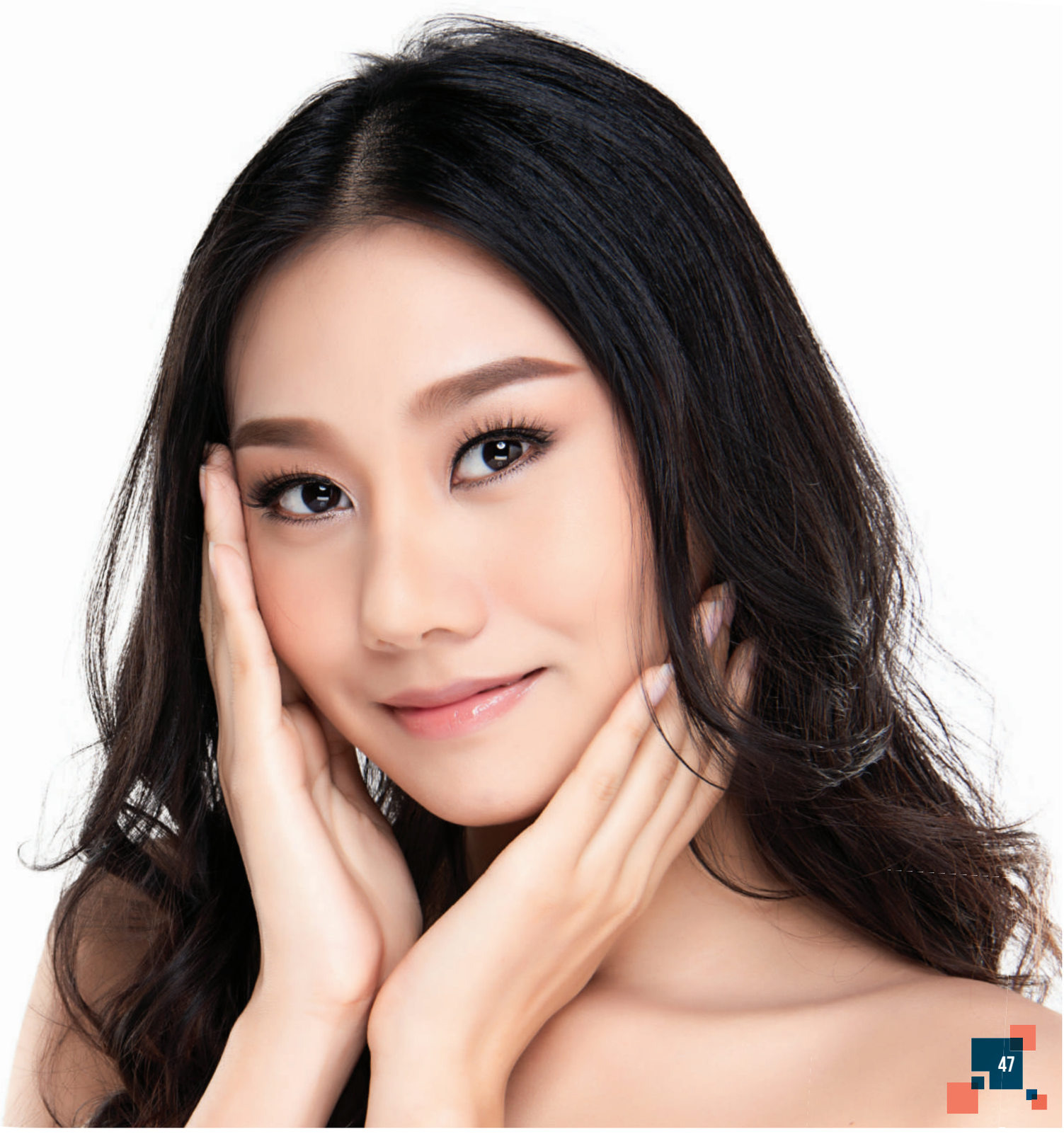
ABSTRACTS

PRE-CONGRESS COURSE



ABSTRACTS
PRE-CONGRESS COURSE

CHEN Wen-Shiang
Friday, April 30, 2021 - from 13:30 to 17:00

201D

Session:
Sonography Workshop

ESSENTIAL OF ULTRASOUND PHYSICS

Medical ultrasonography is a imaging tool for visualization of tissues in real time. Images are acquired by recording the reflections/scattering of echoes of ultrasound pulses from interfaces in tissues. Ultrasound by definition is a propagating longitudinal sound waves with frequency higher than the hearing range of human ears (>20 KHz). For soft tissue imaging, high frequency sound waves (15-20 MHz) are used for better resolution. A ultrasound transducer is a device for sound pulse production and detection by converting electrical transmission pulses into ultrasound pulses and ultrasonic echo pulses into electrical signals. Piezoelectric crystals are used for both sound production and echo detection. Each crystal in a transducer produces a scan line of sound of sound propagation, and a 2D image is formed from consecutively acquired scan-lines. Ultrasound is generally accepted as a safe imaging technique, though thermal and non-thermal effects of ultrasound should be considered in specific conditions. In this talk, the basic physics and concepts of medical ultrasonography will be introduced, together with some important artifacts while taking ultrasonic images.

CHI Min-Hui
Friday, April 30, 2021 - from 13:30 to 17:00

201D

Session:
Sonography Workshop

SONOGRAPHY FOR COMMON DERMATOLOGICAL USE

Sonography is one of the useful tools which can assist the diagnosis in our clinical practice. Common sonographic applications in dermatology will be introduced.

KIM Hong-Seok
Friday, April 30, 2021 - from 13:30 to 17:00

201D

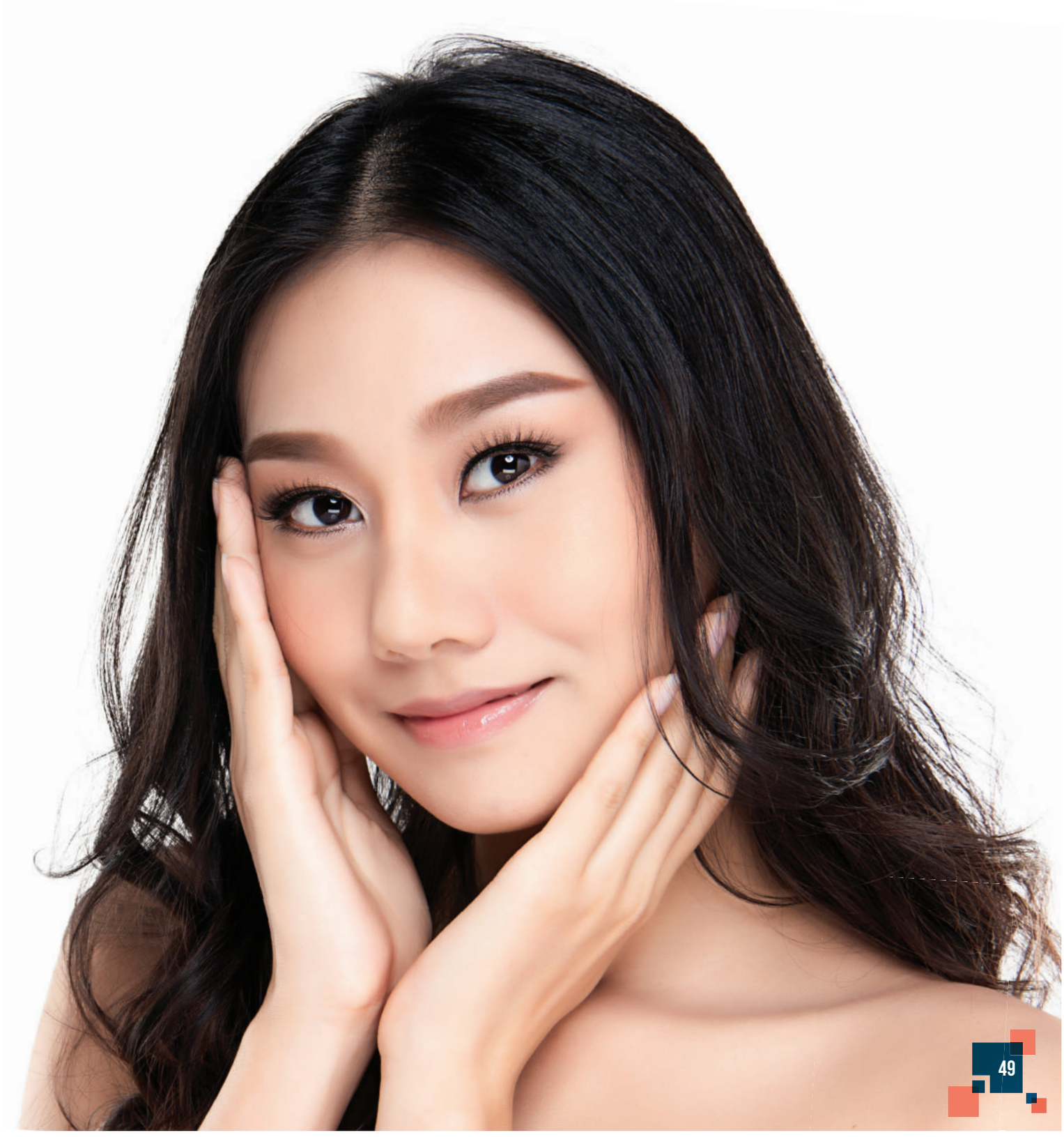
Session:
Sonography Workshop

ULTRASOUND CAN BE USEFUL FOR AESTHETIC PROCEDURES

When it comes to ultrasound in dermatology, a drug delivery system or a lifting device that creates energy by focusing the ultrasound at high intensity, such as HIFU, is familiar. Although ultrasound has been used as a diagnostic device for a long time, it has been considered almost unnecessary in dermatology until now. Above all, it is true that the high-resolution and high-frequency US is not easy to use for diagnostic purposes as it is an expensive device.
Ultrasound is relatively widely used in dermatology for diagnostic purposes by checking the depth, size, and properties of a subcutaneous mass. And recently, it has been expanded and used in beauty areas such as fillers and facial contours.
Sound waves mean 20Hz to 20Khz, and the ultrasound we use in diagnosis uses 2-20Mhz. When viewing ultrasound images, it is difficult to accurately identify this image because we are not familiar with our eyes. In ultrasound, everything is expressed in gray-scale, and it isn't easy to understand ultrasound images without understanding the principles to some extent.
Although the use of ultrasound in the field of dermatology is still limited, I would like to share my experience in using ultrasound in various procedures to check the correct layer and to relatively increase the accuracy of the procedure in this lecture.

ABSTRACTS

MAIN SESSIONS



ABSTRACTS MAIN SESSIONS

BOIKO Mykola
Saturday, May 01, 2021 - from 11:00 to 13:00

101A

Session:
Are men from Mars, women from Venus ? Where East meets West - Gender differences ethnical differences

PENIS ENLARGEMENT: FOCUS ON INJECTIONS

The primary aim of intimate male surgery is to improve the genital aesthetic. In the last few years, the terms "Penile dysmorphophobia" and "Small penis syndrome" has been used in andrology to refer to a man's excessive concern about the size and/or shape of his completely-normal penis. For men suffering from psychological body dysmorphic disorder, the size of their penis when flaccid is much more important than the size of their penis when erect.
This sometimes unfounded desire that men have to have "large sex organs" leads them to seek out and use augmentation methods that are often pseudo-scientific and non-medical (injection of Vaseline, insertion of plastic particles, little metal balls, insoluble liquids or substances in non-sterile conditions). These interventions often cause inflammation, the loss of important tissues, deformation of the organ, and even a loss of erectile function.
The correction methods can be split into invasive and non-invasive, including aesthetic devices, and they are offered in somatic and psychiatric (psychological) medical units, respectively.
The psychological method involves convincing the patient to be happy with the size and shape of their penis as it is, instead of making it bigger. The stretching method involves using special devices such as the penis extender or penis pump.
Intimate masculine surgery includes various modern, invasive techniques. There are various surgical and non-surgical methods for lengthening and thickening of the penis. More popular for lengthening penis is ligamentolysis with plastic of pubis skin. We have even worked out the own original "Cross" method of lengthening.
To increase the penis girth, we use not only surgical techniques but also injection techniques.
Synthetic silicone patches and non-resorbable threads can be used to thickening the penis, but neither of these procedures is effective over the long term without leading to complications.
In recent years, the introduction of fillers for the glans and shaft of the penis has become more popular. Injectable fat, poly-L-lactic acid (PLLA) and hyaluronic acid (HA) has been used for soft tissue augmentation for more than a decade in the world. We used HA for penis girth enlargement in patients who suffer from "Small penis syndrome". Total volume used for 1 patient was 14 ml. All patients were consulted in terms of the penile dysmorphic disorder. To rule out any disproportion between the size of the penile glans and shaft, we can also increase the size of the glans. This method involves injecting hyaluronic acid into the superficial layers of the glans. Measurements were inducted 1 month and 12 months after injection.
Baseline means penile girth was 7.8 ± 0. 8,53 (7,8-9,2) cm. 1 month after the injection - 10,40 (9,6-11,3) cm and 12 months - 9.35 (9,2-9,8) cm. Mean girth increase was 2.6 ± 0.12 cm and 1.55 ± 0.1 cm after 1 and 12 months correspondingly.
The data above shows that this method increases penile girth and the effect lasts more than 12 months without significant changes. This provides a more quick, visible and long-lasting cosmetic effect and, as a result, more satisfied patients.
Other methods for penis enlargement are also discussed.

BONAN Paolo
Sunday, May 02, 2021 - from 09:30 to 10:30

102

Session:
Energy-based devices: Innovations and new devices

HYPERPIGMENTATIONS: NEW GENERATION LASER TREATMENTS

NEW WAVE LENGTHS AND TECHNOLOGIES IN PHOTOREJUVENATION TREATMENT.
Over the last decade, a wide range of dermatological treatments for face rejuvenation and body remodeling, including laser systems and tools based on various forms of energy, all with increasing benefits and fewer risks. In fact, lasers can give excellent results in the hands of expert specialists able to select the most appropriate parameters, such as wavelength, spot size, fluence and pulse duration. An imaging system, with realistic quality 3D reconstruction, includes image management software with superior photographic documentation capable of displaying and analyzing the concentration and uniformity of skin chromophores and other tissue irregularities related to chrono and photoaging, before and after the various treatment cycles. The authors present all the new applications of these laser systems with the design and use of totally innovative wavelengths.
Among these, a system equipped with a 675 nm laser source with red emission and assisted by a scanning system to be able to generate microzones of sub-ablative and selective thermal damage of the skin. The system is also equipped with a skin cooling system to preserve the epidermis from rising temperatures. The high affinity with melanin and collagen fibers, combined with the minimal interaction with the vascular component, make this system promising both in the treatment of

benign pigmented lesions and in the photo-rejuvenation and remodeling of atrophic scars, reducing the risk of side effects and simplifying the post-treatment management.

BONAN Paolo
Sunday, May 02, 2021 - from 14:00 to 16:00

102

Session:
Body aesthetics 2021 : All about body-fat, sweat and smell

COMBINED MICROWAVES AND FRACTIONAL MICRO-ABLATIVE CO2 LASER FOR SKINABDOMINAL LAXITY AND STRIAE DISTENSAE IN POST-DELIVERY WOMEN

Post-partum abdominal changes represent a major aesthetic concern affecting women. As the abdomen stretches during pregnancy and some of the muscles lose tone, there is an increased skin laxity and a loss of abdominal elasticity. As a result, the abdomen becomes saggy. The objective of our study was to evaluate the efficay of a combined microwaves and fractional micro-ablative CO2 laser treatment for reshaping and improvement of abdomen texture/laxity in post-partum women. Fifteen women (median age 42 years) received three monthly abdomen treatments with a new microwaves platform, the ONDA Coolwaves® (DEKA, Florence, Italy) system, followed by a treatment with fractional micro-ablative CO2 laser a month thereafter. We followed up each patient's weight and nutritional habits. Outcome was assessed using reproducible circumference and abdominal measurements, digital photography, the laxity score as well as patient satisfaction index. The overall mean circumferences reduction was 5.4 +/- 0.5 cm. Significant improvement in skin laxity and tightening was noted by both the physician and patients as well as a reduction of stretch marks. Interestingly, as a result of skin remodelling, repositioning of the navel was also demonstrated. Treatments were well tolerated with no side effects. Our data showed a sustainable reduction in circumference and improvement in appearance of abdomen in post-partum women, without compromising patients' safety.

CHANG Shyue-Luen
Sunday, May 02, 2021 - from 14:00 to 15:00

101A

Session:
Updates in vascular treatments

UPDATES ON TREATMENTS OF SUPERFICIAL VEIN DISEASE: MICROINVASIVE VS. NON-INVASIVE PROCEDURES

The history of varicose veins treatment may be dated back to the beginning of Common Era. Patients are frequently discouraged by the notorious side effects of traditional surgery. The introduction of microinvasive endovenous thermal and non-thermal ablation therapy provided a better treatment option for patients with the advantage of fewer complications, downtime and immediate recovery without the need of admission. With that said, there are still some drawbacks and side effects for microinvasive varicose veins treatments. In this session, we review the treatment modalities of varicose veins and introduce the non-invasive treatment modality for varicose veins.

CHANG Yao-Yu
Saturday, May 01, 2021 - from 11:00 to 13:00

102

Session:
Dermatologic aesthetic surgery : Comprehensive and concise methods for improving your results

THINGS TO KNOW BEFORE ENGAGING IN VARICOSE VEIN TREATMENTS

Dermatologists has a long history of treating varicose veins. More and more dermatologists worldwide are also engaging in this field. In this session, we will discuss all you need to know before starting to treat leg veins, including basic anatomy, correct and thorough evaluation, as well as treatment principle.

CHANG Yao-Yu
Saturday, May 01, 2021 - from 11:00 to 13:00

NORTH LOUNGE

Session:
Updates in the management of skin malignancy

SHOULD I DO IT ? CONTROVERSIES IN MOHS SURGERY

Mohs micrographic surgery has been the gold standard treatment for high-risk non-melanoma skin cancers. Its practice in East Asia has been more and more popular in recent years. In this session, we are going to discuss whether it should be used

in other skin malignancies, and common controversies.

CHANG Kuang-Cheng
Saturday, May 01, 2021 - from 14:00 to 16:00

102

Session:
Non-surgical lifting / Thread lifts: The art and science behind

NOVEL APPROACH FOR FACE LIFT: FIGURE 8 THREADING

Superficial threading had became very popular in the world. However, some problem also became obstacle for cosmetic doctor. Knit circuit (KC)threading had developed for more than 8 years to improve the effect and decrease the side effect of usual threading. The key point of KC threading including: 1.loop threading :in order to prolong the effect of threading 2.deep plane threading: improve the result of facial contour and decrease the complication of dimple 3.strong fixation point: good anchor point to prevent protruding of thread. The KC threading is high-ranking technique and should be familiar with anatomy . In this speech , I will show one of the KC threading technique.

CHANG LIAO Nien-Feng
Saturday, May 01, 2021 - from 14:00 to 16:00

201ABC

Session:
Targeting inflammatory dermatosis by JAK

TOFACITINIB : PIONEERING JAK SCIENCE IN PSORIATIC ARTHRITIS

Psoriatic arthritis (PsA) is a type of chronic inflammatory arthritis which is associated with psoriasis. It is a heterogeneous disease with variable presentation such as oligo or poly-peripheral arthritis, axial arthritis, enthesitis, and actylitis. In terms of pathogenesis, it involves the innate and adaptive cells and multiple proinflammatory cytokines, including IL-6 and IL-23.
JAKs were recognized as a family of non-receptor tyrosine kinases, composed of four members: JAK1, JAK2, JAK3 and tyrosine kinase 2 (TYK2). The JAK-STAT signaling pathway can be activated by a variety of cytokines, which are major contributors to a lot of immune-mediated inflammatory disorders (IMIDs).
Due to complexity of PsA involved by variable inflammatory cells and cytokines, it is reasonable to use a drug that has a broad spectrum of inhibition of multiple cytokines: JAK inhibitors.
Today, we will focus on tofacitinib in treating PsA, based on basic researches and clinical trials, to illustrate the efficacy and safety.

CHEN Chun-Bing
Saturday, May 01, 2021 - from 08:30 to 09:30

NORTH LOUNGE

Session:
Updates in molecular diagnosis and non-invasive skin diagnostic tools

DETECTING LESIONAL GRANULYSIN LEVELS FOR RAPID DIAGNOSIS OF CYTOTOXIC T LYMPHOCYTE-MEDIATED BULLOUS SKIN DISORDERS

Granulysin, primarily expressed by cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTLs), is a specific cytotoxic protein responsible for Stevens-Johnson syndrome/toxic epidermal necrolysis. The level of blister granulysin is can be useful for rapid differential diagnosing of Stevens-Johnson syndrome/toxic epidermal necrolysis and other CTL-mediated bullous skin disorders (erythema multiforme major, bullous fixed drug eruption) from other noneCTL-mediated bullous skin disorders, including pemphigus, bullous pemphigoid, and bullous lupus erythematosus. Early diagnosis of CTL-mediated bullous skin disorders, including SJS/ TEN or EMM, is crucial for urgent management, as well as for the prevention of disease progression. Furthermore, monitoring of granulysin levels in the blister fluids can be used as clinical guidance for evaluating disease activity and determining the appropriate timing for potential immunosuppressant treatment.

CHEN Chun-Bing
Sunday, May 02, 2021 - from 16:30 to 18:00

201ABC

Session:
Drug reaction, drug allergy and cancer treatment

RECENT ADVANCES IN THE MANAGEMENT OF SEVERE CUTANEOUS ADVERSE REACTIONS

The cornerstone of SJS/TEN management is discontinuation of the offending drug or treatment of the inciting infection, combined with exquisite supportive care. A recent network meta-analysis of 67 studies encompassing 2079 patients, found

that combination therapy with corticosteroids and intravenous immunoglobulin may reduce mortality risks in patients with SJS/TEN overlap and TEN. Cyclosporine and etanercept are considered promising therapies, but more studies are required to provide clearer evidence. Ongoing controversy regarding therapeutic intervention continues. Of note, one ongoing double-blinded randomized control multicenter phase III "NATIENS" head-to-head study of cyclosporine comparing with TNF-a inhibitor (etanercept) for SJS/TEN may offer a perspective on the treatment of SJS/TEN (https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT02987257). The primary objective of the study is to determine whether two therapeutic interventions (etanercept versus cyclosporine) will improve short-term outcomes associated with SJS/TEN.

CHENG Carl Kuo-Liang
Sunday, May 02, 2021 - from 16:30 to 18:00

PLENARY HALL

Session:
Maestro's advices for beautification

FACIAL AGING TREATED IN COMBINATION WITH HIFU AND PDLLA - FOCUSING ON TISSUE REGENERATION WITH OPTIMAL SCAFFOLD

Conventional concept of filler augmentation leading the anti-aging market for decades will be revolutionarily replaced by regeneration processes embarking from precise and optimal scaffold. Harnessing bi-direction of remodeling and regeneration make results of anti-aging procedure even natural and predictable.

CHENG Nai-Chen
Sunday, May 02, 2021 - from 11:00 to 13:00

101A

Session:
Regenerative medicine, cell therapies microbiome are coming faster than you can say

CLINICAL APPLICATION OF ADIPOSE-DERIVED STEM CELLS IN TAIWAN: THE REGULATORY ASPECT

In recent years, regenerative medicine has become an emerging practice in the international aesthetic surgery community. Adipose-derived stem cell (ASC) is a potential source of abundant mesenchymal stem cells, which can be applied to promote tissue regeneration. The mechanism underlying the ASC-associated tissue regeneration has yet been thoroughly understood, but it probably involves increased collagen deposition, reduction of inflammatory states, and several paracrine effects of ASCs. In September 2018, the Ministry of Health and Welfare Taiwan issued the Regulations Governing Specific Cellular Therapeutic Technology, which conditionally allowed clinical application of six cell therapy technologies with ascertained safety and efficacy. The clinical use of ASCs was initially included for five indications: chronic wound, large-area burn injury, subcutaneous/soft tissue deficiency, osteoarthritis/knee cartilage defect and adjuvant superficial minimally invasive techniques. However, the last indication was deleted in 2020. Through this talk, we will discuss about the new developments of ASC-based regenerative therapy in aesthetic surgery. Moreover, we will give a brief overview regarding the necessary steps to perform such a cell therapy in compliance with the current regulations in Taiwan.

CHI Ching-Chi
Sunday, May 02, 2021 - from 16:30 to 18:00

PLENARY HALL

Session:
Maestro's advices for beautification

HOW TO LOOK AT THE EVIDENCE ON COSMETIC DERMATOLOGY

With the advances in cosmetic dermatology, the number of relevant studies has been increasing over the past decade. For clinicians, it is important to identify which cosmetic interventions are effective and safe for use. In this talk I will present some tips of how to look at the evidence on cosmetic dermatology, especially on the validity and clinical importance of clinical trials.

CHI Min-Hui
Sunday, May 02, 2021 - from 16:30 to 18:00

201ABC

Session:
Drug reaction, drug allergy and cancer treatment

SEVERE CUTANEOUS ADVERSE REACTIONS IN PEDIATRIC PATIENTS

Severe cutaneous adverse reactions in pediatric patients are relatively rare when comparing with the adult group, but still can cause substantial complications in children. The analysis of the epidemiology in pediatric Stevens-Johnson syndrome and toxic epidermal necrolysis at Chang Gung Memorial Hospital will be presented.

CHIU Yu-Hsun Tony
Saturday, May 01, 2021 - from 11:00 to 13:00

102

Session:
Dermatologic aesthetic surgery : Comprehensive and concise methods for improving your results

RHINOPLASTY FROM A TO Z

Preoperative evaluation
ï•® Interview
- Good communication between doctor and patient
- Desired outcome determined preop (mutual decision)
- Patient selection
ï•® History
- Medical and medication
- Trauma or operation
ï•® Examination
- Aesthetic analysis
- Nasal airway
- Lab data
ï•® Photography
- 6 essential views
ï•® Surgery and anesthesia planning
- Surgical approach
- Anesthesia methods
- Admission or not
Operation
ï•® Instruments
ï•® Wound closure
- Intranasal (4-0 & 5-0 Catgut)
- External (7-0 Nylon)
ï•® Parking & fixation
- External splint: thermoplastic, or aluminum
- Taping
Postoperative care
ï•® Bed rest with head elevation 30 degrees
ï•® Cool compressed postoperatively for 2 days
ï•® Remove the sutures and splint in 5 days
ï•® Avoid heavy exercises in 3 months
ï•® Regular F/U

CHIU Hsien-Yi
Saturday, May 01, 2021 - from 16:30 to 18:00

201ABC

Session:
Early intervention in psoriasis

HAS CURRENT CLINICAL CARE CHANGED THE OUTCOME OF PATIENTS WITH PSORIASIS AND PSORIATIC ARTHRITIS

A rapidly expanding therapeutic strategy has revolutionized psoriasis management. Numerous pivotal randomized clinical trials and real-world registry data have proved the remarkable efficacy of novel drugs that are introduced in recent years, such as biologics, in treating psoriasis. These therapies have made "clear' or "almost clear' skin a more achievable goal for the majority of patients by selectively suppressing the dysregulated inflammation implicated in the pathogenesis of psoriasis. Many of the inflammatory cytokines in psoriasis have been also shown to drive systemic inflammation and associated with comorbidities. However, whether the long-term prognosis, including excess mortality comorbidities and structural/functional outcomes, of patients with psoriasis has changed by advance in therapy in recent decade remained elusive. In this speech, I would like to show the relevant evidences and open a discussion regarding this issue.

CHIU Tsu-Man
Sunday, May 02, 2021 - from 16:30 to 18:00

201ABC

Session:
Drug reaction, drug allergy and cancer treatment

RECENT EPIDEMIOLOGY OF SEVERE CUTANEOUS ADVERSE REACTIONS IN TAIWAN: OLD DRUGS AND NEW DRUGS

Taiwan Severe Cutaneous Adverse Reactions (T-SCAR) Consortium established since 2013. The analysis of the data from 2019 compared to the data form 2015 shows different trend in culprit drugs causing SCAR. In the previous years, allopurinol, anti-epileptic drugs (AEDs) (especially carbamazepine and phenytoin), Sulfamethoxazole/Trimethoprim, cephalosporins, NSAIDs are the most common drugs. But in the data of 2019, the number of SCAR cases caused by allopurinol, carbamazepine and phenytoin decreased a lot, Sulfamethoxazole/Trimethoprim became the top one. New AED, zosinamide, appeared on the list. Sulfasalazine, esomeprazole, and piperacillin/tazobactam (Tazocin) caused increasing number of SCAR cases. And we also have more and more SCAR cases caused by anti-cancer drugs (sorafinib, nivolumab, regorafinib, afatinib, osimertinib, capivasertib). We dermatologists should highly aware of SCAR and be familiar with the trend of notorious culprit drugs.

CHO Yung-Tsu
Saturday, May 01, 2021 - from 11:00 to 13:00

201ABC

Session:
What's new in urticaria?

PHARMACOLOGIC MANAGEMENT IN PATIENTS WITH CSU: THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN LOCAL GUIDELINE AND INTERNATIONAL GUIDELINE

Chronic urticaria is a pruritic skin condition, characterized by the recurrent occurrence of itchy hives, angioedema, or both, for 6 weeks or more. Chronic urticaria can be classified into chronic inducible urticaria and chronic spontaneous urticaria, depending on whether a specific trigger can be identified or not. Point prevalence of chronic urticaria in the general population is estimated to be between 0.1% and 1.4%, which harbours the significant impacts of the disease worldwide.
Pharmacologic management is the mainstay of treatment for patients with chronic spontaneous urticaria. In current version of EAACI guideline, which has been published in 2018, systemic non-sedating anti-histamine is the first-line treatment. The second-line treatment is titration up the dose of the non-sedating anti-histamine up to four-fold of the licensed dose. Omalizumab, a monoclonal anti-IgE antibody, is the third-line treatment for patients who do not have satisfactory responses to anti-histamines. Last, the fourth-line treatment, is cyclosporine, which can be used when patients' diseases are not well-controlled by the abovementioned treatments.
The TDA treatment consensus for urticaria has been announced in 2015. There are several differences between the local consensus and the international guideline. In this talk, I will address these differences and will also share some new information regarding to the pathogenesis of the disease, potential biomarkers of disease activity and treatment responses, and potential treatment options in the future.

CHU Chia-Yu
Sunday, May 02, 2021 - from 10:00 to 13:00

201ABC

Session:
Biologics for atopic dermatitis

OCULAR COMPLICATIONS IN ATOPIC DERMATITIS: IS IT A NEW SIGNAL ?

Atopic dermatitis (AD) is a chronic pruritic inflammatory skin disease with a high burden of disease to the patients. Established therapeutic options include emollient therapy, topical corticosteroids, topical calcineurin inhibitors, phototherapy, and mostly off-label use of systemic immunosuppressive drugs. Dupilumab is an antibody directed against the IL-4 receptor alpha subunit, which blocks the signaling activity of both IL-4 and IL-13. It has recently been approved for the treatment of adult patients affected by moderate-to-severe AD.
It was noticed that patients with AD treated with dupilumab had greater incidences of conjunctivitis (8.6%-22.1%) than placebo-treated patients (2.1%-11.1%) in most of the randomized, placebo-controlled AD clinical trials. Most of the cases of conjunctivitis were mild or moderate, and most resolved while continuing dupilumab treatment. In contrast, clinical trials of dupilumab in asthma, chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyps (CRSwNP), and eosinophilic esophagitis (EoE) reported low and similar incidence rates of conjunctivitis in dupilumab- (0-1.7%) and placebo-treated (0-3.3%) patients. The discrepancies among the rates of conjunctivitis in clinical trials of dupilumab in AD and asthma, CRSwNP, and EoE, as well as the lack of a dose-response relationship between dupilumab exposure and the occurrence of conjunctivitis, suggest that dupilumab itself may not be sufficient to cause conjunctivitis; other predisposing factors seem necessary.
Patients with AD were more likely to develop conjunctivitis if they had higher baseline AD severity, higher baseline levels of the serum biomarkers (thymus and activation-regulated chemokine [TARC] and IgE) and circulating eosinophil counts, or a self-reported history of conjunctivitis. In addition, patients who achieved high-level efficacy outcomes (Investigator's Global Assessment [IGA] 0/1; 75% improvement from baseline in Eczema Area and Severity Index [EASI-75]) in the monotherapy pool were less likely to develop conjunctivitis than those who did not achieve those outcomes.
IL-13 inhibition might be a possible mechanism because it has been implicated in ocular mucus production, the regulation of conjunctival goblet cells and the quality of tears. In a phase 2 trial of lebrikizumab, a monoclonal antibody against IL-13, a trend for increased conjunctivitis was also noticed. Further studies are needed to understand the pathogenesis of conjunctivitis in patients receiving dupilumab.

CHU Chia-Yu
Sunday, May 02, 2021 - from 16:30 to 18:00

201ABC

Session:
Drug reaction, drug allergy and cancer treatment

IN MEMORY OF PROF JEAN-CLAUDE ROUJEAU - THE MASTER OF SJS/TEN

In memory of my mentor, Prof. Jean-Claude Roujeau.
He always gives me great insights into scientific research, clinical practice, and philosophy of life.
I am deeply grateful to him for welcoming me to Henri Mondor Hospital in Créteil and for sharing his vast knowledge and brilliant clinical acumen to me in these years.
I will always remember him, not only for his enthusiasm and integrity as a scholar, but also for his compassion and humor as a person.

COUNCIL Laurin
Saturday, May 01, 2021 - from 09:30 to 10:30

102

Session:
Cosmeceuticals IPeelings ISkin care

WHAT'S NEW IN SKIN CARE?

The purpose of this session is to review advances in skin care during the past 12 months. Topics covered include skin care as related to the COVID-19 pandemic, the rise in subscription skincare services, over-the-counter substitutions for some commonly-prescribed topicals, sunscreen controversies, and the rise of "natural" ingredients.

D'ALESSIO Patrizia
Saturday, May 01, 2021 - from 14:00 to 16:00

101A

Session:
Anti-aging in the era of aesthetics (I)

SKIN BEAUTY BETWEEN MOOD AND BACTERIA

The gut-brain axis is bridging the two ends of a partnership allowing skin not to age despite all aggressions from inner and outer environment. The activity of the vagus system, with its anti-inflammatory capacity and para-sympathetic stimulation, is strategic to control stress. Specific microbiota strains signaling to the brain are equally concerned by the maintenance of mood homeostasis.

Skin health and beauty is thus reflected by a constant interaction between mucosal immunity and the resulting tolerance status. The latter plays a major role to avoid the development of general inflammation, especially through a tight gut barrier. Yet, sustained stress, by inducing high levels of cortisol, is able to disrupt the gut barrier, generating the "leaky gut" and "sickness disease" syndromes. How is skin involved in this dialogue? In fact, a whole hypothalamic-pituitary-thyroid axis is situated in the skin around hair follicles, allowing for a bidirectional link between brain and skin. Especially under stressful conditions, "central stressors" are assimilated to "peripheral danger". The skin is moreover de facto communicating with the gut via the enteric nerve system, sharing the management of stress via parasympathetic and orthosympathetic vascular regulations.

Case studies In this presentation, several experimental results will be presented, linking mood disorders generated by dysbiosis and generalized inflammatory syndrome/neuro-inflammation that worsen the skin condition, be it wrinkles, dyshidrosis, or atopic dermatitis.

Conclusion The vagal system certainly is the most important anti-inflammatory repairing and relaxing factor. Thoughtful nutrition not only repairs gut barrier, but also selects specific bacterial strains able to directly influence mood, such as Faecalibateria and Coprococci. The association of psycho-nutritional strategies aim essentially at re-establishing a functional gut-brain axis, delaying skin deterioration brought by aging, or dehydration signs generated by depression and addiction. Moreover, innovative nutritional measures, such as integration of nutraceuticals or "psychobiotics" (pre- plus pro-biotics) to the diet, may contribute to repair the intestinal barrier and prevent "sickness disease" and hence mood disorders. Metabolites generated through the digestion of food by specific microbiota strains may also re-establish the tight link between gut and brain, promoting a vital dialogue with the skin.

GUTOP Ekaterina
Saturday, May 01, 2021 - from 08:30 to 10:30

201EF

Session:
Injectables 101: From basic to practical

TEMPORAL AREA: CORRECTION OF THE TEMPORAL AREA WITH FILLERS - WHERE, WHAT, WHY, HOW

The temporal area is one of the most important area which loses volume with age. Therefore, injections in this zone have become more and more popular.
However, it is vital to take into account all individual peculiarities both aesthetic and anatomical of this area. The choice of the depth of injection has to be based on the goal of the treatment , whether it is the smoothing of the transition from the temporal to the cheekbone area or restoration of volume. Anatomical challenges should also be taken into account.
Deep-type injections with needle are safer and predictable in their result but must be founded on an anatomical base.
Using superficial injections with cannula for the temporal area presents the opportunity to create a smoother transition with limited quantity of filler but the correct insertion point for the cannula has to be selected.

HONG Jin-Bong
Saturday, May 01, 2021 - from 09:30 to 10:30

NORTH LOUNGE

Session:
Updates in genodermatosis

UNCOMMON GENETIC SKIN DISEASES RECENTLY ENCOUNTERED IN A MEDICAL CENTER

Next-generation sequencing (NGS) is a high-throughput method to sequence the entire exome (WES) and even the entire genome (WGS) regions of the human genome. These advances have changed the field of human genetics and genome research. It is a breakthrough in human genetics. With WES in clinical laboratories, our group has utilized an analytic pipeline to annotate variants, identify mutations and interpret their significance in a clinical setting. As a medical center in northern Taiwan, we have run a clinically-based service in the past two years for some challenging and undiagnosed skin diseases. These relatively uncommon diseases include hair loss disease, hereditary blistering disease, rare ichthyosis, mosaic skin disease, Gorlin syndrome, autoinflammatory syndrome, pigmentary disorders, etc. Like all the other tools, WES has its limitations, such as non-coding region, low-coverage area, variant of unknown significance, and restriction to assess large indel or chromosome structural anomaly. However, these tools and technology are continuously improving. We keep working on resolving puzzling diseases and identifying associated genes to empower the clinicians to face diagnostic difficulty.

HONG Jin-Bong
Saturday, May 01, 2021 - from 11:00 to 13:00

NORTH LOUNGE

Session:
Updates in the management of skin malignancy

LIQUID BIOPSY FOR MELANOMA PATIENTS

Advanced melanoma is difficult to treat. Recurrences and metastasis are often encountered clinically. With the target therapy and immune-oncology treatment, we have more chances to save the patient from disease progression. However, vigilant detection for early metastasis is particularly difficult. Current routine imaging studies have their limitations. Liquid biopsy serves as a valuable tool for precise early detection for melanoma metastasis and should empower the clinicians to manage the advanced melanoma.

HSIEH Song-Chou
Sunday, May 02, 2021 - from 14:00 to 16:00

201ABC

Session:
What's new in pemphigus

REAL WORLD EXPERIENCE OF RITUXIMAB SHARING: THE POINT OF VIEW FROM RHEUMATOLOGIST

Autoantibody mediated disease is one of the major groups of autoimmune diseases. B lymphocytes have long been known the main and only one function of producing antibodies. The difference is that good antibodies can be made to protect individuals, or bad antibodies can cause damage to individual organs or cause diseases. In recent years, with the development of immunology, B lymphocytes play a more critical role in the immune system other than the production of antibodies, especially antigen presentation, cytokine production, etc., and through these mechanisms it interacts with T lymphocytes, and other immune cells to regulate the immune system. In addition to the cytotoxic agent cyclophosphamide with good therapeutic index in B lymphocytes, B cell targeted and/or depletion therapy is the more important and promising therapy in autoimmune diseases. Rituximab is the first biologic targeted therapy for B lymphocytes. The clinical application has gradually expanded from rheumatoid arthritis, ANCA associated vasculitis to many autoimmune diseases such as pemphigus etc.

HSU Che-Hao
Sunday, May 02, 2021 - from 09:30 to 10:30

102

Session:
Energy-based devices: Innovations and new devices

DEVELOPMENT STATUS AND FUTURE TREND OF HIGH-INTENSITY FOCUSED ULTRASOUND TECHNOLOGY

High Intensity Focused Ultrasound (HIFU) has became a foundation in the skin tightening technology realm. The mechanism of HIFU is transcutaneous heat delivery to the deep dermis, subdermal connective tissue, and fibromuscular layer in precise microcoagulation zones at consistent programmed depths without damage to the epidermis. This microcoagulation is thought to cause gradual tightening of the skin through collagen contraction and remodeling. HIFU treatment comprises a number of components—targeting, energy delivery and monitoring of its effects. HIFU is mainly indicated in the treatment of skin laxity. HIFU was first approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) in 2009 for brow lifts and was also cleared by the FDA in 2014 to improve lines and wrinkles of the upper chest and neckline (décolletage). Recently, there are publications demonstrated HIFU may be an effective treatment in other fields, including hyperpigmentation, dilated pores, blood vessels , tattoo, skin tumor and lipolysis. By using newly developed transducers with different energy outputs and focal depths, HIFU treatment can be tailored to meet the unique characteristics of each patient.

HSU Nai-Jen
Saturday, May 01, 2021 - from 14:00 to 16:00

PLENARY HALL

Session:
Emerging injectables : What's new in pipeline ? All about toxins, fillers and stimulating injectables

PLLA OR PDLLA-AN OUTLOOK ON INDICATIONS

PLA(Poly-Lacatic Acid) is a kind of semipermanent filler. After the injection of PLA, skin tissue will be stimulated and form new collagen.
There are two kind of PLA filler in Taiwan market, one is PLLA the other is PDLLA. The structure of PLLA is semicrystalline and PDLLA is amorphous. According to the study of the stimulation effect, the neocollagenesis process of PLA is mainly mediated by TNF-alpha, the PDLLA is mediated by IL-6. The particles of PLLA is fragmented with multiple angles and PDLLA is microsphere with multiple micropores. Theoractically, PLLA will have higher stimulating efficacy but the micropores of PDLLA will be more suitable for the growing of firbroblast. Besides, the microsphere structure of PDLLA will have higher volumizing effect than PLLA. In this lecture, I will introduce the indication of both PLA and how to choose the proper PLA for different place of face.

HSU Chao-Kai
Sunday, May 02, 2021 - from 16:30 to 18:00

102

Session:
Scar no more

THE UPDATE OF KELOID TREATMENT

Keloids are disfiguring scars that affecting around 1-16% general population. The pathogenesis has not been fully elucidated, and the recurrence rate is high. In this presentation, I will review the mechanisms of keloid formation, including genetics, inflammation and mechanical stimulation. Also, I will update the treatments of keloid, including steroid tape, intralesional steroid injection, intralesional 5-FU injection, excision and radiotherapy, and primary radiotherapy.

HUANG Yau-Li
Sunday, May 02, 2021 - from 16:30 to 18:00

PLENARY HALL

Session:
Maestro's advices for beautification

SKIN IN THE GAME : USING VEIN FINDER AND SONOGRAPHY PRECISELY TO OPTIMIZE THE FILLERS INJECTION

Dual real-time imaging with sonography and vein finder (transillumination) can bridge the chasm between facial surface anatomical landmarks and cadaveric or surgical anatomy. Despite being familiar with facial clinical anatomy and the principles of safe fillers injection, we still never know the real facial anatomic variation of the patient in front of us. Thus, I am going to introduce the role of sonography and vein finder in fillers injection, and to elaborate how to make our daily aesthetic practice safely and precisely with them.

HUANG Ching-Hsin
Sunday, May 02, 2021 - from 09:30 to 10:30

101A

Session:
What's hot in functional gynecology

THE NEW ERA OF WOMEN'S HEALTH: NON-INVASIVE ENERGY-BASED DEVICE FOR GENITOURINARY PROBLEM

Aging population are becoming increasingly apparent in many industrialized nations around the globe. Therefore, menopause women maybe frustrated with their genitourinary problems for more than 20 years. Hormone therapy used to be routinely prescribed for postmenopausal women to relieve associated menopause symptoms. But the safety of long-term using is still concerned, especially the rising risk of breast or uterus cancer. Genital aesthetic procedures had increasing demand in recent years, non-invasive energy based devices such as fractional laser and radiofrequency may provide both cosmetic and functional improvement for these genitourinary problems. In this talk, we would go into details of current energy base device in the treatment of female genitourinary problems.

KIM Hong-Seok
Sunday, May 02, 2021 - from 16:30 to 18:00

102

Session:
Scar no more

NEW APPROACH TO THE ACNE SCAR WITH P-DL-LA AND NEEDLE RADIOFREQUENCY

Poly-L-lactic acid (PLA) is a substance that causes strong collagen regeneration and has been mainly used to increase the extracellular matrix by injecting it into the subcutaneous area. PLA has been used in dermatology for a long time for increasing skin volume and anti-aging effects. However, due to the side effects of granulomas and nodules, its use was initially limited. Still, these side effects have been greatly reduced by extending the hydration time, adjusting the concentration for hydration, or using ultrasound and uniform injection.

PLA is largely divided into Poly-L-lactic acid (P-L-LA), Poly-D-lactic acid (P-D-LA), and Poly-D,L-lactic acid (P-DL-LA), and the previously used PLA were in the form of P-L-LA. Recently P-DL-LA was released to treat acne scars. These are structural isomers of the same molecular weight, but different shapes and characteristics are quite different. P-DL-LA is easy to manufacture in a spherical bubble shape, has soft properties, and excellent tissue affinity. The duration of maintenance within the tissue is also shorter than PLA. Hydrolysis occurs within it over time and decomposes into lactic acid after 1-1.5 years. And this causes inflammation in surrounding tissues during the decomposition process to synthesize collagen but has a disadvantage in that the duration is shorter than that of PLLA. However, this disadvantage acts as an advantage that can reduce side effects.

Depending on the size of the particles, there are Lenisna® and Juvelook®. Lenisna® has an average particle size of 51 um (50-80 um) of P-DL-LA, whereas Juvelook® has an average of 24 um (20-50 um) of P-DL-LA A. Therefore, the duration and volume-up effect of Jubelook® is inferior to Lenisna®. Still, nodules' possibility is significantly reduced even when injected directly into the skin's dermal layer. It is different from Sculptra® in that it can aim for the skin regeneration effect.

Conventionally, using the fractional needle radiofrequency device or laser treatment for acne scar increased the treatment effect by combining P-DL-LA. P-DL-LA alone therapy also affects acne scars, but to use it as a bio-stimulator by injecting it, a dermal tension that can stimulate fibroblasts to some extent is required. Still, it is not easy to show the effect with simple hydration.

Suppose these are hydrated only with normal saline. In that case, they are evenly distributed immediately after hydration. Still, after hydration, after a little while, they entangled together, and when injected, a large number of needles may become clogged, or a large amount may suddenly be injected at once. It is advisable to mix the non-crosslinked hyaluronic acid to inject smoothly.

I want to introduce a combination treatment using 25pin microneedle RF 2mm after applied topically or injected P-DL-LA on the acne scars. The downtime was disappeared after 2~4 days. Long-lasting side effects, such as erythema and hyperpigmentation, were hardly observed. Both doctors and patients saw a noticeable improvement in depressive scarring, and no nodules due to foreign body reactions have been observed until now. The combination treatment with P-DL-LA intradermal injection and microneedle RF is considered a new and powerful treatment method with short down-time and without significant side effects such as hyperpigmentation and nodules.

LAI Po-Ju
Saturday, May 01, 2021 - from 08:30 to 10:30

201ABC

Session:
Management of sensitive skin

ATOPIC DERMATITIS TREATMENT: NEW EVIDENCE OF INFANT/YOUNG CHILDREN CARE

Atopic dermatitis (AD) is a common skin disease during infancy and childhood. Currently, topical standard-of-care for AD in infants includes emollient, topical corticosteroids(TCS) and topical calcineurin inhibitors (TCIs). However, long-term maintenance therapy with TCS is not indicated due to potential local and systemic side effects, including skin atrophy. Moreover, in 2006, Food and Drug Administration (FDA) added a black-box warning to the TCIs' labels to emphasize that long-term use has not been established. In the same year, the European Medicines Agency (EMA) also limited the use of TCIs to second-line treatment of AD following a safety review. During the last 20 years, both the short- and long-term safety of TCIs for the treatment of AD in infants has been extensively evaluated. During this lecture, new evidence of infant/young children care will be comprehensive disclosure.

LAI Po-Ju
Sunday, May 02, 2021 - from 10:00 to 13:00

201ABC

Session:
Biologics for atopic dermatitis

CLINICAL EXPERIENCE FOR MANAGING ATOPIC DERMATITIS IN THE BIOLOGIC ERA

Atopic dermatitis (AD) is a common, chronic skin disorder characterized by inflammatory lesions and pruritus. Management of AD must consider the individual clinical variability of the disease. Now the management of AD enters the era of Biologics. Dupilumab, a fully human monoclonal antibody that blocks the common a-chain of the receptor for interleukin- 4 and interleukin-13, has been approved as first-line treatment for moderate-to-severe adult AD in the USA in March 2017 and in Taiwan in July 2018. Dupilumab is now reimbursed in Taiwan. In this lecture, how to apply biologics in our daily practice in treating AD will be discussed.

LAN Eric Cheng-Che
Sunday, May 02, 2021 - from 11:00 to 12:00

NORTH LOUNGE

Session:
Vitiligo

VITILIGO: IMMUNE MODULATION AND BIOSTIMULATION

Vitiligo, a depigmentary disorder affecting the skin and occasionally the hair, is not merely an aesthetic problem for the affected individual. This condition may inflict severe negative impacts beyond skin deep. In the past decade, great strides have been made toward the understanding of this challenging disease. Different stages of disease progression are involved in vitiligo. More specifically, the active stage is identified when new depigmented lesion develops or when extension of existing lesion is recognized. Stable stage refers to a state when no new depigmented or repigmented lesion is observed. Repigmenting stage is characterized by reappearance of pigment to the previously vitiliginous lesions. Clearly, different stages of vitiligo require different strategies of treatment. During active stage, immune modulation is required to stop the destruction of melanocytes. In stable and repigmenting stages, biostimulation is required to bring the pigment back to the vitiliginous skin. In this presentation, different strategies for treating vitiligo will be discussed in terms of immune modulation and biomodulation.

LEE Hua-En
Saturday, May 01, 2021 - from 16:30 to 18:00

101A

Session:
Anti-aging in the era of aesthetics (II)

THE EFFECTS OF PHENOLIC COMPOUNDS ISOLATED FROM CHINESE HERBAL MEDICINE RHODIOLA ROSEA ON PREVENTING PHOTOAGING OF THE SKIN

Among the many health benefits Chinese herbal medicine (CHM) presents, anti-aging is of special interest. Reported to possess anti-aging effects, the CHM Rhodiola rosea, known colloquially as the "golden root", has been widely incorporated in various drinks, daily supplements, and even cosmetics. This study investigates the effects of commercial Rhodiola extracts and natural Rhodiola roots on preventing UV-induced photoaging of the skin, and correlates such effects with the composition of active ingredients in the extracts. To simulate the photoaging process, drug-treated HaCaT cells were exposed to UVA and UVB radiation. The pharmacological anti-aging effects of Rhodiola extracts were evaluated qualitatively and quantitatively

integration into the mainstream of global healthcare.

LEE Hua-En
Sunday, May 02, 2021 - from 14:00 to 16:00

201ABC

Session:
What's new in pemphigus

REAL WORLD EXPERIENCE OF RITUXIMAB SHARING: THE POINT OF VIEW FROM DERMATOLOGIST

Pemphigus is an autoimmune bullous disease presenting circulating autoantibodies against desmoglein (Dsg) 1 and Dsg 3, resulting in intra-epidermal blistering. Nowadays, the prognosis of pemphigus has improved but patients still suffer from the side effects of steroid and immunosuppressants used to treat the disease. Recently, B cell depletion by rituximab (RTX) has shown a higher remission rate and faster prednisolone tapering, leading to its approval as a first line therapy for pemphigus. In this talk, I will share our experience with rituximab in treating pemphigus. My focus will be on making the accurate diagnosis, optimizing the therapeutic effect and also monitoring and managing side effects.

LEE Chih-Hung
Sunday, May 02, 2021 - from 14:00 to 16:00

201ABC

Session:
What's new in pemphigus

DISEASE OVERVIEW AND NEWS UPDATE: PEMPHIGUS

Recent advance in both diagnosis and treatment in autoimmune blister diseases, including pemphigus diseases, have made the their current treatment more specific and effective with less adverse effects than the previous treatments. The success of treatment, though, remains dependent on the correct diagnosis of pemphigus diseases. This talk will summarize the basic pathomechanisms of autoantigens, the pros and cons of different diagnostic options, including ELISA and immunofluorescence exams, as well as differential diagnosis of pemphigus diseases.

LEE Chih-Hung
Sunday, May 02, 2021 - from 16:30 to 18:00

NORTH LOUNGE

Session:
Psoriasis and psoriatic arthritis research in Taiwan

PSORIATIC DISEASE WITH IMMUNE SYSTEMS

Psoriasis is a multi-systemic disease. Dermatologists should aware its systemic nature. IL-17 and IL-23 are important mediators in the development of psoriasis and psoriatic arthritis. Early treatment may avoid the progressive joint destruction in psoriatic arthritis. Recent advance in the treatment of psoriasis using monoclonal antibodies against key cytokines and using small molecules against intracellular signaling has been a great therapeutic breakthrough in the management of the psoriatic diseases.

LIM Joyce
Saturday, May 01, 2021 - from 16:30 to 18:00

102

Session:
Fight against pigmentation

TREATING POST INFLAMMATORY HYPERPIGMENTATION

Dr Joyce Teng-Ee LIM
Joyce Lim Skin and Laser Clinic, Singapore

Post-inflammatory hyperpigmentation (PIH) is a common acquired pigmentary disorder that affects all races, age and gender. It is particularly common in skin of colour patients. It is due to two major processes namely epidermal inflammation and pigmentary incontinence. PIH can mimic other pigmentary conditions and a good history and physical examination is essential to the diagnosis. The pigmentation can be localized or diffuse and it follows closely the borders of the inflammation. It is important to differentiate epidermal from dermal PIH as the prognosis and treatment success are related to the site of PIH. Treatment options include topical creams, chemical peels and laser treatments. PIH can be prevented by treating skin inflammation adequately and swiftly. Skin lighteners or oral tranexamic acid have been shown not to be effective in preventing PIH

LIN Shang-Li
Saturday, May 01, 2021 - from 11:00 to 13:00

101A

Session:
Are men from Mars, women from Venus ? Where East meets West - Gender differences ethnical differences

ETHNIC DIFFERENCES IN AGING SIGN CORRECTION: A FOCUS OF THE MIDFACE

Volume loss begins in our mid 20s and involves bone remodeling, fat loss and skin laxity, all of which in turn lead to the aging signs of various degrees in different stages of our lives. Apart from these, facial feature differences in different ethnic groups contribute to variations in soft tissue constructions such as fat thickness, dermal thickness and fibrous components, and variations of skeletal features, and thus lead to the different patterns and aging sign presentation in different ethnic groups. In this presentation, these differences and the subsequent influences in aging correction strategies will be discussed will case sharing.

LIN Shang-Hung
Saturday, May 01, 2021 - from 11:00 to 13:00

201ABC

Session:
What's new in urticaria?

THERAPY HOUR: OMALIZUMAB FOR THE TREATMENT OF CHRONIC SPONTANEOUS URTICARIA

Chronic spontaneous urticaria (CSU) is a common disease characterized by the daily or almost daily spontaneous emergence of wheals, angioedema, or both for more than 6 weeks. Omalizumab has been reported as an effective and safe treatment for refractory CSU. We will present clinical features of the patients, treatment efficacy and safety, and long-term outcomes after omalizumab treatment at one tertiary referral center in southern Taiwan.

LIN Shang-Hung
Saturday, May 01, 2021 - from 14:00 to 16:00

NORTH LOUNGE

Session:
Psoriasis

HOW BIOLOGICS SECURE PATIENTS WITH PSORIATIC ARTHRITIS FROM BONE DESTRUCTION

Psoriatic arthritis (PsA) is a chronic inflammatory joint disease with bone erosions mediated by osteoclasts. WNT signaling is an important regulator of active osteoclastogenesis. Biologics selectively target specific cytokines (TNF-a
, IL-17 and IL-12/23) and/or intracellular signaling pathways effectively inhibit osteoclastogenesis. In this talk, we will present how biologics regulate the osteoclastogenesis via WNT ligands in patients with PsA.

LIN Shang-Hung
Sunday, May 02, 2021 - from 16:30 to 18:00

NORTH LOUNGE

Session:
Psoriasis and psoriatic arthritis research in Taiwan

THE MICRORNAS REGULATION FOR OSTEOCLASTS ACTIVATION IN PATIENTS WITH PSORIATIC ARTHRITIS.

Psoriatic arthritis (PsA) is a destructive joint disease mediated by osteoclasts.
MicroRNAs (miRNAs) regulate several important pathways in osteoclastogenesis. We profiled the expression of miRNAs in CD14+ monocytes from PsA patients and investigated how candidate microRNAs regulate the pathophysiology in osteoclastogenesis. The RNA from circulatory CD14+ monocytes was isolated from PsA patients, psoriasis patients without arthritis (PsO), and healthy controls (HCs). The miRNAs were initially profiled by next-generation sequencing (NGS). The candidate miRNAs revealed by NGS were validated by PCR in 40 PsA patients, 40 PsO patients, and 40 HCs. The osteoclast differentiation and its functional resorption activity were measured with or without RNA interference against the candidate miRNA. Both microRNA-941 and miR-146a-5p were selectively upregulated in CD14+ monocytes from PsA patients. Osteoclast development and resorption ability was increased in CD14+ monocytes from PsA patients. The miR-941 and miR-146a-5p regulated the osteoclastogenesis via WNT16 and WNT5A inhibition. After successful treatment, both increased expression of miR-941 and miR-146a-5p in CD14+monocytes fromPsA patients was revoked. Both miR-941 and miR-146a-5p could be potential biomarkers for PsA.

LO Yang
Sunday, May 02, 2021 - from 16:30 to 18:00

NORTH LOUNGE

Session:
Psoriasis and psoriatic arthritis research in Taiwan

CLINICAL FEATURES AND GENETIC POLYMORPHISM IN CHINESE PATIENTS WITH ERYTHRODERMIC PSORIASIS

Erythrodermic psoriasis (EP) is a rare variant of psoriasis that involves more complications and poorer biologic drug survival than plaque-type psoriasis vulgaris (PV). No prior study has explored human leukocyte antigen (HLA) or other genetic polymorphisms in patients with EP. This study aims to describe the clinical features, comorbidities, and HLA polymorphisms among Chinese patients with EP. Besides, we also share our clinical experience of ixekizumab in the treatment of patients with history of chronic EP who failed secukinumab.

MA Sheng-Hsiang
Sunday, May 02, 2021 - from 12:00 to 13:00

NORTH LOUNGE

Session:
New insight and discovery in clinical practice

IMPACT OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON DERMATOLOGY PRACTICE

The COVID-19 pandemic is a great challenge for dermatologists. Understanding changes in dermatologic services during this pandemic provides important implications for decisions on allocating healthcare resources. Thus, we performed this study to elucidate the impact of COVID-19 on dermatology clinic visits. In our study, we found the number of visits decreased significantly during the pandemic periods. Regarding patient diagnoses, skin cancer was associated with increased clinic visits during the pandemic period, while fungal infection, parasitic infection, and vitiligo were associated with decreased clinic visits. These findings provide important implications for dermatology care during the COVID-19 pandemic.

MARKOVA Natalia
Saturday, May 01, 2021 - from 14:00 to 16:00

PLENARY HALL

Session:
Emerging injectables : What's new in pipeline ? All about toxins, fillers and stimulating injectables

CORRECTION OF GLUTEAL AREA WITH INJECTION OF PLA FILLER

Correction of gluteal area with injection of PLA/PLLA/PLDA fillers
Objectives
In our modern social community, our patients ask for the aesthetic correction of their visual shortcomings not on the face only, but with the increase of the period of sexual activity, on their body too. With the increasing of the volume of the gluteal area, they ask for an increase of quality of skin. There are a lot of biomechanical and chemical methods for better quality of skin, but the injection of PLA based fillers is able, in the same procedure, to create some volume of treated area and treat skin atrophy, which can subsequently help with better quality of skin.

Introduction
The acceptance of some anatomical rules can guarantee the achievement of good results and minimization of risks of procedure of implanting of filler. PLA is a famous collagen stimulator which, through the creation of volume of soft tissue, regenerates and tightens skin and subcutaneous soft tissue without more invasive plastic surgery operations. Great bonuses of the treatment for our patients are the short rehabilitation period, and the absence of operation wounds and post-operation scars. Of course, the results of this mini-invasive procedure are in an area of corrective dermatology and aesthetic surgery.

Materials and methods
In this presentation we would like to present the method of aesthetic correction of the gluteal area with PLA based fillers. They are second generation PLA with stabilizing agents of carboxy-methylcellulose. We would like to show you some anatomical concepts for filler implantation in the gluteal area. For these cases we observed the 4 dissections of female cadavers in the Medical Faculty Department of Anatomy and Pathology of Comenius University in Bratislava. 15 patients were treated with the presented method.

Results
After anatomical research, we created some rules for the implantation of PLA filler, for safe implantation, and for the achievement of better results. The choice of layer of implantation can make the implantation more or less safe.
We treated 15 female patients with our presented method with injections of PLA filler. The patients were photographed, questionnaires of satisfaction with the results of the procedure were filled. 11 from 15 patients were fully satisfied with the results and would like to repeat the procedure, 2 from 15 were satisfied with the results, 2 from 15 were not satisfied with the results.

Conclusions
Good knowledge of anatomy facilitates the choice of the adequate mini-invasive procedure and decreases risks of the procedure.
Regarding the achievement of results, we can recommend the method of PLA filler implantation in the gluteal area.
Good chemical composition of material guarantees that this choice is the best universal material for creating volume and increasing the skin quality of the gluteal area as a mini-invasive method.

MARKOVA Natalia

102

Saturday, May 01, 2021 - from 14:00 to 16:00

Session:
Non-surgical lifting / Thread lifts: The art and science behind

CORRECTION OF GLUTEAL AREA WITH THREADS

Correction of gluteal area with threads
Objectives
In our modern social community, our patients ask for the aesthetic correction of their visual shortcomings not on the face only, but with the increase of the period of sexual activity, on their body too. With increasing of the volume of the gluteal area, they ask for an increase of quality of skin and tightening of subcutaneous soft tissue. Thread lifting and revitalisation is able to replace the existing volume and fixing them after then in a new position with increasing of quality of skin thanks their chemical composition.

Introduction
The acceptance of some anatomical rules and combination of lifting and bioregenerating threads guarantee good results for our patients, with the replacement of the volume, and regenerating and tightening of skin and subcutaneous soft tissue, without more invasive plastic surgery operations. Great bonuses of treatment for our patients are short rehabilitation periods.

Materials and methods
In this presentation we would like to present the method of aesthetical correction of the gluteal area with threads. There are combination of threads with biderectional barbs with sharp needles on both sides and armouring threads with wultidirectional barbs. The chemical composition of the thread is PCL and PLA. For the results of this presentation, 10 female patients were treated.

Results
We treated 10 female patients with our presented method, a combination of implantation of lifting threads with barbs and bioregenerating threads with barbs. The patients were photographed, the distance from the gluteal fold to the palpate indetected of the spina iliaca posterior superior were measured; the questionnaire of satisfaction with results of the procedure were filled. 7 from 10 patients were fully satisfied with the results of thread implantation correction, 2 from 10 were satisfied with the results of the correction, 1 from 10 was not satisfied with the results.

Conclusions
Good knowledge of anatomy facilitates the choice of the adequate mini-invasive procedure and decreases the risks of the procedure.
Good understanding of the physical parameters of barbs and the chemical composition of threads guarantees the choice of the best material for thread correction of the gluteal area.
The combination of implantation of lifting and regenerating threads is a universal method for the replacement of soft tissue, fixing them in a new position and tightening of subcutaneous soft tissue as a universal physical-mechanical, chemical and mini-invasive method.

MIYATA Nariaki

102

Saturday, May 01, 2021 - from 14:00 to 16:00

Session:
Non-surgical lifting / Thread lifts: The art and science behind

THE CONCEPT OF USING EBD FOR PREVENTION OF SAGGING: OPINIONS OF A PLASTIC SURGEON

Recently, various kinds of non-surgical treatments for sagging face has come into our aesthetic medical market. Energy based devices such as HIFU and RF, destroy tissue and stimulate collagen synthesis. Patients notice the tightening effect, however the result is sometime not visible objectively.
Therefore, some plastic surgeons make a point that surgical procedure is the only way to get perfect result for improving laxity of face. We cannot get good result and cannot prevent age-related skin laxity by EBD. Is it truth?
EBD can give damage to subcutaneous tissue by thermal effect. It is the key for anti-aging. Damaged tissue is replaced to fibrous-rich tissue by wound healing process. We plastic surgeons have experience to see this fact when performing surgery for face lift. Subcutaneous tissue is difficult to exfoliate with scissors. It means rigid fixation by fibrous tissue. This fixation is suitable for preventing sagging.

MIYATA Nariaki
Sunday, May 02, 2021 - from 11:00 to 13:00

102

Session:
Energy-based devices: Behind the untold truth

PICOSECOND LASER: WHAT IS IDEAL WAVELENGTH AND HOW TO COMBINE FOR PIGMENTATION REMOVAL

Picosecond laser treatments were recently introduced and it has proven better outcomes and minimal complications for pigmentation removal.
However, in our daily practice, not only Q-switched lasers, but also long pulse lasers and IPL are very useful still now. What is the advantage of picosecond laser?
Picosecond laser have several wavelengths and handpieces.
The key of success is understanding the feature of each handpieces.
In technological aspect, I will show ideal wavelength, pulse duration, and fractional handpiece of picosecond laser, and give my personal opinion how to combine these handpieces.

MOHAPATRA Devi Prasad
Sunday, May 02, 2021 - from 16:30 to 18:00

102

Session:
Scar no more

CLINICAL OUTCOMES OF AUTOLOGOUS FAT GRAFTING ON BURN SCARS: ASSESSMENT USING POSAS SCALE

Title:
Effect of autologous fat grafting on burn scars: An assessment using POSAS scale
Context:
Burns scars inversely affect the quality of life of the patients by affecting their physical, psychological and social well-being. Autologous fat has adipose derived stem cells with regenerative properties. Autologous fat grafting for the treatment of burns scars is a novel treatment modality which has not been studied adequately
Aims:
We have conducted this study to objectively assess the effect of autologous fat grafting on burns scars in terms of their aesthetic and functional outcomes at 6 weeks. We used the POSAS scale to record prepocedure and post procedure scores.
Settings and Design:
Prospective non-randomized clinical study
Methods and Material:
Twenty two (22) patients with 44 immature burn scars were treated with autologous fat by Coleman's technique and assessed by POSAS scale pre-operatively and 1,3,6 weeks post-operatively. Statistical analysis was carried out and results recorded.
Statistical analysis used:
Data entry was done in Microsoft Excel and data analysis was done by SPSS software (version 20.0).
Results:
The objective analysis by POSAS observer scale revealed a statistically significant improvement (p
Conclusions:
Autologous fat grafting was found to be a safe and effective treatment modality in the management of post burn scars. An improvement in the aesthetic, as well as functional parameters like pain and itching was noted

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NG Chau Yee
Saturday, May 01, 2021 - from 16:30 to 18:00

102

Session:
Fight against pigmentation

POST-LASER LEUKODERMA: PREVENTIVE MEASURES AND MANAGEMENT

Post-laser leukoderma is not uncommon following laser treatment. This lecture will discuss the classification approach of post-laser leukoderma, the risk factors, pathogenesis, preventive measures as well as management strategies of post-laser leukoderma.

ORASMAE-MEDER Tiina
Saturday, May 01, 2021 - from 09:30 to 10:30

102

Session:
Cosmeceuticals IPeelings ISkin care

SENSITIVE SKIN: THE NEW APPROACH TO THE PROBLEM

the patients with sensitive skin get their hopes crushed. Often their problem doesn't get the professional attention it deserves because traditionally both dermatologists and aestheticians consider skin sensitivity a minor concern, dismissing the negative effect that skin discomfort has on the quality of life. Insufficient attention to the patient's symptoms leads to incorrect recommendations, the application of aesthetic methods and treatments which enhance the patient's discomfort and the choice of completely unsuitable skincare products. Only deep understanding of the skin's physiology and attention to the patient's own account of their skin condition can ensure successful therapy in this difficult case. Considering how widespread the problem is and the so-called "sensitivity epidemics' every practicing professional encounters such patients every day now and will continue in the future. This is why it is so important to think up a strategy of supporting patients with sensitive skin and make the necessary adjustments in your daily practice. A practicing aesthetician must realise that skin sensitivity is not a medical diagnosis. The term describes a phenomenon of excessive physiological reactions, in which key role is played by the nervous system and its structures in the skin rather than the skin itself. It is important not to create any illusions that there is a possibility of "curing" skin sensitivity . The skin's sensitivity may be decreased to a greater or lesser extent, but only if some impact is applied to the nervous system's structures, systemically or topically.

ORASMAE-MEDER Tiina
Saturday, May 01, 2021 - from 09:30 to 10:30

102

Session:
Cosmeceuticals IPeelings ISkin care

SKIN MICROBIOME: THE FUTURE OF SKIN CARE

The study of human microbiome, The Human Microbiome Project, changes not only the ways we care about skin and treat the diseases of skin and gut, but our general view of the human body. In essence, a human's body is not an individual organism, but rather a complex of human cells and various microorganisms which can't be separated and shouldn't be regarded and studied on their own. The number of microorganisms colonising a human body exceeds the number of human cells by about 10 times. Microorganisms make up from 1% to 3% of body mass, i.e. on average a human weighing 100 kg carries about 2 kg of microorganisms. We have 360 times more protein-coding genes of microbial origin than our own human genes. It would appear that humans and microorganisms are inseparable, and this new knowledge should make us reconsider the use of biocides in cosmetic care that has become so widespread in the last decades. Cosmetic skincare with antiseptic and antibacterial properties is in a way an anti-prebiotic and perhaps it is time to treat it with more caution. We cannot stress enough, that the use of microbiome-friendly solutions implies that the application of all biocides, including such common favourites as alcohol and alpha hydroxy acids (AHA-acids) must be suspended or terminated altogether.

The development of microbiome-friendly skincare has just begun and still many questions remain unanswered. It is obvious that any development in this area will require certain changes in legislation, amendments and elaborations in marketing and claim regulations (as of today not all solutions claiming the use of probiotics and prebiotics are in fact using them as ingredients; it is not uncommon to see a probiotic claim on a solution of entirely plant origin). Besides, research base in this field is still insufficient and we are only just beginning to accumulate relevant knowledge. However, even the practical experience we have gained so far clearly demonstrates that microbiome-friendly skincare is extremely effective and can be applied almost without limitations, unlike many solutions where visible results are achieved by a rather aggressive impact on the skin.

With microbiome we are never on our own. Human being as a host can be compared to our planet inhabited by the animal world, humans and organic life in general. We need to find a way to co-exist in mutual harmony with our microbiome, just like we need to find a way to co-exist with other life forms on Earth.

PENG Peter Hsien-Li
Sunday, May 02, 2021 - from 14:00 to 16:00

PLENARY HALL

Session:
My best technique for lower face, jawline neck

STRATEGIES AND PRACTICE IN RESHAPING THE LOWER FACE WITH FILLER AND TOXIN

Lower face shape and contour is very important for facial shape ,youngthfulness and beautiful looking. Square lower face is very common in Asian.

Aging signs on the lower face include the loss of the V-shaped lower face contour, the loss of a well-defined jawline, the formation of nasolabial folds and marionette lines, increased sagging, and jowl formation. Sagging is an common aging sign which make the lower face look rectangular.

The application of botulinum toxin to the lower face can reduce the activity of facial depressor muscles, and reshape the lower face through the induction of masseter and parotid gland atrophy.

The application of fillers into the midface and lower face can reverse many aging signs and achieve a "lifting" effect. This is done through reshaping the chin, revolumzation over sunken areas, and improvement of overall facial contour.

Minimal invasive way in combination of filler and toxin could have synergistic effect in lifting and reshaping the lower face in Asian.

In this session, I will present a rational and combination treatment using different modality to maximize synergistic reshaping and recontouring effects.

SHEEN Yi-Shuan
Saturday, May 01, 2021 - from 11:00 to 13:00

NORTH LOUNGE

Session:
Updates in the management of skin malignancy

UPDATE ON TREATMENT OF PRIMARY AND METASTATIC CUTANEOUS MELANOMA

The incidence of primary cutaneous melanoma continues to increase each year. Melanoma accounts for the majority of skin cancer-related deaths. In Asia, over half of all melanomas are acral melanomas. Melanomas on sunexposed areas are seen less frequently in Asians than in Caucasians. With regard to treatment of primary cutaneous melanoma, recommendations for surgical margins are updated. Sentinel lymph node biopsy (SLNB) is a decisive step in the staging process of melanoma, critically impacting patients' oncological outcome and driving the decision-making process. Stage I-II resectable melanomas will be treated surgically. When metastases are detected, SLNB has the potential to improve regional control of the disease when complete lymphadenectomy or early administration of adjuvant treatment are indicated. Thus, accurately identifying sentinel lymph nodes represents an important prognostic factor.
Molecular testing is now performed routinely for patients with refractory melanoma, to guide therapeutic decision-making. According to the molecular classification in previous reports, the most common genomic subtype was the triple wild-type, followed by BRAF-mutated and RAS-mutated subtypes in Taiwan. The determination of BRAF status has to be performed in patients with stage ≥III. In patients with stage III melanoma, adjuvant treatment with targeted therapy or immunotherapy is also recommended. Patients with unresectable or metastatic melanoma with receive treatment with immunotherapy or target therapy. Patients must be followed up closely to receive or change treatment as soon as their previous clinical condition changes, since multiple therapeutic options are available.

SHIH Yi-Hsien
Sunday, May 02, 2021 - from 09:30 to 10:30

NORTH LOUNGE

Session:
Acne and rosacea forum

GENETICS AND PATHOGENESIS OF ROSACEA

Rosacea is a relapsing inflammatory skin disease associated with genetic backgrounds and multiple external triggers. A genetic etiology to rosacea has been supported by some recent evidence, including evidence from epidemiologic studies, several familial and twin studies, genetic association studies and other in vitro analyses. The fact that rosacea is more commonly diagnosed in certain demographic groups and populations highlights a genetic predisposition to rosacea. Whole genome transcriptomic studies further identify alteration of immune and keratinization genes in rosacea. Critical molecular candidates that might become potential targets for treatments for rosacea will be reviewed in this talk.

SHIH Yi-Hsien
Sunday, May 02, 2021 - from 15:00 to 16:00

NORTH LOUNGE

Session:
Pediatric dermatology

PEDIATRIC NAIL DISORDERS

Most of the nail disorders in children are normal variants which do not need treatment. Common etiologies of pediatric nail disorders include trauma, infections, inflammatory disorders, systemic disorders, congenital disorders, and tumors. Among these pediatric nail disorders, ingrown nails can cause considerable pain and interfere with daily activities, while melanonychia in children may have atypical presentations and usually require long-term follow ups. The management of pediatric nail disorders, particularly ingrown nails and melanonychia, will be reviewed in this talk.

TOH Wu Han
Saturday, May 01, 2021 - from 16:30 to 18:00

101A

Session:
ANTI-AGING IN THE ERA OF AESTHETICS (II)

THE EFFECTS OF PHENOLIC COMPOUNDS ISOLATED FROM CHINESE HERBAL MEDICINE RHODIOLA ROSEA ON PREVENTING PHOTOAGING OF THE SKIN

Among the many health benefits Chinese herbal medicine (CHM) presents, anti-aging is of special interest. Reported to possess anti-aging effects, the CHM Rhodiola rosea, known colloquially as the "golden root", has been widely incorporated in various drinks, daily supplements, and even cosmetics. This study investigates the effects of commercial Rhodiola extracts and natural Rhodiola roots on preventing UV-induced photoaging of the skin, and correlates such effects with the composition of active ingredients in the extracts. To simulate the photoaging process, drug-treated HaCaT cells were exposed to UVA and UVB radiation. The pharmacological anti-aging effects of Rhodiola extracts were evaluated qualitatively and quantitatively through confocal immunofluorescence images with phospho-Histone H2A.X marker and telomerase activity assay (Telo TAGGG Telomerase PCR-ELISA). High performance liquid chromatography was performed to isolate and quantify active ingredients. The findings in this study reaffirm Rhodiola's efficacy as an anti-aging remedy and provides a basis for CHM's integration into the mainstream of global healthcare.

TSAI Tsung-Hua
Saturday, May 01, 2021 - from 08:30 to 09:30

102

Session:
TSDAS Hair forum

AI ASSISTED HAIR GROWTH LASER TO IMPROVE HAIR TRANSPLANT RESULT

Hair loss is a common problem with psychological impact on patients. Basic treatments include oral and topical medicine. Hair transplantation is the treatment of choice for more advanced alopecia. Lasers which have potential to enhance hair growth include low level light laser or higher energy laser. However, it is critical to choose optimal laser parameters to treat alopecia. If the energy is to low, there will be no effects, instead, if energy is too high, there will be side effects on the scalp. The safe and effective window for hair growth laser is narrow. Artificial intelligence (AI) is the emerging tool in health care industry to achieve precision medicine and reduce human error. In this speech, a new AI system to improve hair growth laser result will be discussed.

TSAI Ya-Chu
Sunday, May 02, 2021 - from 16:30 to 18:00

NORTH LOUNGE

Session:
Psoriasis and psoriatic arthritis research in Taiwan

SWITCHING BIOLOGICS IN PSORIASIS-PRACTICAL GUIDANCE AND EVIDENCE TO SUPPORT

Advances of biologic agents have changed the treatment paradigm of psoriasis to higher efficacy and better quality of life. However, the demand for biologic switch is increasing due to patient's greater expectation and decreasing efficacy in long-term use. Also, biologic-induced adverse effects necessitate the switching of biologics. Here, we summarized current evidence of the efficacy and safety of biologic switch in the treatment of psoriasis.

TSENG Fang-Wen
Saturday, May 01, 2021 - from 16:30 to 18:00

PLENARY HALL

Session:
Avoiding mistakes in injectable fillers

MAKE IT WORK! &MDASH; KEY DETERMINANTS OF EFFECTIVE ASPIRATION WITH FILLERS TO AVOID INTRAVASCULAR EMBOLIZATION

Aspiration before fillers injection is a waste of time IF done INCORRECTLY. Without the knowledge of proper tools and techniques of aspiration, it only give a false sense of security.
Dr. TSENG would like to share the vital tips of effective aspirations, to help the audience avoid false negative results and to further increase patient safety.

VAN LOGHEM Jani
Sunday, May 02, 2021 - from 11:00 to 13:00

PLENARY HALL

Session:
My best technique for malar, nose chin/profiloplasty

A NOVEL APPROACH TO MALE AESTHETICS INSPIRED BY SCULPTORS

Background of what is attractive in a man and live demonstration on the male cheek to accentuate the male characteristics.

WANG Shiou-Han
Sunday, May 02, 2021 - from 11:00 to 13:00

102

Session:
Energy-based devices: Behind the untold truth

COMPLICATIONS OF LASER AND ENERGY-BASED DEVICES IN DERMATOLOGY

Lasers and energy-based devices (EBD) play an essential role in aesthetic medicine, and they can perform quite a few functions when properly used. However, for a successful treatment and the pursuit of effectiveness, safety is more important. On the other side of the therapeutic effect, there are potential complications. A philosopher of humanism in the Renaissance, Desiderius Erasmus (1466-1536), once said: "Prevention is better than cure." This lecture will focus on the five most commonly used lasers and EBD in aesthetic medicine and explain their possible complications and management to prevent the possible complications.

These five types of EBD include:
1. Light energy (laser, pulsed light), such as long pulse lasers, Q-switched lasers, picosecond lasers

2. Radiofrequency, such as Thermage and Vanquish

3. HIFU & microfocused ultrasound, such as Liposonix & Ulthera

4. Microwave, such as Miradry

5. Cryolipolysis

Understanding the possible complications and management of various EBD in advance can avoid the side effects or deal with them at the first time to prevent the problem from worsening.

WANG Chao-Chin
Saturday, May 01, 2021 - from 11:00 to 13:00

201EF

Session:
Botulinum toxins: What's new and advanced applications

FOREHEAD WRINKLES REVISITED: AN ANATOMY-BASED, FUNCTIONAL APPROACH IN ASIAN

Neuromodulators work well in managing the dynamic forehead wrinkles but sometimes lead to suboptimal results. The author will discuss about the anatomical evidences for the myth of "NO TREAT" area and propose a refined technique accordingly to avoid complications such as Quizzical brows and brow ptosis. Moreover, to deliver natural results, the author proposed an AI-assisted, action units-based approach, instead of the traditional muscle-based approach, which is the key to achieve harmonic micro-expressions of the face.

WANG Chao-Chin
Saturday, May 01, 2021 - from 16:30 to 18:00

102

Session:
Fight against pigmentation

IN VIVO IMAGING-GUIDED LASER TREATMENT FOR SKIN PIGMENTS: A STEP FORWARD

Clinical endpoints serve as an important guide to physicians during laser treatment. However, there are no reliable clinical endpoints for the fractional picosecond laser-induced optical breakdown (LIOB) whose threshold is dependent on the irradiance of the laser and epidermal melanin content of the skin treated. Therefore, it would be extremely helpful if the LIOB threshold for different skin color could be determined. Optical Coherence Tomography (OCT) is a non-invasive optical technology that provides real-time imaging of the tissue and has been applied in several dermatologic occasions. And a newly developed cellular-level resolution OCT has successfully demonstrated the in vivo morphological change of LIOB in the epidermis by a fractional picosecond laser. The author will introduce his findings in this pilot study.

WANG Yen-Jen
Sunday, May 02, 2021 - from 16:30 to 18:00

102

Session:
Scar no more

EAR KELOID: COMBINE KELOIDECTOMY AND POST-OPERATIVE SUPERFICIAL RADIATION THERAPY

Ear keloids are sometimes refractory to IL steroid.Keloidectomy (preserve as much as skin) and post-op superficial radiation therapy(SRT) in 3 fractions(4Gy, 4Gy, 4Gy), begin within 24 hours and completed within 2~3 days is an effective method for ear keloids treatment, and can be done after auricular field block.

WANG Hsiao-Han Christine
Sunday, May 02, 2021 - from 09:30 to 10:30

NORTH LOUNGE

Session:
Acne and rosacea forum

UPDATE ON TREATMENT FOR PEDIATRIC AND FEMALE ADULT ACNE

Acne vulgaris is a common problem in pediatric practice and adult female population with important psychosocial consequences. There are different treatment plans for different types of acne. Topical antifungal or low-potency steroid drugs can be used for neonatal acne. For infantile and preadolescent acne, suspicion for an endocrinopathy should be raised. Oral contraceptive pills are effective for women with premenstrual flares, especially along the jawline and lower face. For acne patients with polycystic ovary syndrome, metformin can be stand-alone or adjuvant therapy. Topical therapies, including acids, benzoyl peroxide, antibiotics, and retinoids are safe treatements for pediatric patients. Severe disease warrants systemic treatment, including oral antibiotics or isotretinoin; a low-dose or intermittent regimen with isotretinoin have good efficacy and tolerability.

WONG Isaac
Sunday, May 02, 2021 - from 14:00 to 16:00

102

Session:
Body aesthetics 2021 : All about body-fat, sweat and smell

COMBINATION OF HIFEMS AND 1060NM LASER DIODE FOR SYNERGISTIC REPRODUCIBLE BODY SCULPTING RESULTS

As physicians performing non-invasive body sculpting treatments, treatment results can vary quite a bit due to the many factors involved.

HIFEMS is well-published to build muscle bulk, reduce diastasis recti, expend energy (hence reducing localised fat stores), reduce visceral and subcutaneous fat. 1060nm laser diode is published for subcutaneous localised fat reduction and collagen deposition in the dermis.

Therefore, I decided to use dual modality combination therapy of HIFEMS (High-Intensity Focused ElectroMagnetic Stimulation) and 1060nm laser diode to target different target layers, namely the subcutaneous fat and the underlying muscle, rather than to just target one layer only with typical "fire and ice" treatments (which still target just the subcutaneous fat).

The results are promising as the patients on my special combination protocol have synergistic, reproducible results. Let me share with you why and how.

WONG Tak-Wah
Saturday, May 01, 2021 - from 11:00 to 13:00

NORTH LOUNGE

Session:
Updates in the management of skin malignancy

WHAT'S NEW IN PHOTODYNAMIC THERAPY ON SKIN CANCER

Photodynamic therapy (PDT) is a modern non-invasive cancer therapy by photoactivation of a photosensitizer with light in the presence of oxygen in cancerous tissue. PDT has been approved to treat superficial non-melanoma skin cancers globally. The advantages of PDT consist of a repeatable treatment without tumor resistance, a large treatment field, has high selectivity on cancer cells which means a good to excellent cosmetic outcome after treatment. The major drawbacks of PDT include an expensive photosensitizer, the limited penetration depth of a tumor, not recommend in treating melanoma, and pain during or

after treatment. This presentation will review the new advances in research and clinical applications to overcome the limitations of PDT.

WU Nan-Lin
Saturday, May 01, 2021 - from 14:00 to 16:00

NORTH LOUNGE

Session:
Psoriasis

TREATMENT TARGETS AND STRATEGIES TO REDUCE CUMULATIVE IMPAIRMENT

Psoriasis is a disease state that may present significant cumulative life course impairment (CLCI). The impact of psoriasis on CLCI can be divided into social factors such as stigmatization, psychological factors such as depression, and physical factors such as symptoms and comorbidity. An additional critical potential influence on CLCI is the impact of psoriasis on Major Life Changing Decisions (MLCDs). Early and adequate intervention may help to change the course of patients' lives. Non-biologic conventional therapies improve skin lesions but are less able to achieve skin clearance or maintain the drug survival. Advances in scientific understanding of psoriasis led the revolution of biologic target therapies and elevated the treatment goal. It is also reflected on the recommendations for psoriasis management. The clinical benefits of novel treatments for moderate to severe psoriasis are well established, but wide variations exist in patient responses across different therapies. Here treatment results of anti-psoriatic biologics summarized from network meta-analysis and randomized clinical trials were reviewed. It is reasonable to expect that evolving treatment options providing the early intervention with adequate responses may reduce cumulative life course impairment.

WU Po-Yuan
Sunday, May 02, 2021 - from 12:00 to 13:00

NORTH LOUNGE

Session:
New insight and discovery in clinical practice

THE ROLE OF COMPLEMENTARY CHINESE HERBAL MEDICINE THERAPY AND ACUPUNCTURE IN DERMATOLOGY IN TAIWAN

Pemphigus is a life-threatening and skin-specific inflammatory autoimmune disease, characterized by intraepidermal blistering between the mucous membranes and skin. Chinese herbal medicine (CHM) has been used as an adjunct therapy for treating many diseases, including pemphigus. However, there are still limited studies in effects of CHM treatment in pemphigus, especially in Taiwan. To more comprehensively explore the effect of long-term CHM treatment on the overall mortality of pemphigus patients, we performed a retrospective analysis of 1,037 pemphigus patients identified from the Registry for Catastrophic Illness Patients database in Taiwan. Among them, 229 and 177 patients were defined as CHM users and non-users, respectively. CHM users were young, predominantly female, and had a lesser Charlson comorbidity index (CCI) than non-CHM users. After adjusting for age, sex, prednisolone use, and CCI, CHM users had a lower overall mortality risk than non-CHM users (multivariate model: hazard ratio (HR): 0.422, 95% confidence interval (CI): 0.242-0.735, p = 0.0023). The cumulative incidence of overall survival was significantly higher in CHM users than in non-users (p = 0.0025, log rank test).. In Taiwan, CHMs used as an adjunctive therapy reduced the overall mortality to approximately 20% among pemphigus patients after a follow-up of more than 6 years. A comprehensive CHM list may be useful in future clinical trials and further scientific investigations to improve the overall survival in these patients.

WU Wei-Hsin
Sunday, May 02, 2021 - from 15:00 to 16:00

NORTH LOUNGE

Session:
Pediatric dermatology

NEONATAL AND INFANTILE ERYTHRODERMA

The term neonatal and infantile erythroderma (NIE) designates a generalized and persistent erythema of the skin covering more than 90% of the body surface area of neonates and young infants. NIE are associated with a wide range of underlying cutaneous and systemic disorders, including inherited ichthyosis, infectious diseases, Netherton syndrrome, primary immunodeficiencies, erythematosquamous dermatoses. NIE is a diagnostic and therapeutic challenge and a definite diagnosis of erythroderma is usually delayed. NIE regularly demands a comprehensive diagnostic workup in a multiprofessional setting that involves clinical assessment, knowledge of any relevant family history and laboratory investigations. Immunodeficiency must be inspected in cases of severe erythroderma, failure to thrive, infectious complications, or severe alopecia.
In this talk, I will present a recalcitrant case of NIE and discuss the diagnostic workup and considerations.

YANG Chin-Yi
Sunday, May 02, 2021 - from 10:00 to 13:00

201ABC

Session:
Biologics for atopic dermatitis

LONG-TERM EFFECTIVENESS AND SAFETY OF DUPILUMAB-TAIWAN PERSPECTIVE

Background: Dupilumab is approved to use for treatment of moderate to severe atopic dermatitis in Taiwan since May,2018. The aim of this retrospective study was to assess overall outcomes in adult patients with atopic dermatitis (AD) treated with dupilumab in real practice and also investigate the association of biomarker-based phenotypes with efficacy of dupilumab in adult patients with moderate-to-severe AD.
Methods: This multicenter, retrospectively observational study included adult patients with moderate-to-severe AD. Patients received dupilumab 300 mg per two weeks up to 130 weeks. The primary outcomes were eczema area and severity index (EASI) improvementâ‰§50% (EASI-50) and 75% (EASI-75), Investigator Global Assessment (IGA) improvementâ‰§2, and minimal clinically important difference (MCID) after 4 or 12 months of treatment.
Results: Of 113 patients enrolled and treated in the present study, with median age of 31.5 years (18-87) and 73 (64.0%) male. Compared with EASI and IGA scores at baseline, EASI and IGA scores after 4, 12, 18, or 24 months of treatment significantly decreased in these patients (all p
Conclusion: This work supports dupilumab response and tolerability in adult patients with moderate-to-severe atopic dermatitis, particularly in young-onset age.

YU Wei-Tai
Sunday, May 02, 2021 - from 16:30 to 18:00

NORTH LOUNGE

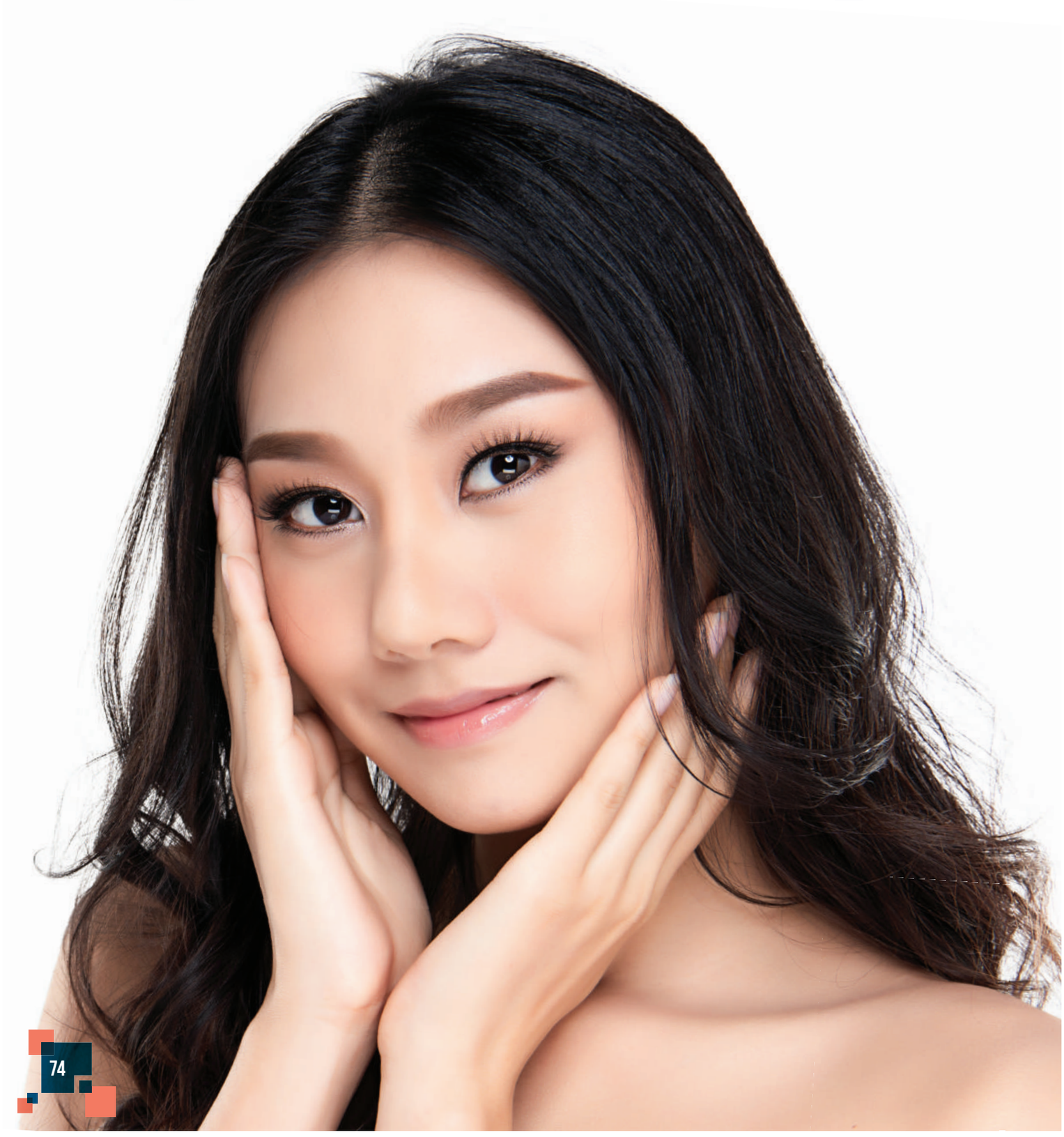
Session:
Psoriasis and psoriatic arthritis research in Taiwan

DIET-INDUCED OBESITY EXACERBATES IMIQUIMOD-MEDIATED PSORIASIFORM DERMATITIS IN ANTI-PD-1 ANTIBODY-TREATED MICE: IMPLICATIONS FOR PATIENTS BEING TREATED WITH CHECKPOINT INHIBITORS FOR CANCER

Background:
Immune checkpoint inhibitors such as anti-PD-1 antibodies have been widely used for cancer treatment, and a small

ABSTRACTS

INDUSTRY SPONSORED SYMPOSIA



ABSTRACTS INDUSTRY SPONSORED SYMPOSIA

CHANG Hung-Chia
Saturday, May 01, 2021 - from 13:00 to 14:00

SOUTH LOUNGE

Session:
AMO - Lunch Symposium

THE CORRELATED OBSERVATIONS BETWEEN LASER-INDUCED OPTICAL BREAKDOWN PRODUCTION AND EFFICACY OF PICOSECOND LASER TREATMENT THROUGH CELLULAR-RESOLUTION OPTICAL COHERENCE TOMOGRAPHY.

Picosecond laser is one of popular treatment to remove pigmented lesions, tattoo, and scar in dermatology. Some research had observed laser-induced optical breakdown production after picosecond laser treatment in pathology results. Moreover, some of them presume LIOB production may be a critical reason to bring up a significant result of picosecond laser. However, it's difficult to observe a serial change of LIOB in pathology. Optical coherence tomography is a real-time and non-invasive tool that provides cellular-resolution images. In this study, researcher will observe the correlation between LIOB production and treatment efficacy through cellular-resolution OCT.

CHANG Chang-Cheng
Saturday, May 01, 2021 - from 13:00 to 14:00

SOUTH LOUNGE

Session:
AMO - Lunch Symposium

THE DYNAMIC LAYERED SKIN FEATURES ASSESSED BY REAL TIME CELLULAR OPTICAL COHERENT TOMOGRAPHY IMAGES FOR PATIENTS WITH MELASMA

Melasma is a common acquired disorder of hyperpigmentation in Asia, in which the various photoaging processes with activated melanocytes are often presented. The Melasma Area and Severity Index (MASI) is commonly used for outcome measure but only addresses area and degree of hyperpigmentation.
We used a cellular resolution full-field optical coherence tomography (FFOCT) to assess the epidermal and superficial dermis features of melasma skin and adjacent non-pigmented skin. Melanin in different layers of epidermis and features of photoaging including solar elastosis, basement membrane disruption, and melanophages were observed in the melasma skin. In normal skin, relatively intact basement membrane and melanin in the basal layer could be observed.
The real-time observation of melasma features by FFOCT is expected to be a valuable tool to help understanding the etiology and pathogenesis of melasma. And the physician could evaluate the layered skin features for this photoaging-related disorder, instead of only subjective judging the degree of hyperpigmentation via MASI.

CHAO Yates Yen-Yu
Saturday, May 01, 2021 - from 13:00 to 14:00

201D

Session:
Galderma - Lunch Symposium

LIP AND LOWER FACE FILLER TECHNIQUES AND AESTHETICS

The lips play important roles in expressing moods, communicating messages, and posing contours and features. Lost fullness can be restored and deficient glamour can be created by modern injectable fillers. The balance and harmony of lips with the lower face should be considered and enhanced when fillers are to be addressed on the lips. In this section, different injecting techniques and aesthetic considerations will be demonstrated.

CHAO Yates Yen-Yu
Saturday, May 01, 2021 - from 14:00 to 16:00

201EF

Session:
MERZ - Sponsored Symposium

UNDERSTANDING BOTULINUM TOXIN A AS A PHARMA PROTEIN

Pharmacological proteins are prevalent in medical practices treating different diseases and modulating tissue functions. The delivery of pharma proteins and their treatment failures are models worth review and reflection when intervening in aesthetic and therapeutic conditions with botulinum toxin A.

CHEN Jeng-Feng
Sunday, May 02, 2021 - from 13:00 to 14:00

SOUTH LOUNGE

Session:
BTL - Lunch symposium

EVOLVING CONCEPTS OF BODY SCULPTING: HOW I INCORPORATE HIFEM TECHNOLOGY INTO MY PRACTICE.

While exercise and nutrition help keep you fit and healthy, it is common to have stubborn pockets of fat you just can't shift and hard-to-tone muscles you hardly improve. High-Intensity Focused Electromagnetic (HIFEM) technology helps build muscle while reduce fat at the same time in these stubborn areas. This novel technology change our concepts of bodysculpting in a more efficient and non-invasive way. A few sessions from 4 to 6 bring muscle growth up to 16% and fat reduction up to 19% without downtime and only minimal discomfort after the procedure.

CHENG Teh-Yang
Sunday, May 02, 2021 - from 15:00 to 15:30

201D

Session:
Spirit - Sponsored symposium

PLT REJUVENATION THERAPY - LYOPHILIZED PLATELET INJECTION

Platelet-rich plasma (PRP) has a variety of different functions. Activated platelets release various growth factors and involve in the tissue repairing process. Growth factors from platelets induce fibroblast activation, which produces new extracellular matrix and collagen.

When applying platelet-rich plasma treatment, PRP has been widely used in many surgical and medical fields. However, the uncertainties in the quality of the PRP preparation may cause unpredictability in the treatment results.
The standardized separation method with quantitation of lyophilized platelet-rich plasma(L-PRP) enhances treatment accuracy. The above-mentioned procedures are processed in a central lab. The L-PRP is packed in vials in powder form and is ready to use right after reconstitution. Therefore, it is convenient for physicians in clinical practice. The concentrated activated lyophilized platelet-rich plasma promotes autologous new collagen formation and improves the texture of the skin at the same time.

CHUANG Celina Ying-Yen
Saturday, May 01, 2021 - from 13:00 to 14:00

201EF

Session:
Quanta - Lunch Symposium

DESIGNED A QUALITY TREATMENT PLAN FOR DIFFERENT TYPES OF ASIAN PIGMENTATION PROBLEMS WITH LASERS

The standards of beauty for Asian skin differ by region, but smooth skin and a flawless complexion are highly desired for most Asians. ANCE and MELASMA are the most common skin conditions that affects Asians the appearance of the skin. By its very nature, Asian skin has an increased amount of melanin, and the cells that make melanin tend to be more sensitive to any type of inflammation or injury.

In practice, Asian patients often are much more concerned with the after-effects. Treatment can be more difficult and require a different approach. Find out what the different types of pigmentation there are, and what works. There is no single "best" pigment laser, the best pigment removal treatment is a well-concocted combination treatment.

A Multi-Wavelength & Multi-Pulse Duration Picosecond Laser can benefit to your practice and makes the impossible

POSSIBLE!

HSU Che-Hao
Saturday, May 01, 2021 - from 15:00 to 16:00

SOUTH LOUNGE

Session:
Galderma - Sponsored symposium

2021 ACNE UPDATES: THE NEXT GENERATION OF ACNE TREATMENTS

The session covered recent acne treatment studies and approvals in these years. Multidisciplinary investigations into the pathogenesis of acne have significantly progressed over the past years. Studies of the etiology of acne have elucidated its pathogenesis. This has led to the development of new therapies and paved the way for advanced studies that will enable the further evolution of acne treatment. There are lots of new medications which are going to be exciting to use as acne treatment include topical trifarotene, a new fourth-generation retinoid approved for face and trunk, topical clascoterone, topical minocycline foam and oral sarecyclin. The session also covered recent studies and approvals that have included children. In terms of retinoids, trifarotene cream 0.005% and tazarotene 0.045%, both of which are approved for patients ages 9 and older. Besides, newest insights from acne research, featuring metformin use for polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS) will discussed. Moreover, the session mentioned recent studies and my experience focusing on energy-based treatments for active acne and scarring, including topical photoparticle therapy , intense pulse light, hydradermabration, and thermomechanical ablation combine photodynamic therapy .

HUANG Yu-Ming
Saturday, May 01, 2021 - from 13:00 to 14:00

201EF

Session:
Quanta - Lunch Symposium

THE CLINICAL APPLICATIONS AND EFFECTIVENESS OF USING 585 NM SOLID-STATE YELLOW LASER FOR VASCULAR PROBLEMS IN DERMATOLOGICAL FIELD

Over the past two decades, 585 nm lasers have been commonly used for treating vascular problems in aesthetic and dermatological fields. The Quanta System 585 is the first solid-state laser which provides a steady energy fluence by using the innovative D-wmops (Differential-Wavelength Modified Optically Pumped Semi-conductor) technology. It is effective in treating many vascular lesions, including rosacea, post-inflammatory erythema of acne, hypertrophic scars, and port-wine stains. In comparison with pulsed dye lasers, it has similar therapeutic results with no post-treatment purpura, no consumables or waste products, and lower maintenance costs.

HUANG Hui-Peng
Saturday, May 01, 2021 - from 15:00 to 16:00

SOUTH LOUNGE

Session:
Galderma - Sponsored symposium

A POTENTIAL ERYTHEMA REDUCER FOR ROSACEA

Fixed centrofacial erythema in a characteristic pattern that may periodically intensify is one of the diagnostic phenotypes of rosacea. Although multiple options are available to treat papulopustules of rosacea effectively, facial erythema is the most difficult manifestation of rosacea to treat medically. Selective a2-adrenergic receptor agonist with potent vasoconstrictor activity such as brimonidine tartrat and oxymetazoline have been evaluated as potential rapid treatments of facial erythema. ß-blockers propranolol can suppress flushing reactions, but the side effects of hypotension and bradycardia may pose problems. Carvedilol, a nonselective ß-adrenergic blocker with a1 blocking activity and potent antioxidant activity, is effective in persistent erythema of rosacea, but is contraindicated in patients with a low blood pressure or asthma. Topical ivermectin is effective in treating persistent facial erythema of rosacea patients with a high Demodex density. Pulsed dye laser, intense pulsed light and botulinum toxin A are effective in some rosacea patients with persistent erythema. Despite these treatment options, some patients with refractory facial erythema still lack satisfactory treatment. Methylcobalamin is a nitric oxide (NO) scavenger. Herein, we report a series of ten rosacea patients whose facial erythema responded to methylcobalamin.

HUANG Jeff Chen-Chieh
Saturday, May 01, 2021 - from 15:00 to 16:00

201D

Session:
Galderma - Sponsored symposium

COMBINED TREATMENT OF SCULPTRA AND SKIN BOOSTERS TO IMPROVE SKIN QUALITY

Though Sculptra has been in the market for years, many Taiwanese doctors still under-appreciate its value in skin quality improvement. In this talk, we are going to combine Sculptra and skin boosters (Vital light) and treat different areas of facial skin, introducing the rationale behind the combination use, the techniques of injection, and the cutting-edge observation tool.

HUANG Jeff Chen-Chieh
Sunday, May 02, 2021 - from 13:00 to 14:00

SOUTH LOUNGE

Session:
BTL - Lunch symposium

MY EXPERIENCE WITH EMSCULPT

In this talk, I'm going to share my experience with Emsculpt with an emphasis on how HIFEM technology has evolved and how we might improve the clinical result a little bit more.

JIANG Fu-Chiang
Sunday, May 02, 2021 - from 14:00 to 15:00

201D

Session:
Victory 8 - Sponsored Symposium

LONG-PULSED 755-NM ALEXANDRITE LASER FOR EPIDERMAL PIGMENTS : A GENTLE, FAST, AND OVERALL TREATMENT

Traditionally, long-pulsed laser is thought to be used for hair removal and rejuvenation.
It can also treat epidermal pigments, and has similar efficacy but less PIH than QS laser.
In this presentation, we are going to
(1). introduce a brush-painting maneuver of LP 755 which can peel the facial epidermal pigments fast and overall even if lesions are many and complex .
(2). demonstrate our clinic experience and photos of 21 cases. LP 755 improved their skin texture and red lesions as well.
(3). show the better results of routinely toning plus LP 755.
(4). discuss about drawbacks of LP 755.
Approximal parameters of the above are: wavelength 755nm, spot 5mm, pulse width 0.5ms, fluence 16J.

KERSCHER Martina
Saturday, May 01, 2021 - from 14:00 to 16:00

201EF

Session:
MERZ - Sponsored Symposium

INCOBOTULINUMTOXINA DEMONSTRATES SAFETY AND PROLONGED DURATION OF EFFECT IN A DOSE-RANGING STUDY FOR GLABELLAR LINES

Botulinum toxin A injections remain the leading minimally invasive facial procedure worldwide with still increasing number of procedures. In daily practice, trends move towards an increase in injection intervals using higher doses and towards a more preventative treatment especially in younger patients. To obtain detailed data for Incobotulinumtoxin A (INCO), a Phase 2, randomized, double-blind study was conducted in Germany and US to investigate the duration of effect and safety of INCO at doses ranging from 20 to 75 U for glabellar frown lines (GFL).
151 subjects with moderate to severe GFL were randomized 1:2:2 to receive a single treatment with 20U, 50U or 75U INCO. The primary efficacy endpoint was duration of effect, defined as the time between treatment and return to baseline status. Effect was measured as investigator-assessed ≥1-point improvement at maximum frown on the Facial Wrinkle Scale.
The median duration of effect was 177 days for the 20U dose group (95% CI: [126, 188]), 185 days for the 50U dose group (95% CI: [182, 205]) and 210 days for the 75U dose group (95% CI: [182, 217]). No serious adverse events occurred. All doses were well tolerated and consistent with the known safety profile of 20U INCO for GFL. The incidence of treatment-related adverse events was generally low and without significant differences across all dose groups
In this study, INCO demonstrates sustained efficacy and safety at the 20U labeled dose, and a clear dose-response of at least 6 months with higher doses of INCO for a majority of GFL subjects. Remarkable is that this prolonged duration of effect with INCO can be achieved even for difficult-to-treat patients with severe GFL (comprising 84.8% of the total study population). These 3 dosing approaches will allow the health care providers to help patients meet their individual treatment goals, including duration of effect by providing a next generation toxin with a very low immunogenic potential, an excellent safety profile and a prolonged efficacy when using higher doses INCO.

KO William Wei-Chih
Sunday, May 02, 2021 - from 14:00 to 18:00

201EF

Session:
Allergan - Sponsored symposium

REVIEW OF JUVÉDERM® VOLUX'S EFFECT ON MORE DEFINED CHIN AND JAWLINE FROM ANATOMICAL AND CLINICAL STANDPOINT

The lower third is very crucial for the pleasant appearance of the face. The aging process results in bone resorption in mandibular and maxillary regions. Besides, there are also those born with challenged chin and jawline structure who desired treatment. Now there is new hyaluronic acid filler, Juvéderm® VOLUX, and it is suitable for reshaping chin and jawline. During the talk, I will share the experiences of using VOLUX in chin and jawline area from anatomical and clinical standpoint.

LEVI Assi
Sunday, May 02, 2021 - from 14:00 to 16:00

SOUTH LOUNGE

Session:
Renaisse - Sponsored symposium

TREATMENT OF ACTINIC KERATOSIS: TIXEL AND OTHER MODALITIES, A CLINICAL STUDY

Actinic keratoses are the most common neoplasms worldwide. Isolated lesions are treated using lesion targeted therapies, while multiple confluent lesions are more effectively managed using field directed interventions. The Tixel technology, could act as both, by transferring direct heat to those superficially located lesions, thus obliterating them. The results of a new prospective study demonstrating the safety and efficacy of the Tixel device for the treatment of actinic keratoses will be presented, as well as the incorporation of this technology for the routine management of patients with actinic keratoses.

LI Chih-Wei
Sunday, May 02, 2021 - from 13:00 to 14:00

NORTH LOUNGE

Session:
Observ - Lunch symposium

A NOVEL WAY TO OPTIMIZE THE OUTCOME OF INJECTABLE BY AI-ASSISTED ACTION UNIT RECOGNITION

Different races and genders have different smiles.
Everyone's smile has its unique charm.
Why is the expression so unnatural after cosmetic treatment?
What kinds of smiles are there?
What kind of improvement can artificial intelligence help us to improve our smile?
In this presentation, I will introduce the secrets behind the smiles, sadness, anger.

LIANG Ben Chung-Pin
Saturday, May 01, 2021 - from 14:30 to 15:00

SOUTH LOUNGE

Session:
Forcare - Sponsored Symposium

NEWLY RELEASE BOTULINUM TOXIN - 200 UNITS/ VIAL UNLIKE THE USUAL 100 UNITS/VIAL - HOW TO APPLY THE 200 UNITS BOXTOX IN ONE GO?

The application of Botulinum toxin has been widely used for decades. With the advance in medical cosmetic, it has become more frequent that a single treatment requires more than 100 units of Botulinum toxin. Hence, this 200 units vial would make the operation of clinical treatment more convenient. The single treatment of 200 units includes, 1) full face Nefertiti lifting + messeter and parotid hypertrophy 2) middle and lower face thread lifting + lower face Nefertiti lifting + masseter and parotid hypertrophy 3) slim down shoulderï¼ˆswan neck + buffalo shoulder) 4) slim down calves 5) gastric Botulinum toxin injection. I will share the main points of clinical operations of the above 5 indications.

LIN Shang-Hung
Saturday, May 01, 2021 - from 13:00 to 14:00

NORTH LOUNGE

Session:
Lily - Lunch Symposium

FROM BENCH TO BEDSIDE: A NEW ERA IN THE TREATMENT OF ATOPIC DERMATITIS

Atopic dermatitis (AD), also known as atopic eczema, is a chronic inflammatory skin condition characterized by pruritic, red, xerotic, and inflamed skin. This heterogeneous condition is consisted of a complex pathophysiology with clinical manifestation through the presentation of various signs and symptoms. AD negatively impacts on the quality of life of those living with the condition, and ongoing treatment is often needed due to its chronic nature.
The Janus kinase-signal transducers and activators of transcription (JAK-STAT) pathway is one of the key components in the pathogenesis of multiple immune-mediated diseases, including atopic dermatitis, rheumatoid arthritis, psoriatic arthritis, and inflammatory bowel disease. AD is characterized by excessive T-cell activation influenced by genetic and environmental factors, leading to significant skin infiltration by T cells and dendritic cells. Key cytokines upregulated in the pathogenesis of AD, such as thymic stromal lymphopoietin (TSLP), interleukin (IL)-4, IL-13, IL-22 and IL-31, augment not only pro-inflammatory signaling but histamine-independent itch signaling pathways through the activation of JAK1 and JAK2. Baricitinib, a selective JAK 1 and JAK 2 inhibitor, reduces EASI score, itch, as well as sleep disturbance by inhibiting various inflammatory/itch cytokines signaling pathways related to the pathogenesis of AD. Baricitinib is the first JAK inhibitor approved in the use of adult patients with moderate-to-severe AD who are candidates for systemic therapy by Taiwan Food and Drug Administration (TFDA) and European Medicines Agency (EMA).
In the light of results from phase 3 clinical trials, baricitinib improved clinical signs and symptoms in patients with moderate-to-severe AD within 16 weeks of treatment, and induced rapid reduction of itch, skin pain, and night awakenings. The safety profile remained consistent with prior findings from baricitinib clinical development in AD, with no new safety concerns.

LIN Pei-Chi
Sunday, May 02, 2021 - from 14:00 to 16:00

SOUTH LOUNGE

Session:
Renaisse - Sponsored symposium

EXPERIENCE OF TIXEL ON THE NECK

Neck rejuvenation is a tough task for all the dermatologists. We use kinds of lasers, fillers, neuromodulators or energy devices to treat lines and laxity of the neck. However, the outcomes are less satisfactory than those on the face. Here we share our experience with a new technique which facilitates drug delivery in addition to its own thermal effect on the skin.

MA David
Saturday, May 01, 2021 - from 13:00 to 14:00

SOUTH LOUNGE

Session:
AMO - Lunch Symposium

INTRODUCTION OF APOLLOVUE S100 HIGH RESOLUTION IMAGE SYSTEM

Providing more effective and efficient clinical diagnoses is always the key consideration for physicians. Clinical images and dermatoscopic images are often used for current daily practices but still have their limitations. In equivocal skin lesions, a skin biopsy is required to provide a diagnosis, despite that it is traumatic.

Apollo Medical Optics (AMO) develops novel optical imaging devices applying revolutionary technology, originated from the National Taiwan University (NTU), known as cellular resolution Optical Coherence Tomography (OCT). Unlike conventional OCT technologies, the unique crystal fiber light sources from NTU's discoveries give AMO's product competitive advantages, with more robust axial resolution and faster scanning speed. AMO's product enables real-time detection of skin microstructures such as keratinocyte nucleus, blood vessel, melanosome, and others.

OCT is a non-invasive technique for high-resolution tomography, and AMO's Full-Field OCT (FF-OCT) innovation provides higher horizontal and vertical resolution than the current international leaders. AMO's ApolloVue® S100 is the first FF-OCT system that received US-FDA 510(k) and Taiwan-FDA clearances for in vivo usage.

This novel technology equips clinicians with a non-invasive tool to capture cellular information for skin health monitoring without doing biopsies. It can be applied in aesthetic medicine and the skin cancer field to allow more precise dermatological treatments.

POZNER Jason
Saturday, May 01, 2021 - from 12:00 to 13:00

201D

Session:
Woh Medical - Sponsored symposium

THE MOST ADVANCE LIGHT THERAPY &NDASH; BROAD BAND LIGHT WITH HIGH ENERGY RAPID OUTPUT

Broad Band Light has been long known to treat pigmentation, vascular and other skin conditions. It has been widely used to treat facial skin abnormalities. To date the ability to treat large areas safely and effectively with broad band light has been cumbersome, slow with less optimal outcome. By using the novel modality, known as High Energy Rapid Output, one can treat skin type I-V, face and off face skin faster, with higher accuracy, maximum comfort and minimal potential adverse events. This presentation will introduce the technology, describe how it works and review all the clinical work that has led to improvements in photoaging, skin tone and texture both on face and off face skin.

SHAO Hsiang-Te
Sunday, May 02, 2021 - from 11:30 to 13:00

201D

Session:
TBMS - Sponsored symposium

FROM "CLEAN" TO "CLEAR" : MY TIPS IN OPTIMAL TATTOO MANAGEMENT

Tattoo is a trend worldwide in recent 30 years. Meanwhile, more and more people regret and eager to get rid of their tattoo. Several treatments have been applied to these patients but the results are often disappointed. Lasers are the recent standard modality for tattoo removal.
There are various factors that determine the results, including tattoo types, host factors and treatment modality. Modifications in the laser techniques may help in better clinical outcome with minimal risk of complications.

SU Chen-Wei
Saturday, May 01, 2021 - from 16:30 to 17:30

201D

Session:
MERZ - Sponsored Symposium

IRREPLACEABLE OUTCOME OF RADIESSE PLUS ON LOWER FACE APPLICATION CASE SHARING

Restoring volume in the lower portions of the face is becoming an indispensable component of modern facial rejuvenation.

The ability of Radiesse (+) ® (an injectable filler material composed of synthetic calcium hydroxylapatite microspheres with 0.3% Integral Lidocaine) to provide immediate and durable effects has fueled interest in its use for expanded aesthetic applications.

This section describes the characteristic effects of aging in the lower face and reviews the composition of calcium hydroxylapatite, its safety and durability, and its appropriate use in a variety of facial applications, including augmentation of the submalar / preauricular regions, correction of oral commissure defects / marionette lines / prejowl sulcus and restoration of chin / jawline.

Recommendations for Radiesse (+) ® use including injection location and techniques are provided by video. Measures for enhancing patient comfort, anticipating and minimizing potential complications, and optimizing aesthetic results are also discussed.

THONG Kelly Haw-Yueh
Saturday, May 01, 2021 - from 14:00 to 14:30

SOUTH LOUNGE

Session:
OEP - Sponsored symposium

WHOLE FACE RESHAPING AND REJUVENATION WITH NABOTA® ASIAN BOTULINUM TOXIN

NABOTA® is a new 900-kDa botulinum toxin type A preparation produced by Clostridium botulinum that was originally developed by Daewoong Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. of Seoul, South Korea. It is the first one that Asian Botulinum Toxin to approve the US FDA and European EMA. OEP got the license of Taiwan FDA in 2020, and will run a Launch meeting in 2021.

THONG Kelly Haw-Yueh
Saturday, May 01, 2021 - from 16:30 to 17:30

SOUTH LOUNGE

Session:
Tkmed - Sponsored symposium

CLINICAL EXPERIENCE WITH ULGEN: THE ULTIMATE COMBINATION OF HIFU AND GRID RF IN SKIN LIFTING, TIGHTENING FAT MELTING

ULGEN is a new combination therapy of HIFU and Grid RF developed by Jeisys. HIFU delivered the focused energy wave into SMAS to induce thermal coagulation with effective non-invasive skin lifting. The Lipolysis application is showed on double chin and sagging skin. Moreover, Grid RF delivered bulk tissue heat into dermis to improve skin texture and elasticity. Therefore, an excellent tightening effect can be expected. Based on my clinical experience, to get a better effectiveness for HIFU and RF at the same time treatment I would like to share the procedure order and parameter in detail. I hope that you can take advantage of ULGEN to make the effective treatment for skin lifting, tightening and fat melting.

TSENG Fang-Wen
Saturday, May 01, 2021 - from 14:00 to 16:00

201EF

Session:
MERZ - Sponsored Symposium

LOWER FACE: THE PERFECT V AND FLAWLESS ANGLES

Dr TSENG will share his approach of customized minimally-invasive treatments to various indications in the lower face, and how to tailor each treatment to the needs of different types of patients, combining fillers, botulinum toxin type-A, and micro-focused ultrasound with visualization.

TSENG Shih-Ming
Sunday, May 02, 2021 - from 13:00 to 14:00

NORTH LOUNGE

Session:
Observ - Lunch symposium

EFFECTIVELY GUIDE THE NATURAL INITIATION OF AESTHETIC MEDICINE NEEDS - THE USE OF IMAGING SYSTEM

The aesthetic medicine industry is highly competitive with a wide variety of products. It is difficult for consumers to distinguish good from bad and make the right choice according to their needs.
Therefore, if we can guide consumers to understand their needs and problems, and provide professional and comprehensive consultation to help consumers make decisions easily, then we can achieve high customer satisfaction and a win-win situation of creating profits.
In the development of consultant ability, the quality of education and training is very important. Learning ability varies from person to person, which will increase operating costs. Therefore, tools to assist in consultation have become more and more important.
Using an imaging system can bring certain benefits, because the system can help consultants and customers to easily find problems that need improvement.

TSENG Shih-Ming
Sunday, May 02, 2021 - from 14:00 to 16:00

SOUTH LOUNGE

Session:
Renaisse - Sponsored symposium

COLLABORATIVE TREATMENT WITH TIXEL AND PDT, MY EXPERIENCE IN ACNE TX AND SAFETY ISSUES.

Transdermal drug delivery has been well-established as a potentially advantageous alternative for many therapeutically active compounds to the parenteral and oral routes.
The therapeutic efficacy of topical drugs is related to their ability to penetrate and distribute into skin layers to reach target cells. The major rate-limiting step for percutaneous absorption is passage through the stratum corneum.
Photodynamic therapy (PDT) induced by protoporphyrin IX (PpIX) has been widely used in dermatological practices such as treatment of skin cancers and acne. The poor penetration of 5-aminolevulinic acid (5-ALA) with topical application is limited and restrains the production of PpIX which could restrict PDT outcomes.
The objectives of a cutaneous delivery system include increasing access to therapeutic targets, decreasing the amount of drug needed, decreasing adverse events in other organs, and ease of use for patients.
Today we are going to talk about how to effectively and safely use Tixel, a novel device based on a thermo-mechanical

ablation technology, with PDT in the treatment of acne.

TSENG Jonathan Te-Peng
Sunday, May 02, 2021 - from 14:00 to 16:00

SOUTH LOUNGE

Session:
Renaisse - Sponsored symposium

TREATING HAIR LOSS WITH TIXEL AND GROWTH FACTOR, CLINICAL EXPERIENCE SHARING

Androgenetic alopecia (AGA) is most commonly seen hair loss disorder. Although AGA is considered as relatively minor dermatological condition, however, cosmetic concerns lead certain number of patients to seek treatment. The Primary pharmacologic therapies for AGA are topical minoxidil and oral finasteride. Hair restoration surgery can also result in cosmetic improvement. Growth factors in different forms served as a regenerative modality has also shown some benefit. Tixel® is a novel device used for fractional skin rejuvenation which is based on Thermo-Mechanical Ablation (TMA) technology. By utilizing Tixel to enhance growth factor permeation, as a result, can improve the efficacy in the management of AGA.

WANG Hsing-Liang
Sunday, May 02, 2021 - from 12:00 to 13:00

SOUTH LOUNGE

Session:
Ugintech - Sponsored symposium

THE COMBINED TREATMENT APPLICATION OF HIGH-INTENSITY FOCUSED ULTRASOUND DEVICES-SCIZER AND ULTRAFORMER III IN NON-INVASIVE BODY SCULPTING

Due to the risks associated with traditional liposuction, non-invasive body sculpting instruments have gradually become popular, such as HIFU, Vanquish, Sculpsure, Cryolipolysis, etc., all of which have good results; however, relying on only one device can only treat fat in a specific depth range, so this content includes: introducing the only approved by the Ministry of Health, for people with abdominal fat greater than 2.5 cm and BMI less than 30 kg/m2, it will help eliminate the average abdominal circumference of about 2 cm. The latest non-invasive focused ultrasound system-Scizer , although its treatment depth is 9mm and 13mm fat, it can be used flexibly with the use of a variety of depth probes of the Ultraformer III HIFU device, ranging from 6mm deep fat to 1.5mm shallow wrinkle . The combined treatment application concept that treats the fine wrinkle and subcutaneous fat at the same time can achieve the greatest treatment satisfaction. Interested physicians are welcome to participate in the discussion together!!

WANG Hsing-Liang
Sunday, May 02, 2021 - from 15:30 to 16:00

201D

Session:
Sunmax - Sponsored symposium

APPLICATION OF INJECTABLE COLLAGEN IN DARK CIRCLES TREATMENT

Sunmax FACIALGAIN Collagen Implant with Lidocaine- Not only does the collagen fill the Dermis to correct wrinkles and folds immediately after the implantment, it also stimulates your own collagen to regenerate in 3 weeks.
Sunmax FACIALGAIN Collagen Implant uses natural ingredients. Therefore, unlike other dermal fillers, it is unlikely to cause bruises and swelling. In addition, the one of the biggest advantages of collagen implant is that it's low water absorption, and don't swelling, so it's suitable for injection for areas with thin and swelling-easy skin, such as periorbital Skin. Interested physicians are welcome to participate in the discussion together!!

WEI Chia-Hung
Sunday, May 02, 2021 - from 12:00 to 13:00

SOUTH LOUNGE

Session:
Ugintech - Sponsored symposium

CLATUU ALPHA CRYOLIPOLYSIS TREATMENT EXPERIENCE SHARING

1.Mechanism of cryolipolysis
2.Treatment procedure of Alpha cryolipolysis
3.The advantage of Alpha cryolipolysis
4.Case sharing
4.Why I choose Alpha cryolipolysis

WENG Yu-Ching
Sunday, May 02, 2021 - from 11:30 to 13:00

201D

Session:
TBMS - Sponsored symposium

MULTIPLE USES IN FACIAL SHAPING, FACIAL LIFTING BY CLEVIEL

We will introduce the rheology of Cleviel. In addition, due to the rheologic factors, we use Cleviel in facial shaping, lifting as liquid threading, and lifting as different lifting points. Several case sharing will show how we use Cleviel in different ways.