

AESTHETIC AND COSMETIC DERMATOLOGY (LASERS SEPARATE CATEGORY)

## VASCULAR COMPLICATION OF RETICULAR HYALURONIC ACID ON NASOLABIAL FOLD. CASE REPORT

L Ghigi<sup>(1)</sup> - V Lopez Mecle<sup>(2)</sup> - F Daniele<sup>(3)</sup>

Private Practice, Dermatology, Cordoba, Argentina <sup>(1)</sup> - Bioaurea Aesthetic Institute, Aesthetic Medicine, Buenos Aires, Argentina <sup>(2)</sup> - Swiss Medical Center, Dermatology, Buenos Aires, Argentina <sup>(3)</sup>

Background: Intravascular complications using inyected hyaluronic fillers are uncommon and cause sigminificant tissue injury and necrosis. Although ischemic seem to be exceptionally rare it represent a small percentage of complication in individual clinical practices. However the true incidence is unknown due to underreporting by clinicians.

Observation: A 48 y.o female was inyected with 20 mg/ml hyaluronic acid steril gel with 27 G needle into the nasolabial fold with retroinyection technique, within the deep subcutaneous tissue, with no sign of intravascular involvemet inmediatelly. Two dasy later developed a mild pain and dusty blue red iscoloration around the pyriform fosa. It was treated with local cold patches and NSAIDS. The patient return 10 dyas after the inyection showing scales and blisters around the nasolabial fold and mil erythema at the supra glabellar área. I was treated with500 UI/ ml hyaluronidase, four times every 45 minutes with inmediate relief of pain and the inyection of buflomefilo subcutaneously and intradermic to restore blow flow. As a result a depression inthe área and granular tissue followed. The loss of tissue required rich platelet plasma infussion and patches.

Key message: Vascular complications due to intravascular invection are underreported. Therefore early clinical manifestation are important to acnoledge an recognice to avoid permanent damage.





