
Analysis of risk of the biopolymer fillers injection in the face, head and neck, and the future reaction after the application

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Today men and women use fillers to prevent wrinkles and expression lines or adding volume in areas of lost tissue for reconstruction or for only changing appearance. The most common injection is the fat transfer (lipoinjection) that gives excellent results and does not cause a reaction or some patients prefer the use of hyaluronic acid of a trusted origin, but other people take risks of using products that do not absorb through the body and that produce high allergy reactions and deformations like products derivatives from polymers. Biopolymer is a bio-prothesis derivative from methyl-polysiloxane (silicone) or methyl-polysiloxane (methacrylate), and it is a thick product composed of microspheres that are introduced in tissues and due to low water absorption through it, they break and destroy muscle, fat and skin, looking for a way out to the surface and generating in the patient's deformation an allergic reaction with redness and numbness in the area. We can touch it and feel it as hard as a rock and due to the weight the skin will descend and open the pores. The goal is to demonstrate the different cases of patients that arrive at an office consultant after they received a filler of methyl-polysiloxane and methyl-polysiloxane injection in the face, head and neck areas at approximately 10 years before a visit and the reaction under the tissues. The result after years of injection was deformation in different areas due to migration of products and they received several and complicated surgeries for product extraction. The purpose of this study is to describe the experience in the extraction through open surgery and minimal surgery with diode laser and the different results showing how these fillers derivative of this substance can affect the health in the patients and generate deformations.

Biography

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