DermWorld

directions in residency

Publication of the American Academy of Dermatology | Association

boards fodder

Soft tissue fillers, part 2: non-biodegradable

by Stefanie Altmann, DO, and Natalie M. Curcio, MD, MPH

This chart is an update of **Soft tissue fillers, Part 2: non-biodegradable**, by Natalie M. Curcio, MD, MPH, originally published in 2011.



Stefanie Altmann, DO, is a PGY-3 dermatology resident at Orange Park Medical Center in Florida.



MD, MPH, is a Board-certified dermatologist, fellowship-trained Mohs Surgeon (F.A.C.M.S.), and a Fellowship-trained cosmetic and laser surgeon, she is also president and founder of Curcio Dermatology, PC, in Nashville.

Filler class	Trade name	Composition	Skin test	FDA-approved indication	Depth of injection	Needle
Particulate	Bellafill® (Formerly ArteFill®)	Polymethylmethacrylate microspheres (PMMA) suspended in 3.5% dena- tured bovine collagen, + 0.3% lidocaine	Yes	Nasolabial folds, acne scars	Subdermal	26 G
Fat	Autologous Fat	Adipocytes harvested by large bore needle or liposuction cannula and washed in saline	No	Does not require FDA approval	Subcutaneous fat	16 G to 19 G
Silicones	Silikon 1000®	Polydimethylsiloxane (Silicone oil)	No	Retinal detach- ment or tam- ponade in select cases; off-label use as facial filler	Dermal (micro- droplet tech- nique)	25 G to 27 G
	Adato® SIL-OL 5000	Polydimethylsiloxane (Silicone oil)	No	Retinal tampon- ade in select cases of retinal detachment	Very thick; infrequently used in skin injections	N/A
ePTFE* lip implants	Gore-tex®	Solid strands of porous Gore-tex®	N/A	Soft tissue aug- mentation	Non-injectable; Subcutaneous	N/A
	§ Softform®	Tubular form of Goretex®	N/A	Lip augmenta- tion	Non-injectable; Subcutaneous	N/A
	§ Ultrasoft®	3x softer than Softform®	N/A	Lip augmenta- tion	Non-injectable; Subcutaneous	N/A
	Surgisoft® (formerly Advantta®)	Harder outer shell with a softer inner one; Solid, not tubular	N/A	Lip augmenta- tion	Non-injectable; Subcutaneous	N/A
	VeraFil®	Saline-filled ePTFE balloon	N/A	Lip augmenta- tion	Non-injectable; Subcutaneous	N/A

§ No longer commercially available in the US ePTFE*: expanded polytetrafluoroethylene

Soft tissue fillers: side effects and complications							
Filler	Side effects or complications	Injection tips or solutions					
Zyderm® Zyplast® (Bovine collagens) [No longer available in US]	Delayed Hypersensitivity Reaction Amaurosis fugax (Zyplast >> Zyderm) Local necrosis (Zyplast) Contraindicated in glabella Painful cysts (Zyplast) Granuloma formation	Pre-treatment skin tests x2 • Avoid glabellar injection and caution near angular artery I&D or steroids					
Hyaluronic acids	Erythematous bumps Tyndall effect Hypersensitivity reaction (0.6%) Granulomatous foreign body reaction reported in lips with Restylane	Hyaluronidase to dissolve (tip: know how to dilute!) Avoid too superficial placement of product					

p. 1 • Winter 2020 www.aad.org/DIR

Soft tissue fillers, part 2: non-biodegradable

by Stefanie Altmann, DO, and Natalie M. Curcio, MD, MPH

Soft tissue fillers: side effects and complications					
Filler	Side effects or complications	Injection tips or solutions			
Vycross™ products (Juvéderm® Volbella, Vollure, Voluma)	Delayed onset inflammatory nodules 3-6 months post-injection	Hyaluronidase, IL steroids, antibiotics Avoid injection of large quantities that could form a "capsule"			
Radiesse® (Cahydroxylapatite)	Superficial beadingContraindicated in lipsRadiopaque	Avoid too superficial placement of product Surgical excision			
Sculptra® (Poly-L-lactic acid)	Granuloma formation Palpable nodules 30-40%	Surgical Excision Steroids, 5-FU, surgery, Imiquimod			
BellaFill® (Polymethylmeth-acrylate)	Hypersensitivity reaction Granuloma formation in 6-24 mo (0.6%) Superficial nodules	 Pre-treatment skin test required by FDA IL steroids, IL 5-FU, oral antibiotics Avoid too superficial placement Contraindicated in lips and around the eyes 			
Silikon 1000® (Polydimethylsiloxane)	Product migration Granuloma formation Beading and Tyndall Effect	Avoid adulterated silicone IL steroids, Minocycline, Imiquimod Avoid too superficial placement Use Microdroplet technique Limit quantity per treatment			
Any Filler	Biofilms (cause of 80% infections) are aggregates of microorganisms in which cells reattached to each other and/or to a surface, such as a filler Development of granulomas, pseudoabsceses, or nodules Routine cultures often negative	I&D and culture for PCR Quinolone and Macrolide antibiotics x weeks IL steroids are contraindicated unless antibiotic treatment has been started Dissolve nodule with Hyaluronidase if HA filler Excision or debridement of nodule if possible (and unable to dissolve)			
Autologous Fat	 Donor site morbidity Calcification of injected fat Unpredictable resorption and uptake at donor site 				

References:

- 1. Curcio NM, et al. Injectable fillers: An American perspective. G Ital Dermatol Venereol. 2009 Jun; 144(3): 271-9.
- 2. Narins RS, et al. Recommendations and treatment options for nodules and other filler complications. Dermatol Surg. 2009 Oct; 35 Suppl 2: 1667-71.
- 3. Requena L, et al. Adverse reactions to injectable soft tissue fillers. J Am Acad Dermatol. 2011 Jan; 64(1): 1-34.
- 4. Rohrich RJ, et al. Soft-tissue filler complications: The important role of biofilms. Plast Reconstr Surg. 2010 Jun; 125(6): 1250-6.
- 5. Humphrey S, et al. Clinical Experience With 11,460 mL of a 20-mg/mL, Smooth, Highly Cohesive, Viscous Hyaluronic Acid Filler, Dermatol Surg. 2015 Sept; 41(9): 1060-1067.
- Sadeghpour M et al. Delayed-Onset Nodules to Differentially Crosslinked Hyaluronic Acids: Comparative Incidence and Risk Assessment, Dermatol Surg: 2019 Aug 45(8): 1085-1094.

Some information in this chart has been acquired from the manufacturing company's website:

- Juvéderm (Allergan) https://www.juvederm.com/
- Restylane (Galderma) https://www.restylaneusa.com/
- Radiesse (Merz) https://radiesse.com/
- Sculptra (Galderma) https://www.sculptraaesthetic.com/

p. 2 • Winter 2020 www.aad.org/DIR