Reconsidering the perspective of skin aging: Targeting extracellular matrix and dermal biogenesis

Recent studies state that aging of dermal fibroblasts is the result of the lost connection with a fragmented and disorganized dermal extracellular matrix (ECM) and not of their cellular age. So far, the approach to improving the quality of the skin has always been focusing on delivering constituents that trigger proteins formation in the dermis, with a "nonspecific" approach that is thought to stimulate fibroblasts. However, a nonphysiological stimulation of extracellular matrix (ECM) can lead to stress and exhaustion of fibroblasts. The presentation summarizes age-related changes in the dermal ECM that drive the skin degradation process and focuses on the importance of providing an appropriate mix of the injected product. In addition, we also describe specific procedural techniques and protocols.

Biography
Adelina Timofte received her MD from “Victor Babes” University of Medicine, Timisoara, Romania in 2007. After completing two years of Pediatrics, she started her Residency in Dermatology and she is currently PhD student and dermatologist with particular interest in wound healing, genodermatosis, bullous disorders, aesthetic dermatology and clinical trials. She is the author of several peer-reviewed publications and abstracts mainly in the field of bullous dermatosis.

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