

FACIAL FILLERS IN TISSUE  
AUGMENTATION TECHNIQUES  
FOR  
NASOLABIAL FOLD

DR MOHD NASIR BIN OTHMAN @ MUSTAFA  
1001128153

MASTER OF SCIENCE (ANTI-AGING,  
REGENERATIVE MEDICINE AND  
MEDICAL AESTHETICS)  
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## ABSTRACT

The popularity of cosmetic procedures for rejuvenating the face has undergone enormous growth over the past few years where at least one in four cosmetic procedures involves the use of soft-tissue augmentation. The trend toward noninvasive cosmetic procedures in favors not only for the majority of all cosmetic procedures performed in the United States but also all over the globe including Malaysia.

Using the date limit function within PubMed, the search was limit to studies published since January 1, 2000. Limit functions were used in PubMed to exclude letters, editorials, and commentaries. All studies that were identified in search investigated and/or reported on the safety (e.g., occurrence of adverse events), efficacy, or effectiveness of soft-tissue fillers, including studies that were randomized controlled trials. The findings from these studies were organized below according to soft-tissue filler among female for nasoflabial fold. Soft tissue fillers which were discussed in this review include autologous fat, collagen, and hyaluronic acid and Poly L lactic acid.

The availability of several injectable devices for soft-tissue augmentation has led to a wide variety of procedures that the aesthetic physician can utilize to correct the effects of aging. Knowledge of product attributes (i.e., best for superficial line filling, not for long-term correction of volume loss) and limitations (i.e., not for use in the lips) will aid the physician in the careful and

appropriate selection of injectable dermal fillers for setting and satisfying realistic treatment expectations for their patients.

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