

Joint Event on



International Congress on

# DERMATOLOGY AND TRICHOLOGY

&

# 2<sup>nd</sup> WORLD NEPHROLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS CONGRESS

September 20-21, 2018 | Rome, Italy

# E-POSTERS

# DERMATOLOGY AND TRICHOLOGY

&

## 2<sup>nd</sup> WORLD NEPHROLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS CONGRESS

September 20-21, 2018 | Rome, Italy

Dell'Avanzato Roberto, Arch Gen Intern Med 2018, Volume 2 | DOI: 10.4066/2591-7951-C5-015

### **AUTOMATIC BIOFIBER® HAIR IMPLANT- AN INNOVATIVE HAIR RESTORATION TECHNIQUE FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF QUALITY LIFE**

#### **Dell'Avanzato Roberto**

Espace Chenot Health Wellness Spa - L'Albereta Relais and Chateaux, Italy

**Background:** The problem of alopecia affects both sexes at all ages with sometimes significant psychological sequelae. Along with androgenetic alopecia, there are forms of alopecia of various origin as traumatic, surgical, pharmacological and others. In 1993 the first biocompatible fibers (biofiber®) were developed in Italy by Medicap company.

**Aim:** Automatic biofiber® hair implant is a soft surgery technique which is performed under local anesthesia, that enables an immediate aesthetic result without pain, scars or hospitalization.

**Methods:** Biofiber® hair are like natural hair and they are available in 13 colors, that can be washed and dried with moderate heat, but cannot be bleached. The fibers are 15 cm long, until 45 cm. Besides straight fibers, there are also tight curl, soft curl and wave. Since the last years it is also available the MHD® hair variant that allows to use three hairs with the same graft. Automatic biofiber® hair implant device allows to implant until 800 biofiber® hair per hour reducing scalp trauma.

**Results:** This modern technique of hair restoration is indicated to treat diffuse hair loss or hair thinning, both for men and for women. Conditions for success are: suitable patient with healthy scalp, qualified physician, respect of implant protocol and after care application, correct identification and therapy of possible skin reactions.

**Conclusion:** Nowadays automatic biofiber® hair implant is a valid surgical technique and can be also used alone or in combination with FUE to provide good results.

### **BIOGRAPHY**

Dell'Avanzato Roberto is a specialist in surgery with a university master in Aesthetic Medicine and Surgery, Professor of Laser and Laser Assisted Liposuction, San Marino University (San Marino). He has university diploma in Laparoscopic Surgery, Louis Pasteur University of Strasbourg (France). He is also the honorary Member of the Israel Academy of Beauty, honorary Member of the Italian Academy of Beauty and has certificate of excellence awarded from The Pakistan Medical Association, for humanitarian services rendered to the burnt and scarred victims of Pakistan, certificate of merit awarded from the Combined Military Hospital of Islamabad (Pakistan), for humanitarian services.

[dellavanzato@hotmail.it](mailto:dellavanzato@hotmail.it)

# DERMATOLOGY AND TRICHOLOGY

&

## 2<sup>nd</sup> WORLD NEPHROLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS CONGRESS

September 20-21, 2018 | Rome, Italy

Dell'Avanzato Roberto, Arch Gen Intern Med 2018, Volume 2 | DOI: 10.4066/2591-7951-C5-015

### TISSUE STABILIZED-GUIDED SUBCISION® (TS-GS): A REVOLUTIONARY MINI- INVASIVE TREATMENT FOR CELLULITE BLEMISHES IN 80 CONSECUTIVE PATIENTS

**Dell'Avanzato Roberto**

Espace Chenot Health Wellness Spa - L'Albereta Relais and Chateaux, Italy

**Introduction:** 18 months ago, in October 2016, the author started, as one of the first in Europe, to experience with Cellfina®, a tissue stabilized-guided subcision® (TS-GS), a new procedure that represents the only FDA-cleared minimally invasive and clinically proven treatment to improve the cellulite blemishes for nearly four years in only one session.

**Materials and Methods:** We report our experience in 80 patients (78F; 2M) with cellulite treated in a single session, selected and classified with a simplified cellulite severity scoring (CSS). Follow-up was scheduled after seven days (T7) and 14 days (T14) for all the 80 patients; after 30 days (T30) for 77 patients; after 90 days (T90) for 72 patients; after 180 days (T180) for 65 patients; 50 patients (49F; 1M) had a medical check at 12 months and 15 months; 3 patients (2F; 1M) at 18 months. Outcome measures included subject photographs, cellulite severity scale (CSS) and global aesthetic improvement scale (GAIS) assessment. Patient's satisfaction with a 5-point Likert scale and pain rating with visual analog scale (VAS) were also recorded. The treatment takes 45-65 minutes. Cellulite dimples are marked, and the device is applied to stretch and stabilize tissue in a vacuum chamber, while local anesthesia is delivered. Then, a precise minimally-invasive subcutaneous release of the connective bands or TS-GS is performed with a micro-blade, without cuts or incisions. We have safely treated 6 to 55 sites in one session. After treatment, a light compression is applied, and patients can return promptly to their daily life.

**Results:** The procedure treated successfully the primary structural cause of cellulite blemishes in all the 80 patients with a range of 15-30 sites in 74% of cases, 6-14 sites in 15% and 31-55 in 11%. Concerning patient's satisfaction at T90, 64 patients (88,89%) out of 72 were very satisfied (score of five) and satisfied while eight patients (11,11%) were neither satisfied nor dissatisfied ; these excellent results have been confirmed at T180, 12 months and 15 months, with the first three patients that at 18 months were very satisfied and satisfied. In our experience, 0% of the patients were dissatisfied or very dissatisfied. Transient treatment-related adverse events were mild in severity and the most common side effects reported were soreness and bruising and no serious adverse events were reported. The GAIS showed that the mean baseline CSS score of 3.6 before the treatment, decreased to 1.2 at T90, 1.1 at T180, 12 months and 15 months and 1.0 in the first three patients at 18 months. The VAS was 2.2 at T7, 1.8 at T14 and 0 from T90 onwards. None of the 80 patients changed the weight by more than 10%, otherwise they would have been excluded from the present study.

**Discussion:** This revolutionary FDA-cleared procedure combines a proven approach with an innovative technology to treat the primary structural cause of cellulite blemishes in posterior thighs and buttocks. This study confirms his safety and efficacy with vacuum-assisted precise tissue release for the treatment of cellulite, which is also strengthened by patient's satisfaction.

### BIOGRAPHY

Dell'Avanzato Roberto is a specialist in surgery with a university master in Aesthetic Medicine and Surgery, Professor of Laser and Laser Assisted Liposuction, San Marino University (San Marino). He has university diploma in Laparoscopic Surgery, Louis Pasteur University of Strasbourg (France). He is also the honorary Member of the Israel Academy of Beauty, honorary Member of the Italian Academy of Beauty and has certificate of excellence awarded from The Pakistan Medical Association, for humanitarian services rendered to the burnt and scarred victims of Pakistan, certificate of merit awarded from the Combined Military Hospital of Islamabad (Pakistan), for humanitarian services.

[dellavanzato@hotmail.it](mailto:dellavanzato@hotmail.it)

# DERMATOLOGY AND TRICHOLOGY

&

# 2<sup>nd</sup> WORLD NEPHROLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS CONGRESS

September 20-21, 2018 | Rome, Italy

Dell'Avanzato Roberto, Arch Gen Intern Med 2018, Volume 2 | DOI: 10.4066/2591-7951-C5-015

## ENDOLIFT AND ULTHERAPY® FOR THE BEST FACE, NECK AND BODY NON-SURGICAL LIFTING

### Dell'Avanzato Roberto

Espace Chenot Health Wellness Spa - L'Albereta Relais and Chateaux, Italy

**Background:** We evaluate the results after 13 years of Endolift Laser technique for the "soft" rejuvenation of face, neck and body, using a very thin optical fiber connected to a 1470nm diode laser, combined in the last years with ultherapy® which allows in a single session to lift the muscles and the skin.

**Methods:** We report our experience after more than 4000 areas treated with Endolift for the treatment of skin laxity of the face, neck and the body. A 200-300-micron fiber is used for the face and the neck; a 400-600-micron fiber is used for the body. The fiber is easily inserted, without incisions under the skin directly in the superficial hypo-derma. After Endolift, a ultherapy® session is performed.

**Results:** The areas of skin laxity of the face, neck and body, can benefit from the possibility that the Endolift Laser has to retract the skin and remodel the derma, activate the collagen production, stimulate the neo-angiogenesis. Ultherapy® helps to obtain the maximum result possible working more deeply the middle and deep hypo-derma up to the muscular fascia, permitting to obtain an immediate and a long-term lifting.

**Conclusions:** Endolift laser combined with ultherapy® is the best non-surgical treatment for the areas of muscular and skin laxity of the face and the neck.

## BIOGRAPHY

Dell'Avanzato Roberto is a specialist in surgery with a university master in Aesthetic Medicine and Surgery, Professor of Laser and Laser Assisted Liposuction, San Marino University (San Marino). He has university diploma in Laparoscopic Surgery, Louis Pasteur University of Strasbourg (France). He is also the honorary Member of the Israel Academy of Beauty, honorary Member of the Italian Academy of Beauty and has certificate of excellence awarded from The Pakistan Medical Association, for humanitarian services rendered to the burnt and scarred victims of Pakistan, certificate of merit awarded from the Combined Military Hospital of Islamabad (Pakistan), for humanitarian services.

[dellavanzato@hotmail.it](mailto:dellavanzato@hotmail.it)



Note:

# DERMATOLOGY AND TRICHOLOGY

&

# 2<sup>nd</sup> WORLD NEPHROLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS CONGRESS

September 20-21, 2018 | Rome, Italy

Rynda Nitiahpapand et al., Arch Gen Intern Med 2018, Volume 2 | DOI: 10.4066/2591-7951-C5-015

## A RARE CASE OF TOPICAL ARSENIC ACID-INDUCED EXTENSIVE CUTANEOUS SQUAMOUS CELL CARCINOMA

**Rynda Nitiahpapand, Nikolaos Manouloudakis,  
Faheem Ahmed, Ekaterina Burova and Sandip Hindocha**

Bedford Hospital South Wing, England

Arsenic is one of the WHO's 10 chemicals of major public health concern, as long-term exposure to high levels of arsenic are observed on the skin after a minimum exposure of approximately five years. We present a rare case of arsenic-induced severe actinic damage and squamous cell carcinomas in a male patient who had occupational exposure to arsenic from the agricultural industry since the 1930's in Bedfordshire, UK. We discuss management options and offer a treatment algorithm.

## BIOGRAPHY

Rynda Nitiahpapand is currently working as Dermatologist in Bedford Hospital South Wing, England.

[Rynda.Nitiahpapand@bedfordhospital.nhs.uk](mailto:Rynda.Nitiahpapand@bedfordhospital.nhs.uk)



Note:

Joint Event on



International Congress on

# DERMATOLOGY AND TRICHOLOGY

&

# 2<sup>nd</sup> WORLD NEPHROLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS CONGRESS

September 20-21, 2018 | Rome, Italy

# ACCEPTED ABSTRACTS

# DERMATOLOGY AND TRICHOLOGY

&

# 2<sup>nd</sup> WORLD NEPHROLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS CONGRESS

September 20-21, 2018 | Rome, Italy

Arch Gen Intern Med 2018, Volume 2 | DOI: 10.4066/2591-7951-C5-015

## APPLIED ANATOMY FOR INJECTABLES

**Kuldeep Singh<sup>1&2</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>Indraprastha Apollo Hospital, India

<sup>2</sup>Anglia Ruskin University, UK

**A**natomy of the face has been studied for ages. However, anatomy of the face as relevant to injection of fillers and toxin is a recent development in applied anatomy. Discovery of fat compartments changed the concept of filling to a volumizing concept. The study of this anatomy brought about a better understanding of the process of ageing of the face. For effective rejuvenation of the face, a detailed and comprehensive knowledge of the anatomy is a must. Newer advances in this area has brought about effective and efficient usage of injectable fillers and toxin with an actual reduction in the dosages needed. With the spurt in usage of injectables for aesthetic indications came an increase in the number of complications, particularly serious ones like loss of vision and skin necrosis. Studies in vascular anatomy and possible variations, brought about a better understanding of the cause of these complications, and laid the roadmap to safe and effective injection of the face.

# DERMATOLOGY AND TRICHOLOGY

&

# 2<sup>nd</sup> WORLD NEPHROLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS CONGRESS

September 20-21, 2018 | Rome, Italy

Arch Gen Intern Med 2018, Volume 2 | DOI: 10.4066/2591-7951-C5-015

## MIDFACE VOLUMISATION WITH FILLERS

**Kuldeep Singh<sup>1&2</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>Indraprastha Apollo Hospital, India

<sup>2</sup>Anglia Ruskin University, UK

**V**olume loss of subcutaneous fat, dermis and bone are the main contributory factors to changes in the ageing face. This has led us to an approach different from that we had been following filling lines and grooves. Landmark work done in facial anatomy in the cadavers as well as the living has described fat compartments in the face, especially the midface. Utilizing the knowledge of anatomy and anatomical spaces, the pre-zygomatic space has been utilized to volumize the entire midface with very optimal volume of filler used. This technique has been used over 50 patients with very optimal use of filler to maximize the effect. Adverse effects include both suboptimal results and complications. Prominent among complications were bruising at the entry point, short term swelling and migration of the filler.



# DERMATOLOGY AND TRICHOLOGY

&

## 2<sup>nd</sup> WORLD NEPHROLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS CONGRESS

September 20-21, 2018 | Rome, Italy

Arch Gen Intern Med 2018, Volume 2 | DOI: 10.4066/2591-7951-C5-015

### PATTERN OF SKIN DISEASE IN HAIL REGION OF SAUDI ARABIA

**Fawwaz Al Shammrie and Amirah Al Shammrie**

King Saud University, Saudi Arabia

**Objective:** To know the most common types of skin diseases in Hail region and compare it with similar studies in other previous study in Hail region.

**Methods:** A 10-month retrospective study of the common skin diseases, which was recorded in King Khalid Hospital, Hail, Saudi Arabia, within the period started from 1-1-2008 to 31-12-2014 with missing two years during this period 2010-2011 for totally five years, from registration record of outpatient clinic.

**Results:** We recorded manually from registration record 13778 patients, comprising 5473 (40%) male and 8305 (60%) female within the study period. Eczema is the most common dermatological disease (37%) with atopic dermatitis forming (12%) among all eczema patients, followed by acne (20%), alopecia (8%), other pigmentary (7%) with vitiligo comprising (7%) which is the most common pigmentary lesion of the total, viral wart (7%), psoriasis (4%), leishmania(4%), Tinea (2%), other pilosebaceous (1%) and the other (3%).

**Conclusion:** Dermatitis, acne, vitiligo, alopecia, viral wart and psoriasis are the most common top six skin diseases in hail region compared to other previous study in Hail region. The prevalence of skin disease in any community depends upon various factors, namely the genetic, racial constitution, the social and hygienic standards, customs and occupations, the nutritional status, age structure of the community, climatic factors and state of industrialization.



Note:

# DERMATOLOGY AND TRICHOLOGY

&

## 2<sup>nd</sup> WORLD NEPHROLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS CONGRESS

September 20-21, 2018 | Rome, Italy

Arch Gen Intern Med 2018, Volume 2 | DOI: 10.4066/2591-7951-C5-015

### LASERS, LIGHTS AND RELATED TECHNOLOGIES IN COSMETIC DERMATOLOGY

**T A Rana**

Goodwill Hospital and Research Institute, India

Lasers have been widely used in dermatology for almost 50 years. Selective targeting of the skin chromophores allowed practitioners to treat many skin conditions which were difficult or had no available treatment until introduction of selective photothermolysis in the early 1980s. The demand for laser surgery has increased substantially in the past few years. Refinements in laser technology have provided patients and dermatologists with more therapeutic choices and improved clinical results. Innovations have allowed the range of conditions and the skin types suitable to treatment, including vascular and pigmented lesions, scars, tattoos, improvement of photoaging, and hair removal. More recently, fractionated laser devices were developed which contributed to higher efficacy and safety especially for higher skin types. We present the basic concepts of lasers and tissue optics and the different laser types, which are classified according to their tissue target and tissue interactions, such as vascular, pigment, photoepilation and resurfacing lasers. Non-laser technologies such as intense pulsed light, radio frequency, ultrasound and cryolipolysis are also discussed.



Note:

# DERMATOLOGY AND TRICHOLOGY

&

## 2<sup>nd</sup> WORLD NEPHROLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS CONGRESS

September 20-21, 2018 | Rome, Italy

Arch Gen Intern Med 2018, Volume 2 | DOI: 10.4066/2591-7951-C5-015

### THE PREVENTIVE EFFECT OF DATE PALM (*PHOENIX DACTYLIFERA*) SEED AND FRUIT HYDROALCOHOLIC EXTRACTS ON CARRAGEENAN-INDUCED INFLAMMATION IN MALE RAT'S HIND PAW

**Siavash Azarbani**

Ahvaz University Medical Science, Iran

**Background & Objective:** The side effects of NSAIDS drugs, have caused increasing interest of scientists in herbal medicines as alternative treatment. In this study, the effect of anti-inflammatory of seed and fruit of date palm hydroalcoholic extracts, due to having antioxidants, was studied.

**Materials & Methods:** In this study, the extracts of date palm seed and fruit were prepared by maceration method in 70% alcohol. 80 male rats Wistar, divided into 10 groups of eight in each, four groups received different doses (100, 200, 400 and 600 mg/kg) of seed extract and four other groups different doses (100, 200, 400 and 600 mg/kg) of fruits extract of the palm, and the positive control aspirin (300mg/kg) and the negative control group saline (5ml/kg) via injection intraperitoneally. Half an hour later all animals received 100 µl of 1% carrageenan into the rats' hind paw subcutaneous. The changes in rats paw edema was measured by plethysmometer every hour for five hours.

**Results:** The effect of all the doses of date palm seed extract on edema were less than aspirin ( $P < 0.05$ ). But there was no significant difference between the group that received 400 and 600 mg/kg date palm fruit extract when compared with aspirin group. The dose 400 mg/kg of fruit extract showed the most anti-inflammatory effect and it was assigned as the best dose.

**Conclusion:** It is likely that with further studies on different model of animals and on human model the palm fruit extract could be used for pain treatment.



Note:

# DERMATOLOGY AND TRICHOLOGY

&

## 2<sup>nd</sup> WORLD NEPHROLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS CONGRESS

September 20-21, 2018 | Rome, Italy

Arch Gen Intern Med 2018, Volume 2 | DOI: 10.4066/2591-7951-C5-015

### MONOCLONAL GAMMOPATHY OF RENAL SIGNIFICANCE: CASE REPORT

Fonseca GS<sup>1</sup>, Monteiro MLGR<sup>1</sup>, Zago L<sup>1</sup>, Machado JR<sup>2</sup> and Reis MA<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Federal University of Triângulo Mineiro, Brazil

<sup>2</sup>Federal University of Goiás, Brazil

**Introduction:** The term monoclonal gammopathy of renal significance (MGRS) was proposed by the International Kidney and Monoclonal Gammopathy Research Group in 2012 to designate the deposition of monoclonal proteins in the kidney with organ damage. Renal biopsy is fundamental for the investigation as it identifies the presence and pattern of renal monoclonal deposits - whether organized or not.

**Case report:** This is the case of a 77-year-old woman, hospitalized in February 2017 due to progressively worsening renal insufficiency lasting for a year, nephrotic syndrome and with indication of renal replacement therapy. Besides renal condition, she presented bicytopenia (anemia and thrombocytopenia) and despite negative serum protein electrophoresis and negative immunofixation of serum proteins, the immunofixation of urinary proteins showed a pattern suggestive of IgG/Kappa restriction. Considering the possibility of a disease in the spectrum of monoclonal gammopathies, a myelogram was performed with a representative sample and showed no evidence of plasma cell infiltration (which excluded multiple myeloma). Renal biopsy revealed a membranoproliferative pattern with subendothelial deposits of IgG, Kappa, Lambda, C3 and C1q in glomeruli. Electron microscopy evidenced mesangial and subendothelial fibrillary deposits. Thus, the association of clinical-laboratorial and morphological data made the MGRS diagnosis possible. However, there was no benefit in initiating chemotherapy as it was already an end-stage renal disease.

**Conclusion:** Renal biopsy is mandatory for the diagnostic definition of this recently described entity, characterized by renal deposition of monoclonal proteins originating from clones of small B-cells, and has therapeutic implications.



Note:

# DERMATOLOGY AND TRICHOLOGY

&

## 2<sup>nd</sup> WORLD NEPHROLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS CONGRESS

September 20-21, 2018 | Rome, Italy

Arch Gen Intern Med 2018, Volume 2 | DOI: 10.4066/2591-7951-C5-015

### DIRECT EVIDENCE OF VIRAL INFECTION AND MITOCHONDRIAL ALTERATIONS IN THE BRAIN OF FETUSES AT HIGH RISK FOR SCHIZOPHRENIA

#### Segundo Mesa Castillo

Psychiatric Hospital of Havana, Cuba

**Introduction:** There is increasing evidences that favor the prenatal beginning of schizophrenia. These evidences point towards intra-uterine environmental factors that act specifically during the second pregnancy trimester producing a direct damage of the brain of the fetus. The current available technology doesn't allow observing what is happening at cellular level since the human brain is not exposed to a direct analysis in that stage of the life in subjects at high risk of developing schizophrenia.

**Methods:** In 1977, we began a direct electron microscopic research of the brain of fetuses at high risk from schizophrenic mothers in order to finding differences at cellular level in relation to controls.

**Results:** In these studies we have observed within the nuclei of neurons the presence of complete and incomplete viral particles that reacted in positive form with antibodies to herpes simplex hominis type I [HSV1] virus, and mitochondria alterations.

**Conclusion:** The importance of these findings can have practical applications in the prevention of the illness keeping in mind its direct relation to the aetiology and physiopathology of schizophrenia. A study of the gametes or the amniotic fluid cells in women at risk of having a schizophrenic offspring is considered. Of being observed the same alterations that those observed previously in the cells of the brain of the studied foetuses, it would intend to these women in risk of having a schizophrenia descendant, previous information of the results, the voluntary medical interruption of the pregnancy or an early anti HSV1 viral treatment as preventive measure of the later development of the illness.