

Nesai Health

This test analyzes selected points to generate a comprehensive report. It detects the presence of silicone or permanent implants, identifies vacuolar implants such as hyaluronic acid, and assesses the overall skin condition.

This report provides information about the presence or absence of implants and evaluates the state of the hypodermal structure, regardless of whether implants are present.

Patient Info

Historic Clinic Number: 6707 Age: 64 years Skin Type: Type 2 Glogau Scale: Type 4



OBTAINED VIEWS



Analysis Date: 18/05/2025 08:17

CENTER

Lower Lip





Analyzed Images

Ultrasound images of the facial zones analyzed by the Nesai Health platform.





Result of the ultrasound analysis at each point with maximum precision and clinical excellence. This result provides information for subsequent actions or treatments. It prevents actions that could generate an adverse effect. It helps to assess the result of the personalized response at each chosen point.



RESULTS

Main Findings:

- Echo Artifacts: Presence of artifact compatible with "snow pattern", a characteristic finding of permanent implants of polydimethylsiloxane derivatives, fluid silicone, and/or polymethylmethacrylate. This pattern suggests the existence of permanent synthetic materials in the evaluated area, requiring correlation with the clinical history.
- Morphological Patterns: Images compatible with vacuolar pattern, associated with treatments with non-permanent implants. The first diagnostic possibility is hyaluronic acid, given its frequent use in aesthetic procedures and its typical ultrasound profile. Other possibilities cannot be ruled out.
- Hypodermal Tissue: Changes of echogenicity in the hypodermal tissue, with modification of the underlying histomorphological structures. These findings suggest a moderate tissue reaction, without evidence of organized reactions (e.g., granulomas, fibrosis, or necrosis).

Clinical Interpretation:

- Permanent Materials: The "snow pattern" is highly suggestive of permanent materials such as silicone or polymethylmethacrylate, frequent in breast prostheses, aesthetic or reconstructive implants. Requires correlation with the patient's aesthetic history.
- Resorbable Implants: The vacuolar images are compatible with the presence of dermal or subcutaneous filler materials, such as hyaluronic acid as the first option, to be assessed with clinical history.
- Tissue Reaction: The changes in echogenicity and the histomorphological alteration indicate an inflammatory or reactive response of moderate intensity, possibly related to the interaction between permanent and resorbable materials, or local processes such as edema or cellular infiltration.

Conclusion:

- Findings compatible with permanent silicone implant or related materials, based on the "snow pattern". Necessary to contrast with clinical history.
- Vacuolar pattern suggestive of hyaluronic acid, in line with previous aesthetic treatments.
- Moderate alteration of the hypodermal tissue, compatible with an inflammatory reaction secondary to the identified materials, without organized complications.

Recommendations:

- Priority clinical correlation:
- Confirm history of permanent implants (breast, reconstructive, aesthetic surgeries) and treatments with hyaluronic acid.
- Rule out undeclared implantation, material migration, or interaction between permanent and resorbable materials.
- Follow-up:

- Ultrasound control in 3-6 months to monitor the evolution of tissue changes and the stability of the material.
- Clinical assessment in case of symptoms such as pain, progressive inflammation, or skin changes.
- Therapeutic management:
- Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) or local corticosteroids if there are associated symptoms.
- Patient education:
- Inform about the importance of reporting history of aesthetic or surgical procedures.
- Monitor warning signs: increased volume, localized hardening, persistent erythema, or functional limitation.

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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- The presence of silicone with an optimal skin condition is a reassuring sign for the patient and highly valuable for the doctor.
- The presence of a vacuolar implant allows for assessing the implant's durability at that specific point.
- The absence of a vacuolar implant may indicate perfect integration of the implant into the tissue.
- Skin state assessment detects changes in the hypodermis, enabling precise and personalized monitoring to evaluate treatment response.
- An altered skin state indicates that the hypodermis structure is modified, which is highly important data for the doctor when making decisions.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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- Urdiales F, de Cabo F, Bové I. Ultrasound patterns of different dermal. J CosmetDermatol. 2021 May;20(5): 1541-154

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