Tissular repositioning and rejuvenation of the face and neck by combination of the chemical myoplasty and peeling

Introduction: Until now, the concept of facial rejuvenation was based only on volume augmentation concept (fillers) as myorelaxation with myoatrophy (Botulinum toxin), from now and thanks to the Endopeel techniques one acts not only on the myotension by preserving the muscular mass and without affecting the muscular contraction but also on the myoplasty and the myopexy

Material & Methods: The techniques are so called Endopeel, a mixture of carbolic acid and peanut oil acid (arachidonic acid). The basic technique consists in injecting perpendicular to the plan of the muscle 0.05 ml of oily carbolic acid each cm and same in the perpendicular plan to the precedent following the direction and the sense to obtain the wished deformation of the muscle using criss cross-technique. The mechanisms of action are the chemical myoplasty or reshaping and tightening the facial muscles, the chemical myopexy by lifting facial muscles, the chemical myotension giving back the tension of facial muscles lost during the past years and a younger aspect of the face and also regeneration of the skin and dermis. Intramuscular trivectorial injections using the surgical logic of a facelift will be exposed requiring a basic anatomy physiological knowledge to realize a nasal labial furrow lifting on one side and to lift the sadly baggy low jowls on another side as to make a re-contouring of the mandible.

Results: The face lift effect is immediate and is perfectly visible 30 minutes after the end of the treatment with a maximum result 2 to 3 days after the procedure. The face lift effect is early and will be relayed by the late peeling effect, specific to the techniques Endopeel. The effectiveness of this treatment increases with the number or the repetition of the procedures because the basic muscular tone will be thus increasingly high on the scale of the tension of this last. The treatment can be ineffective in 8% of the cases (bad technique). The only complications met are only transitory, like edema ecchymosis which never exceeds 10 days in worst cases without medications

Conclusion: With Endopeel we observed a slowdown in the natural biological time of the cells. The advantages of these techniques are important for the patients: the immediate effect, the absence of scars, the absence of down time and the absence of social eviction. All treatments performed with Endopeel have given an improvement in terms of cellular rejuvenation so that the appearance it is more healthy and steady regarding the recovery in timing of biological ageing. The techniques of Endopeel are thus a new strategic weapon for the facial plastic surgeons enabling them to complete and/or maintain a face lift and to propose an alternative to the surgery.

Biography

Alain Tenenbaum (MD, PhD and DSc) has specialties in ENT and Facial Plastic Surgery- Paris, Aeronautic and Cosmonautic Medicine-Paris, Human Biology-Paris, Biological Physico Chemistry-Paris and Ex-Associated Prof. of Informatics-Nancy.