

D.16. REMOVAL OF PERMANENT FILLERS

The Brazilian Medical Center offers you the opportunity of permanent fillers removal with Dr Romeu Fadul, a Brazilian certified doctor in plastic surgery. The surgeon will ask the patient first to have an MRI (Magnetic Resonance Imaging) for face, neck... (the area that has permanent fillers). This MRI will let the surgeon identify the place of the fillers, its depth and its distribution.

Removal of permanent fillers refers to procedures aimed at reversing or removing cosmetic fillers that have been injected into the skin and have led to undesirable results or complications. While many dermal fillers are temporary and gradually dissolve, permanent fillers can create challenges due to their lasting effects. Here's a comprehensive overview of the removal of permanent fillers, including indications, methods, recovery, and considerations.

Indications for Removal of Permanent Fillers

- **Unwanted Results**: Patients dissatisfied with the appearance after receiving permanent fillers, such as over-correction or unnatural contours.
- ·Complications: Issues such as granulomas (lumps), infections,

or allergic reactions associated with permanent fillers.

- **Migration**: Movement of the filler from the original injection site, leading to asymmetry or distortion.
- **Desire for New Treatments**: Patients wanting to explore new treatment options that may not be compatible with existing permanent fillers.

Methods for Removal of Permanent Fillers

The removal technique depends on the type of filler used, its location, and the extent of the issue. Common methods include:

1. Hyaluronidase Injections:

- o **Description**: Hyaluronidase is an enzyme that can dissolve hyaluronic acid-based fillers. However, it is not effective for non-hyaluronic acid fillers.
- o Indication: Used primarily for the removal of temporary fillers or to reduce the volume of certain permanent fillers if mixed.

2. Surgical Excision:

- o **Description**: Surgical removal of the filler may be necessary for permanent fillers that cannot be dissolved. This involves making an incision to excise the filler material.
- o Indication: Often indicated for larger areas or when there are significant complications, such as granulomas.

3. Steroid Injections:

- o **Description**: Corticosteroid injections may be used to reduce inflammation and granuloma formation associated with permanent fillers.
- o Indication: Effective in managing inflammation but may not completely remove the filler.

4. Laser Treatments:

- o **Description**: Some laser treatments can be used to help break down filler materials and improve skin appearance.
- o Indication: May be beneficial for superficial fillers or to improve skin texture and tone post-removal.

Recovery After Removal of Permanent Fillers

- Initial Recovery: Swelling, bruising, and tenderness at the injection or excision site are common. Pain can usually be managed with over-the-counter medications.
- **Downtime**: The downtime can vary based on the method used. Surgical excision may require more recovery time compared to injection-based methods.
- •Follow-Up Care: Regular follow-up appointments with the healthcare provider are essential to monitor healing and assess the results.

Risks and Considerations

- Scarring: Surgical excision can result in scarring, especially if larger incisions are necessary.
- Complications: Potential risks include infection, delayed healing, and incomplete removal of the filler due to risk of deformity and nerve injuries.
- Consultation: It's crucial to have a thorough consultation with a qualified dermatologist or plastic surgeon experienced in filler removal to discuss the best approach and expected outcomes.