

AGE CHANGES OF FACE. METHODS OF CORRECTION.

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The aim of our work is study the problem of skin aging and characteristic of one of the modern methods of medical treatment. The problem of physiological aging of skin is the esthetic medicine topic. The main aging changes are the follows:

- 1) Decreasing of skin density because of destruction of collagen.
- 2) Decreasing of skin humidity because of decreasing of gyaluronic acid volume.
- 3) Decreasing of flexibility because of elastin degradation.

According to the dermatoscopy it looks like: line, wrinkle and the last one is fold. Not only skin suffers from the physiological aging. In this work you can also find aging of face fat compartments, aging of facial skeleton, and aging changes of muscles (SMAS, DMAS). Moreover, we offered three stages of skin aging. There are several methods of anti-age:

- 1) Nonoperative (face resurfacing, dermabrasion, injection of neurotoxins, traditional volumizing filler, stimulators of collagen).
- 2) Surgery(operative) (Fat Autograft Muscle Injection (FAMI), face –lifting, 3D-lifting).

3D-lifting – is based on replacement of atrophic cells by implant with fixing on the periost. The effect of such procedure is more than 2 years. Now days, the most popular drug for 3D-lifting is Radiesse Volumizing Filler, Merz Aesthetics company. Composition of implant: calcium phosphate(30%), gel(70%).

Active ingredient – calcium hydroxylapatite, which is the base for fibroblasts and new collagen fibres. Implant inserts into derma, subdermal and over the periost.

Special aspect of drug usage in contrast to traditional filler is missing of antidote. Safety for use during pregnancy, in breastfeeding females or in patients under 18 years has not been established. As with all skin-injection procedures, there is a risk of infection. Patients should minimize exposure of the treatment area to extensive sun or heat exposure for approximately 24 hours after treatment or until any initial swelling and redness has resolved.

After injection, patient may experience redness, bruising, swelling or other local side effect. Most side effects or treatment resolve within a few days. More rare side effects may include swelling that longer, unevenness or firmness in the area injection.

The drug should not be injected into blood vessels. Usage of the drug in any person with active skin inflammation or infection in or near the treatment area should be deferred until the inflammatory or infectious process has been controlled.