

**15:10- Panel V: Facial Fillers:
16:30 Complication Management**

Moderator:
Faye Huang
黃慧芬
Wei-Chao Huang
黃維超

20'	Fat Grafting vs. Filler Injection: Clinical Considerations and Management of Complications	Sophie Lu 呂佩璇
20'	Common Complications of the PCL-Based Filler and Their Management	Shang-Li Lin 林上立
20'	Management of HA Fillers Complications - Focusing on Vascular Accidents & Delayed Inflammatory Reactions	Fang-Wen Tseng 曾繁聞
20'	Re-Contouring (Volume) Effect In Infra-Orbital Rejuvenation with Filler, Thread and Spacer-Complication Prevention and Why. (Personal Experience sharing)	Kuan-Ying Lee 李冠穎
10'	Discussion	

Fat Grafting vs. Filler Injection: Clinical Considerations and Management of Complications

呂佩璇醫師

Sophie Lu, M.D.

Medical Director

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International Traveling Mentor,

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In terms of clinical considerations I make when evaluating fat grafting vs. filler injection, I evaluate the willingness to surgery or not, any combined procedures/surgery, one location or multiple locations of filling, stable weight or not, immunity status, downtime of procedures/surgery, expense and budget plan, bioactivity, sessions of procedures/surgery, and predictability of graft take/biostimulator injection.

In the talk, I will also share the management of complications, including overfilling of fat graft, infection of fat grafting, nodule formation following biostimulator injection, etc.

Common Complications of the PCL-Based Filler and Their Management

林上立醫師

Shangli Lin, M.D.

Director of Shangli Dermatologic & Aesthetic Clinic

The PCL-based filler has been utilized as a volumizer to treat various aging signs for the past 10 years. Correction of facial aging signs by using bio-stimulating products involves recognition of aging signs and their anatomical relevances, volumization in multiple levels of depth and thorough understanding of the product properties, all of which also acts as key factors for us to avoid adverse events.

In this presentation, I will compare the clinically commonly seen adverse events with the data review in my practice, and further discuss and share my experience in the prevention and management of these adverse events.

Re-Contouring (Volume) Effect In Infra-Orbital Rejuvenation with Filler, Thread and Spacer-Complication Prevention and Why. (Personal Experience sharing)

李冠穎醫師

Kuan Ying Lee, M.D.

Director of Mybest Aesthetic Clinic

Periorbital aging is the most likely seen in early facial aging. The aging signs around periorbital areas including wrinkles, grooves, sagging skin and dark circles, especially lower eyelid. The aging pathologic changes are important for plastic surgeons to know related photo-damage, repeated expression and volume change, not only the soft tissue but also skeletal part that process the further tissue sagging, leading to lower eyelid grooves , wrinkles , hollow and or visible tear through.

Correction of the infraorbital aging include surgical and or non-surgical treatments that decided by cases. Non-surgical treatments were more and more popular and accepted in the past decade by physicians and patients worldwide, including neuro-modulator, dermal fillers, varied threads, PRP, needling treatments and EBDs. More and more fillers were developed and designed to correct or improve the facial contour and volume restoration. Some complications came with these fillers infraorbitally that were difficult to correct, including the lumpiness, puffiness, and distortion of the facial contour. Prevention and correction of the complications of non-surgical rejuvenated aging lower eyelid were discussed in the past decade. The author's lecture will share personal experiences about more safer correction to rejuvenate the early lower eyelid aging .