FILLING THE PERIORBITAL HOLLOWS WITH HYALURONIC ACID GEL: LONG TERM REVIEW OF OUTCOMES AND COMPLICATIONS: AN INDIAN EXPERIENCE

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Introduction: The in-office, nonsurgical procedural nature of hyaluronic acid fillers has resulted in the growing popularity of its use in daily clinic practice. The periorbital region poses unique challenges to the cutaenous surgeon due to anatomy and vascular variations. Malar edema, blue-gray dyschromia and contour irregularities are well reported short-term complications.

Objective: A long-term follow-up of complications associated with periocular injection of hyaluronic acid gel fillers has been presented in this review.

Materials and Methods: I did a retrospective review of 20 patients with at least a 3-year follow-up period since the first injection. Senior colleague reviewers were asked to grade photographs of patients in comparison with pre-injection photographs. Grading was based on a reference photographic key looking specifically at the presence and severity of malar edema, blue-gray dyschromia, and contour irregularity.

Results: Malar edema (9%), blue-gray dyschromia (28%), and contour irregularities (27%) continue to be problems in longer term follow-up of patients. The vast majority (90%) of these complications was mild and required no intervention.

Conclusion: Hyaluronic acid gel fillers of the periorbital region are well tolerated and safe in our long-term follow-up experience. The vast majority of cases of malar edema, blue-gray dyschromia, and contour irregularities are mild and do not require intervention. Conservative treatment and tailored treatment approaches, in terms of volume and frequency of injections, may decrease the tendency of these adverse effects to occur.