



AESTHETIC AND COSMETIC DERMATOLOGY (LASERS SEPARATE CATEGORY)

EFFECT OF INTRADERMAL INJECTIONS WITH A COMBINATION OF POLYNUCLEOTIDES, DMAE AND NON-CROSS LINKED HYALURONIC ACID ON HYDRATION, FIRMNESS AND FACIAL ELASTICITY

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Introduction: In facial aging, the most characteristic signs are loss of hydration, increase of sagging and loss of firmness that produces the appearance of wrinkles.

Objective: Evaluate safety and efficacy of two product combinations applied through mesotherapy

Material and methods: Twenty Caucasian women aged 41-69 years and a Glogau score equal or greater than 2 were included in the study. They were divided into two subgroups of 10 voluntaries each other.

- Subgroup A.-predominated signs of dehydration and loss of elasticity
- Subgroup B.-Predominated signs of sagging

For the treatment, two mesotherapy combination were used:

- Subgroup A; based on organic silicon and sodium hyaluronate at a concentration of 2.5 mg / ml
- Subgroup B; based on polynucleotides, dimethylaminoethanol and hyaluronate of Sodium at a concentration of 2.5 mg / ml.

The treatment was applied in five sessions at intervals of 15 days between each one. In each session the product was administered intradermally 5 ml by nappage technique.

Efficacy was evaluated in 2 control visits by means of a cutometerTM at the level of skin elasticity (subgroup A) and firmness (subgroup B).

CorneometerTM at the level of hydration evaluation.

Results: Subgroup A it was observed that elasticity of the skin improved to 19.3%.

Subgroup B an improvement of firmness was to 25,4%. In both subgroups there was an evident improvement of fine wrinkles and skin hydration in more than 85% of the volunteers.





Conclusions: Both combinations of mesotherapy have been shown to be safe and effective as an obvious improvement in the quality of the treated skin was observed, while no unexpected side effects were observed.

