

3rd WORLD DERMATOLOGY AND COSMETOLOGY CONGRESS

April 11-12, 2019 | Barcelona, Spain

DERMATOLOGY 2019



SCIENTIFIC TRACKS & ABSTRACTS DAY 1

DAY 1 SESSIONS

APRIL 11, 2019

Dermatology | Laser Treatment
| Facial Rejuvenation | Cosmetology | Aesthetic Surgery | Skin Cancer

SESSION CHAIR

Arthur Ernst van Woerkom
South Birmingham & Solihull Mental Health NHS Foundation Trust, UK

SESSION CO-CHAIR

Ann Marie Leonard-Zabel
Curry College, USA

SESSION INTRODUCTION

- Title:** Epilation results comparison: Diode laser versus IPL. The effectiveness of diode laser epilation following non-coherent light therapy
Izabela Zaleska, University of Physical Education in Krakow, Poland
- Title:** Facial rejuvenation with third generation internal ultrasound
Maria del Pilar Reyes Aguero, College of Medical Professionals in Aesthetic Surgery, Mexico
- Title:** Female pattern hair loss (telogen effluvium)
Alexandros Seiadatan, Clinica Sigma, Spain

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Izabela Zaleska, Res Clin Dermatol 2019, Volume 2

EPILATION RESULTS COMPARISON: DIODE LASER VERSUS IPL. THE EFFECTIVENESS OF DIODE LASER EPILATION FOLLOWING NON-COHERENT LIGHT THERAPY

Izabela Zaleska

University of Physical Education in Krakow, Poland

Lasers and IPL action is similarly based on the selective photothermolysis principle, where melanin acts as chromophore. There are, however, fundamental differences in the way they're built and in the light they emit.

LASER (Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation) emits monochromatic light, with little discrepancy, coherent over time and distance and with significant power density.

IPL (Intense Pulse Light) on the other hand emits intense, pulsing, polychromatic light which is non-parallel and has no fixed wavelength.

Epilation has been the subject of numerous scientific papers, mostly comparing various kinds of lasers while none has defined the relation between coherent and non-coherent light.

The goal of this paper is to compare the results of epilation treatments by laser and by IPL and to rate the effectiveness of diode laser epilation following non-coherent light therapy.

The results do not surprise. A percentage average of hair loss among patients treated with diode laser is higher which indicates laser's higher effectiveness.

IPL has been shown to negatively impact the effectiveness of diode laser. This is linked with the way non-coherent light weakens and thins the hair which impedes the absorption of laser light by melanin and adversely affects treatment results.

BIOGRAPHY

An International expert in the field of cosmetology, specialist in the field of aesthetic, medical and therapeutic cosmetology. She graduated from the Medical University of Lodz, PhD obtained at the faculty of medicine at the Jagiellonian University of Cracow. Currently, she is the chair of the department of professional cosmetology at the Academy of Physical Education in Cracow and the coordinator of the cosmetology at the PPWSZ in Nowy Targ. A member of the Society of Cosmetic Scientists, British Medical Laser Association and European Laser Association. Izabela Zaleska is also a court expert in the field of cosmetology and is working in clinics in Cracow and London on a daily basis. Author of over 20 scientific publications and many popular science and expert articles related to her professional specialization.

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Maria del Pilar Reyes Agüero, Res Clin Dermatol 2019, Volume 2

FACIAL REJUVENATION WITH THIRD GENERATION INTERNAL ULTRASOUND

Maria del Pilar Reyes Agüero

College of Medical Professionals in Aesthetic Surgery, Mexico

Skin laxity results from progressive decline in dermal collagen with age and presents as sagging of the skin. Additionally, advanced skin laxity in face and neck is treated by the plastic surgeons via surgery such as lifting. No matter where laxity shows up, it can be difficult to deal with it. Prevention is always the best attack method, but sometimes there is nothing you can do to prevent laxity from occurring. Many men and women do not want invasive surgery. Some have a fear of the surgery itself, untoward cosmetic results, visible scars, hematoma, seroma. Others have a fear of anesthesia and anesthetic-related complications and even death. Still others are worried of the downtime associated with these kind of surgeries time lost from work, social functions, and activities of daily living. Men and women want a treatment with minimal risk, rapid recovery and acceptable improvement, minimal invasive skin-tightening. Devices have become increasingly popular over the last decade to improve skin laxity with minimal risk and recovery time. Proper patient selection improves patient outcomes and satisfaction. There are many devices available for skin-tightening, like monopolar radiofrequency, bipolar radiofrequency, fractional radiofrequency devices, combined light and bipolar radiofrequency devices, intense focused ultrasound devices, Laser, IPL. We focused the research in the use of third generation internal ultrasound that allows a treatment strategy that may deliver the appropriate subcutaneous heating for optimal skin contracture. The subcutaneous probe to apply energy more precisely at the targeted tissues and help to find the retraction of the skin and remove the small amount of fat in the face and neck. The use of minimal invasive internal ultrasound for facial and neck skin laxity born with Alberto Di Giuseppe, Glauco Mena and Michele Zocchi in 1992. Now a day with a third generation of internal ultrasound we can find better and more safety results. With the new titanium probes (2,7mm) and the special generation of ultrasound, the procedure is tissue-selective, targeting fat while protecting other tissues from damage and stimulate the retraction of the skin. It's powerful enough to eliminate substantial areas of fat but gentle enough to treat delicate areas such as the face, neck and arms. This device is clinically proven to produce even results in treated areas, leaving your skin smooth and firmness. Many cases and how the treatment is done will be present.

BIOGRAPHY

Maria del Pilar Reyes Agüero studied at the University of Michoacán De San Nicholas De Hidalgo. After she attended medical school she studied in the Institute of higher studies in medicine at the University of El Conde in Mexico where she received two masters one for aesthetic surgery and other for aesthetic medicine and longevity. Has experience in aesthetic surgery for over 16 years, now she is also a professor in the specialty of aesthetic medicine and longevity at the institute of superior studies in medicine, Del Conde University in Mexico, where she also teaches the students of the Masters of Cosmetic Surgery. Pilar Reyes Agüero has been a member of the American Academy of Cosmetic Surgery since 2004 as well as a member of the college of Medical Professionals in aesthetic surgery in Mexico since 2006. She is also a director of the International Union of Lipoplasty in Mexico-IU. Since 2012 she has been practicing PRP (Platelet-Rich Plasma) for her own hair restoration protocol. She enjoys participating as an International speaker where she has presented her work on several occasions. She is very fond of her career, she does not see her job as work but as gifting people self-esteem which brings her joy and happiness.

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Z Alexandros Seiadatan, Res Clin Dermatol 2019, Volume 2

FEMALE PATTERN HAIR LOSS (TELOGEN ENFLUVIUM)

Z Alexandros Seiadatan

Clinica Sigma, Spain

For many decades, doctors believed that androgenic alopecia was the primary cause of balding in both men and women. Today however we know that, for women, this is not true. We do not use the term 'androgenic alopecia' in women anymore; instead we call it "female pattern hair loss", a much broader term that encompasses many possible causes. Telogen effluvium is a form of temporary hair loss that usually happens after stress, a shock, or a traumatic event (FUE surgery). Telogen effluvium is different from the permanent hair loss disorder called alopecia areata. Large amounts of a person's hair might fall out, but it is often temporary, and the hair usually grows back.

BIOGRAPHY

Z Alexandros Seiadatan born in September 1966 in Greece. During the year of 1992 at Belgrade he completed his graduation in medicine. From the year 1994 to 2000 he completed obstetrics and gynecology specialist at Athens, Greece. From 1994 to 2000, he worked as obstetrics and gynecology specialist at Athens, Greece.

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SCIENTIFIC TRACKS & ABSTRACTS DAY 2

DAY 2 SESSIONS

APRIL 12, 2019

Dermatology | Laser Treatment | Facial Rejuvenation | Cosmetology | Aesthetic Surgery | Skin Cancer

SESSION CHAIR

Ann Marie Leonard-Zabel
Curry College, USA

SESSION CO-CHAIR

Bob Gant
Institute for Clinical Neurosciences, USA

SESSION INTRODUCTION

- Title:** How to face vitiligo treatment
Agustin Alomar, Institute Universitari Quiron Dexeus, Spain
- Title:** Skin care methodology
Le Thuy Trang, Dewon Training Company, Vietnam
- Title:** The effectiveness of two original liquid crystal formulations with retinol in randomized parallel control trial
Malwina Zasada, Medical University of Lodz, Poland
- Title:** Aplasia cutis congenita with ectopic mongolian spot in a child of a patient of multiple sclerosis: A rare case report
Shiti Bose, Baba Farid University of Health Sciences, India

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Agustin Alomar, Res Clin Dermatol 2019, Volume 2

HOW TO FACE VITILIGO TREATMENT

Agustin Alomar

Institute Universities Quiron Dexeus, Spain

When evaluating Vitiligo, the dermatologist must bear in mind that although not a serious health risk, it does have a great psychological impact, which is why he must be proactive and be motivated to convince the patient to carry out the treatment.

As with any dermatological process which does not guarantee a total cure and with a long-term yet simple treatment perspective which despite being uncomfortable has very rare side effects, the Vitiligo-dedicated dermatologist must know how to transmit to the patient the with the following aspects.

BIOGRAPHY

Agustin Alomar's speciality is in the fields of dermatology and syphiliography completed her doctorate studies which specialized doctorate in medicine and surgery from Autonomous University of Barcelona during 1984. His thesis entitled "Professional dermatosis due to cutting fluids in the metallurgic industry".

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Le Thuy Trang, Res Clin Dermatol 2019, Volume 2

SKIN CARE METHODOLOGY

Le Thuy Trang

Dewon Training Company, Vietnam

Turned on with how much trouble the pressure of work and daily life, then one day looking back, you will be alarmed when discovering the cheeks start sagging, dark skin goes from time to time. When caught when you first realize the problems, they appear more and more on your skin, you will realize that the beauty goes hand in hand with the time, one year each year, each year your skin degrades somewhat. That is the most specific sign of the skin when it is entering the aging process.

Skin aging is the obsession of women and sooner or later you will encounter. As the aging process begins, the functions of the skin gradually deteriorate, making the skin weaker. Natural nutrients help maintain elasticity and nourish skin; and then there are some wrinkles and dryness in the eyes of the eyes, corners of the mouth. Some people speckled a few spots on the cheekbones, but there was a more severe case, which appeared all the marks, this brand. But more or less, entering the threshold of 30, the skin begins to age is also when the sisters are worried, lack of confidence with their skin and beauty.

Proper and scientific facial care will help you own beautiful, healthy and smooth skin. In particular, the basic facial care steps are very important and need to be carried out daily to achieve the best results. In addition, proper skin care will help you minimize the process of skin aging, especially in the face area. So, you need to care your skin at home in the right ways to make your skin healthy and smoothy.

BIOGRAPHY

Le Thuy Trang completed her doctor of business administration from Hong Kong University. She had over 10 years working for Vietnam local government as a head of foreign affair office. At the same time she managed her private company for training and import-export cosmetic and she is also an expert for beauty care and shading eyes brown.

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Malwina Zasada, Res Clin Dermatol 2019, Volume 2

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF TWO ORIGINAL LIQUID CRYSTAL FORMULATIONS WITH RETINOL IN RANDOMIZED PARALLEL CONTROL TRIAL

Malwina Zasada

Medical University of Lodz, Poland

Vitamin A is the first vitamin approved by FDA (Food and Drug Administration) in treating wrinkles, fine lines, changes in micro relief and anti-aging effects. We sought to evaluate the efficiency and tolerability of treating signs of aging skin like wrinkles, hyperpigmentation's and uneven surface of the skin using a 0.15% and 0.3% retinol. Patients at 2 sites (n=20, n=20) applied a novel formulation of retinol respectively 0.15% on the left and 0.3% on the right, daily to their faces for 2 months. Expert blind evaluation of images (VAS, visual analogue scale) occurred at week 4 and week 8. Tolerability was assessed throughout the study. Positive results of the observed pilot study warranted a follow-up study on the higher concentration and other parallel study. Most participants showed improvement in overall skin condition, which were graded at week 4 and week 8. Improvements at 56 days were comparable on the left and right side. The pilot study was crucial to evaluate the effects of two different concentrations in one original formulation to check if concentration in cosmetic products indicates visible changes in treatment.

BIOGRAPHY

Malwina Zasada is attending third year of PhD study at Medical University of Lodz. She is an author of impact factor publications; she also takes part in national and International conferences. She is a Manager in cosmetic brand where she is responsible for training and science field, sharing her knowledge about cosmetology and chemistry. She participated in medical studies since bachelor degree and created new liquid crystal cosmetic formulation, checking if retinol could give the same results in lower concentration compared to higher in biomimetic cosmetic base.

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Shiti Bose, Res Clin Dermatol 2019, Volume 2

APLASIA CUTIS CONGENITA WITH ECTOPIC MONGOLIAN SPOT IN A CHILD OF A PATIENT OF MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS: A RARE CASE REPORT

Shiti Bose

Baba Farid University of Health Sciences, India

Aplasia cutis congenita (ACC) is a rare heterogeneous disorder which is characterized by focal absence of skin since birth. Underlying structures such as bone or dura may also be involved. ACC has been considered to be a forme fruste of a neural tube defect by many authors. It might occur in isolation or in association with certain syndromes. We report a case of a newborn male with membranous type of ACC over vertex extending to the left parietal region with partial agenesis of parietal bone and ectopic mongolian spot over left ankle. In our case the neonate's mother is a known case of multiple sclerosis and was on oral steroids and vitamin B12 supplements in her first trimester. She also received a single dose of intravenous immunoglobulin (IVIG) in her first trimester. Due to lack of supporting literature it was difficult to determine as to whether either corticosteroids or maternal multiple sclerosis caused ACC in the neonate, hence a possibility of either is considered in the present scenario. To the best of our knowledge such a case has not been reported till now.

Keywords: Aplasia cutis congenita, heterogeneous disorder, neural tube defects.

BIOGRAPHY

Shiti Bose completed her MBBS and MD in dermatology from Christian Medical College Ludhiana. During her tenure as an MBBS student she completed a research and later published it in the International Journal of Stroke. She is a University gold medalist in MD. She has one national and 3 International publication. Her field of interest is dermatosurgery.

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