



Restylane

Revanesse

Juvéderm



One of the biggest revolutions in the art of cosmetic surgery over the past ten years has been the introduction of new-generation soft-tissue fillers.

For many years, the only registered product in this category was bovine collagen, also known as Zyderm. However, this product had poor duration of effect, and also required an allergy test to be performed six weeks prior to the actual procedure.

The late 90s saw the advent of a much more versatile filling agent - cross-linked hyaluronic acid, also known as Restylane. This new filler is not derived from animals, requires no allergy testing, and tends to have much better duration. These advantages led to Restylane being quickly adopted as the "filler of choice" for cosmetic physicians around the world.

Hyaluronic acid is not really an acid as such - in fact, it's technically known as a "polysaccharide", or long-chained sugar. This substance occurs naturally in the skin, in cartilage, and even in the inside of the eye. Restylane is formed by cross-linking this molecule so that it forms a type of lattice, which can act as a "sponge" to soak up and retain water within its structure. It's actually the water content which gives Restylane its bulk.

The cross-linked lattice is manufactured in the laboratory using a commercial process, and then extruded into microscopic cuboid particles which can be packed into a syringe and injected into the dermis (the deep layer of the skin) through a needle. Expert placement of the product allows

effective filling of wrinkles and contour defects, producing a very satisfying aesthetic result, with an extremely low incidence of side-effects.

Recently, other companies have jumped on the bandwagon and started producing their own versions of hyaluronic acid filler. Two of the best-known brands are Juvéderm (made in France) and Revanesse (from the USA). Of course, the manufacturers all claim that their own product is the best. But it's like Coke and Pepsi - there is no "best" product. There are slight differences in particle size and shape, and degree of cross-linkage. But all three products can produce essentially identical results in skilled hands.

At Bioscor, we offer wrinkle and volumising treatments with all three products - Restylane, Juvéderm and Revanesse. Some patients find that one product will last a little longer than another, or produce a slightly smoother result. It's best to go with the recommendation of your cosmetic physician in the first instance. If your treatment doesn't last as long as expected, the doctor may advise you to swap to a different brand for your subsequent treatment session.

By: Dr Tony Prochazka (Bioscor Shanghai)

Knowing what you're getting...



Bioscor International

Hair Regrowth & Cosmetic Medicine

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Featured Articles

Hyperpigmentation
by Dr Amanda Ong

Knowing What (Filler) You're Getting
by Dr Tony Prochazka

Schedule of Visits

(For Shanghai Clinic)

Dr Alan Ong
18-20 October

Dr Tony Prochazka
13 - 24 October

Dr Constance Yam
On Wednesdays
(By appointment only)

Dr David Asmussen
Not Available



Shanghai Clinic's BRAND NEW LOOK

Dear Client,

We are delighted to announce that Bioscor Shanghai has re-opened. The renovation has now been completed and we are ready to welcome you in our brand new facility. We look forward to serving you better, and see you in clinic.

Best Regards,

Anthony Lin
Clinic Manager
Bioscor Shanghai

NOTE: Bioscor Shanghai is closed for Public Holiday from 1-3 October 2008

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HYPERPIGMENTATION is a very common skin problem, which occurs when too much melanin pigments are deposited in the epidermal and/or dermal layer of the skin. It presents itself as brown patches or spots. It is most common in those with darker skin types and occurs mostly in woman more than men. **Dr Amanda Ong (Bioscor Melbourne)** explains.....

The cause of hyperpigmentation can be genetic or hormonal, however the main cause and aggravating factor is over exposure of the skin to the sun's harmful ultraviolet rays. Types of Hyperpigmentation can be categorised broadly into four types:

Lentigines/Liver spots (Age/Sun spots)

This form of pigmentation is due to sun damage. They are usually seen in older individuals and present as dark patches of different sizes. Potential of malignancy of this form of pigment is possible and should be check out by a skin specialist.

Melasma

Melasma is usually associated with hormonal factors such as pregnancy, the oral contraceptive pill and menopausal changes. The dark patches often develop on the cheeks, forehead and upper lip. Pigments can be deposited superficially (epidermal) or deeper (dermal). This type of pigmentation often covers large areas and will darken during the summer months or exposure to sun.

Post Inflammatory Hyperpigmentation (PIH)

This form of pigmentation is caused from inflammation due to trauma to the skin and most commonly occurs in those with darker skin types. The usual causes are acne, rashes, scratch marks and injury to the skin. Care must be taken when treating this problem with any procedure, as there is a risk of worsening the pigmentation with the added trauma.

Ephelides/Freckles

These are small, discrete and uniform spots of pigment seen in younger people and are usually hereditary. They are commonly present in those with fair skin that are prone to sun burn. Although are often thought of as attractive, some people do seek out treatment to reduce them.

Treatment Options Available for this Condition.....

Hyperpigmentation can be treated effectively at Bioscor using the latest technology of lasers. Our doctors and skin consultants can best advise which treatment is suitable for you and it may even involve a combination of different treatments to attain the best results.

Intense Pulsed Light (IPL) therapy utilises light energy that picks up dark abnormal pigment and creates a thermal injury to the abnormal lesion. It is great for those dark discrete sunspots and freckles as IPL is a spot treatment. They often clear after one session.

Pixel laser treatment is the latest and safer form of skin resurfacing as it ablates the skin in tiny zones, leaving surrounding skin intact to induce rapid tissue healing with less risk of complications. It is effective for all forms of pigmentation especially if it is generalised.

All sufferers of hyperpigmentation are likely to already have abnormal cell behaviour. This means that the "sick" pigment producing cells (melanocytes) are already deranged and hyperactive from sun damage and continuously are producing abnormal melanin production.

Therefore, it must be emphasised that any pigmentation problem needs to be maintained on essential skin care items to maintain results of an effective treatment and prevent further development of pigmentation.

Certain patients, especially those with mixed type of hyperpigmentation (involving deep and superficial pigment) may be required to suppress the hyperactivity of their pigment producing skin cells (melanocytes) with product prior to starting any treatment.

Bioscor Skincare Products Specific for Hyperpigmentation can be used to treat abnormal melanocytes and suppress their hyperactivity.

BIOSCOR ACTIVES (Prescription Strength)

1. Clear Skin Gel
2. Fade Away (High Strength)
3. Sunshield 30+



RESKU SKINCARE (For Daily Use)

1. Special Treatment Toner
2. Daytime Concentrated Cream
3. Total Sunblock SPF 30
4. Multi-vitamin Serum
5. Night Time Concentrated Cream

