Commentary on "Comparison of 2 Hyaluronic Acid–Based Fillers for the Treatment of Acne Scars: Structural Lifting Versus Biostimulatory Effect"

read with interest the article by Mehrabi and colleagues.¹ Studies of this characteristic are always enriching because they will give you the possibility to compare the results of 2 good products and determine which of them can be more effective for a specific treatment. In the case at hand, to treat acne scars.

Once compared, both hyaluronic acid (a filler composed of complexes of high- and low-molecular-weight hyaluronic acid [P] vs a traditional crosslinking hyaluronic acid filler [JV]), we can determine that with a product such as P, the results would be greater, given its capacity for tissue regeneration scientifically proven.

For its part, hyaluronic acid effect is immediate but not so much in the long term, and in the acne scar treatment and in other facial treatments too, a progressive result is preferable that an immediate 1 if it ends up staying longer in the long term.

Hybrid cooperative complexes (HCC) HA (P) represents a new paradigm for skin restoration and improvement of skin laxity.²

It should be noted that the benefits of HCC HA-based formulations may be related to their procollagenogenic and proadipogenic effects,³ an essential difference with a traditional crosslinking hyaluronic acid filler.

P is indicated for the treatment of the face and body, in particular for the treatment of the malar-zygomatic and submalar areas, but we can see with this study that it is also a powerful product to improve the quality of the skin and acne marks in particular for its unique characteristics: a high HA concentration (64 mg/2 mL), ideal manageability, optimal tissue diffusion and low viscosity, and with a predominance of fluidity over elasticity (tan delta >1).

Moreover, it presents a high biocompatibility profile I really liked this initiative.

I can only say that I found this comparative study to be a very good initiative to continue improving aesthetic medical treatments.

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