

Results from Mesotherapy by an Innovative Hyaluronic Acid skin Booster estimated by VISIA system analysis

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Introduction & Objective

A new mesotherapeutic hyaluronic acid (H.A.) substance has been recently produced containing a prototype form of cross-linked monophasic monodensified H.A. spheres, occurred after a four stage innovative production method (SCEDIS).

In the present study the results of the above mentioned molecule as a mesotherapeutic agent was studied.

Since detailed objectivity was required in order to estimate the overall result of the product on facial skin, the VISIA system has been chosen as the analysis tool.

Materials and Methods

Twenty female facial aesthetic patients (mean age 45 years old) participated, for a single mesotherapeutic treatment. The H.A. agent was injected by a 4mm 32G needle into the papillary dermis (total amount of 4ml per face), while injected quantity and technique were kept the same for all participants.

The outcome was estimated by both VISIA analysis (before the treating session as well as for follow-up two months later) and FACE-Q questionnaire as well. Photos were taken in baseline and follow-up visit in 2 months.

All VISIA parameters (wrinkles, pores, etc.), were estimated by the Friedman ANOVA and the Wilcoxon signed-rank Test.

Results

VISIA counting bars as were studied by the Wilcoxon signed-rank Test, documented a statistically significant improvement for the variables of Texture ($p = 0.076$ for $\alpha = 0.10$), Pores ($p < 0.01$ for $\alpha = 0.05$) before and after treatment (figure 1,2).

Answered FACE-Q questionnaire as statistically estimated (by a proper bar chart) demonstrated statistical significance concerning subjective feeling of satisfaction after hyaluronic acid application ($p = 0.001$, $p = 0.017$, $p = 0.017$ for $\alpha = 0.05$) (figure 3).

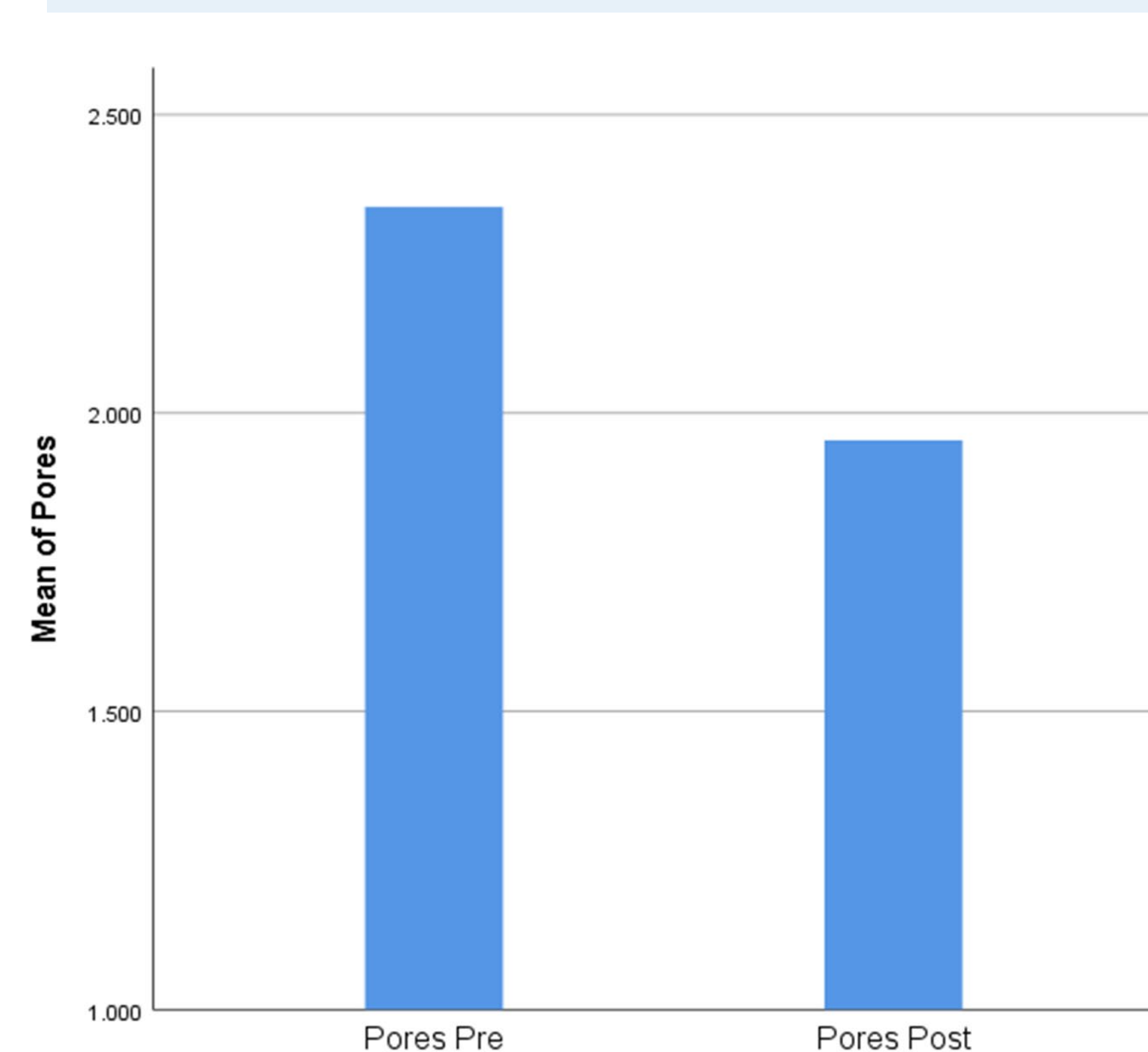


Figure 1: Bar charts for Means of Pores variable pre and post Treatment

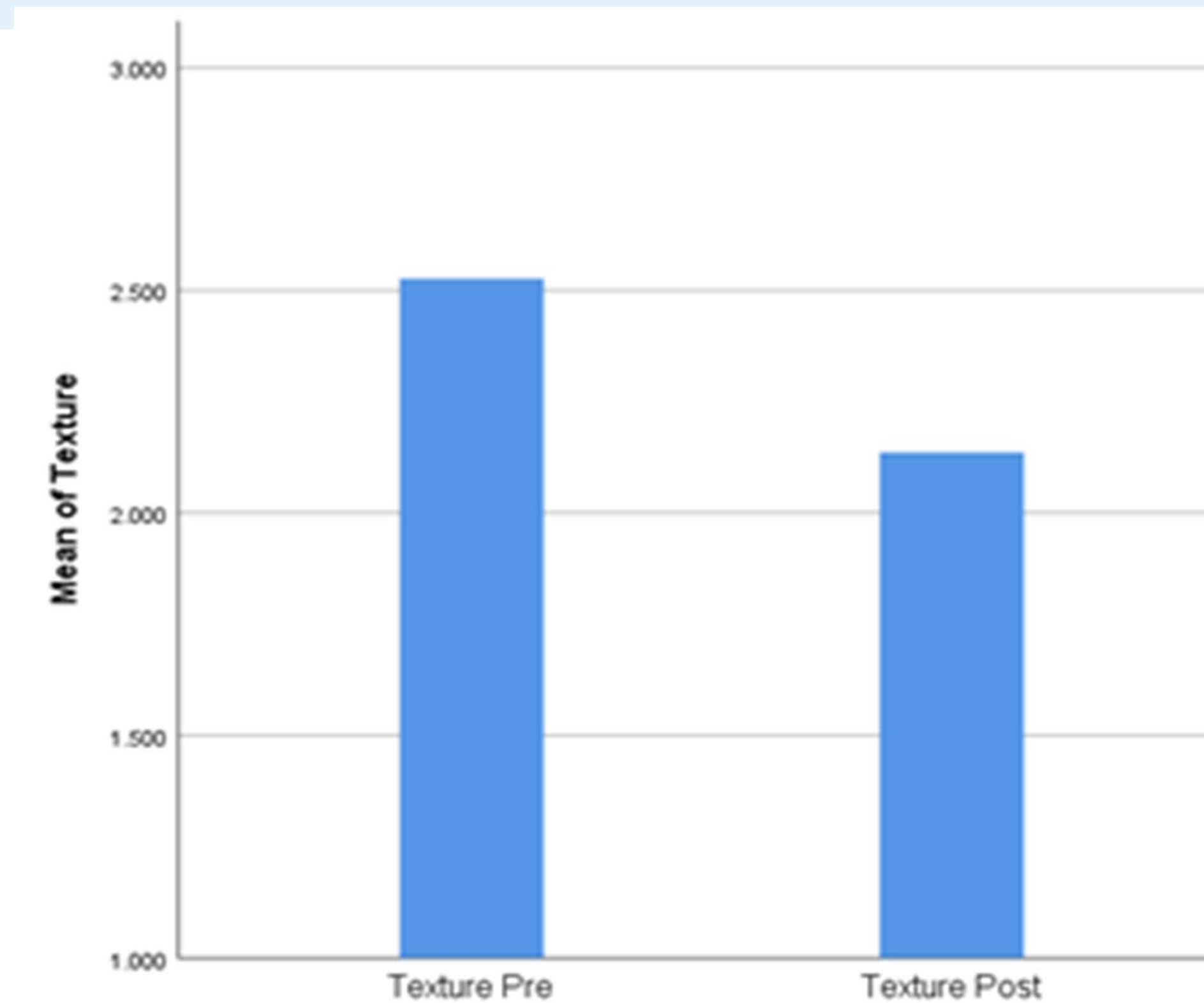


Figure 2: Bar charts for Means of texture Variable Pre and Post Treatment

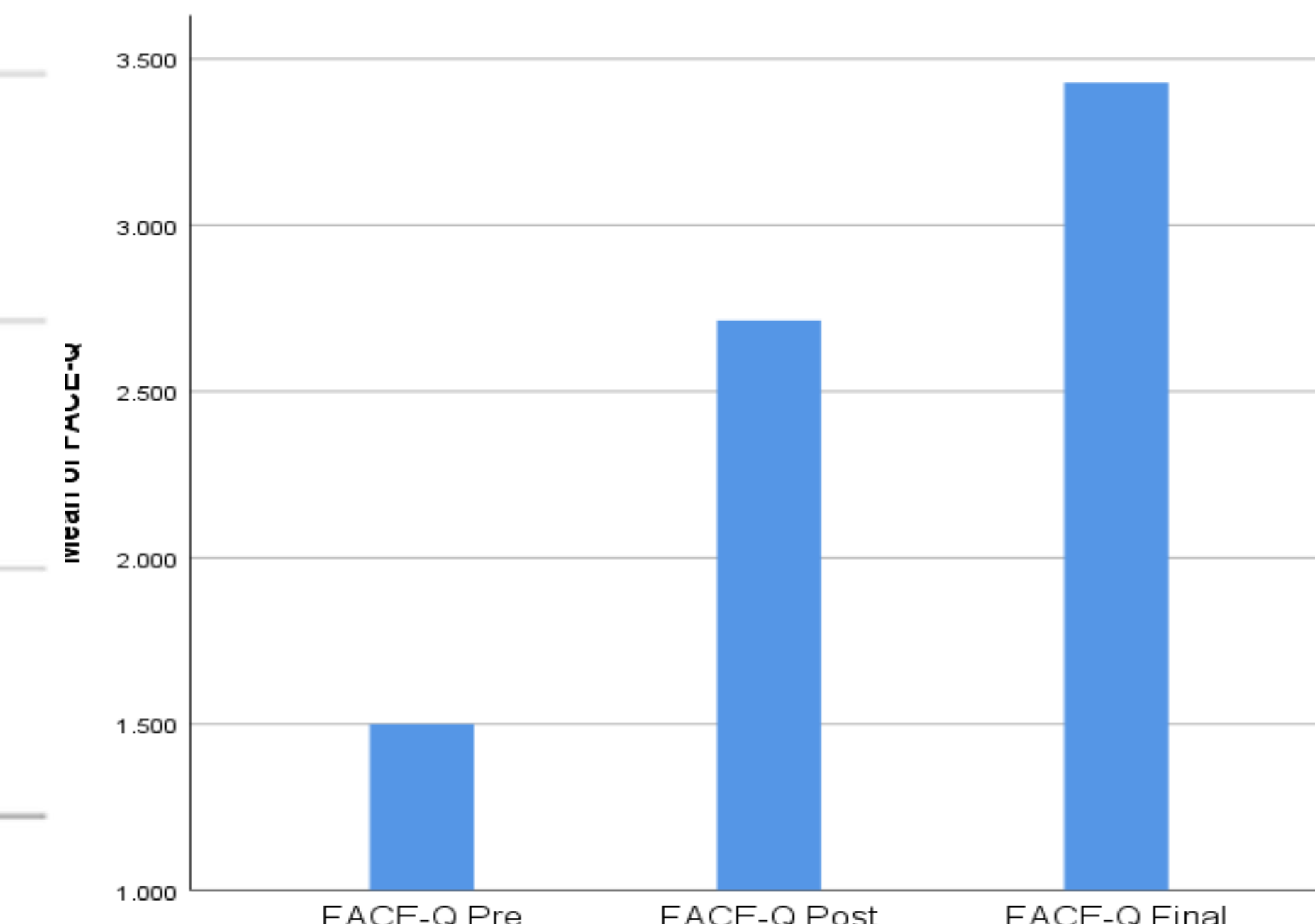


Figure 3: Bar charts for Means of FACE-Q Variable Pre, Post and Final Treatment

Conclusion

The proposed modified mesotherapeutic H.A. molecule showed to induce significant skin texture improvement by both objective (VISIA) and subjective (FACE-Q) analysis tools probably due its unique HA sphere distribution.