## PROFHILO®



AMEC 2015 WINNER
Best Skin
Enhancement Device



Hyaluronic Acid Experts

## PROFHILO®

## Frequently Asked Questions & Answers



### Q Is Profhilo cross-linked HA?

#### **Answer:**

ABSOLUTELY NOT. Profhilo is developed using a patented technology resulting in hybrid cooperative complexes between high molecular weight HA and low molecular HA without the use of any chemical cross-linking compounds. These complexes increase the stability of HA to enzymatic and mechanical degradation.



### Q Is Profhilo too concentrated?

### **Answer:**

NO. If it was free natural HA it could be considered too concentrated, but there is a slow and long lasting release of the natural HA owing to the hybrid cooperative complexes. This is also the explanation for the different biological behavior with respect to H-HA and L-HA alone.



## Q Do hydrogen bonds have weaker interactions than cross-linking bonds?

### **Answer:**

YES. Cross-linking bonds are stronger covalent bonds.



# Q Do weak hydrogen bonds stabilize the high and low molecular weight HA molecules?

#### **Answer:**

YES. If these interactions are cooperative and form cooperative hybrid complexes.



## Q Is Profhilo based on Resilient Hyaluronic Acid -RHA technology?

#### **Answer:**

ABSOLUTELY NOT. Profhilo is developed using the patented **BDDE free** IBSA technology. RHA technology, patented by Teoxane, lowers the BDDE content, but does not eliminate it.



### Q Is Profhilo a filler or biorevitalizer?

### **Answer:**

NEITHER. Profhilo is something new and indicated for skin bioremodeling. Therefore, defining Profhilo in either of these two areas is a losing strategy.



## Q Does the L-HA in Profhilo cause an inflammatory reaction?

### **Answer:**

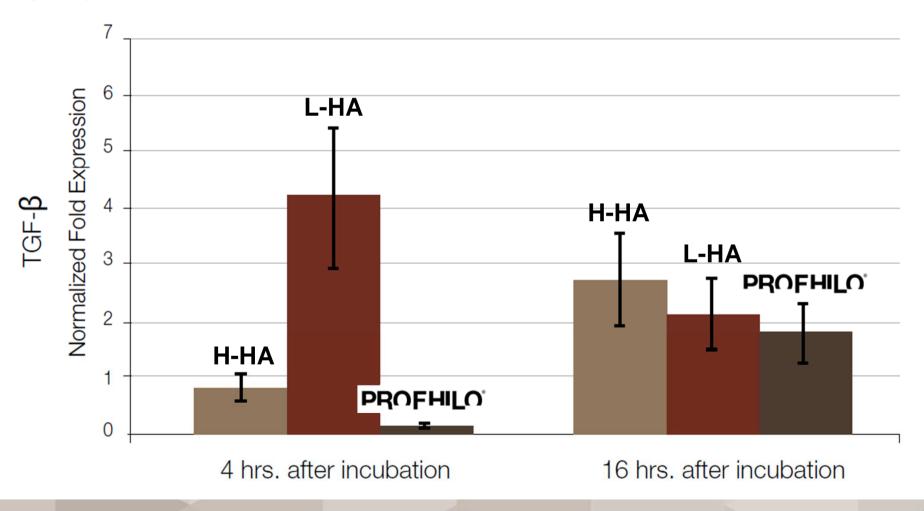
NO. The *in vitro* data on fibroblasts shows that TGFβ, one of the main markers of inflammation, is not overexpressed in presence of Profhilo as it is with L-HA alone. This different and non-cumulative profile is justified by the hybrid cooperative complexes.

Results shown on the following graph.



## Q Does the L-HA in Profhilo cause an inflammatory reaction?

### **Answer:**





## Q Which injection layer is suggested for Profhilo?

### **Answer:**

Deep dermis-superficial subcutaneous: needle depth 3 mm.

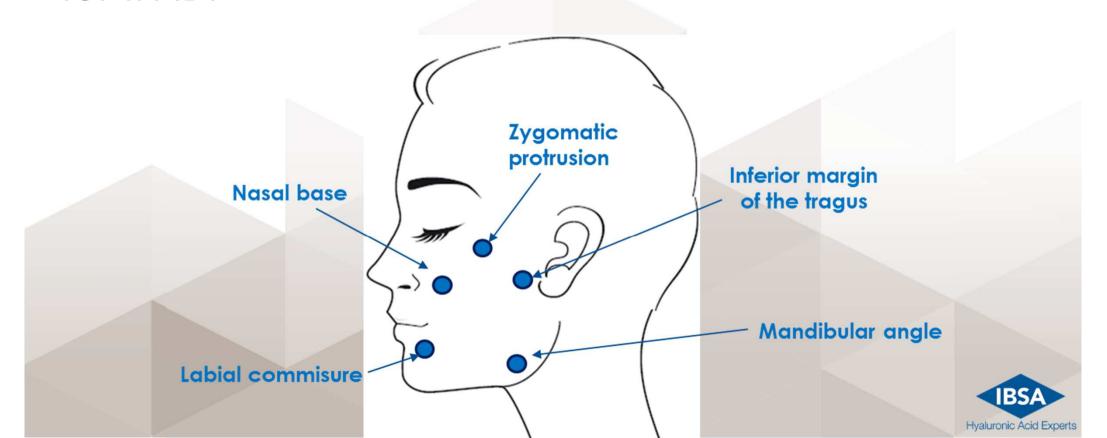
IBSA is also investigating the possible clinical advantages of deeper injection.



### Q How can the 5 BAP be identified?

### **Answer:**

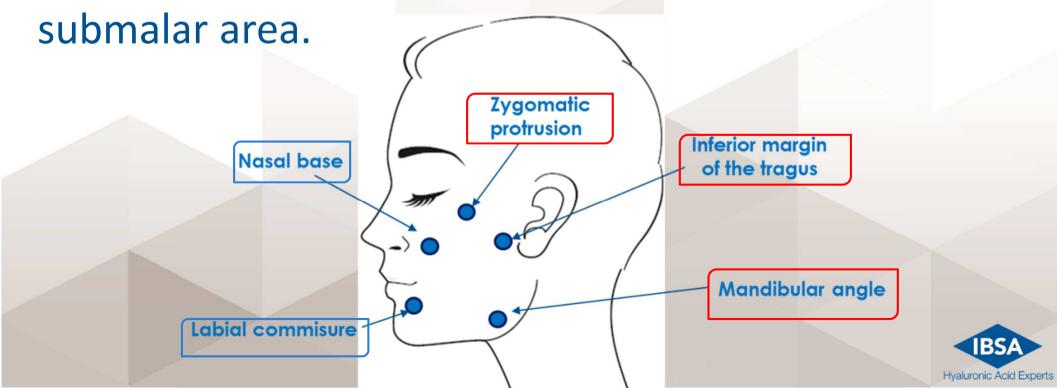
By following the instructions found in the package insert, BAP card or on the Profhilo BAPP application for iPAD.



## Q What is the rationale behind the BAP technique?

### **Answer:**

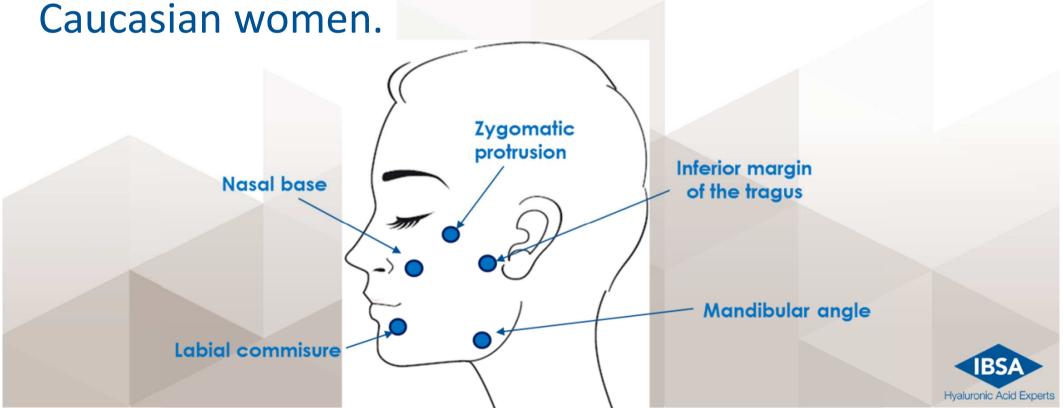
Reducing the risk by injecting in anatomically safe areas, increasing patient compliance and achieving global lifting and corrective results on the malar-



## Q Is the BAP technique clinically proven?

#### **Answer:**

YES. IBSA has collected the instrumental and clinical results on 64 patients. It has been proven that the BAP technique improves the malar-submalar area of



## Q Can I use Profhilo with other techniques?

#### **Answer:**

YES. Many doctors are using a cannula with the linear retrograde technique.

It is important to avoid injecting too superficially.



## Q Why isn't a cannula included in the package?

### **Answer:**

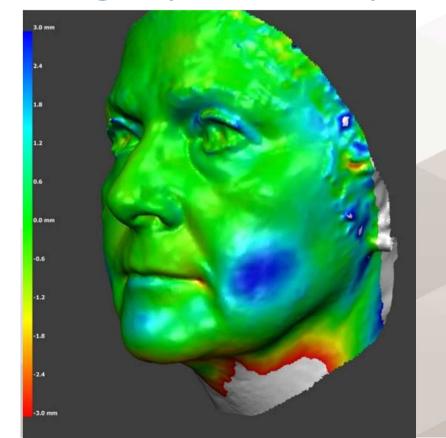
Many products do not include cannulas in the package. But we are thinking about it.

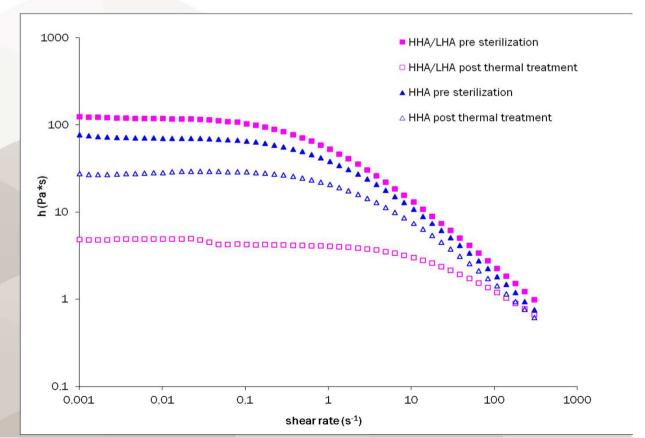


## Q Why is it possible to reduce the number of injection points?

### **Answer:**

Thanks to the high HA concentration combined with high spreadability features.

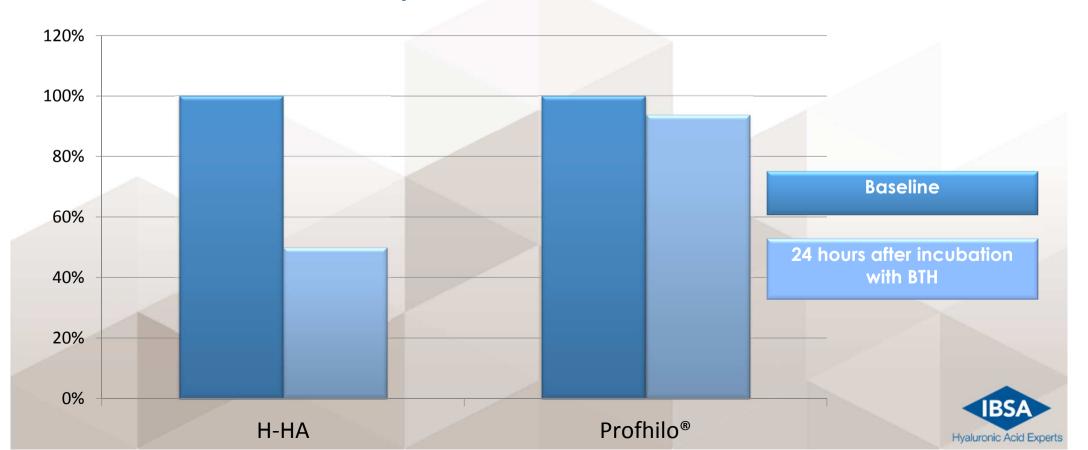




## Q Why is it possible to reduce the number of treatments?

#### **Answer:**

The presence of hybrid complexes makes Profhilo more resistant to hyaluronidase breakdown.



## Q Which age is indicated for Profhilo?

### **Answer:**

40-50 years. But as we have shown it is also really effective with younger and older patients.



## Q Which is the minimum recommended patient age for a Profhilo treatment?

### **Answer:**

30 years.



## Q Which disinfectant should be used?

### **Answer:**

An ammonium salt free disinfectant.



## Q Should the injected area be massaged after the treatment?

### **Answer:**

It is usually unnecessary. If the injected bolus is visible, a very delicate massage could help spread the product faster.



### Q When are the results noticeable?

### **Answer:**

After 1-2 days, but the full effect can be seen after one week. In some patients the improvement is not visible after one treatment: for this reason we suggest 2 treatments.



## Q How long do the results last?

### **Answer:**

4-6 months. According to the instrumental and clinical data collected, the results are still visible two months after the second treatment.



## Q Does Profhilo cause swelling?

### **Answer:**

NO. When Profhilo is injected correctly in the suggested injection layer (not too superficial) and in the suggested area (malar-submalar area) there is no swelling.



## Q Are there expected complications?

### **Answer:**

Some undesired effects which may appear at the injection site are pain, sensation of heat and reddening or swelling (as listed in the package insert) These generally disappear in a short period of time.

The injection point on the zygomatic protrusion may disappear more slowly than the others (up to 1 week).



## Q Are there any special follow-up recommendations after treatment?

#### **Answer:**

NO. They are the same as for other injection treatments:

- Use a cold pack or Viscoderm Hydrogel Patch to reduce swelling and/or redness.
- Use Viscoderm Cover Up to hide redness: first sterile cover up.
- Remind the patient to avoid:
- ✓ Physical strain and sports on the first day after the treatment
- ✓ Further cosmetic therapies for the first 2 days after treatment.
- ✓ Sauna, steam bath, icy temperatures or UV radiation by the sun or a solarium for two weeks after the treatment.
- Remind the patient to stay hydrated (1.5-2.0 | water per day)
- Schedule the next visit (3-4 weeks later)



## Q What about combined protocols with other fillers or treatments?

#### **Answer:**

IBSA is developing specific protocols. When in doubt, general recommendations of De Boulle et al. 2015 should be followed.

- Treated areas shouldn't be reinjected within 2 weeks of the initial procedure.
- Botulinum toxin: two weeks prior
- Microdermabrasion, chemical peel, IPL: 1–2 weeks pre or post treatment
- Fractional resurfacing 3–4 weeks distant
- Treatment should not be undertaken in the immediate period following other routine medical procedures (including vaccination).
- Dental procedures: at least 2 weeks pre or post treatment

## Q Do you have clinical data?

### **Answer:**

YES. Clinical and instrumental data on 64 patients will be published soon.



## Q Why aren't the results more evident?

#### **Answer:**

Profhilo results in a global effect, but this doesn't mean that it is not statistically significant.

One month after the first injection (T4W) Profhilo determined:

- a statistically significant improvement of FVLS score (bio-revolumetric effect)
- an important regularization of the skin surface microrelief (smoothing effect)

One month after the second injection (T8W) Profhilo determined:

- a statistically significant reduction of WSRS score (anti-wrinkle effect)
- a significant reduction of all profilometric parameters, index of filler efficacy
- an important reduction of torsiometric parameters, index of a significant increase of cheek firmness (redensifying activity)
- a statistically significant improvement of superficial deep skin hydration (moisturizing activity)



### Q How does it work?

### **Answer:**

- We know that Profhilo stimulates collagen (I, III, IV, VII and elastin) better than H-HA and L-HA, owing to the slow and long lasting release of HA from the hybrid complexes. This is due to an action on fibroblast and keratinocytes.
- But this is not enough to justify the long lasting effect. So our working hypothesis will also consider analyzing the effect in fat layers (clinical study) and ASC and MSC (*in vitro* evaluation).



## **Q** Why Profhilo?

### **Answer:**

Some words chosen by our KOLs to describe Profhilo could help to understand why:

- Plumping effect (P. Piersini)
- Plastoelasticy (A. Sparavigna)
- Soft tissues treatment (D. Cassuto)
- Lifting effect (A. Tateo)
- Remodeling (Ballestero)
- Redefinition (N. Zerbinati)

Tissue regeneration (A. Tateo, N. Zerbinati, D. Cassuto,

A. Sparavigna)



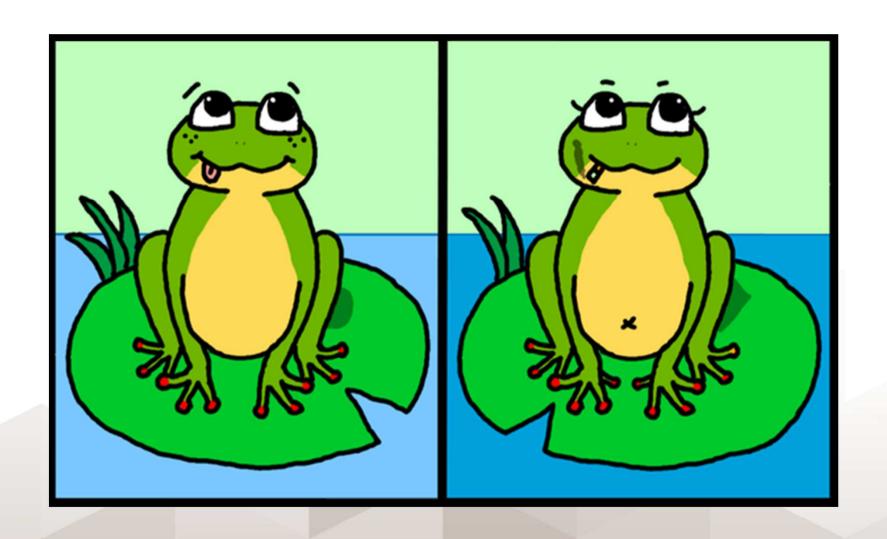
## Any other questions?



## And now....



## **Game Time**



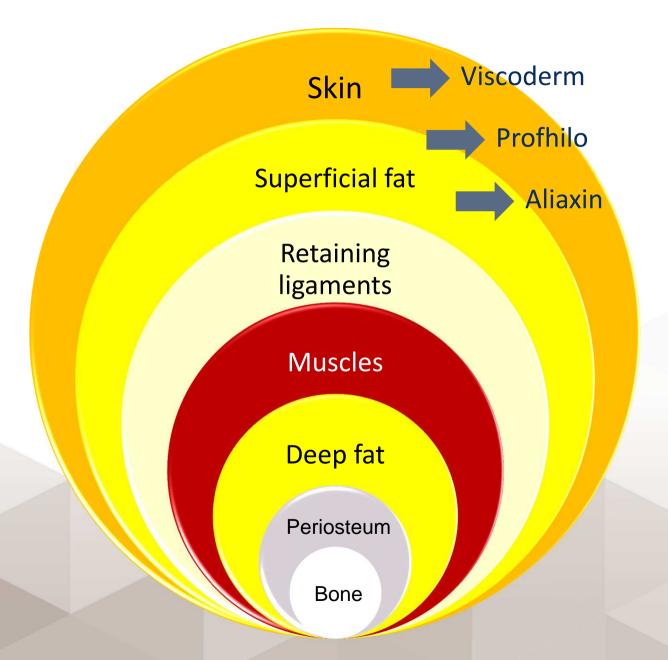
Find the differences



## The differences

Product	Formulation	Mechanism of action	Injection layer	Intended use	Results
Viscoderm	Natural single MW HA Concentrations of 8, 16 & 20mg/ml	Biorestructuration of the SLEB	Superficial / mid dermis	Repair and prevent damage from photoaging	Hydration, elasticity, tone
Profhilo		Bioremodeling of the connective tissue (and possibly fat tissue) thanks to collagen and elastin regeneration	Deep dermis/ superficial subcutis	Repair and prevent damage from cronoaging (skin laxity)	Skin redensification Tensor effect
Aliaxin SR	90% Cross-linked HA of 2 MW + 10% natural single MW HA Concentration of 25mg/ml	Frame reshaping + Biorestructuration of collagen fibers	Subcutis	Facial framing temples, submalar area + periorbital framing (inferior and superior rim)	Oval reshaping

## Onion-like layers of the face





Salti G et. 2015. Facial Rejuvenation with Fillers: The Dual Plane Technique. J Cutan Aesthet Surg 2015;8:127-33.

## Three frames that make a face look more youthful

- 1. Facial frame Aliaxin<sup>®</sup>SR
- 2. Periorbital frame: Aliaxin<sup>®</sup>SR Volume along the superior rim Volume along the inferior rim
- 3. Perioral Frame
  Fill the prejowl
  Fill the labiomandibular sulcus
  Fill the anterior chin/mental sulcus
  Fill the nasolabial fold

