



Facial Rejuvenation: Publications that changed my practice

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Disclosures

- Merz (Investigator)
- Galderma (Investigator)
- Skinceuticals (Investigator)



Nonablative Fractional Laser Treatment Is Associated With a Decreased Risk of Subsequent Facial Keratinocyte Carcinoma Development DERMATOLOGIC SURGERY

DERMATOLOGIC SURGERY • February 2023 • Volume 49 • Number 2

Travis A. Benson, MD,* Brian P. Hibler, MD,†‡ Dylan Kotliar, MD, PhD,§|| and Mathew Avram, MD, JD‡

43 NAFL, 52 control

29 received 1-2 treatments 14 received 3+ treatments

Subsequent KC development				
Development (%)	9 (20.93) NAFL	21 (40.38) Control	0.52 (RR)	.049
No development (%)	34 (79.07)	31 (59.62)		
Mean time to subsequent KC diagnosis (d)	2,361.33 (±1800.85)	2,255.19 (±1968.64)		

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NAFL vs Control: 9 vs 21 developed KC (0.049)

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(d)				

Safety Profile of Combined Same-Day Treatment for Botulinum Toxin With Full Face Nonablative Fractionated Laser Resurfacing DERMATOLOGIC SURGER

DERMATOLOGIC SURGERY • April 2021 • Volume 47 • Number 4

Hyemin Pomerantz, MD,* Lisa Akintilo, MD,† Katharina Shaw, MD,† Margo Lederhandler, MD,*† Robert Anolik, MD,*† and Roy G. Geronemus, MD*†

- 616 procedures
 - Botulinum toxin + NAFL

- 0.2% complication rate: eyelid ptosis (n=1)
 - Diffusion of toxin to levator palpebrae superioris

TOXIN + NAFL = SAFE

Augmentation and eversion of lips without injections: The lip peel



Carlos G. Wambier, MD, PhD, a, Ideli C. Neitzke, MD, Kachiu C. Lee, MD, MPH, Seaver L. Soon, MD, Peter P. Rullan, MD, Marina Landau, MD, João Carlos L. Simão, MD, PhD, J. Barton Sterling, MD, and Harold J. Brody, MD, for the International Peeling Society

J AM ACAD DERMATOL MAY 2019



Augmentation and eversion of lips without injections: The lip peel



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J AM ACAD DERMATOL MAY 2019

- Phenol-croton oil chemical peels for lip volumization
- No risk of cardiac events
- HSV prophylaxis
- ~1 week of super dry lips



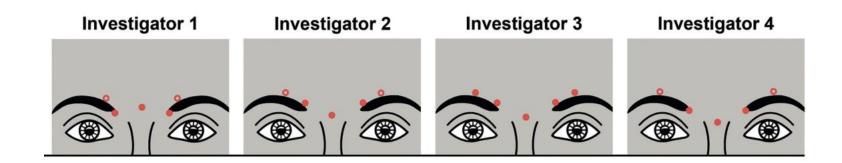


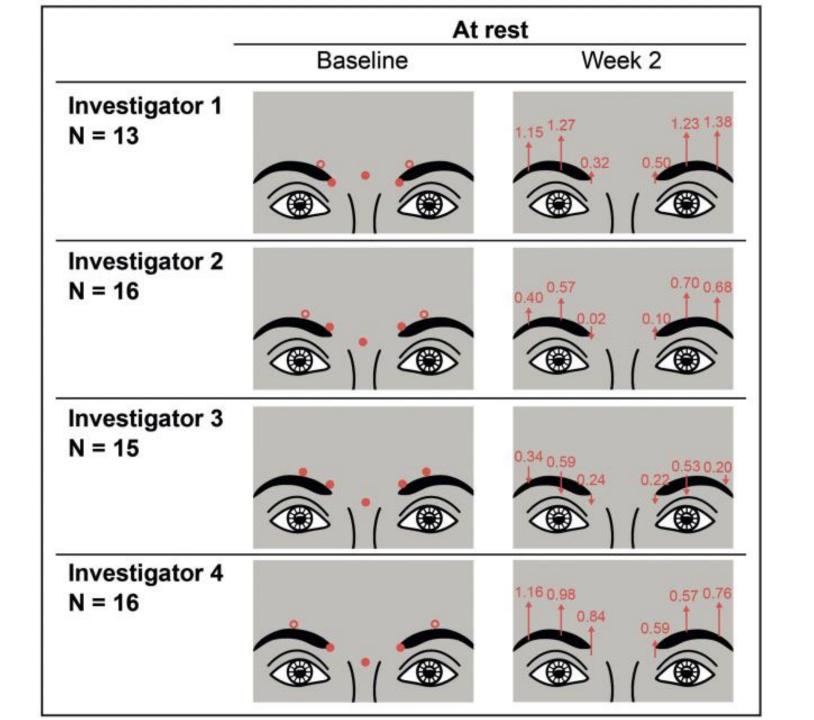


Impact of Glabellar Injection Technique With DaxibotulinumtoxinA for Injection on Brow **Position** Aesthetic Surgery Journal

2022, 1-9

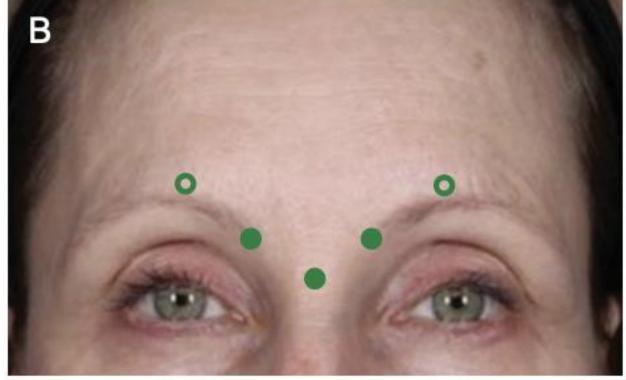
Vince Bertucci, MD; Jeremy B. Green, MD; John P. Fezza, MD; Jessica Brown, PharmD; Conor J. Gallagher, PhD; and Nowell Solish, MD

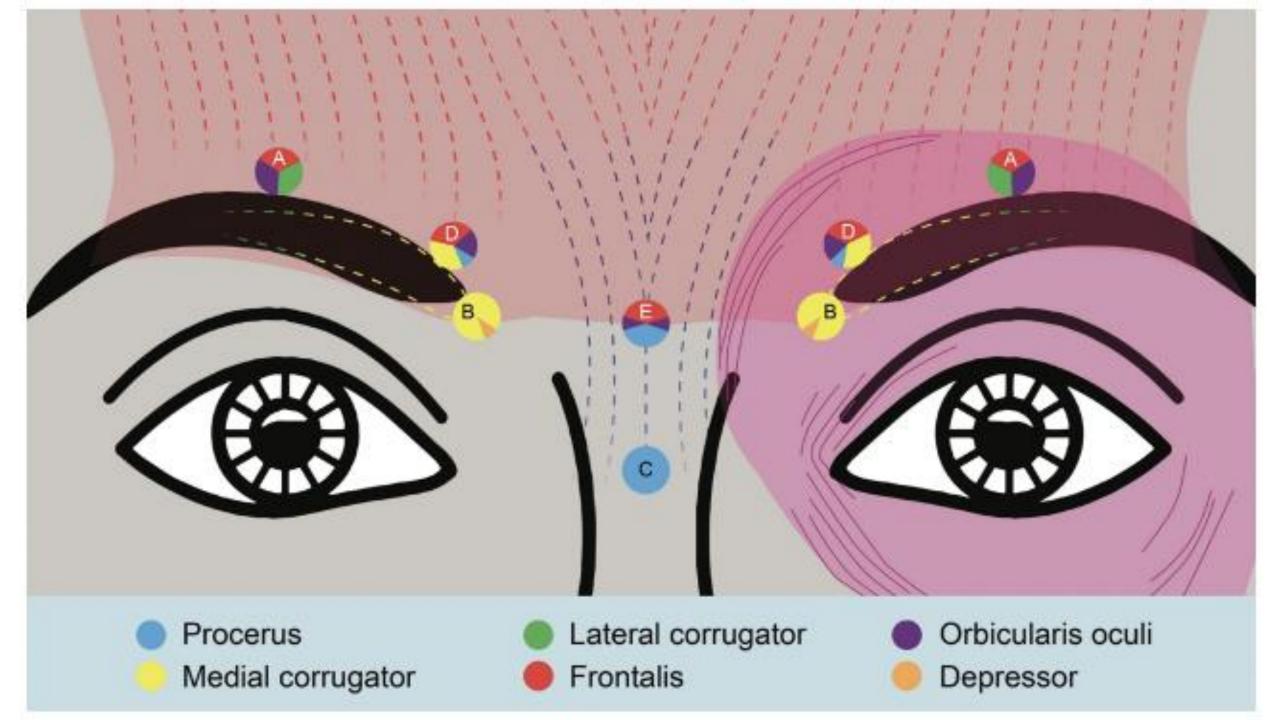














Retrospective analysis of the MAUDE database on dermal filler JAM ACAD DERMATOL NOVEMBER 2022 complications from 2014—2020

• N = 5994 (1/2014 - 12/2020)

Table I. Top 10 complications from January 2014 to December 2020

Complication	%	Percent difference from 2014 to 2016 versus 2017 to 2020 (95% CI)	P value
Skin inflammation	16.0	3.05 (1.67-4.44)	<.001
Swelling	14.1	−4.14 (−5.46 to −2.81)	<.001
Infection	13.4	1.08 (0.53-1.62)	<.001
Pain	7.9	−2.38 (−3.43 to −1.35)	<.001
Erythema	5.5	−3.69 (−4.57 to −2.81)	<.001
Necrosis	3.5	0.85 (0.15-1.55)	.018
Skin discoloration	3.5	-0.48 (-1.19 to 0.23)	.19
Allergic reaction	3.4	0.94 (0.24-1.64)	.008
Blood pressure changes	3.4	5.65 (4.98-6.33)	<.001
Systemic symptoms	3.4	-1.29 (-1.99 to -0.59)	<.001

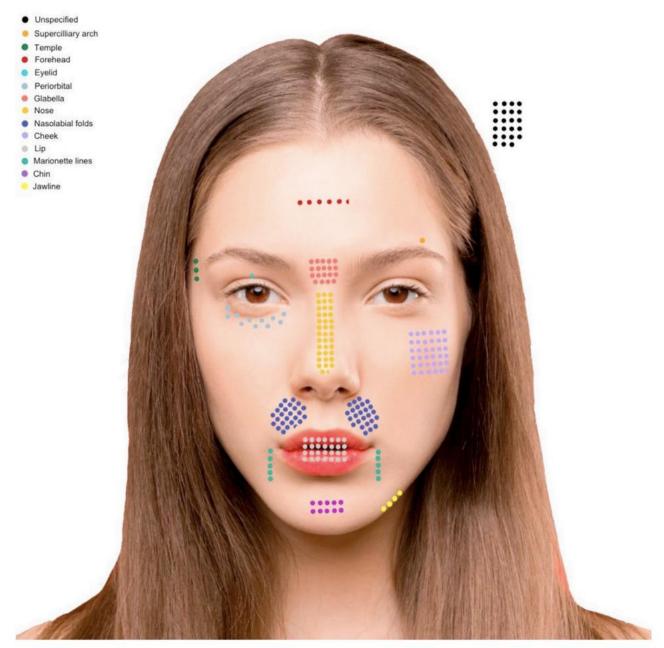
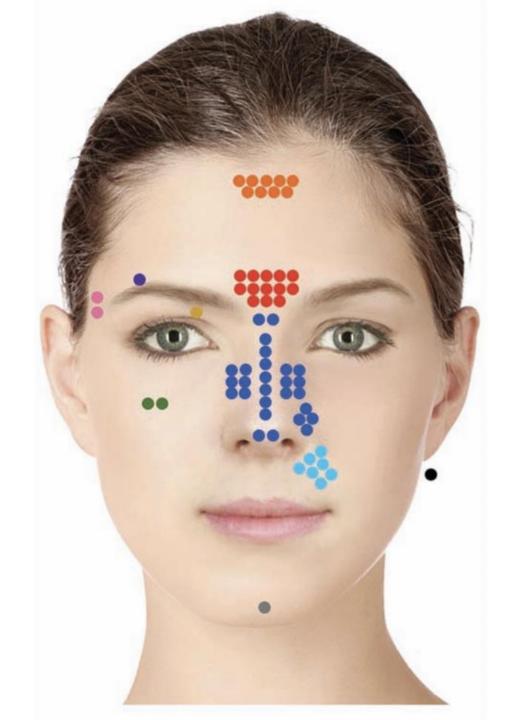


Fig 1. Injection site location for each report of necrosis from filler in 475 patients. Each dot represents 2 counts.

Update on Avoiding and Treating Blindness From Fillers: A Recent Review of the World Literature

Aesthetic Surgery Journal 39(6)

Katie Beleznay, MD, FRCPC; Jean D.A. Carruthers, MD, FRCSC, FRC (OPHTH); Shannon Humphrey, MD, FRCPC; Alastair Carruthers, MD, FRCPC; and Derek Jones, MD



Rates of Vascular Occlusion Associated With Using Needles vs Cannulas for Filler Injection JAMA Dermatology February 2021 Volume 157, Number 2

Murad Alam, MD, MSCI, MBA; Rohit Kakar, MD; Jeffrey S. Dover, MD; Vishnu Harikumar, BA; Bianca Y. Kang, BS; Hoi Ting Wan, BS; Emily Poon, PhD; Derek H. Jones, MD

What is the risk of vascular occlusion with needle vs cannula?

Table 1. Occlusions by Filler and Injection Instrument Type Among Participants

Filler and instrument	Total No. of syringes injected in past 10 y	Total No. of occlusions in the past 10 y	No. of syringes per occlusion	P value	Total No. of participants who reported occlusions
All fillers ^a					
Needle	1 128 192	176	6410	. 001	103
Cannula	531 466	13	40 882	<.001	9
Hyaluronic acid					
Needle	927 841	162	5727	. 001	95
Cannula	420 281	12	35 023	<.001	8
Poly-L-lactic acid					
Needle	82 593	4	20 648	21	2
Cannula	39 550	0	NA	31	0
Polymethylmethacrylate					
Needle	24 034	0	NA	20	0
Cannula	14 647	1	14647	38	1
Calcium hydroxyapatite					
Needle	64 399	10	6440	01	10
Cannula	40 118	0	NA	01	0

Global Consensus Guidelines for the Injection of Diluted and Hyperdiluted Calcium Hydroxylapatite for Skin Tightening

Kate Goldie, MBChB,* Wouter Peeters, MD,† Mohammed Alghoul, MD, FACS,‡ Kimberly Butterwick, MD,§ Gabriela Casabona, MD,¶ Yates Yen Yu Chao, MD,¶ Joana Costa, MD,# Joseph Eviatar, MD, FACS,** Sabrina Guillen Fabi, MD, FAAD, FAACS,†† Mary Lupo, MD,‡‡ Gerhard Sattler, MD,§§ Heidi Waldorf, MD,¶¶¶ Yana Yutskovskaya, MD,## and Paul Lorenc, MD***

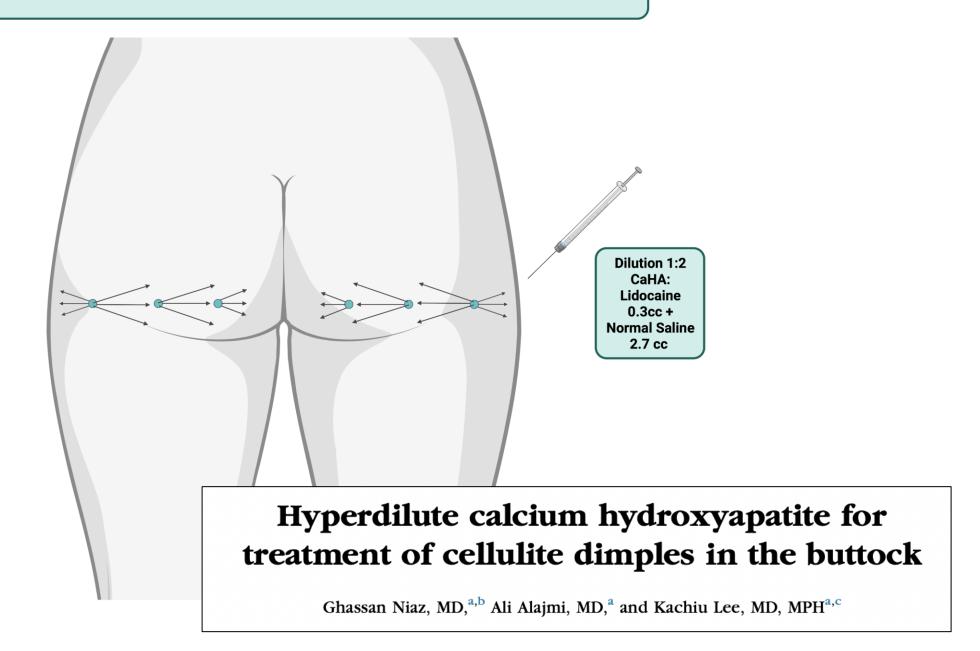
- Biostimulatory properties of dilute and hyperdilute CaHA
- Type I and III collagen appear as early as 4 weeks after treatment
- Deep dermal or sub-dermal plane

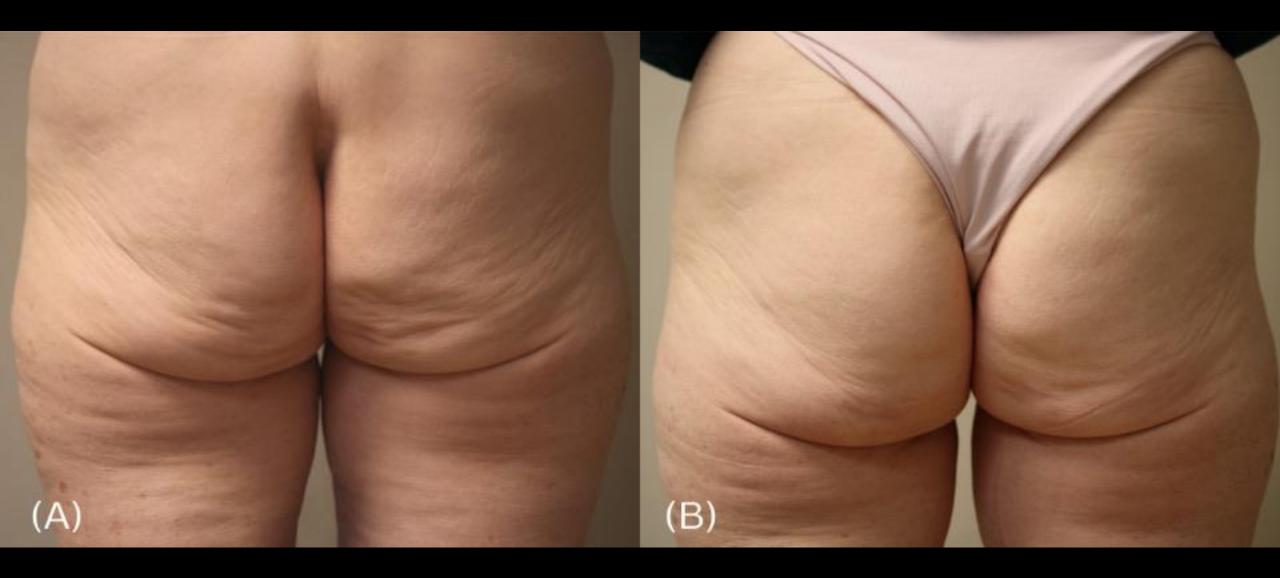
TABLE 1. Definitions of Diluted and Hyperdiluted CaHA		
	Dilution Ratio	
Diluted CaHA	1:1	
Hyperdiluted CaHA	≥1:2	
CaHA, calcium hydroxylapatite.		

Indication	Average Volume of Undiluted CaHA	Dilution Ratio	Injection Plane/ Technique
Pan-facial rejuvenation	1.5 mL/side	Most commonly 1:1; up to 1:3	Subdermal Retrograde linear fanning
Neck	1.5 mL	1:2–1:4	Immediate subdermal
Décolletage	1.5 mL	1:2–1:4*	Retrograde linear threads Immediate subdermal Retrograde linear threads
Mild laxity of the upper arm	3 mL/arm	1:2*	Immediate subdermal Retrograde linear fanning
Abdomen	1.5 mL/100 cm ²	1:1	Subdermal Cross-hatching or fanning
Buttocks Gluteal sagging; mild dermal irregularities	1.5 mL per side	1:2 and 1:6, layered	Deep dermal Cross-hatching
Mild laxity of the legs	1.5 mL/100 cm ²	1:2*	Immediate subdermal
Cellulite	1.5 mL per side	1:1	Horizontal "rasping" Subdermal Vectored fanning
Striae	1.5–3 mL per session	1:1	Subcutaneous to superficia dermis
			Microbolus or retrograde linear thread

^{*}In select situations and in individuals with thicker skin, dilution ratios of 1:1 may be more appropriate. CaHA, calcium hydroxylapatite.

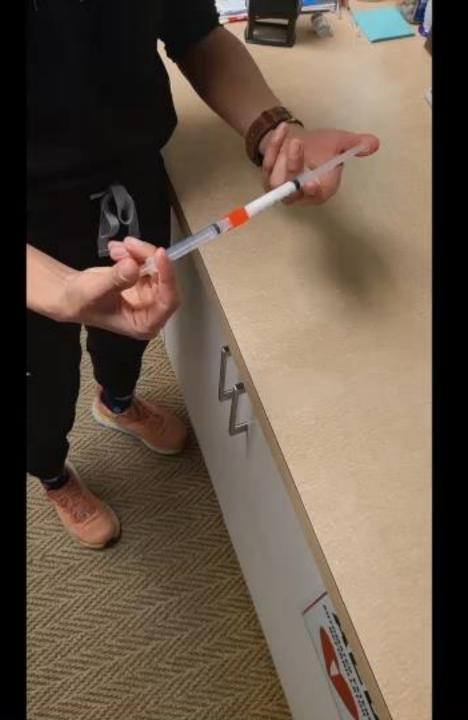
CaHA injection technique





Niaz, Ghassan, Ali Alajmi, and Kachiu Lee. "Hyperdilute calcium hydroxyapatite for treatment of cellulite dimples in the buttock." *JAAD Case Reports* 38 (2023): 127-129.

Dilution of CaHA with normal saline and lidocaine



1:2 dilution of CaHA with normal saline (0.3cc 1% lidocaine, 2.7cc saline)



Synchronous
Ultrasound
Parallel Beam
(SUPERB)
technology

FDA-cleared indication

1x speed



Summary

- NAFL ?reduction of KC risk
- Deep chemical peels alternative for lip augmentation
- Consider 3-point injection technique for glabella
- Lower face injections risk of necrosis (in contrast to blindness)
- Significantly lower risk of occlusion with cannula compared to needle
- Consensus on dilution of CaHA



Thank you!



