

Injection of dermal filler complications processing

Injectable filler approved by the U.S. FDA certified the following categories: collagen, hyaluronic acid, and calcium hydroxyapatite, polylactic acid and poly methyl methacrylate. Complications that may arise after the injection according to the time of occurrence can be divided into immediate, delayed and long-term complications, including: pain, swelling, redness, bruising, lumps and nodules, granuloma, allergic reactions, necrosis, activation of the virus. The incidence of complications and the material itself, patients with physical and injection of experience and technology-related. Most complications are temporary, some serious complications, we need to be vigilant and timely processing.

Ecchymosis

In general, a self-limiting complications. With the eye of a needle the size of the injection site and injection type. Eye of a needle the smaller the smaller the likelihood of induration. The skin of the eyelids and lips thin and tender parts of the increased possibility of induration. The structure of the collagen cross-linking lead to induration less likely. In addition, two weeks before the incidence of complications and treatment applications with analgesics, anticoagulants, and some food related. Immediately after ice and oppression of the treatment area to help prevent.

Swelling

Common and mostly transient. Hyaluronic acid can be combined with the water molecules, the complications are particularly common in up to 86 percent, according to reports. After injection of local ice and raise the head to help prevent. Severe swelling and allergic reactions and severe ecchymosis related, at this time may be appropriate to topical glucocorticoids and taking anti-histamine drugs.

Lumps and nodules

And the injection site, injection of histocompatibility. Injected light are more prone to this complication. Calcium hydroxyapatite and polylactic acid are suitable only for the leather middle and deep injection. Hyaluronic acid injection nodules caused by application of hyaluronidase is easy to eliminate. Its external massage, steroid injection, cutting help to improve the nodules.

Erythema

Common, but severe erythema indicates infection or necrosis due to observe. Mild erythema persistent may consider steroid injection in the treatment of intense pulsed light or lesions within the class.

Pain:

The common injection of the nose and upper lip area is particularly significant. Some products, such as Elevee (Anika Therapeutics, Bedford, MA) and Arte-Fill (Artes Medical) contains lidocaine to alleviate the pain sense. Besides, topical anesthetics and local nerve block is also a good way.

Severe pain after the injection often precedes abscesses and allergic reactions, the need for timely intervention.

Necrosis

Nose and glabella area is prone to. The organization immediately after injection, white and the ecchymosis region a few days later the color change often precedes necrosis. Topical nitroglycerin and other blood circulation drugs may be useful for the control of complications. Prudent choice of the injection site, excellent syringes and technology is very important.

Herpes labialis

May injected activate latent viruses that cause. So pay attention to the screening of the patient. Patients with recurrent herpes and recent herpes crowd in advance to be acyclovir treatment.

Infection

Extremely rare, the injection of local and system infections as injection contraindications. The treatment of locally strict disinfection may also cause infection. Infection in the event of a viable antibiotic and supportive treatment, abscesses should be incision and drainage.

Allergic reactions

Hyaluronic acid, and calcium hydroxyapatite, and polylactic acid is rare allergic reaction. Artefill and other injection materials because of the ingredients, the injection prior to skin test. In addition, the exclusion of atopic dermatitis and atopic populations prior to injection is also very important. Allergic reaction to the general performance of the swelling and itching sensation of the injection site or other parts of the injection immediately. Mild allergic reaction to topical hormones or taking antihistamines immediate, serious allergic reactions should be sent to hospital.

Granuloma

Often delayed, found for the injection after a few months to several years after injection of local quality of soft, dark red or purple skin nodules, persistent. Sometimes extremely difficult to identify the nodules and cystic abscess after injection. Surgical resection is often ineffective, steroid hormones and dye lasers can be considered for treatment.

Correct the excessive and correct deficiencies

Correct the lack of (wrinkles, scars, facial plastic, etc.) are often associated with lack of filling volume and injection too deep. To correct excessive often associated with excessive injection volume related. Experienced doctors often after the first injection swelling, make the right judgment, need to add filler to achieve the best results.

Scar

One of the most serious complications, often related to injection injury and injection-related complications. After the occurrence of the scar, you can consider hormone partial closure, laser treatment or surgery.

Hyperpigmentation and hypopigmentation