Clinic A

ECHOGENIC STUDY OF THE DERMIS

An analysis of the dermis echogenicity has been carried out by evaluating luminescence expressed on a grayscale. This technique allows the identification of structural changes in the dermis induced by exogenous stimuli, especially those caused by ultraviolet radiation, and enables indirect inference of the amount and distribution of collagen present in this skin layer.

Patient Info

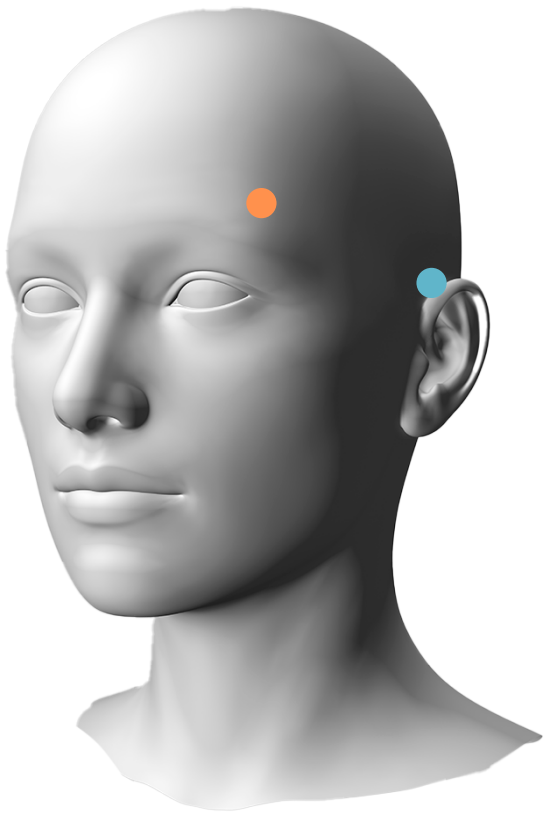
Historic Clinic Number: 49200

Gender: Female

Fitzpatrick: Type 2

Glogau: Type 2

Analysis Date: 28/05/2025 11:14



MARKED VIEWS

HEAD

CHEEK

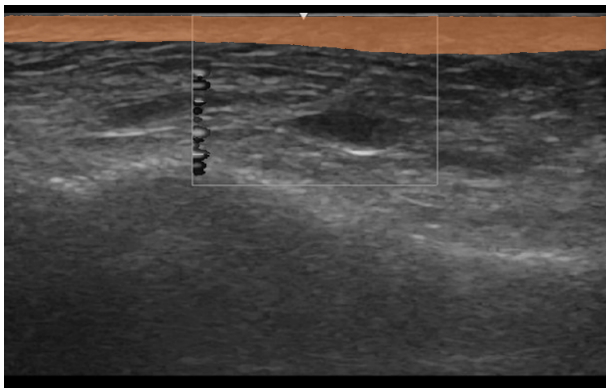
JAW

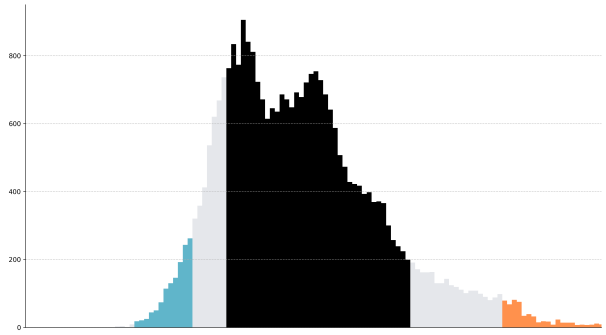
OTHER ZONE

Analyzed Images

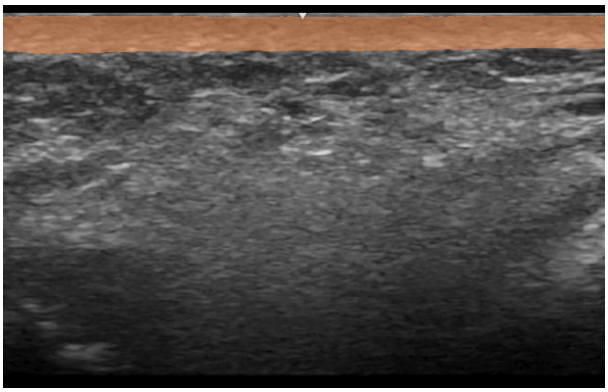
Ultrasound images of the zones analyzed by the Nesai Health platform. Image analysis histogram for obtaining results.

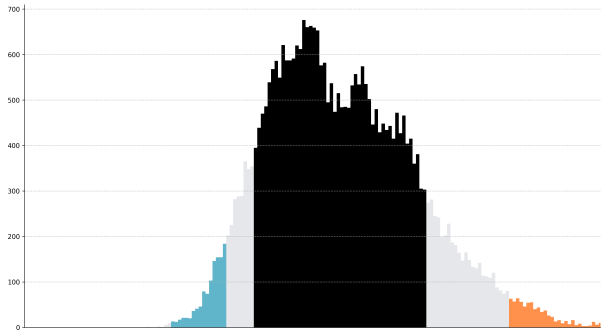
498_98





498_89





LEP MEP HEP

LEP: Quantifies cutaneous hydration, inflammatory processes, solar elastosis, and collagen degeneration. The LEPs/LEPi ratio provides assessment of extracellular matrix density and integrity, serving as an objective marker for photoaging processes.

MEP: Quantifies protein synthesis and neofibrilogenesis - a process that remains active until approximately age 50 before gradually decreasing. Histologically, adult fibroblasts can reactivate secretory properties to compensate for age-related protein changes under physiological conditions.

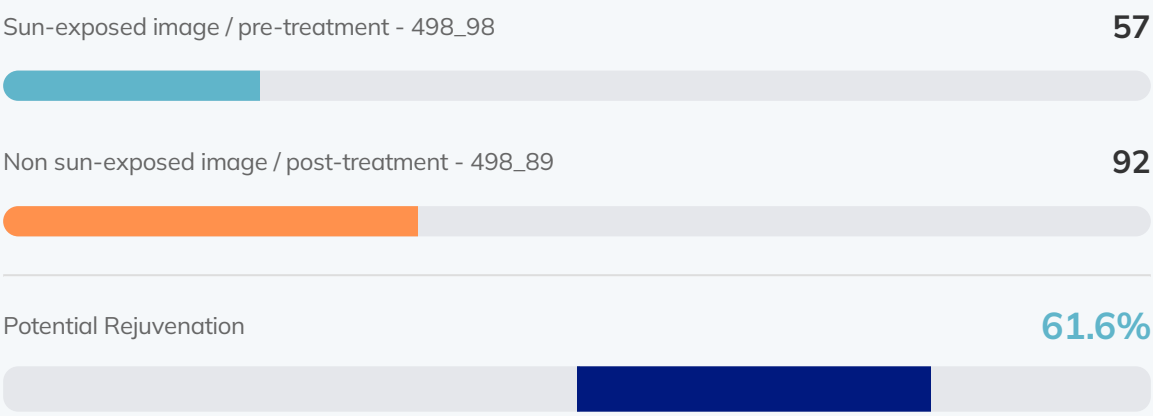
HEP: Serves as an imaging marker for intrinsic aging processes. Quantifies mature collagen assembled into thick fibers that, with progressive aging, arrange parallel to tension forces in the deep dermis.

PHOTOAGING STUDY

The results presented in this report have been analyzed using our artificial intelligence system, trained on thousands of clinical images, and subsequently reviewed by a medical imaging specialist with expertise in facial ultrasound. This dual-layer evaluation is aimed at maximizing diagnostic accuracy and ensuring clinical excellence.

The report provides essential information to guide therapeutic decisions or subsequent interventions, helping to prevent actions that could lead to adverse effects. It also supports the assessment of individualized responses at each of the analyzed anatomical points.

We recommend reviewing the Doctor Notes section, where the specialist may have recorded relevant or atypical findings that warrant particular attention.



NesAI Pro Analysis Results

ECHOGENIC STUDY OF THE DERMIS

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LEP Statistics

LEP Metric	498_98	498_89	Difference
LEP Percentage (%)	4%	3%	-1%
LEP Average Echogenicity	27	27	0
LEP Accumulated Pixels	1319	1121	-198

MEP Statistics

MEP Metric	498_98	498_89	Difference
MEP Percentage (%)	70%	73%	3%
MEP Average Echogenicity	109	116	7
MEP Accumulated Pixels	20854	24756	3902

HEP Statistics

HEP Metric	498_98	498_89	Difference
HEP Percentage (%)	2%	2%	0%
HEP Average Echogenicity	221	225	3
HEP Accumulated Pixels	679	805	126

General Comparison Statistics

Statistic	498_98	498_89	Difference
Total Pixels	29744	33499	3755
Dermis Height (mm)	1.212	1.368	0.156
Average Echogenicity	57	92	35
Dermis Area (mm^2)	29.806	33.638	3.833
LEPs ≈ SLEB	1311	1109	-202

498_98

Dermis Area (mm^2)

29.806

LEPs over LEPi

163.88

(1311 / 8)

Dermis Height (mm)

1.212

498_89

Dermis Area (mm^2)

33.638

LEPs over LEPi

92.42

(1109 / 12)

Dermis Height (mm)

1.368

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