

SCULPTRA for BUTTOCK: Recent Publications

A Prospective, Multicenter Trial on the Efficacy and Safety of Poly-L-Lactic Acid for the Treatment of Contour Deformities of the Buttock Regions

March 2022 | Volume 21 | Issue 3 | Original Article | 295 | Copyright © March 2022

Andreas Nikolis MD PhD FRCSC,^a Kaitlyn M. Enright MSc,^a Luiz Eduardo Avelar MD,^b Sean Rice MD MSc FRCSC,^c Hani Sinno MD CM MEng FRCSC FACS,^d Demetrios Rizis MD FRCSC,^d Sebastian Cotofana MD PhD^e

^aErevna Innovations Inc., Clinical Research Unit, Westmount, Quebec, Canada

^bClinica Domani, Lourdes, Belo Horizonte, Brazil

^cRice Cosmetic Surgery, Toronto, Ontario, Canada

^dVictoria Park Medispa, Montreal, Quebec, Canada

^eMayo Clinic College of Medicine and Science, Rochester, MN

ABSTRACT

Background: There is a significant emphasis on minimally invasive whole-body rejuvenation throughout the world. Recently, gluteal aesthetics have become an increasingly common patient concern. Although the application of poly-L-lactic acid (PLLA) to the face is already well known, there are relatively fewer publications on its use in other corporeal regions. This study aims to extend previous findings by evaluating the efficacy and safety of PLLA in the treatment of contour (including lifting) deformities of the buttock region.

Methods: This was a prospective, multicenter (3 sites), single cohort, open-label clinical trial. Thirty female subjects were treated with PLLA in the bilateral buttocks, with three treatment sessions, each spaced one month apart and followed for six months after completion of the treatment regimen. At each visit, various safety and clinical efficacy parameters were collected, these included: Global Assessment of Improvement Scale (GAIS), subject satisfaction, skin hydration, elasticity, scaliness, roughness, and 3-dimensional imagery.

Results: Six months following the last treatment, 84.00% of patients were rated as having “improved” or more on the physician assessed GAIS, accompanied by a 96.00% patient satisfaction rate. Approximately three vials of PLLA, per buttock and treatment were used. There were no serious adverse events throughout the duration of the trial, nor adverse events related to the investigational device. The most common subject-reported adverse events included pain during treatment (Mean: 70.97%) and bruising (Mean: 28.80%). Objective improvements were persistent after treatment in measurements of skin elasticity (improved 63.5% - 82.5% from weeks 16-32), hydration (increased ~11 Corneometer® units by week 16), roughness (decreased 36.95% at week 32), and scaliness (desquamation; decreased 60.41% at week 32).

Conclusions: PLLA is safe and effective for the indication of buttock contouring and improving parameters of skin health. PLLA can provide long-lasting effects with a high level of patient and physician satisfaction.

Treatment of Cellulite in the Lower Extremities

May 2021 | Volume 20 | Issue 5 | Original Article | 529 | Copyright © May 2021

J Drugs Dermatol. 20(5):529-533. doi:10.36849/JDD.5380

Published online April 23, 2021

Alyssa Swearingen,^a Kathleen Medrano,^a Georgina Ferzli MD,^a Suleima Arruda MD,^{a,b} Neil Sadick MD FAAD FAACS FACP FACPh^a

^aWeill Cornell Medical College Cornell University; Sadick Research Group, New York, NY

^bArruda Dermatology, Sao Paulo, Brazil

ABSTRACT

Background: Poly-L-lactic acid (PLLA) is an injectable volumizer with biostimulatory properties used for volumetric structural rejuvenation in patients with facial fat volume loss but has increasingly been utilized for off-face applications.

Objective: The objectives of this randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled single center study was to assess the safety and effectiveness of PLLA for the treatment of lower extremity cellulite in adult women.

Methods: 31 healthy women were enrolled in the study. Eligible subjects received 3 treatments every 4 weeks with either PLLA (treatment group) or saline (control group) injections combined with subcision, into each of the glutes or thighs. Follow-up visits were at 1, 3, and 6 months after treatment. Assessments included live ratings, rating of standardized pictures by a blinded evaluator, patient questionnaires, safety, and tolerability ratings.

Results: At the 3 and 6-month follow-up, there was a statistically significant change in the global aesthetic improvement scale (GAIS) compared to baseline as assessed by blinded investigators. Significant improvements were shown in the cellulite severity scale (CSS) as well as in the subject satisfaction questionnaires. Treatments were found to be tolerable, and no severe treatment-related adverse events occurred.

Conclusion: Repeated PLLA treatments combined with subcision are effective and safe in improving the appearance of cellulite.

Recommendations on the Use of Injectable Poly-L-Lactic Acid for Skin Laxity in Off-Face Areas

[Alessandra Haddad](#), [Antonio Menezes](#), [Christine Guarnieri](#), [Daniel Coimbra](#), [Elina Ribeiro](#), [Juliana Sarubi](#), [Luiz Eduardo Avelar](#), [Maria Paula Del Nero](#), [Marisa Gonzaga da Cunha](#), [Rosemarie Mazzuco](#), [Cristhine Kamamoto](#), [Camila Cazerta](#)

J Drugs Dermatol. 2019 Sep 1;18(9):929-935.

Abstract

Injectable poly-L-lactic acid (PLLA) is a biodegradable synthetic polymer that stimulates collagen production, leading to gradual volume restoration. The treatment of sagging skin in body areas is still a big challenge, as there are few aesthetic procedures aiming to improve it. This article provides recommendations on the use of PLLA in the treatment of skin laxity in off-face areas, as the neck, décolletage, arms, abdomen, buttocks, and thighs, including the patient selection, product preparation, and injection techniques. The use of PLLA is a promising method for the treatment of skin laxity in corporal areas, improving body contour and appearance. Further investigation is needed to better understand the efficacy and durability of PLLA in non-facial indications and to provide the best evidence for optimal patient outcomes. *J Drugs Dermatol.* 2019;18(9):929-935.

Clinical experience of poly-L-lactic acid injections for body contouring treatment

J Cosmet Dermatol 2021 Jun;20(6):1655-1662.

[Sachin M Shridharani](#)¹, [Grace M Tisch](#)¹, [Trina G Ebersole](#)², [Teri N Moak](#)², [Carolina Edwartz](#)³

Affiliations [expand](#)

Abstract

Introduction: Clinical data on body contouring with injectable poly-L-lactic acid are sparsely reported in published literature. This study describes the lead author's clinical experience using injectable poly-L-lactic acid for body contouring in various anatomic locations.

Methods: Twenty consecutive patients undergoing body contouring treatments with poly-L-lactic acid were prospectively followed. All treatments were performed at a single clinic between February 2017 and February 2019. Treatment details such as reconstitution, injection volume and dosage were documented. Treatment response was assessed independently by patients and the treating physician. Adverse events were recorded.

Results: Twenty patients (85% women) received injectable poly-L-lactic acid for body contouring treatments such as buttocks volumization, cellulite and skin quality

treatment. In most patients (65%), poly-L-lactic acid was administered to correct postsurgical soft tissue deformities. Overall, patients had a mean of 5.1 treatment sessions in a mean of 1.4 anatomic locations. The most commonly treated anatomic locations were buttocks (58% of treatment sessions), thighs (20%) and abdomen (9%). Dosage and injection volume varied between patients depending on anatomic location and desired outcome. Most treatment sessions (86%) resulted in improvement of the treated area. Adverse events included bruising, oedema, numbness and tenderness. Nodule formation was recorded for one patient (5%).

Conclusion: According to the lead author's clinical experience, poly-L-lactic acid injection is well tolerated and can achieve good aesthetic outcomes when used for body contouring in appropriate patients. Preliminary data suggest that poly-L-lactic acid injection may be a viable nonsurgical technique for correcting postsurgical soft tissue deformities.

Subcision™ plus poly-l-lactic acid for the treatment of cellulite associated to flaccidity in the buttocks and thighs

[Rosemarie Mazzuco¹](#)

J Cosmet Dermatol 2020 May;19(5):1165-1171.

Abstract

Background: There is a growing demand for procedures to treat cellulite. Subcision™ is widely used for cellulite correction, and injectable poly-L-lactic acid (PLLA) has been shown to be an effective option for various body conditions.

Aims: Present the results of combining Subcision™ plus PLLA, in the same session, in patients with cellulite and flaccidity.

Patients/methods: Twenty-four women underwent Subcision™ followed by PLLA injections. An expert panel of dermatologists evaluated before and after photographs according to Global Aesthetic Improvement Scale (GAIS). Patients also answered a satisfaction questionnaire.

Results: The author describes the results, as well as number of sessions and dose used. The most frequent GAIS score was "great improvement." No nodules or granulomas appeared in the treated areas.

Conclusion: The combination of Subcision™ plus PLLA, in the same treatment session, promotes safe and desirable results for cellulite associated with flaccidity.