

## Plastic Aesthetic Surgery 2017



2<sup>nd</sup> International Conference on

# PLASTIC & AESTHETIC SURGERY

July 27-28, 2017 Vancouver, Canada

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## Keynote Forum

### Day 1

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## Peter Lisborg

*PKLP Aesthetics, Austria*

### The Avelar technique: Preserving vascularity, innervation and lymphatics in tummy tuck surgery

Patients with abundant abdominal skin were selected for Avelar abdominoplasty as a safe ambulatory procedure by preserving the vascularisation of the abdominal flap. 284 consecutive patients were operated using IV sedation and tumescent solution. Following liposuction and superficial skin resection, undermining was restricted to the median plane for umbilicus transposition. Skin perfusion was measured using a laser doppler flow assessment system. There were no intraoperative complications and no major postoperative complications. Postoperative wound infections were observed in 13 patients (4.5%). There were no cases of skin necrosis, postoperative bleeding or seroma despite by not using drains in any cases. The measurement of skin perfusion has demonstrated only a minimal postoperative reduction of perfusion in the lower abdominal flap. The modified Avelar technique has proven to be a safe ambulatory procedure. The perfusion of the abdominal flap is maintained thus avoiding necrosis and reducing wound complications. In comparison to studies of flap perfusion after more traditional procedures, the preservation of perfusion and of the lymphatic system appears to be very beneficial.

### Biography

Dr. Peter Lisborg was born 1958, in Comox Canada. He completed his medical studies and surgical training in Austria. He practises in Klagenfurt in the south of Austria where he has a day clinic. He conducts a workshop yearly that is also CME certified. Dr Lisborg became well known in the USA after he introduced the Avelar Abdominoplasty at the World Congress of Liposuction in Sat. Louis, 2005. As a member of the below listed national and international associations of cosmetic surgeons he regularly takes part in many international congresses as a speaker to share knowledge and experience. He is member of American Academy of Cosmetic Surgery & Austrian Academy of Cosmetic Surgery. He was also the President of International Division of American Board of Cosmetic Surgery & World Academy of Cosmetic Surgery.

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## Anita Mandal

*Mandal Plastic Surgery, USA*

### Avoiding aesthetic errors in facial volumization

Facial Volumization is an integral part of facial rejuvenation today. Aesthetic errors in facial volumization errors are increasingly common but can be reduced using a systematic approach to the treatment of key facial aesthetic subunits (FAU). These FAU's develop as shadows and contours unique to the aging face and correlate with the underlying anatomical changes that occur in facial aging.

**Objectives include:** (1) description of FAU's unique to the aging face, (2) identification of key volume-deficient FAU's requiring treatment, (3) application of this subunit principle to 3-dimensional facial volumization, (4) recognition of the lateral malar subunit's pivotal role in setting the framework for mid-facial volumization, (5) avoidance of the "submalar abyss", (6) knowledge of when to fill vs. when to lift in the aging face, (7) extended volumization of the upper face for optimal facial balance and proportion, (8) supplemental treatments to enhance volumization results, (9) Tips and pearls for creating natural and aesthetically pleasing facial volumization results.

### Biography

Anita Mandal received her Medical degree from Wayne State School of Medicine. She went on to complete a residency Otolaryngology-Head and Neck Surgery at Detroit Medical Center followed by a Fellowship in Facial Plastic & Reconstructive Surgery with the Glasgold Group for Plastic Surgery. In private practice since 1998, Dr. Mandal specializes in facial rejuvenation. She is double board certified by American Board of Facial Plastic & Reconstructive Surgery & American Board of Otolaryngology -Head & Neck Surgery.

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### Notes:

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## Keynote Forum

### Day 2

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## Aziz Ghahary

BC Professional Firefighters Burn and Wound Healing Research Group, Canada

### A novel wound dressings with anti-scarring properties

**Background:** Wound healing outcome is regulated by a fine balance between deposition and degradation of extracellular matrix (ECM). Over healing process in skin is mediated by exaggerated ECM deposition and abnormalities in ECM degradation. Current treatment modalities for prevention of burn hypertrophic scarring has limited efficacy which raised a great need for innovation within wound care industry. Moving towards novel approaches to prevent post burn hypertrophic scarring, we identified the anti-scarring properties of Kynurenine (Kyn), a naturally occurring small molecule generated from tryptophan degradation. Although daily application of Kyn containing cream prevents scarring in a rabbit ear model, an effective wound dressing, slowly releasing controlled doses of Kyn, will be more beneficial for Kyn delivery to extensive burns, where the dressings get changed every 4-5 days.

**Aim:** This study aims to develop a new generation of wound dressings having anti-scarring properties.

**Methods:** The Effect of Kyn treatment on the expression of different ECM components, collagen type-I, fibronectin and MMP1 and 3 was evaluated. Wound dressings were manufactured by incorporating Kyn into PVA/PLGA nanofibers using electrospinning process. Drug release profile was determined by incubating the electrospun mats in PBS. The anti-scarring properties of these nanofibrous wound dressings were evaluated *in vitro* and *in vivo*.

**Results:** *In vitro* studies showed that while Kyn doesn't have any adverse effect on the dermal cells' viability, it significantly decreases the expression of collagen type-I and fibronectin and increases the expression of MMP1, which is a collagenase, and MMP3. Whereas, the Kyn-loaded PVA demonstrated immediate and complete drug release of the drug, addition of PLGA envelop via dip-coating significantly reduced the burst release, due to added tortuosity and increased hydrophobicity of the shell. *In vivo* studies showed that wound treatment with Kyn-loaded dressings significantly improves the wound healing outcome and eliminates evidence of scarring in the rat excisional wounds.

**Conclusions:** Anti-fibrotic effects of Kyn are mediated by increasing the expression of MMPs and reducing the production of ECM components *in vitro* and *in vivo*. This study sets the stage for development of a new generation of wound dressings facilitating the controlled and prolonged release of this anti-scarring drug.

**Applicability of Research to Practice:** These wound dressings can improve/prevent fibrotic conditions developed upon burn, trauma and surgical procedures without compromising the health of the patient.

### Biography

Aziz Ghahary, PhD and a Professor, is the Director of the BC Professional Firefighters 'Burn and Wound Healing Research Group. He has published more than 168 peer-reviewed articles some of which are directly related to autoimmune diseases such as type I diabetes. He has been awarded more than 50 research grants from different local, national and international granting agencies. He is the leading investigator in identifying a serum 14-3-3 eta protein as a biomarker for early detection of RA and psoriatic RA and this test has now been launched by the Quest Diagnosis and Lifelab in US and Canada, respectively. Finally, he recently identified a small molecule with anti-scarring properties, which has now been approved by the Health Canada and the Vancouver General Hospital Ethic Committee to proceed to Phase 1 Clinical Trial.

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## *Rodolfo Jalili*

*Hospital Angeles, Mexico*

### **Gluteoplasty report of 168 cases by application of intramuscular fat, its evaluation by magnetic resonance of integration and long-term survival: Description of personal infiltration technique**

During the last 5 years, a total of 168 cases have been surgically attended of buttock augmentation by a personal fat infiltration technique. This technique has been proven safe, fast and out of complication in my experience. The present work describes this technique step by step and how to do it in the right patient. How to search the muscular plane and to put the fat intramuscular where will have more opportunity to survive and to prove that survive there for long time. The present work describes the experience of this procedure, also by using the Nuclear Magnetic Resonance technique, monitoring of adequate fat integration, as well as its long-term over-life applied in the intramuscular plane. The current follow-up is of 5 years which has demonstrated in the most of cases long-term survival through this infiltrative technique and lack until the moment of complications. It has been an acceptable, non-painful and recovery procedure within the first 15 days with aesthetic results at 6 weeks and combined with a dietary and sports regimen has not only demonstrated permanence but also improved gluteal augmentation. This is very interesting as we know that, in fat tissue exist stem cells (mother cells) that could at one moment influence not only the integration but the regeneration of muscle tissue cells and this will raise an interesting question that in the near future could be answered.

#### **Biography**

Rodolfo Jalili is currently associated with Hospital Angeles Puebla as Plastic and Reconstructive Surgeon. He has been associated with various national and international conference and workshops. He is a certified Member of ASPS, Mexican Council of General Surgery and Mexican Council of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery. He has completed his degree in Medical Surgery in 1994 from La Salle University, Mexico.

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