14:00 to 16:00

AURIC

Session:
Aesthetics Disruptors: Young-Career Innovators from Around the World (Part 2)

HIGH RISK OF LATE-ONSET, IMMUNE-MEDIATED, ADVERSE REACTIONS RELATED TO SOFT TISSUE FILLERS IN PATIENTS BEARING HLA-B*08-DRB1*03 HAPLOTYPES

The health-related problem

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

Your research question /hypothesis

Most of these adverse events seem to have an immunological basis, the fillers acting more as adjuvants than as direct T-cell activators, on a probable background of genetic predisposition. In this study we analyze the association of certain HLA polymorphisms and the risk of late-onset immune-mediated adverse reactions related to foreign biomaterials used as implant fillers

How you answered the question; add a few details of the study design

A total of 211 patients took part in this study, of whom 129 experienced late-onset adverse reactions to different fillers (cases) and 82 did not (controls).

Your main findings: relationships between independent and outcome variables and effect size, where appropriate

Of the sample of 211, there were in total 25 patients with the HLA combination of HLA subtype-B*08 and HLA-DRB1*03. Having the combination of HLA subtype-B*08 and HLA-DRB1*03 appears to be associated with an increased risk of adverse reactions. The odds ratio was 3.79, with a 95% CI of 1.25 to 11.48, indicating that the odds of experiencing adverse reactions may increase by a factor of about 4 for people that show this HLA combination.

Your answer to the question/hypothesis

This study on late-onset inflammatory adverse events after soft tissue filler injections, showed that a person with HLA subtype-B*08 and HLA-DRB1*03 combination is at increased risk for these late-onset potentially severe reactions.

The relevance - how you help to solve to problem

This study provides for the first time an in vitro method for the analysis of the genetic predisposition of an individual to develop late-onset adverse reactions related to soft tissue fillers.

DOREIAN Simone
Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 10:00 to 11:00

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session:
Aesthetic Digressions - AMWC 2024 Opening Session

OGEE CURVES AND HOURGLASS CURVES: RESPECTING THE MULTIPLE CURVES OF ATTRACTIVE FEMALE FACES

OGEE CURVES and HOURGLASS CURVES: respecting the multiple curves of attractive female faces .

-Defining an ogee curve, an architectural term.

There are multiple ogee curves in beautiful female faces.
We can see multiple ogee curves combining to hourglass curves throughout the female face and body .

We observe these ogee and hourglass curves in clinical assessment of the face at:

45 degrees:
* The brow - lateral cheek complex relationship
* Lateral brow - orbital rim
* The zygoma- subzygomatic- masseteric complex

Profile :
* Nasofrontal junction
* The lower lid to anterior cheek curve
* The cutaneous lip -upper lip
* lower lip to mental sulcus - menton

Observing the reflective curves of the face helps the clinician decide on areas treatment may be indicated, or not indicated, as well as end points for restorative or augmentative non surgical treatment.

This awareness of the multiple Ogee Curves in female faces and bodies, is a simple tool that can be used in our rooms when assessing and planning injectable treatments.

DURAIRAJ Kay
Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 14:00 to 16:00

NIJINSKI

Session:
Current and Emerging Trends in Regenerative Aesthetics - Part 1

UNVEILING THE FUTURE: THE BATTLE OF BIOSTIMULATORS

Collagen biostimulators are a groundbreaking force reshaping aesthetic medicine across the globe. But full understanding requires diving deeper into the mechanism. We will begin with a review of the lifecycle of the collagen molecule. We will overview the current tools we have to build neocollagenesis, which include poly-L lactic acid, hyperdilulted calcium hydroxylapatite, platelet-rich plasma, polycaprolactone, and new options on the market, including harvesting your stem cells to someday be able to produce your own autologous injectables. We're going to evaluate, contrast and compare elastogenesis, extracellular matrix creation, proteoglycan synthesis, and angiogenesis potential of each product. We will look at the controversy regarding biostimulators and surgery. Using collagen biosimulators to vertically vector and build facial foundations is the future of natural facial aesthetics.

ENTHOVEN Raphaël
Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 14:00 to 16:00

CAMILLE BLANC

Session:
Keynote Address: The Tyranny of Appearance

THE TYRANNY OF APPEARANCE - HAVE WE REACHED THE STAGE OF "DECADENCE"?

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ESTRADA Zuramis
Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 10:00 to 13:00

APOLLINAIRE

Session:
Genital Restoration Agenda Aesthetic Gynecology

SYNERGIES BETWEEN EBD AND EXOSOMES IN GENITAL DISORDERS

This study aims to share the safety and efficacy of Lyophilized Exosomes of Rosa Damascena (hMSC) as a novel treatment in vulvar disorders.
Reported different clinical cases were related to vulvar conditions including lichen sclero-atrophic,atopic dermatitis and vaginal atrophic
Mesenchymal stem cell derived exosomes (hMSC) might be considered as a new effective therapeutic scheme.
The vulva, like the rest of the skin, can be affected by multiple dermatological pathologies like dermatosis inflammation, alterations of pigmentation and aging.
The clinical cases received three applications (3 -month intervals) of exosomes ASCEplus IRVL into the vulvar area after microneedles fractional radiofrequency and we measure quality of life test (QOL) clinical symptoms and signs and histopathology changed before and after treatments.
After one, three and six month treatment, the pruritus degree, skin color, lesion scope, and total score decreased.
No adverse effects or complications were evaluated or reported during this study .
CONCLUSION.
The inflammatory dermatoses of the vulva constitute a frequent reason for consultation in our medical practice and it is very important the degree of the lesion and correct diagnosis before the therapies.
The exosomes (ASCEplus IRLV) applied after the use of energy in the tissue seems to be a good regenerative therapy in these pathologies.

FOURIE Grant
Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 16:30 to 17:30

BOSIO

Session:
What You Need to Know About mTOR

FROM EASTER ISLAND WITH LOVE

Shrouded in mystery, the most potent elixir of life may finally be emerging to take its position on the winners podium

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GENTILE Pietro
Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 14:00 to 16:00

NIJINSKI

Session:
Current and Emerging Trends in Regenerative Aesthetics - Part 1

BREAST AUGMENTATION WITH FAT GRAFTING: CLINICAL AND INSTRUMENTAL EVALUATION

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

GOLD Michael
Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 10:15 to 13:00

NIJINSKI

Session:
Lasers EBD Forum

ACNE VULGARIS TREATMENTS WITH LASERS EBD'S IN 2024

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

GOLD Michael

NIJINSKI

Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 10:15 to 13:00

Session:
Lasers EBD Forum

COMBINING BROADBAND LIGHT THERAPY AND NON-ABLATIVE 1927NM LASER TREATMENT FOR INTRINSIC AGING AND PIGMENTED SKIN LESIONS

The demand for non-invasive procedure that is safe, efficacious, and provides enhancement in skin appearance with minimal downtime is increasing. Non-ablative 1927 nm laser targets chromophores and provides effective treatment for photoaging skin all year round with low downtime. Broadband light targets hemoglobin and melanin and together with 1927 nm laser provides an effective solution for all skin type for pigmented lesions, rhytides, skin tone and texture.
This presentation will introduce the technology, describe how it works, review the treatments and clinical findings that has led to improvement in pigmentated skin lesions and show how this combination treatment is a complete package solution for patient's skin care regimen.

GOUT Uliana

NIJINSKI

Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 10:15 to 13:00

Session:
Lasers EBD Forum

HOW I COMBINE EBD: TOP TIPS UNCOVERED!

We shall explore the hot new trend when it comes to Energy-Based Devices. I will share my personal tips and tricks to achieving effective results and happy patients.

GUENICHE Audrey

BOSIO

Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 12:00 to 13:00

Session:
Decoding "Avant-Garde" Cellular Skin Science

SCIENTIFIC BRAND PARTNERSHIP

Science is part of our legacy and continues to drive our work today. With the culmination of more than 120 years of research and never-ending quest for skin knowledge, we developed a unique expertise: Cellular Skin Science, the ambition of skincare efficacy at skin cell level.
We partner with scientific experts to lead fundamental research and develop new technologies:
• Dr. Michel Pfulg, LACLINIC-MONTREUX, SUISSE specialized in facial aesthetic surgery and considered one of the world's leading aesthetic surgeons, it become the place of reference for all medical and paramedical aesthetic specialties, with a holistic approach to beauty.
• Prof LEMAITRE JEAN MARC, Research director of Inserm U1183 and Deputy Director of INSTITUTE OF REGENERATIVE MEDICINE AND BIOTHERAPIES Montpellier, FRANCE, one of the most advanced Professor working on cellular functions and among the first having demonstrated cellular ageing reversibility in 2011 a major discovery in eternal youth.

GUENICHE Audrey

BOSIO

Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 12:00 to 13:00

Session:
Decoding "Avant-Garde" Cellular Skin Science

REGENERATIVE MEDICINE AGAINST SENESCENT CELL

Various factors, including UV, can trigger the senescence of fibroblasts, and SASPs developed from senescent fibroblasts,

such as IL-1, IL-6, and IL-8, as well as MMPs, can aggravate the aging process. Fibroblast senescence is initiated in young skin and increases significantly with age. The roles of senescent fibroblasts in skin-aging signs link to loss of firmness and disorganization of the pigmentation have been well-described. Interestingly, hyperpigmented skin cases such as melasma and solar lentigo show a greater accumulation of senescent fibroblasts in dermal skin compared with perilesional normal skin.
More than 10 active extracts were evaluated and the most effective were select on ageing reversibility and more specifically on their ability to inhibit the SASP, proinflammatory molecules secreted by senescent fibroblasts cells that damage the cell environment, alter pigmentation, and accelerate ageing.

Among the ten or so extracts tested, the Edelweiss extract proved to have the most powerful SASP inhibiting capacities. It could prevent and slow down the ageing of cells:
- Preventive action: prevent cells from ageing and becoming senescent.
- Curative action: reduce SASP secretion by senescent and aged cells.
Edelweiss derived actives was able also to limit stress response and activate proliferation/regeneration pathways. Interesting, stem cell reprogramming pathway was also activated, leading to an improvement of keratinocyte stem cells proliferation.
After a long-lasting cellular reprogramming effect of Edelweiss mix (extract of Edelweiss + native Edelweiss cells) show, with analysis of DNA methylation/demethylation, a biological age that is 4 years younger, whereas leontopodic acid alone (a hexaric acid derivative, isolated from the aerial parts of Edelweiss) does not demonstrate this age gain.
In recent years, medicine has been looking for medicinal molecules capable of eliminating senescent cells from aged tissue to limit ageing. Senolytic molecules are considered as the most promising anti-ageing therapy eliminating harmful senescent cells. In combination with Edelweiss mix on senescent fibroblasts, senolytics reduce SASP, induce cell reprogramming & suppression of senescent cells.

An interesting clinical study evaluate the global anti-aging efficacy of an Edelweiss mix during a period of 56 days, in Asian mothers and their daughters. After 56 days the skin of mothers approached their daughters in terms of radiance, dryness reduction, roughness, color, and softness. Increase in thickness of the superficial dermis in mothers after 56 days and improvement of the micro relief lead to firmness improvement and marked radiance. Transcriptomic results showed that CASP 14 and FILAGGRIN expression levels increased in the mothers, after 1 month, and Kallikrein 17 expression increased.

GUENICHE Audrey
Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 12:00 to 13:00

BOSIO

Session:
Decoding "Avant-Garde" Cellular Skin Science

PREVENTIVE MEDICINE FOR THE MOST STRESSED SKIN

Long considered both physiologic and inevitable, skin aging is a degenerative phenomenon whereby both intrinsic and environmental factors conspire to produce alterations. The consequences of these alterations are many and varied, ranging from atrophy and fragility to defective repair to deficient immunity and vulnerability to certain infections. The pathobiologic basis for skin aging remains poorly understood. At a cellular level, stem cell dysfunction and attrition appear to be key events, and both genetic and epigenetic factors are involved in a complex interplay that over time results in deterioration of our main protective interface with the external environment.
Crithmum maritimum, is one among these unique plants able to adapt to hostile environments. This plant can indeed grow in contact with high salt concentration such as seawater and in arid soil and climate and synthesizes large amounts of antioxidants.
Dedifferentiated cells from C. maritimum induce an improved epidermal homeostasis by delivering a beneficial balance between proliferation and differentiation and stimulate the production and organization of fibrillin1 at the Dermal epidermal junction. These multipotent vegetal cells also trigger the TGFß/CTGF signaling pathway through p-Smad2 and stimulate the dermal matrix renewal.
On reconstitute dermal equivalents using fibroblasts from human skin (over 50 years old), the skin regains essential properties under the action of dedifferentiated cells from C. maritimum, recreate thicker epidermis. They modify the metabolism of old individuals' fibroblast: switching back to respiratory reserve, ATP synthesis and an increased glycolysis to restore function and minimize age-related altered skin issues.
An interesting clinical study, on women sleep deprived or business traveler or working extra hours on night were treated with a serum containing Dedifferentiated cells from C. maritimum combined with a specific gesture decrease imperfections, signs of aging and oxidative stress.

GUENICHE Audrey
Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 12:00 to 13:00

BOSIO

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Decoding "Avant-Garde" Cellular Skin Science

REPARATIVE MEDICINE ASSOCIATED WITH AESTHETIC PROCEDURE

Proteoglycans (PG) and their glycosaminoglycan (GAG) chains are essential factors in skin growth and development and are thought to act during wound repair to influence growth factor functions. GAGs, such as Dermatan sulfate, and their PG core proteins, participate in a variety of functions during wound healing including binding multiple growth factors and promoting their activities. Xylose (Xyl) is a unique component of PGs and is the first sugar attached to the nascent PG core protein when

the posttranslational assembly of GAG side chains is initiated.
The C-xylopyranoside derivative C-xyloside is an active ingredient derived from beech wood known as hydroxy-propyl-tetrahydro-pyrantriol_ProxylaneTM. ProxylaneTM treatment within organotypic 3D reconstructed skin resulted in potentiated deposition of key dermal epidermal junction proteins laminin 5, Type IV collagen, and Type VII collagen. These proteins collectively act to strengthen the attachment of keratinocytes to the basement membrane, promoting dermal-epidermal adherence required for skin cohesion and resistance to mechanical stress.
ProxylaneTM promoted also KGF and KGF2 dependent keratinocyte migration and cell proliferation within a 2D keratinocyte scratch test model, involved in re-epithelization thus, ProxylaneTM acts as a tissue reservoir for growth factors.
Topical ProxylaneTM application in vivo is efficient to improve skin elasticity and tonicity but also to significantly leads to faster re-epithelialization than placebo in a suction blister model.
The molecule's multiple biological effects have an impact on texture and microrelief, improve the mechanical properties of tissue, surface effects.

An interesting exploratory clinical study, on a cream containing 30% ProxylaneTM were applied combined with a specific gesture on Eye contour before and after a blepharoplasty. Twelve women from 45 to 70 years old presenting upper and/or lower eyelid laxity and having planned to undergo a blepharoplasty of both eyes were enrolled in the study. The study was conducted on half-face, to compare the efficacy of the Eye contour cream versus the use of a neutral cream. The tested product was applied morning and evening using a specific gesture on one eye contour for 1 month before the blepharoplasty and again one week after the blepharoplasty for a 2-month additional period.
Regarding the key results, the physicians' investigators have observed that the Eye contour cream applied in PRE-TREATMENT (versus neutral cream):
- Improves the hydration, softness, and comfort of the skin but also its smoothness
- Limits post-op downsides such as erythema, oedema, and ecchymosis.
Continued application of the Eye contour cream in POST-TREATMENT allows to enhance the results of the blepharoplasty, especially at the level of eyelid laxity & firmness, and also provides additional results on crow's feet wrinkles, eye bags and skin comfort compared to neutral cream.
All these results were confirmed by patients and confirm that the cream limit side effects and to optimize effectiveness of the procedure.

HECKL Lisa

AURIC

Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 14:00 to 16:00

Session:
Aesthetics Disruptors: Young-Career Innovators from Around the World (Part 2)

TRANSDERMAL NEEDLELESS INJECTION OF HIGHLY CROSS-LINKED HYALURONIC ACID

Background:
Hyaluronic acid injection has become the method of choice for wrinkle treatments in aesthetic medicine. However, up to 38 percent of the population suffer from needle phobia. This leads to difficulties in treatments, with patients often experiencing significant distress. Since the introduction of common syringes, people tried to find alternatives but so far, none of them have replaced the traditional needle injections. The generations of needleless injectors that have been released until today can only generate pressures of up to approx. 120 bar.

In response, a new disruptive needleless injection device was developed using high pressure (up to 450 bar). It is now possible to adjust parameters such as pressure, injection time and microjet diameter to meet individual needs for different skin textures. The system allows the injection of high-viscosity media such as highly crosslinked hyaluronic acid filler. In our study, the system is tested in ex vivo human tissue specimens and then compared to the injection with a common needle. Based on our findings and further scheduled in vivo testing, the future goal is to use this method in aesthetic medicine for facial wrinkle- and scar-treatments.

Materials and methods:
After injections were already performed on rabbits (both in vitro and in vivo) as well as on ex vivo rat muscles, this system is now being tested in an experimental study on ex vivo human tissue samples. Injections were performed with different groups, varying both the pressure (150 - 450 bar) and the injection time (3 - 20 ms). After conducting experiments with different nozzle diameters, pressures and injection times, the settings that yielded the best results were filtered and used as a basis for a new run. In this run, 6 injections were performed to then directly compare them with injections using a conventional needle.
The injected medium consisted of highly cross-linked hyaluronic acid filler, dyed with methylene blue. After each injection, both macroscopic and histological examinations were performed.

Results:
The initial results showed that highly cross-linked hyaluronic acid can be injected into abdominal tissue using the tested system. The pressure required for penetrating the skin layer depends on a number of factors, including the density or viscosity of the medium to be injected, the thickness of the skin in the respective body parts, and the tension under which the tissue specimen is placed. It also becomes clear that the injection time, pressure, nozzle diameter, and distance to the injection site are essential parameters. In the histological examination, a finer distribution in the tissue of the injected medium compared to that of the injection with a conventional needle can be observed.
While the nozzle diameter of the needleless injection device is 0,25 mm, the standard 27G needle has a diameter of about 1,5 times this size (0,4 mm). Regarding the puncture site, the traumatic character of the needleless injection is possibly smaller than by the application with the needle when using the "fanning-technique'.

Conclusion:

Needleless injection possibly has a high clinical relevance for patients with needle phobia and it could provide finer drug distribution. It is anticipated that a large number of people could benefit from it. Further histological and immunohistochemical evaluations are needed as a basis for clinical testing in humans.

IBANEZ Ivan **BOSIO**
Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 10:00 to 11:00

Session:
Anti-Aging Preventive Medicine

LIPEDEMA: AN UNDERDIAGNOSED BUT HIGHLY PREVALENT DISEASE

Title: Lipedema; an underdiagnosed but highly prevalent disease
Autor: Dr. Ivan Ibáñez
E-mail: dr_ivan18@yahoo.es
Keywords: Lipedema, pathophysiology, diagnosis, prevalence, treatment

ABSTRACT

This conference serves as an in-depth exploration of Lipedema, a chronic and progressive disorder characterized by the disproportionate and symmetrical accumulation of fat, predominantly in the lower extremities and buttocks. Despite being widely underdiagnosed and misunderstood, Lipedema significantly impacts the physical and psychological well-being of affected individuals.

The primary focus of this presentation is to elucidate the intricate pathophysiology of Lipedema. From impaired lymphatic function to genetic predispositions, we will unravel the underlying mechanisms contributing to the abnormal fat deposition. The diagnostic challenges associated with Lipedema often lead to delayed identification, emphasizing the need for heightened awareness among healthcare professionals. Notably, with a prevalence estimated to affect 11% of the female population, understanding the scope of Lipedema becomes crucial for timely intervention and support.

Furthermore, the discussion extends to available treatment modalities, ranging from conservative measures like compression therapy, nutrition, supplements or phyiscal exercose to surgical intervention such as liposuction. The multifaceted nature of Lipedema requires a comprehensive and personalized approach to management, taking into account both the physical and emotional aspects of the condition.

By fostering a deeper understanding of Lipedema, we strive to enhance the quality of patient care and promote ongoing research initiatives. This conference serves as a pivotal platform for healthcare professionals to engage in meaningful dialogue, share insights, and collectively contribute to advancing the field of Lipedema management.

Bibliography;
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KANE Michael A. C. **CAMILLE BLANC**
Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 16:30 to 17:15

Session:
DEBATE: Mixing Fillers Before Injection

KEYNOTE ADDRESS: THE CASE FOR MIXING FILLER BEFORE INJECTION - WHY I RARELY USE FILLER STRAIGHT OUT OF THE BOX

Since 2006, many injectable fillers have had Lidocaine mixed into the hyaluronic acid or calcium hydroxylapatite. While this helps to reduce patient discomfort, is it a good idea? Can it increase catastrophic complications?
A new technique for adding another agent to fillers will be presented. The author has never had a case of vascular

compromise that he knows of.

LAKHANI Shirin
Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 16:30 to 18:30

APOLLINAIRE

Session:
Genital Restoration Agenda Aesthetic Gynecology

INNOVATIVE SYNERGY : PRP AND BOTULINUM TOXIN COMBINATION FOR ERECTILE DYSFUNCTION

Title: Innovative Synergy: Platelet-Rich Plasma and Botulinum Toxin Combination for Erectile Dysfunction (ED)

Erectile dysfunction (ED) poses a significant challenge to men's health. The development of effective, safe, and durable treatment of ED, particularly refractory vasculogenic erectile dysfunction, is a pressing and unmet medical need. This talk presents a pioneering technique that synergistically combines Platelet-Rich Plasma (PRP) and Botulinum Toxin (BTX) to address ED. This innovative therapeutic strategy involves the administration of PRP and BTX through a minimally invasive procedure and presents an exciting avenue for advancing ED treatment paradigms, offering a novel combination therapy that targets both the vascular and muscular aspects of erectile function.

LAUC Gordan
Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 16:30 to 18:30

AURIC

Session:
Science of Aging

GLYCANS ARE MODIFIABLE BIOMARKERS AND FUNCTIONAL EFFECTORS OF AGE-RELATED DISEASES

Glycans are the ultimate layer of molecular complexity generated by modifying proteins with chemical structures that integrate genetic, epigenetic, and environmental information. Hundreds of genes are involved in the complex pathway of glycan biosynthesis and glycome composition is significantly heritable as a complex trait. Alternative glycosylation (attaching different glycans to the same glycosylation site on a protein) modulates protein function and in this way actively participates in the transition from health to disease. By analysing over 200,000 individuals, we demonstrated that glycans have significant biomarker potential in personalisation of pharmacological and lifestyle interventions aimed at promoting health and decreasing the risk of disease development.

LEMAITRE Jean Marc
Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 12:00 to 13:00

BOSIO

Session:
DECODING "AVANT-GARDE" CELLULAR SKIN SCIENCE

PREVENTIVE MEDICINE FOR THE MOST STRESSED SKIN

Long considered both physiologic and inevitable, skin aging is a degenerative phenomenon whereby both intrinsic and environmental factors conspire to produce alterations. The consequences of these alterations are many and varied, ranging from atrophy and fragility to defective repair to deficient immunity and vulnerability to certain infections. The pathobiologic basis for skin aging remains poorly understood. At a cellular level, stem cell dysfunction and attrition appear to be key events, and both genetic and epigenetic factors are involved in a complex interplay that over time results in deterioration of our main protective interface with the external environment.
Crithmum maritimum, is one among these unique plants able to adapt to hostile environments. This plant can indeed grow in contact with high salt concentration such as seawater and in arid soil and climate and synthesizes large amounts of antioxidants.
Dedifferentiated cells from C. maritimum induce an improved epidermal homeostasis by delivering a beneficial balance between proliferation and differentiation and stimulate the production and organization of fibrillin1 at the Dermal epidermal junction. These multipotent vegetal cells also trigger the TGFß/CTGF signaling pathway through p-Smad2 and stimulate the dermal matrix renewal.
On reconstitute dermal equivalents using fibroblasts from human skin (over 50 years old), the skin regains essential properties under the action of dedifferentiated cells from C. maritimum, recreate thicker epidermis. They modify the metabolism of old individuals' fibroblast: switching back to respiratory reserve, ATP synthesis and an increased glycolysis to restore function and minimize age-related altered skin issues.
An interesting clinical study, on women sleep deprived or business traveler or working extra hours on night were treated with a serum containing Dedifferentiated cells from C. maritimum combined with a specific gesture decrease imperfections, signs of aging and oxidative stress.

LEMAITRE Jean Marc
Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 12:00 to 13:00

BOSIO

Session:
DECODING "AVANT-GARDE" CELLULAR SKIN SCIENCE

REGENERATIVE MEDICINE AGAINST SENESCENT CELL

Various factors, including UV, can trigger the senescence of fibroblasts, and SASPs developed from senescent fibroblasts, such as IL-1, IL-6, and IL-8, as well as MMPs, can aggravate the aging process. Fibroblast senescence is initiated in young skin and increases significantly with age. The roles of senescent fibroblasts in skin-aging signs link to loss of firmness and disorganization of the pigmentation have been well-described. Interestingly, hyperpigmented skin cases such as melasma and solar lentigo show a greater accumulation of senescent fibroblasts in dermal skin compared with perilesional normal skin.
More than 10 active extracts were evaluated and the most effective were select on ageing reversibility and more specifically on their ability to inhibit the SASP, proinflammatory molecules secreted by senescent fibroblasts cells that damage the cell environment, alter pigmentation, and accelerate ageing.

Among the ten or so extracts tested, the Edelweiss extract proved to have the most powerful SASP inhibiting capacities. It could prevent and slow down the ageing of cells:
- Preventive action: prevent cells from ageing and becoming senescent.
- Curative action: reduce SASP secretion by senescent and aged cells.
Edelweiss derived actives was able also to limit stress response and activate proliferation/regeneration pathways. Interesting, stem cell reprogramming pathway was also activated, leading to an improvement of keratinocyte stem cells proliferation.
After a long-lasting cellular reprogramming effect of Edelweiss mix (extract of Edelweiss + native Edelweiss cells) show, with analysis of DNA methylation/demethylation, a biological age that is 4 years younger, whereas leontopodic acid alone (a hexaric acid derivative, isolated from the aerial parts of Edelweiss) does not demonstrate this age gain.
In recent years, medicine has been looking for medicinal molecules capable of eliminating senescent cells from aged tissue to limit ageing. Senolytic molecules are considered as the most promising anti-ageing therapy eliminating harmful senescent cells. In combination with Edelweiss mix on senescent fibroblasts, senolytics reduce SASP, induce cell reprogramming & suppression of senescent cells.

An interesting clinical study evaluate the global anti-aging efficacy of an Edelweiss mix during a period of 56 days, in Asian mothers and their daughters. After 56 days the skin of mothers approached their daughters in terms of radiance, dryness reduction, roughness, color, and softness. Increase in thickness of the superficial dermis in mothers after 56 days and improvement of the micro relief lead to firmness improvement and marked radiance. Transcriptomic results showed that CASP 14 and FILAGGRIN expression levels increased in the mothers, after 1 month, and Kallikrein 17 expression increased.

LEMAITRE Jean Marc
Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 10:00 to 11:00

BOSIO

Session:
Anti-Aging Preventive Medicine

AMWC 2024 INTRODUCTION: EMERGING STRATEGIES TO TREAT AGING AS A DISEASE

Aging is characterized by a progressive loss of physiological integrity and function over time, as the highest risk factor for the incidence age-related diseases. It grows dramatically with the increased life expectancy in humans. Age-related conditions are among the leading causes of morbidity and death worldwide. Therefore, there is an urgent need to identify strategies to reduce, postpone or erase age-related diseases.
Aging results from several interconnected molecular processes that decline with advancing age and that are commonly called "Cellular Aging Hallmarks" (1): Genomic instability, epigenetic alterations, telomere attrition, loss of proteostasis, deregulated nutrient sensing, mitochondrial dysfunction, cellular senescence, stem cell exhaustion, altered intercellular communication, disorders in RNA processing inflammation and dysbiosis.
Mainstream approaches that are currently used as anti-aging therapies explore those hallmarks. Senescent cell elimination (2) and cellular reprogramming (3) offer unique opportunities to treat aging.
We demonstrated previously, that specific improvement of cell reprogramming through the pluripotent state, was able to rejuvenate aging and senescent cells, as a paradigm shift for cellular aging reversibility (4). Today, we show that a single short and transient reprogramming induction applied in vivo, is sufficient to improve body composition and functional capacities of mice, over the entire lifespan, when applied in early life. Treated mice have improved tissue structures in bone, lung, spleen, kidney and skin, with an increased lifespan of 15%, associated to differential DNA methylation signatures. Our results indicate that a single short reprogramming early in life might initiate and propagate an epigenetically related rejuvenated cell physiology, to promote a healthy lifespan (5).
This new transient reprogramming strategy is a pertinent approach to explore and deconstruct potential rejuvenation mechanisms and its propagation to prevent age-related pathologies and to promote healthy aging in human (6).

1. Lopez-Otin et al., Cell 2023
2. Kahlil et al., Cells 2023
3. Alle et al., Int. J. Mol. Sci. 2021
4. Lapasset et al., Genes & Developement 2011

5. Alle et al., Aging Cell 2022
6. Milhavet and Lemaitre Edito Aging 2023

LEMAITRE Jean Marc
Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 12:00 to 13:00

BOSIO

Session:
Decoding "Avant-Garde" Cellular Skin Science

EXPLORING STRATEGIES TO PROMOTE SKIN REJUVENATION

Ageing is a complex process modulated by genetic and epigenetic factors. Many intrinsic or extrinsic cell stresses are able to trigger cell death or cellular senescence, as well epigenetic alterations, leading to the exhaustion of the regenerative capacity of tissues, as well described "Hallmarks of Cellular Aging"(1).

During this processes, important modifications in gene expression and epigenome have been observed identifying specific « signatures » of cellular aging, revealed by biological clocks (2). Cellular senescence is a complex stress response, described to accumulate in many different tissues in elderly people, is now identified as a key driver of many hallmarks of ageing, altering tissue homeostasis, like in skin. The senescence-associated secretory phenotype (SASP) is a multicomponent secretome, which contributes to the decline in the regenerative potential of tissues, developing a chronic inflammation, one of the most obvious characteristics of ageing. Strikingly, senotherapeutic interventions aiming to kill senescent cells or to mitigate the deleterious effect of the SASP can prevent age-related skin deterioration (3). Resetting the epigenetic drift associated to ageing cells through reprogramming toward the dedifferentiated stage (4) of pluripotency of with a recently developed transient reprogramming procedure without the loss of cell identity offer the opportunity to induce an epigenetic transition to a "youthful' state in skin cells, leading to a rejuvenation of the cell physiology (5).
This suggests that any strategies aiming to prevent SASP secretion or to reprogram ageing cells toward a juvenile-like gene expression might lead to successful anti-ageing intervention in cosmetology.

1. Lopez-Otin et al., Cell 2023
2. Jansen et al., Elife 2021
3. Kahlil et al., Cells 2023
4. Lapasset et al., Genes & Developement 2011
5. Alle et al., Int. J. Mol. Sci. 2021 ; Alle et al., Aging Cell 2022 ; Milhavet and Lemaitre Edito Aging 2023

LIM Ting Song
Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 11:00 to 13:00

CAMILLE BLANC

Session:
The Art of Subtle - How to Define and Achieve Natural Outcomes with Aesthetic Treatment

THE FACIAL OVERFILLED SYNDROME

As dermal fillers became more widely acceptable, we started to observe increasing numbers of people developing Facial Overfilled Syndrome. These overfilled faces are commonly seen among those who have undergone multiple filler injections. The Facial Overfilled Syndrome can be seen among those who had volume overload in the mid face, forehead, chin, and nose. Incorrectly placed dermal fillers, poor selection of filler products, overzealous attempts by the injectors, and overly enthusiastic clients who "chase the lines" are the common cause of this phenomenon. Many of those who have facial overfilled syndrome lost their original facial topography and may or may not be aware of it. In fact, facial distortion due to the facial overfilled syndrome can be exaggerated by facial expressions, movements and sagging due to aging. Facial overfilled syndrome is more commonly "produced" by practitioners depending solely on a single modality for treatment. Facial overfilled syndrome is commonly seen after multiple treatments with fillers. This syndrome is under-diagnosed, and many practitioners are not aware of such conditions. Having the awareness of the overfilled syndrome is crucial among aesthetic practitioners to prevent it from happening. Once a face is overfilled and the structure is distorted, diminishing the volume with hyaluronidase will help to minimize the distortion, but will not necessarily restore the face to its natural look. Therefore, it is very important for the medical aesthetic community to bring up the awareness of overfilled syndrome and prevent this from happening.

LLANO Francisco
Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 14:00 to 16:00

NIJINSKI

Session:
Current and Emerging Trends in Regenerative Aesthetics - Part 1

THE TRUTH ABOUT MESENCHYMAL STEM CELLS, EXOSOMES AND GROWTH FACTORS : WHAT CAN WE CLINICALLY USE?

Mesenchymal stem cells (MSC) are multipotent adult cells, with fibroblastoid morphology and plasticity towards various cell lineages such as chondrocytes, osteocytes and adipocytes, among others. These can be isolated and expanded in culture

medium due to their properties of adhesion to plastic, differentiation and proliferation in vitro.

The culture medium of mesenchymal stem cells contains cell growth factors, these are a set of substances that play an important role in intercellular communication.

The main function of growth factors is that of external control of the cell cycle and promotes cell growth, proliferation and survival, which allows the creation of a microenvironment for cell regeneration.

- The Epidermal Growth Factor.

Known by its acronym in English EGF (Epidermal Growth Factor) it was known in the 1980s by Nobel Prize winner Stanley Cohen and can be considered one of the most important innovations in the therapeutic arsenal in recent years.

In addition to being by itself an excellent generator of collagen and elastin that allows us from an aesthetic point of view to have firmer and more elastic skin, it is an excellent BOOSTER when complemented with growth factors and Hyaluronic Acid and/or with the use of your aesthetic medical equipment.

- Exosomes

Exosomes are tiny 30-150 nm vesicles secreted by most cell types in vivo and in vitro. They are found in all body fluids, including plasma, serum, saliva, urine, amniotic fluid, and cell culture media such as mesenchymal stem cells. Exosomes contain various molecular constituents of their cell of origin, including proteins and mRNA. Evidence has shown that exosomes serve many different roles and functions, potencial benefits come from Human derived Mesenchymal stem cells

Other benefits:

a) Antioxidants
b) Hydration
c) Depigmentation
d) Anti-inflammatory

MAIZETOVA Zulya
Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 11:00 to 12:00

BOSIO

Session:
Stem Cells Session

THE ADVANCED THERAPIES TO RESTORE STEM CELLS EXHAUSTION

Aging is characterized by the decline in function and adaptation of organisms during adulthood.
Aging is a complex process which is driven by specific hallmarks.
The new edition of the hallmarks of aging includes 15 parameters and incorporates the main knowledge obtained since 2013, when the first edition of the hallmarks of aging was published in Cell.
Aging is associated with reduced tissue renewal at steady state, as well as with impaired tissue repair upon injury, with each organ having its own strategy for renewal and repair due to stem cell exhaustion.
Stem cell exhaustion is one of the hallmarks of aging and refers to a decline in stem cell numbers and renewal capacity. Without stable populations of proliferating stem cells, tissues and organs lose their ability to recover from damage and begin to fail.
All the 12 hallmarks of aging are strongly interrelated between each other. Accordingly, each of the hallmarks should be considered as a point-of-entry for the future exploration of the aging process, as well as for the development of new anti-aging medicines. The presentation will focus on the how stem cells exhaustion affects the ageing process and the safe therapies to treat age related conditions.

MARKOVA Natalia
Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 16:30 to 18:30

APOLLINAIRE

Session:
Genital Restoration Agenda Aesthetic Gynecology

THREADS IN THE INTIMATE AREA : TYPES, TECHNIQUES AND METHODS

We have some indications for correction of female intimate area including external and internal genitalia. Aging processes in the woman's body associated with premenopausal changes. There are skin, muscles and mucosa atrophy accompanied with visual and functional changes.

The indications for vaginal and external genitalia rejuvenation have some internal dimensions, there are 3 groups of indications: from the psychological dimension, the visual - aesthetic dimension, and functional diseases. From the context of all 3 dimensions we have indications for aesthetic correction of the intimate area, including vagina, labia minora and majora, anterior and superior perineal area, and the anovaginal area.
For thread implantation we have some types of threads, some methods and some techniques. I would like to introduce some

of them for correction of vagina, labia majora and perineal area.

MENKES Sophie
Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 14:00 to 16:00

NIJINSKI

Session:
Current and Emerging Trends in Regenerative Aesthetics - Part 1

A COMPREHENSIVE STUDY ON THE SYNERGY OF NANOFAT GRAFTING WITH HYBRID COOPERATIVE COMPLEXES OF HIGH AND LOW MOLECULAR WEIGHT HYALURONANS, EBD AND EXOSOMES

A Comprehensive Study on the Synergy of Nanofat Grafting with Hybrid Cooperative Complexes of High and Low Molecular Weight Hyaluronans, Energy-Based Devices, and Exosomes

Introduction

The advent of regenerative medicine has propelled the quest for effective synergistic combinations to achieve optimal results in tissue regeneration and aesthetic medicine. This study aimed to investigate the interest and efficacy of combining nanofat grafting with hybrid cooperative complexes of high and low molecular weight hyaluronans, energy-based devices, and exosomes.

Method

A total of 20 participants, aged 30-60 years, with signs of skin aging and soft tissue atrophy, underwent a single treatment session. Participants were evenly divided into five groups: nanofat grafting alone, nanofat with hyaluronans, nanofat with energy-based devices, nanofat with exosomes, and a combined treatment of all modalities. Assessments were made pre-treatment, one month, three months, and six months post-treatment, using clinical photography, patient satisfaction scores, Quantificare analysis.

Results

The combined treatment group exhibited the most significant improvement in skin texture, pigmentation, and overall rejuvenation. The nanofat with exosomes group demonstrated notable efficacy in collagen production and skin hydration, while the energy-based devices showed accelerated recovery and skin tightening effects. The hybrid cooperative complexes of high and low molecular weight hyaluronans enhanced the proliferation and differentiation of the grafted cells.

Conclusion

The smart combination of nanofat grafting, hybrid cooperative complexes of high and low molecular weight hyaluronans, energy-based devices, and exosomes offers a robust and synergistic approach to tissue regeneration and aesthetic enhancement. This innovative combination warrants further exploration to fine-tune its potential in regenerative medicine.

MIKE CHAN Kok Seng
Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 11:00 to 12:00

BOSIO

Session:
Stem Cells Session

KEYNOTE ADDRESS: STEM CELLS AND PEPTIDES FOR AGE REVERSAL LONGEVITY WITH PRECISION IN BIOREGENERATIVE MEDICINE

Stem cells and peptide extracts are powerful components used to develop and apply therapies in bioregenerative medicine, helping to regenerate, repair, or replace targeted damaged or diseased cells, tissues, and organs.

Precursor Stem cells, unipotent stem cells are undifferentiated stem cells in their final stage of differentiation with their unique ability to target and differentiate into various cell types, play a pivotal role in this process. Applying the homing principle and the concept of "Similia Similibus Curantur" (Like Treats Like), organ-specific precursor stem cells offer solutions more targeted and precise to individual needs, increasing the possibilities of recovery and improved wellness. With 78 organs in the human body, there are over 700 different types of stem cells to treat and regenerate, allowing stem cells to precisely home into respective signaling addresses (e.g., hepatocytes for liver regeneration, islet stem cells for diabetes, cardiomyocytes for the heart, renal stem cells for the kidney, hippocampus for memory, including Alzheimer's disease, substancia nigra for Parkinson's disease). This is where precision exists to treat organ-specific problems.

Targeted organ-specific Peptide extracts also possess the regenerative properties of stem cells and exhibit high precision in delivering regenerative signals to targeted organs and tissues. The extremely small size of these peptides allows easy, fast, and minimal or non-invasive treatment methods to be applied, including absorption through mucous membranes or even topical application. Precursor Peptide extracts may be utilized in regenerative medicine to modulate specific biological processes, promote healing, and support the overall regeneration of tissues and organs.

In anti-aging medicine, these therapies counteract age-related tissue decline by promoting cellular rejuvenation and tissue

repair in specific organs such as the skin, brain, heart, and musculoskeletal system. By harnessing the regenerative potential of stem cells, these therapies hold the potential to restore youthful vitality and improve overall health and well-being.

PANAYI Adriana

AURIC

Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 10:00 to 12:00

Session:
Aesthetics Disruptors: Young-Career Innovators from Around the World (Part 1)

PROMOTING ADIPOSE TISSUE FORMATION AND SURVIVAL THROUGH PRE- AND POST-CONDITIONING USING EXTERNAL VOLUME EXPANSION

Although dermal fillers and fat grafting are both valid methods to address loss of facial volume, dermal fillers have become the more common clinical standard. More widespread use of autologous fat grafting is limited due to an unpredictable survival rate and resorption of the adipose graft. Methods that promote fat graft survival would revolutionize facial rejuvenation as autologous fat is an ideal filler material given that it is 100% biocompatible, provides natural results, and is theoretically permanent. In a recent animal study we implanted human adipose matrix (a decellularized adipose tissue preparation) in mice. The recipient sites were pre- and post-conditioned with external volume expansion to assess its effect on long-term adipose tissue survival. The mice that were conditioned, were all pre-conditioned with external volume expansion and after grafting of the adipose matrix, received one of two types of post-conditioning: immediate, on days 1-5 after grafting, and delayed on days 28-32. A third group of mice received no conditioning. We found that post-conditioning resulted in higher long-term volume retention, where long-term was defined as three months. Conditioning was also seen to increase microvessel density while decreasing macrophage infiltration. Delayed conditioning was characterized by the highest presence of Adipose Stem Cells. Therefore, conditioning of the recipient site, for example the temple region, can optimize the microenvironment allowing significant adipogenesis and robust angiogenesis which optimizes the survival of the adipose tissue. This study supports two main findings, first use of decellularized adipose matrix results in adipose tissue formation and second, conditioning with external volume expansion promotes survival of this adipose tissue.

PAU Alberto

AURIC

Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 10:00 to 12:00

Session:
Aesthetics Disruptors: Young-Career Innovators from Around the World (Part 1)

USE OF A SPECIFIC TREATMENT PROTOCOL FOR SURGICAL SCARS IN A MOBILE DEVICE APPLICATION

Introduction

Wound healing naturally results in a scar that can evolve physiologically or pathologically. Surgeons usually recommend performing daily massages to reduce texture, prevent scar adherence, and reduce pain or itching.
Most of the patients have difficulty performing the recommended scar massages.
The aim of this study is to create an educative method thanks to an interactive support, which allows to perform, using a mobile devices app, a specific massage protocol for post-surgical scars. The goal is to improve scar outcome.
This interactive support could be the subject of a randomized clinical trial in which three groups of patients will be compared: the first performing no massage, the second performing massage according to the paper protocol, and the third performing massage according to the digital protocol (using the app).

Materials and Methods

An innovative protocol for performing massage was designed, structured on a standardized scheme in terms of technique and execution time (duration 6 months).
Three types of massage were identified, considering their intensity (soft, medium, hard), and combined to create sequences with increasing intensity, from the first to the third month and from the fourth to the sixth month.
The protocol is available in print or digital format (with the development of a specific app for mobile devices).

Results

A mobile device app containing our innovative protocol, has been developed.
After being downloaded from the stores, the app allows the patient to be provided with: textual and visual guidance for performing the massage, answers to scar-related FAQs with related treatment suggestions, and progress monitoring to encourage the patients.

Conclusion

The app should facilitate, in our opinion, the massage execution, motivating the patients to perform the protocol suggested by the surgeon.

REDAELLI Alessio
Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 10:00 to 11:00

PRINCE PIERRE

Session:
TOXIN TALK - Part 1: Indications Recommendations

SAME DILUTION FOR EUROPEAN TOXIN (50-125U): RESULTS AT 3 MONTHS.

Redaelli A., Baldelli I., Diaspro A., Smit R. Sukmanskaya N., Vitale M.

in this presentation the authors present the advancement in a scientifical multicenter study that is on the way. The idea is to dilute all toxins in 50/125U in the same way, with 0,63 ml of normal saline, and 5 doctors injected 5 patients each with different toxins all diluted in the same way. The glabella has been injected with on label units in the usual 5 points. In a previous congress we presented the results at 30 days with GAIS and GLS. Now we present the results at 4 months, where the differences among different toxins start to appear more clear. Discussion and results are presented.

REDKA-SWOBODA Wolfgang
Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 10:00 to 11:00

SALLE DES PRINCES

Session:
Aesthetic Digressions - AMWC 2024 Opening Session

WHAT IS BEAUTY? WHAT IS BEAUTIFUL? HOW TO DEFINE BEAUTY AND WHAT IS THE IMPACT FOR AESTHETIC MEDICINE?

Let's start about 30 000 years ago. Let's go from art to social media. From the definition of "aesthetics" in the 2nd third of 18th centutry by Alexander Gottlieb Baumgarten to present. Ethics and aesthetics. Aesthetics and anaesthetics. Social perception of beauty vs. individual perception of beauty. The role of (An)Aesthetic Medicine.

ROWLAND PAYNE Christopher
Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 10:00 to 11:00

PRINCE PIERRE

Session:
TOXIN TALK - Part 1: Indications Recommendations

TOXIN FOR TECH NECK, TRAPEZIUS AND OTHER TRIGGER POINTS, TORTICOLLIS, TEMPOROMANDIBULAR BRUXISM, TENSION HEADACHES AND MIGRAINE

Toxin for Tech neck, Trapezius and other Trigger points, Torticollis, Temporomandibular bruxism, Tension headaches and migraine

CME Rowland Payne
The London Clinic, London, UK

Chronic muscular hypertension is frequently a manifestation of psychological hypertension and often causes chronic somatic pain. Botulinum (BTX) may be used to relax muscular hypertension and thereby relieve pain.

Tech neck results from looking down at devices, such as phones and portable computer screens. It causes rhytids of the anterior neck and painful muscular hypertension of the posterior neck. BTX may be used to improve both anterior and posterior neck symptoms.

Psychological stress or hypertension is often manifest as painful muscular tension or hypertension, especially around the head, neck and upper limb girdles. Affected muscles hypertrophy and, within them, tender pressure points correspond to localised chronic hypercontraction of parts of these muscles, notably within trapezius. These tender pressure points, known well to masseurs as trigger points, are the aiming points for BTX treatment of trapezius and the posterior nuchal muscles.

Just as asymmetrical trapezius muscular hypertension results in asymmetrical shoulder height, so also does asymmetrical tension of the sternomastoid muscles result in torticollis. In these indications, BTX should be used asymmetrically.

Temporomandibular bruxism is often unconscious and nocturnal and results in masseter and sometimes temporalis hypertrophy. The consequences are headaches and squaring of the jaw, in some cases giving a lantern shape to the face. Longer term more serious consequences include temporomandibular joint arthritis and, most commonly and many years after its onset, dental attrition often requiring root canal procedures. BTX treatment relieves the hypertrophy and avoids the long-term consequences for six months or more. In younger patients, BTX will break the clenching and/or grinding habit.

Migraine and tension headaches, resistant to all other pharmacological treatments, may often be well controlled for five or six

months by BTX administered to areas of muscular hypertension in some or all of the above areas.

In each of the above conditions, the administration of the BTX should be determined by palpation of the affected muscles during contraction, the precise sites of injection corresponding to the firmest areas within the contracted muscles. Doses are tailored to each patient.

Short leg syndrome (leg length discrepancy or anisomelia) is common. It leaves the hips at different heights which throws the spine into a consequent postural scoliosis. This results in back pain, unequal shoulder heights, compensatory asymmetrical contraction of trapezius and algesic torticollis. Often this unequal muscular tension radiates cephalically and unequally into one or both temporalis muscles and on into the masseter muscles (the painful Orlova syndrome(1)). An orthotic wedge inside the heel of the shoe is the first step in treatment and many patients also benefit from BTX to the upper limb girdles, neck and head.

Toxin is an important Treatment for Tech neck, Trapezius and other Trigger points, Torticollis, Temporomandibular bruxism, Tension headaches and migraine and The painful Orlova syndrome, Trouble or Torment.

Reference
L A Petrova, O R Orlova, V L Golubev, E A Dubanova. Peripheral mechanisms of the pathogenesis of cervical dystonia. Zh Nevrol Psikhiatr Im S S Korsakova. 1999;99(1):42-5.

SADYKOV Rasul

AURIC

Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 14:00 to 16:00

Session:
Aesthetics Disruptors: Young-Career Innovators from Around the World (Part 2)

NEW 585NM SOLID-STATE LASER FOR HEMANGIOMA TREATMENT

Our days energy-based devices widely using in aesthetic and vascular field of medicine. We aimed to investigate the efficacy and safety of new 585 nm laser alone or lasers plus topical timolol+propranolol versus for the treatment of IH using a prospective analysis.
MATERIALS AND METHODS
A total of 39 patients with 585 nm laser for a hemangiomas and 83 patients with combination laser + topical timolol propranolol underwent treatment, enabling a comprehensive comparison of clinical outcomes, resolution rates, and complication rates between the two groups. Furthermore, we performed a detailed analysis of the treatment data specifically from the hemangioma group to gain further insights into its effectiveness and safety.

Results: The effectiveness of 585 nm laser alone in treating IH was comparable to that of lasers (risk ratio [RR] = 0.99, p = 0.94), and both treatments exhibited similar rates of adverse events. The difference in effectiveness between the two was not statistically significant (RR = 1.67, p = 0.14). However, when topical timolol+propranolol was combined with lasers, a more favorable response rate was observed compared to using either lasers alone (RR = 1.23, p = 0.01) or topical timolol+propranolol alone (RR = 1.35, p = 0.001).
Moreover, the combined treatment showed similar risks of adverse events when compared to using topical timolol+propranolol alone (RR = 0.70, p = 0.38), but significantly fewer risks of adverse events when compared to using lasers alone (RR = 0.39, p = 0.004). This research provides evidence supporting the idea that a combined treatment with topical timolol+propranolol and lasers may be more effective than using a single treatment strategy for infants with IH, without a significant increase in adverse reactions.

Conclusion: The combination of topical timolol and laser therapy might be the preferred choice for the treatment of IHs.

SENGSTACK Janine

AURIC

Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 16:30 to 18:30

Session:
Science of Aging

REWINDING AGING: RETURNING SKIN AND METABOLISM TO YOUTH WITH GENETIC MEDICINES

Junevity is rewinding diseases of aging with novel transcription factor medicines. Based on 6 years of breakthrough research at UCSF, Junevity's REWIND platform identifies new targets based on large-scale genomics, machine learning, and cell aging experiments. Our hypothesis is that transcription factors can safely and successfully rewind diseases of aging. Aging causes 1000s of gene expression changes which drive "Hallmarks of Aging", including inflammation, senescence, and lower mitochondrial function. Thus, targeting a single downstream gene is unlikely to rewind aging at the cellular level. Transcription factors, by contrast, influence regulatory networks and can change the expression of 1000s of genes. Junevity's targets have similar or better efficacy to Yamanaka Factors in vitro, without activating cancer-related genes. Junevity is advancing therapeutic programs in Obesity & Metabolism and Skin Aesthetics. For Obesity & Metabolism, our targets have demonstrated 50% reduction in fat build-up and 70% reduction in fibrosis in aged mouse livers. For Skin, our targets have also demonstrated 75-90% increase in collagen expression and 50% reduction in senescence in ex vivo human skin. This

approach could bring forward a new era of rejuvenating medicine.

SOFRA Xanya
Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 10:00 to 11:00

BOSIO

Session:
Anti-Aging Preventive Medicine

BRAINWASHED - THE ILLUSION OF CONTROL

The inconspicuous engine of brainwashing regulates our choices, compromising "free" will. Wealth directs social and political trends. Ads redefine our needs. Large corporations finance and indoctrinate science articles in well-known journals to program our education. The anti-ageing industry treats the body like a glass with evaporating liquid that needs replacement. We inject hormones to counteract hormonal depletion; stem cells to replenish the body's decline. We forget about immunorejection, or even worse when the immune system attacks the transplant leading to what happened with the cytokine storm of white blood cells attacking vital organs during the COVID-19 era. Injecting ESCs iPSCs or NTSCs could trigger tumorigenesis. There is no longitudinal research to certify the compatibility of a specific individual with hormones or stem cells extracted from a sheep or plant. Importantly, the body is a Gestalt, an alive entity that is more than the sum of the cells that compose it. Gestalt is the health and harmony that arises out of the complex interacting functions that sustain life. For example, driven by the simple deduction that longer telomeres will offer the fountain of youth, marketing-driven research focused on telomerase. Recent studies examined people ages 7-83, with mutations in the POT1 gene which plays a role in telomere length regulation. Results did not support the hypothesis that longer telomeres will delay ageing. On the contrary, they outlined the dangers of longer telomeres: Fifteen out of the 17 subjects evidenced both malignant and benign neoplasms.
The bright light of multibillion-dollar marketing campaigns brainwashes the public to think that the "invisible wound" under the surface of the skin caused by laser or RF procedures is the vessel that will take people back in time. We miss the obvious: that a healthy body looks younger than a sick one. Age delay is the result of health and strong immunity. Trauma will eventually compromise immunity and speed up ageing.
Several investigators have demonstrated that "impaired immune surveillance" results in senescent cells which increase the ageing process. Repeated trauma increases inflammation which accelerates ageing. Several researchers have emphasized the close association of inflammaging with metabolic and other chronic diseases which surface as we get older. Research on the persistence of neuronal communications beyond barriers unveils a vast dynamic complexity of biological communications networks that may behave differently under unforeseeable circumstances. This precarious dynamic variability warrants the necessity of longitudinal studies before concluding the efficacy of any technology. Unfortunately, there are no long-term laser, RF, stem cells or hormone injection studies that investigate the long-term results and side effects of these procedures.
The new approach to anti-ageing should focus on enhancing health without interfering with or traumatizing the body.

SYTNYK Liliana
Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 10:00 to 11:00

PRINCE PIERRE

Session:
TOXIN TALK - Part 1: Indications Recommendations

LIFTING POSSIBILITIES WITH NEUROTOXIN IN DIFFERENT FOREHEAD TYPES

Lifting possibilities with neurotoxin in different forehead types.

Dr Liliana Sytnyk
Devonshire Dermatology, London, UK
Healthy Cosmetology, Kyiv, Ukraine

Musculus occipitofrontalis is a common target for neurotoxin injections and is considered a simple area to treat. However, there are certain risks with different forehead shapes especially in ageing patients.

Pars frontalis of m.occipitofrontalis always follows the frontal bone contour and differs in length and width in different patients. Chronoageing processes cause bone involution and muscle atrophy.

A visible lifting effect depends upon residual and compensatory hyperactivity of pars frontalis of m. occipitofrontalis. When the aim of treatment is brow lifting, before the neurotoxin treatment brow ptosis risk factors should be considered by examination of the patient in repose and animation. High risk may prompt treatment avoidance. The risk of brow ptosis can be minimised by performing the treatment in two sessions, 10-14 days apart.

Before the neurotoxin treatment, patients should be informed of the lifting possibilities as well as the risks of relaxation of pars frontalis m. occipitofrontalis.

THINNES Cyrille
Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 14:00 to 15:00

BOSIO

Session:
Virtual Humans: There and Back Again

FROM THE VIRTUAL METABOLIC HUMAN TO DIGITAL METABOLIC TWINS

Metabolism plays a crucial role in health and disease and depends on intrinsic (e.g., genetics) and extrinsic (e.g., microbiome, nutrition, lifestyle) factors. A Digital Metabolic Twin (DMT) is therefore required to systematically interrelate these constituting factors. In this endeavour, we have created the Virtual Metabolic Human (VMH, www.vmh.life), which interconnects state-of-the-art resources on human and microbiome metabolism, diet, and disease. Specifically, the VMH focuses on enabling constraint-based reconstruction and analysis (COBRA), which leverages mathematical descriptions of an organism, i.e., genome-scale metabolic reconstructions, to enable a mechanistically accurate representation of cellular and physiological properties.
Extensive manual curation protocols enabled the complete computational representation, for both human and associated microbes, of known metabolism in relation to the underlying gene, protein, and biochemical networks. The VMH currently captures 5,607 unique metabolites, 19,313 unique reactions, 3,695 human genes, 255 Mendelian diseases, 818 microbes, and 8,790 food items. The VMH's unique features are (i) the hosting of the metabolic reconstructions of human and gut microbes amenable for metabolic modelling; (ii) seven human metabolic maps for data visualisation; (iii) a nutrition designer; (iv) a user-friendly webpage and application-programming interface to access its content; (v) user feedback option for community engagement and (vi) the connection of its entities to 57 other web resources.
Ongoing efforts include the further development and integration of the reconstructions, such as sex-specific and organ-resolved whole-body models for both adults and infants, and expansion of the microbiome resource, which is now approaching a quarter million species identified from 34 countries and spanning five body sites. The models have been validated in a diverse range of applications, including, e.g., mechanism-derived hypothesis generation for neurodegenerative diseases, cancer, and inherited metabolic diseases. Ultimately, our aim is to position the VMH to catalyse the creation of DMTs to enable better health through personalised, real-time coaching derived from one's own, holistic, and longitudinal data.

TITOVETS George
Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 16:30 to 18:30

APOLLINAIRE

Session:
Genital Restoration Agenda Aesthetic Gynecology

SOFT PERINEOPLASTY COMBINED WITH VOLUMETRIC CORRECTION OF THE LABIA MAJORA

Soft perineoplasty combined with volumetric correction of the labia majora
Introduction:
The goal of aesthetic gynecology, like aesthetic medicine in general, is to influence the patient's body, which:
- normalizes the functional activity of the genitals
- improves the aesthetic appearance
- provides life satisfaction
- creates a feeling of happiness

Patients in aesthetic gynecology are interested in obtaining the maximum effect in a short period of time and with a minimum rehabilitation time.
Clinical statistics confirm that after 40 years, almost all patients with the initial stages of genital prolapse and with incompetence of the posterior vaginal adhesion also have aesthetic problems of the labia majora:
- increased pigmentation
- loss of adipose tissue
- sagging skin
- fine wrinkles
- large folds

Methodology:
For a comprehensive solution to these problems, I use the method soft threads perineoplasty combined with volumetric correction of the labia majora. For the procedure, we use P(LA/CL) barbed threads with specially designed needles to insert the threads. This is our author's technique, which provides strengthening of the muscles of the lower level of the small pelvis and also volumetric correction of the labia majora when the fat layer is reduced. The procedure, which lasts up to 60 minutes, is performed under local anesthesia.

Results:
This procedure provides the opportunity to get:
- fixation of the muscles of the lower level of the small pelvis:
- fixation of the posterior vaginal adhesions
- narrowing of the vaginal opening
- tightening and narrowing of the genital gap
- replenishment of the volume of the labia majora
- the formation of the original shape and appearance of the vulva
- smoothing of folds and wrinkles of the skin of the labia majora
- increasing the elasticity and turgor of the skin of the vulva area

- lightening of the skin of the intimate area

Few cases: Before and After 1 month

As a result of these improvements, which recover quickly and have a long-term effect, our patients report:
- resumption of normal functions of the female genital area
- improvement of sexual sensations
- increased vitality
- a feeling of happiness.

Conclusions:
Following my own medical experience in gynecology since 1985 has always been based on the main criteria:
- minimal trauma
- painless
- fast procedure
- fast recovery
- significant and long-term result
- complex solution

All these criteria are met by the method proposed by me. The procedure showed high results and reliability in 237 patients over 5 years, so it can be recommended for use in medical practice.

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TOWNSEND-NICHOLSON Andrea

BOSIO

Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 14:00 to 15:00

Session:
Virtual Humans: There and Back Again

DIGITAL TWINS FOR HEALTH AND WELLBEING

Picture a digital twin for every person, built using their digital health and biological data. A digital twin that can be used to make predictions not only of disease progression and outcomes but also the therapeutic effects of treatment-options and interventions - and the means of testing the impact of different lifestyles and treatments to select the ones that give us the preferred outcome. I will describe the state of the art in the building of digital avatars, explaining how computer scientists and clinicians can work together to construct Virtual Humans and use these digital representations of our individual selves to explore aesthetics and ageing.

TRIVISONNO Angelo

NIJINSKI

Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 14:00 to 16:00

Session:
Current and Emerging Trends in Regenerative Aesthetics - Part 1

THE BEST AUTOLOGOUS PRODUCT FOR SKIN REGENERATION

The adipose tissue under the skin is considered uniform, we actually have a more superficial layer, which penetrates into the dermis the so-called dermal cones that, in a study of King's College London, is considered Dermal tissue. So it is the best match to use for skin regeneration. in our study carried out with dermatologists of Sapienza University of Rome, we published a clinical application for skin rejuvenation. This paper is also cited in Wikipedia looking for "Photoaging" between the Tertiary Prevention
By microcannula with 4 holes of 1mm of diameter , we harvested this dermal fat in 40 patients. the microfat was emulsified in millimicrofat. And then injected in the facial, neck and decolte skin. We evaluated the texture, color and wrinkle characteristics by digital skin profilometry (Antera 3D) at 1 month and 3 months.
the patients showed 41%reduction in average wrinkle depth. improved skin texture, more homogeneous and uniform skin color, and declined facial hemoglobin and melanin concentrations

we demonstrated that autologous millimicrofat injection is safe and well tolerated procedure with measurable beneficial effects on facial skin aging
Trivisonno, A.; Rossi, A.; Monti, M.; Di Nunno, D.; Desouches, C.; Cannistra, C.; Toietta, G. (2017). "Facial skin rejuvenation by autologous dermal microfat transfer in photoaged patients: Clinical evaluation and skin surface digital profilometry analysis". Journal of Plastic, Reconstructive & Aesthetic Surgery. 70 (8): 1118-1128. doi:10.1016/j.bjps.2017.04.002. PMID

TSIVTSIVADZE Mariam
Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 10:00 to 12:00

AURIC

Session:
Aesthetics Disruptors: Young-Career Innovators from Around the World (Part 1)

EMPOWERING TRANSFORMATION: A MINIMALLY INVASIVE METHOD FOR LASTING NIPPLE-AREOLAR COMPLEX RECONSTRUCTION AND AUGMENTATION

Introduction: We often come across insufficiently expressed NAP, inverted nipple and missing nipple, achieving the stability of nipple projection often presents a challenge since in most cases use of different local flaps, distant grafts, injectable fillers, allografts cannot create a strong structure for the nipple and the projection is lost over time. The reasons for this are likely multifactorial and include a lack of structural soft-tissue support within or at the base of the flap, fat necrosis, scar contraction, delayed wound healing or infection, inelastic irradiated skin, & external pressures(bra)

Materials / method: Method described is used for the correction of inverted nipple when needed and then for the creation of nipple projection, its fixation as well as narrowing the large and wide areolas, through mini-invasive procedure, under local anesthesia.

Conclusion: This method helps us create NAP shape, size, and position. The technique of the movement lets us create stable nipple base which provides permanent effect. It is easy to perform technically, doesn't have complications, and patient satisfaction rate is high.

VANDEPUTTE Joan
Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 10:00 to 13:00

APOLLINAIRE

Session:
Genital Restoration Agenda Aesthetic Gynecology

REDUCTION OF THE LABIA MINORA: REPOSITIONING OF A NATURAL BORDER USING ANTERIORLY PEDICLED FLAPS

Introduction
Labia minora reduction is a much requested procedure. A significant percentage of patients has aesthetic objectives but no physical complaints. There is no one-fits-all procedure given the large anatomical variability. Infection, wound dehiscence, necrosis and fistulas are not uncommon in the literature. Trimming procedures are less complex than flap reconstruction but preserve less of the natural edge of the labia minora.

Objective
A detailed visualisation of a surgical technique for labia minora reduction and reconstruction with anteriorly pedicled flaps of labial margin.

Materials / methods:
Film fragments of the operative technique and representative photography illustrate the procedure.

Results
The base of the resection is drawn where a full trim could be performed, with the exception of the anterior pedicles of the full thickness labial margin flaps. The latter have a width of 8-10 mm, tapering to zero where the flap can be attached at the transition between the middle and posterior third of the introitus. The design of the pedicle allows trimming of an anterior labium minus fold between the clitoral hood and the labium majus. If a clitoral hood reduction is necessary, it is performed close to the base of the clitoris.

Conclusion
Anteriorly based labium minus border flaps can safely be used in labia minora reductions to maintain a natural looking border, extending to two thirds of the introitus. Clitoral hood reduction and removal of a fold between the clitoris and the labium majus can be performed in the same operative session, if the design takes the vascularity of the flaps into account. Meticulous hemostasis and layered closure are essential to keep the complication rate near to zero.

VILLASMIL Hildemaro
Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 10:15 to 13:00

NIJINSKI

Session:
Lasers EBD Forum

3D COLLAGEN BIOSTIMULATION: CAHA, HIFU AND PDO THREADS

Flaccidity is a hard-to-treat common issue in post-bariatric patients. For those who do not want surgical skin removal, it is necessary to treat it in a multimodal tridimensional manner. 3D collagen biostimulation has developed as a recent option; High Intense Focus Ultrasound (HIFU) stimulates new collagen production by controlled heat at different depths, Calcium Hydroxyapatite hyper-diluted in poly-revitalizing solution will nurture and biostimulate the dermis and, polydioxanone threads will anchor the tissue to provide specific correction. A presented simple triple therapeutic approach assures constant satisfactory results.
This combined protocol and our observations regarding it, will be the object of this conference

ABSTRACTS INDUSTRY SPONSORED SYMPOSIA

BOGATAJ TANCER Ivana
Friday, March 29, 2024 - from 11:00 to 11:55

CAMILLE BLANC

Session:
SP DYNAMIS® NX LINE: NEXT GENERATION OF FACE AND BODY REJUVENATION - LIVE DEMO WORKSHOP

SP DYNAMIS ® NX LINE: NEXT GENERATION OF FACE AND BODY REJUVENATION - LIVE DEMO WORKSHOP

Leonardo Marini, SDC The Skin Doctors' Center Trieste (I)
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1064-nm Nd:YAG and 2940-nm Er:YAG wavelengths are two of the most interesting and versatile laser sources in modern Dermatology. The first one can effectively interact with the most common epidermal-dermal chromophores: water - melanin - haemoglobins. 2940-nm Er:YAG laser has maximum affinity for water and can act both as pure, extremely precise "surgical" wavelength to vaporize epidermal and dermal targets, as well as in non-ablative thermal mode, allowing a safe and efficient, precisely controlled thermal progression from skin surface to deeper dermal layers with remodelling and tightening effects. Even most delicate anatomical structures such as eyelids, can be safely addressed with this laser. Versatile pulse modulation technology, fractional skin interaction, sub-millisecond pulse emissions have further expanded the range of possible treatments achieved by these unique laser wavelengths optimized clinical outcomes and reducing potential complications and side effects in vascular, pigmentary, and structural targets. Sequential light-tissue interactions produced by Nd:YAG and Er:YAG lasers during the same session have provided new and more interesting photo-thermal and photo-bio modulative synergistic treatment scenarios for faster and more reproducible clinical results. Recent technical advances such a highly versatile water-based Dynamic Molecular Cooling system further increase patient comfort and allows more prolonged and intense thermal effects within dermal and hypodermal layers. Improved scanner devices allow precise monitoring of surface skin temperature and an innovative microcrystal hexagonal array contribute to a more efficient distribution of photo-thermal effects of long pulse Er:YAG laser on skin tissues. A highly modulated dual action vacuum system contributes to a better and faster redistribution of post-laser oedema, optimizing recovery time and clinical effects. Despite all these incredible innovations, optimal clinical results can be achieved only after specific training, combined with a thorough knowledge of micro-anatomical distribution of skin chromophores and their highly dynamic, temporary or permanent, structural and chemical modifications induced by photo-thermal effects induced by various sequential combinations of different laser wavelengths. Face and body toning, reshaping, and rejuvenation can be achieved faster, safer, and more efficiently in select patient using these advanced dual-wavelenght photo-thermal treatment combinations.

DAYAN Steven
Wednesday, March 27, 2024 - from 14:00 to 16:00

GENEVOIX

Session:
Socially transformative aesthetic medicine: Exploring bias, emotional impact, social perception, and future innovation

AESTHETIC MEDICINE: IMPACT OF BIAS ON ASSESSMENT AND TREATMENT DECISIONS

Are you biased? If not then you might not be human! Having biases is normal but being aware of it and managing your aesthetic biases when assessing communicating and treating patients may influence the success of your outcomes and your practice. This interactive and challenging session will ask you to participate with an open mind and willingness to look beyond the obvious.

HERSANT Barbara
Thursday, March 28, 2024 - from 15:00 to 16:00

POULENC

Session:
Vaserlipo Masterclass

SCARLESS ARMLIFT WITH VASERLIPO

The gold standard of upper limb treatment in plastic surgery is the lifting with a long scar from the axillary area to the elbow especially for sequela of weight loss, lipedema or fatty tissu. We have proposed an innovative and promising treatment: Ultra sound assited liposcution (UAL) : VASER

Materials and methods
We treated 90 patients of upper limb in the plastic surgery department of Henri Mondor Hospital, from November 2021 to December 2022, all women between 20-60 years old.
We developed a 3 steps therapeutic protocol with UAL:
1) Exclusion of etiological causes and comorbidities, investigation of eating and behavioral attitudes, psychological condition of the patient, and measure of the areas to be treated.
Preoperatively we propose an anti-inflammatory diet, abstention from smoking, physical activity, draining massages with the use of compression girdles. Exclusion criteria include BMI>30 and positive Doppler ultrasound for severe venous insufficiency, Hbzinf13 g/dl is treated with a bolus of IV iron before surgery.
2) We tend to treat circumferentially
We infiltrate each area with 1L of saline+adrenaline, pass the ultrasound probes and subsequently aspire fat.
We set the UAL at 60% power with 3 ring probes for primary operations and Jett plasma at 60% power. Finally, cutaneous cannulas' accesses are left open for spontaneous drainage of liquids.
3) Postop includes: 2-week work abstention, 3 months of contentive girdles, lymphatic drainage and early resumption of physical activity.

Results
An average of 1,2L of fat is aspirated per operation with an average surgical time of 2h and hospitalization of 1 days.
We observe encouraging results with a range of decrease in limbs diameter of 3-6 cm, reduction in swelling and palpatory pain, improvement of gait, increased patients' self-esteem and mood. We have noted 2 cases of seroma and no case of necrosis.

Conclusion

VASER, liquifying fat, largely allows its elimination in an atraumatic way for tissues and lymphatics with a marked improvement in the patients' symptoms and quality of life.

MARINI Leonardo
Friday, March 29, 2024 - from 11:00 to 11:55

CAMILLE BLANC

Session:
SP Dynamis® Nx Line: Next Generation of Face and Body Rejuvenation - Live demo Workshop

SP DYNAMIS ® NX LINE: NEXT GENERATION OF FACE AND BODY REJUVENATION - LIVE DEMO WORKSHOP

Leonardo Marini, SDC The Skin Doctors' Center Trieste (I)
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1064-nm Nd:YAG and 2940-nm Er:YAG wavelengths are two of the most interesting and versatile laser sources in modern Dermatology. The first one can effectively interact with the most common epidermal-dermal chromophores: water - melanin - haemoglobins. 2940-nm Er:YAG laser has maximum affinity for water and can act both as pure, extremely precise "surgical" wavelength to vaporize epidermal and dermal targets, as well as in non-ablative thermal mode, allowing a safe and efficient, precisely controlled thermal progression from skin surface to deeper dermal layers with remodelling and tightening effects. Even most delicate anatomical structures such as eyelids, can be safely addressed with this laser. Versatile pulse modulation technology, fractional skin interaction, sub-millisecond pulse emissions have further expanded the range of possible treatments achieved by these unique laser wavelengths optimized clinical outcomes and reducing potential complications and side effects in vascular, pigmentary, and structural targets. Sequential light-tissue interactions produced by Nd:YAG and Er:YAG lasers during the same session have provided new and more interesting photo-thermal and photo-bio modulative synergistic treatment scenarios for faster and more reproducible clinical results. Recent technical advances such a highly versatile water-based Dynamic Molecular Cooling system further increase patient comfort and allows more prolonged and intense thermal effects within dermal and hypodermal layers. Improved scanner devices allow precise monitoring of surface skin temperature and an innovative microcrystal hexagonal array contribute to a more efficient distribution of photo-thermal effects of long pulse Er:YAG laser on skin tissues. A highly modulated dual action vacuum system contributes to a better and faster redistribution of post-laser oedema, optimizing recovery time and clinical effects. Despite all these incredible innovations, optimal clinical results can be achieved only after specific training, combined with a thorough knowledge of

micro-anatomical distribution of skin chromophores and their highly dynamic, temporary or permanent, structural and chemical modifications induced by photo-thermal effects induced by various sequential combinations of different laser wavelengths. Face and body toning, reshaping, and rejuvenation can be achieved faster, safer, and more efficiently in select patient using these advanced dual-wavelenght photo-thermal treatment combinations.