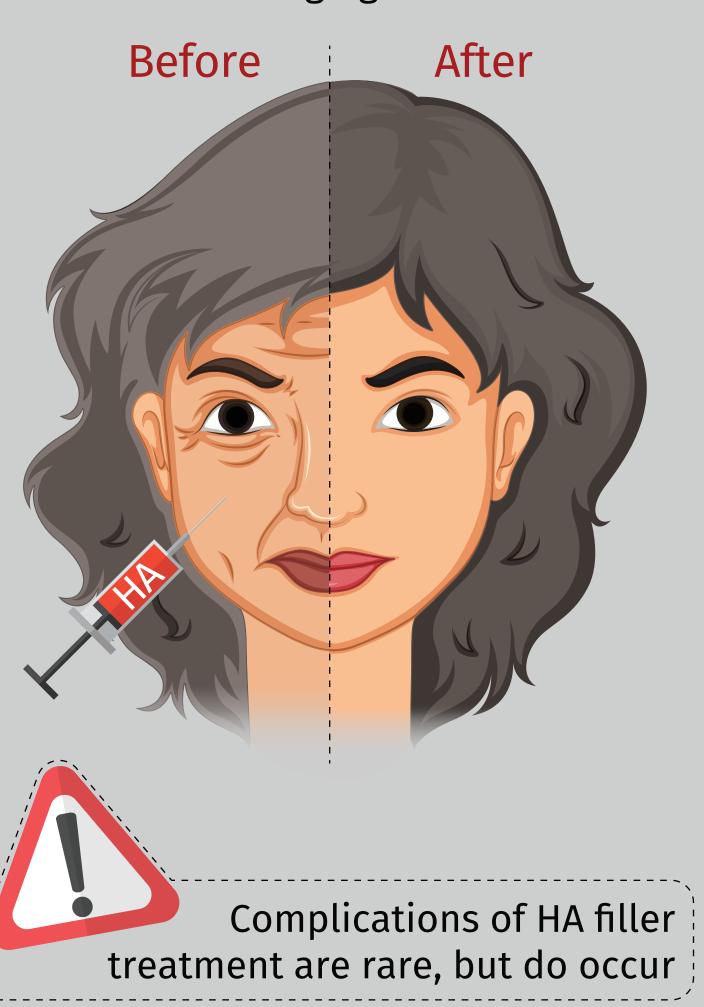
An algorithm-based approach to managing rejuvenation complications

Hyaluronic acid (HA) is commonly used for facial rejuvenation to reduce signs of aging



Presenting practical recommendations for diagnosing and managing common HA complications

Vascular compromise

- Peripheral ischemia with tissue necrosis
- Retinal ischemia



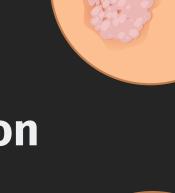


Nodules

Noninflammatory

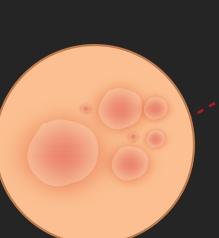
Infection

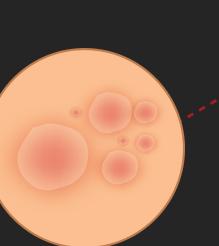
- Erysipelas & cellulitis
- Abscess
- Herpes lesions
- Biofilm



Skin discoloration

- Hematoma
- Neovascularization
- Hyperpigmentation
- Skin brightening







Edema

- Postinterventional
- Malar
- Type I & IV allergy
- Acute infection/LIRS

Treatment should be decided only after evaluating the type, duration, onset and progression profile of each complication

These guidelines may help guide clinicians to recognize and treat potential complications

