



Primăvara
Dermatologică
Ieșeană 28 - 30 mai 2015

Primăvara Dermatologică Ieșeană

VOLUM DE REZUMATE

Tema manifestării:

“Dermatologia la interfață cu alte specialități”

Ediția a IV-a

cursuri, workshopuri și prelegeri

Un eveniment



MODERATORI: Conf. Dr. Patricia Cristodor și Conf. Dr. Camelia Bogdănici

08:00-08:30	Dr. Toni Feodor	Principii de bază pentru o scleroterapie de succes în telangiectazii și vene reticulare <i>Basic principles of a successful sclerotherapy for telangiectasia and reticular veins</i>	88
08:30-09:00	Conf. Dr. Camelia Bogdănici	Avantajele estetice ale purtării „lentilei de noapte” <i>Aesthetic advantages of „night lens”</i>	89
09:00-09:15	Șef Lucr. Dr. Daniel Brănișteanu	Manifestări oculare în dermatozele veziculobuloase <i>Eye impairment in lobular vesicular dermatosis</i>	90
09:15-09:45	Conf. Dr. Patricia Cristodor	Grăsimia - prieten sau dușman? <i>Fat - friend or enemy?</i>	91
09:45-10:15	Dr. Marie Vrânceanu	Nutriția și acneea. Potențialul terapeutic al dietelor <i>ketogenică și low glycemic load</i> <i>Acne and nutrition. Therapeutic potential of low glycemic load and ketogenic diets</i>	92
10:15-10:30	Pauză		

MODERATORI: Prof. Dr. Mario Marchetti, PhD și Conf. Dr. Dana Jianu

10:30-11:00	Prof. Dr. Mario Marchetti, PhD	<i>Dermatological aspects of dietary liposuction</i>	93
11:00-11:30	Conf. Dr. Dana Jianu	Cum tratăm cearcănele cu succes și definitiv prin metoda regenerativă <i>Succesul permanent treatment of dark circles with the regenerative method</i>	94
11:30-12:00	Conf. Dr. Daciana Brănișteanu	Noi orizonturi terapeutice în dermatologie - celulele stem <i>New therapeutic horizons in dermatology - stem cells</i>	95
12:00-12:15	Asist. Univ. Dr. Gabriela Stoleriu	Toxina botulinică - utilă în tratamentul hiperhidrozei <i>Botox - effective in the treatment of hyperhidrosis</i>	96
12:15-12:30	Dr. Sonia Bădulici	Dermatita cronică superficială cauzată de un aparat ortodontic fix <i>Chronic superficial dermatitis caused by fixed orthodontic brackets</i>	97
12:30-12:45	Inchiderea manifestării		



Prof. Mario Marchetti, PhD

Director of the Department of Pharmacology of The Ageing Society
Professor on contract at the Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Tor Vergata
Member of the Scientific Committee "Liposuzione Alimentare"

THE LIPOSUCTION FOOD AS FIRMING

Prof. Mario Marchetti, Dr Silvia Barrucco, Dr Maria Vrancenu

INTRODUCTION

The demand for beauty care against more and more mini- invasive treatments with quickly restored biological functions and without any days of convalescence, has driven the global scientific community to search for clinical applications that beat the concept of plastic surgery and now also that of aesthetic medicine. Therefore in the picture of applications for skin imperfections the topic has taken on purely metabolic and biochemical characteristics reaching to consider nutrition as an instrument for solving the dermatological problem.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

In a research study lasting from February 2014 to October 2014 and after approval by the ethical committee 30 female patients were studied, aged between 23 and 45 years (mean age 32 years), nulliparous, of Caucasian ethnicity who did not report a case history of previous interventions of phlebotomy-surgery or plastic and reconstructive surgery or aesthetic surgery. 15 patients were treated with the treatment of Dietary Liposuction (ketogenic diet treatment of 21 days based on protein foods, supplemented with dietary fibers of high biological value: Macresces®). Whereas 15 patients were treated with a protein diet rich in

vegetables complemented with a placebo (glucose flavored water solution) for 21 days.

Plicometry of subscapular skinfold and at the level of iliac crest was measured together with further examination by the same operator with a severity scale of skin imperfections from 0 to 5.

RESULTS

At a distance of 3 weeks from treatment the patients' response to the Liposuction treatment showed an average improvement of the skin imperfections of 2 points, with a reduction of 2.3 ± 1.9 cm at subscapular plicometry and 1.6 ± 0.4 cm at iliac crest plicometry. The 15 patients of control did not show any improvement in the inspection test, reduction of 1.2 ± 1.6 cm at the subscapular plicometry and 1.1 ± 0.1 cm at the plicometry of iliac crest.

CONCLUSIONS

Dietary Liposuction proves to be interesting as a metabolic-nutritional method for the dermatological application in order to improve the aesthetic appearance of skin by reducing the invasiveness of the medical procedures significantly, without hunger (due to ketogenesis) for the patient and performed as home diet therapy of short duration.