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Invited Commentary

Commentary: Novel technique of filler injection in the temple area using the vein detection device



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Injectable soft tissue fillers were the 2nd most common minimally invasive cosmetic procedure with approximately 2.7 million performed in the United States in 2017.¹ This minimally invasive procedure is performed by a myriad of practitioners with a widely divergent medical training background ranging from plastic surgeons, otolaryngologists, ophthalmologists, obstetricians, internists, dentists and nurses. The complications related to soft tissue fillers are well described in the literature.²⁻⁵ Given the frequency with which this procedure is performed and the varying medical training of the performing practitioners, efforts to improve the safety of this procedure should be encouraged and embraced. This study by Yang et al discusses a novel application of a near-infrared vein identification technology for the avoidance of intravenous injection of fillers in the temporal area. This work should improve the safety of injectable fillers in this cosmetically important region.

The broad appeal of injectable soft tissue fillers for practitioners and patients alike is their minimally invasive nature, significant potential for impacting the contour of the face and favorable cost-benefit profile. But, the possible complications, especially vascular complications, often times leaves both the patient and the practitioner wondering how such a seemingly minor procedure can have such devastating consequences. Improving the safety profile of injectable soft tissue fillers will ensure that this valuable

and powerful tool for facial rejuvenation remains a mainstay of treatment for the aesthetic practitioner.

Conflict of interest

The author does not have any conflict of interest related to this submission.

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