Algorithmic Approach to Management of Complications of Permanent Facial Filler: A Saudi Experience

Authors : Luay Alsalmi

Abstract : Background: Facial filler is the most common type of cosmetic surgery next to botox. Permanent filler is preferred nowadays due to the low cost brought about by non-recurring injection appointments. However, such fillers pose a higher risk for complications, with even greater adverse effects when the procedure is done using unknown dermal filler injections. AIM: This study aimed to establish an algorithm to categorize and manage patients that receive permanent fillers. Materials and Methods: Twelve participants were presented to the service through emergency or as outpatient from November 2015 to May 2021. Demographics such as age, sex, date of injection, time of onset, and types of complications were collected. After examination, all cases were managed based on an algorithm established. FACE-Q was used to measure overall satisfaction and psychological well-being. Results: The algorithm to diagnose and manage these patients effectively with a high satisfaction rate was established in this study. All participants were non-smoker females with no known medical comorbidities. The algorithm presented determined the treatment plan when faced with complications. Results revealed high appearance-related psychosocial distress was observed prior to surgery, while it significantly dropped after surgery. FACE-Q was able to establish evidence of satisfactory ratings among patients prior to and after surgery. Conclusion: This treatment algorithm can guide the surgeon in formulating a suitable plan with fewer complications and a high satisfaction rate.
Keywords : facial filler, FACE-Q, psycho-social stress, botox, treatment algorithm
Conference Title : ICPSC 2022 : International Conference on Plastic Surgery and Cosmetic
Conference Location : Paris, France
Conference Dates : December 29-30, 2022