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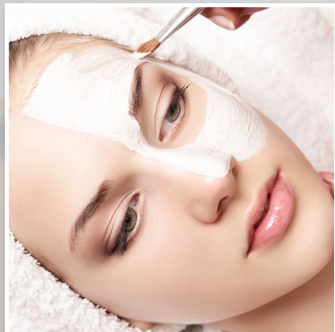
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Dermatology and Dermatologic Diseases



Proceedings of  
**23<sup>rd</sup> Asia-Pacific  
Dermatology Conference**

October 26-28, 2017    Osaka, Japan



## Conference Series

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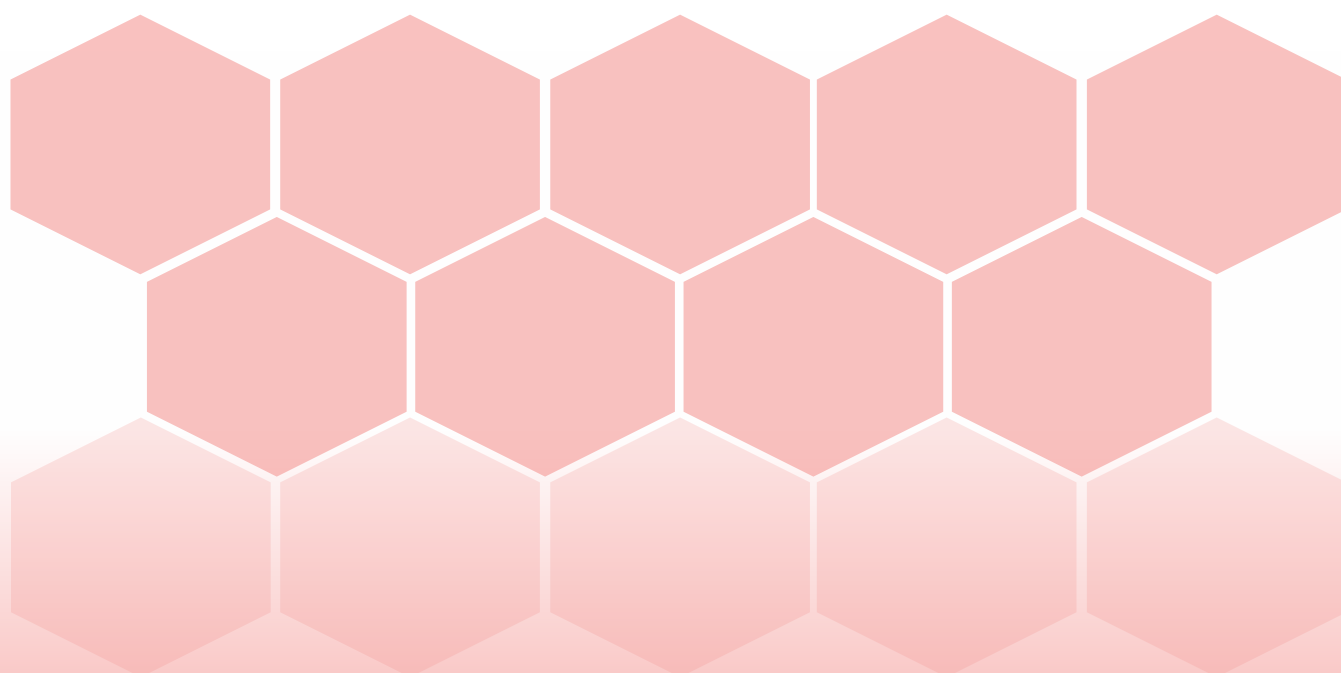
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**23<sup>rd</sup> Asia-Pacific**

# **Dermatology Conference**

**October 26-28, 2017 Osaka, Japan**

## **Keynote Forum (Day 1)**



23<sup>rd</sup> Asia-Pacific

# DERMATOLOGY CONFERENCE

October 26-28, 2017 Osaka, Japan



## Danka Svecova

Comenius University, Slovakia

### Anti-IL-17 nanobody: A future option in treatment of psoriasis

An improved understanding of the pathogenesis of psoriasis has led to the development of multiple new potential targets for therapy. The first pathway targeted by new biologics focus on the p40 subunit that is shared by interleukin (IL)-12 and IL-23. Second new strategy focuses IL-17 or its receptor. Secukinumab is fully human monoclonal G1 antibody targeting IL-17A, approved in EU for the first-line systemic therapy of moderate-to-severe plaque psoriasis. New IL-17 inhibitors, Ixekizumab and Brodalumab achieved very good efficacy and are currently in administration approved review. We demonstrate the preliminary results of the anti-IL-17 A/F bispecific nanobody that neutralize the pro-inflammatory cytokines IL-17A and IL-17F. We present results of multicentric, phase I, randomized, double-blind, placebo controlled study investigated multiple ascending doses of anti-IL-17 A/F nanobody (M1095) in patients with moderate-to-severe psoriasis. Body surface area (BSA)  $\geq 10\%$ , Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI)  $\geq 12$  and static Physician's Global Assessment (sPGA)  $\geq 3$  were evaluated. Patients received 30, 60, 120 or 240 mg anti-IL-17 A/F nanobody or placebo every two weeks subcutaneously for 6 weeks. Primary endpoints were safety, tolerability, immunogenicity and pharmacokinetics. Secondary endpoints were pharmacodynamics, efficacy and histological analysis. On day 85, 6 weeks after the last dose of the drug, PASI 75 was achieved in 7/8 patients (88%) receiving 30 or 60 mg, 8/8 (100%) receiving 120 mg and 9/9 (100%) receiving 240 mg of drug. PASI 90 was achieved in 4/8 (50%), 7/8 (88%) and 9/9 (100%) patients receiving 30 mg, 60 mg, 120 mg or 240 mg, respectively. PASI 100 was achieved in 1/8 (13%), 2/8 (25%), 4/8 (50%) and 5/9 (56%) patients receiving 30 mg, 60 mg, 120 mg or 240 mg, respectively. Improved PASI scores were seen 7 days post-first dose in all 4 cohorts. Biopsy assessment of skin lesion showed complete reversal of disease pathology in majority of patients in high dose groups. Conclusion can be drawn that Anti-IL-17 A/F bispecific nanobody presents a new treatment option well tolerated and effective in patients with moderate-to-severe psoriasis associated with skin clearance improvement in all indices of psoriasis studied.

### Biography

Danka Svecova is presently a Professor of Dermatovenerology, Head of Bullous Disorders Unit, Department of Dermatovenerology, University Hospital and Faculty of Medicine, Comenius University, Slovakia. She is a Board Member of Committee for Dermatovenerology and Immunology, dissertation for PhD at Comenius University and a Member of Committee for Probation of Specialization for Dermatovenerology at Comenius University and University of JP Safarik in Kosice. She has participated in research on Skin Allergology and Immunology under the supervision of Professor Akira Ohkawara at Hokkaido University in Sapporo, Japan. She wrote two monographs about blistering disorders-Pemphigus vulgaris autoimmune disease and Pemphigus.

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23<sup>rd</sup> Asia-Pacific

# DERMATOLOGY CONFERENCE

October 26-28, 2017 Osaka, Japan



## Tingsong Lim

*Clique Clinic, Malaysia*

### The facial overfilled syndrome

As dermal fillers became more widely acceptable, we started to observe increasing numbers of people developing facial overfilled syndrome. These overfilled faces are commonly seen among those who have undergone multiple filler injections. The overfilled syndrome can be seen among those who had volume overload in the mid face, forehead, chin and nose. Incorrectly placed dermal fillers, poor selection of filler products, overzealous attempts by the injectors and overly enthusiastic clients who chase the lines are the common cause of this phenomenon. Many of those who have overfilled syndrome lost their original facial topography and may or may not be aware of such condition. The facial distortion can be exaggerated by facial expressions and movements. Overfilled syndrome is more commonly produced by practitioners depending solely on a single modality for treatment. Overfilled syndrome is commonly seen after multiple treatments with fillers. This syndrome is under-diagnosed and many practitioners are not aware of such condition. Having the awareness of the overfilled syndrome is crucial among aesthetic practitioners to prevent it from happening. Once a face is overfilled and the structure is distorted, diminishing the volume with hyaluronidase will help to minimize the distortion, but will not necessarily restore the face to its natural look. Therefore, it is very important for the medical aesthetic community to bring up the awareness of overfilled syndrome and prevent this from happening.

### Biography

Tingsong Lim Medical Director of Clique Clinic Dr Tingsong Lim has actively involved in many academic research and training in Asian facial and body aesthetics, clinical application of fillers' rheology, facial overfilled syndrome, pigmentary disorders, laser medicine and regenerative medicine. Graduated from Tohoku University School of Medicine under the Monbusho Scholarship, Dr Lim speaks 4 languages (English, Mandarin, Malay, Japanese) fluently, and has been a frequent speaker and trainer regionally and internationally. Medical Director of Clique Clinic, Dr Lim has a private practice in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

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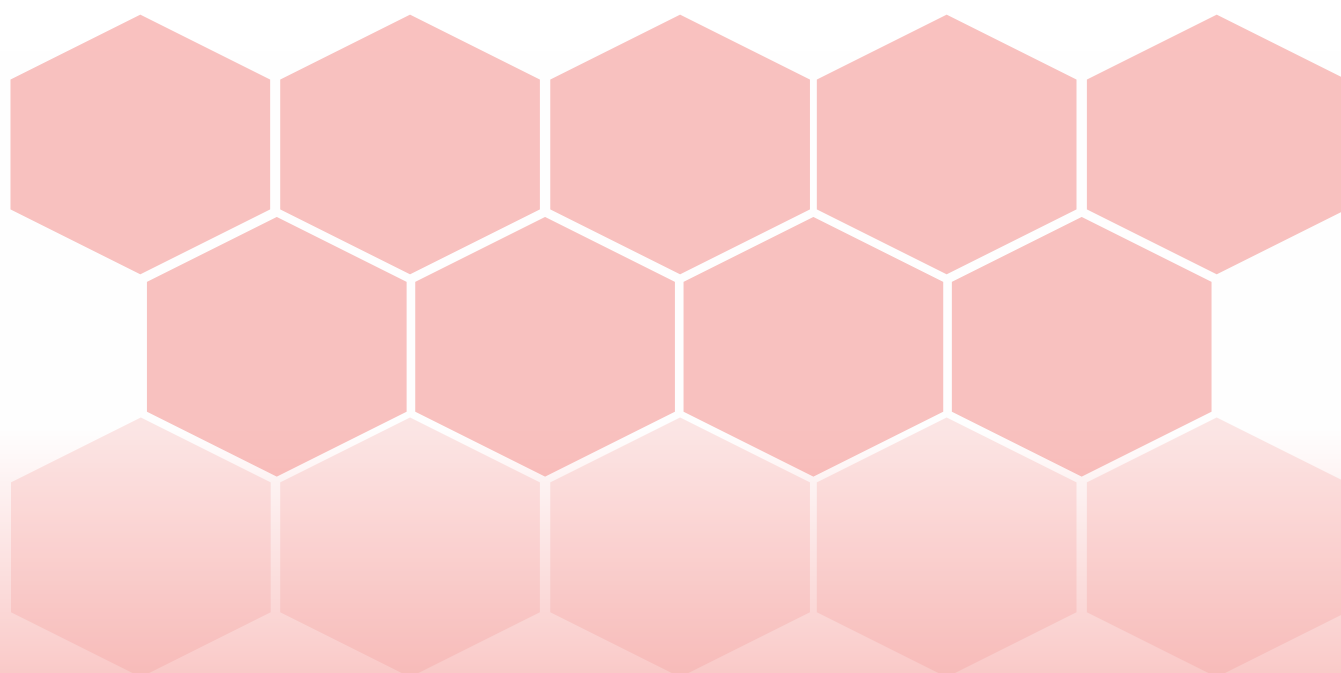
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# **Dermatology Conference**

**October 26-28, 2017 Osaka, Japan**

## **Keynote Forum (Day 2)**



23<sup>rd</sup> Asia-Pacific

# DERMATOLOGY CONFERENCE

October 26-28, 2017 Osaka, Japan



## *Ella Toombs*

*American Academy of Dermatology, USA*

### **Comparative analysis of hair biometrics in different ethnic groups**

This presentation will compare and contrast ethnic differences in terminal hair growth rates, distribution, shaft and follicle morphology, and include a discussion of the results of various biometric assessments (tensile strength, breaking stress, static charge, combing work....). The presentation will conclude with an exploration of chemicals used in hair care products.

### **Biography**

Ella Toombs is a dermatologist in Washington, District of Columbia. She received her medical degree from The Ohio State University College of Medicine and has been in practice for more than 38 years. Her specialties include Dermatology. Dr. Toombs is affiliated with Rush University Medical Center. She speaks English. Dr. Ella L. Toombs, a native of Chicago, Illinois, graduated from Ohio State University College of Medicine with Honors from the Office of Minority Student Affairs; she also served as President of the Student National Medical Association. Dr. Toombs interned at Medical College of Georgia then spent two years in Internal Medicine Residency at the Cleveland Clinic. Her Dermatology Residency was completed at Howard University Hospital where she performed the first dermabrasion and chemical peels.

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23<sup>rd</sup> Asia-Pacific

# DERMATOLOGY CONFERENCE

October 26-28, 2017 Osaka, Japan



## *Tingsong Lim*

*Clique Clinic, Malaysia*

### **Injectology: Bringing fillers rheology into clinic settings**

Replenishing volume to attain a more youthful appearance has been the forefront of aesthetic medicine. Facial fillers and biostimulators to restore facial volume and contour appeals to a broad spectrum of patients, from those seeking minimal cosmetic enhancement to those seeking an effective alternative to facial surgery. As such, facial filler injections are now the most commonly performed cosmetic procedures in the Southeast Asian region. We explore the different fillers and biostimulators, their uses and the possible ways to create great artwork. With a solid understanding of the products, appropriate filler selection, prudent patient selection and proper injection techniques, facial sculpting using multiple fillers can be both interesting and satisfying. Several different fillers are categorized according to their rheology and determine the placement of the fillers according to their behaviors. Also, several different techniques are introduced to restore the structure of the deep tissues, giving supports to the retaining ligaments, SMAS complex and facial muscle support. Understanding the rheology of fillers enables injectors to create predictable and reproducible results. This is important for injectors not only getting better patient's satisfaction, but also prevents distorted faces and overfilled syndrome in the long run. Injectology is not only confined to techniques and safety of injection. Understanding the functional anatomy, deep structures and layers, danger zones and rheology of the fillers are equally important to excel in the art of fillers face sculpting these days.

### **Biography**

Tingsong Lim Medical Director of Clique Clinic Dr Tingsong Lim has actively involved in many academic research and training in Asian facial and body aesthetics, clinical application of fillers' rheology, facial overfilled syndrome, pigmentary disorders, laser medicine and regenerative medicine. Graduated from Tohoku University School of Medicine under the Monbusho Scholarship, Dr Lim speaks 4 languages (English, Mandarin, Malay, Japanese) fluently, and has been a frequent speaker and trainer regionally and internationally. Medical Director of Clique Clinic, Dr Lim has a private practice in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

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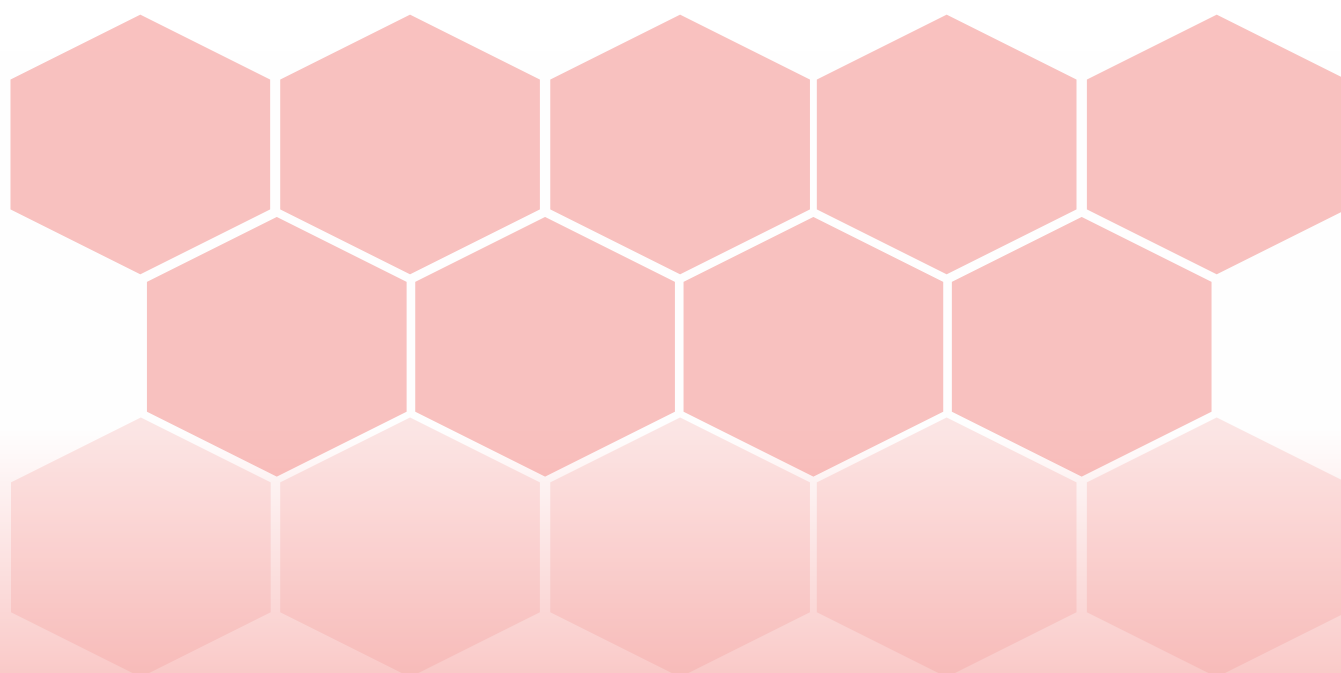
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# **Dermatology Conference**

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## **Keynote Forum (Day 3)**



23<sup>rd</sup> Asia-Pacific

# DERMATOLOGY CONFERENCE

October 26-28, 2017 Osaka, Japan



## Kwon Han-Jin

*Dermaster Clinic, South Korea*

### Absorbable thread lifting and different types of materials (PDO, PLLA & PCL)

Application of absorbable thread lifting in aesthetic purpose is well-known therapy using PDO (Polydioxanone) due to its safety, natural and remarkable effects. So, it spread out rapidly and widely. But still if it is not used properly, has the complications for some time. Basically, there are 2-types of lifting. One is mechanical lifting and other one is collagen stimulating lifting, so understanding of different design is important to have a proper effect. There have been absorbable threads materials upgraded to PLLA (Poly L-Lactic Acids) and PCL (Poly Caprolactone). Comparison between characteristics of different absorbable thread will be helpful in the actual treatments.

### Biography

Kwon is the founder/current representative director of DERMASTER Clinic Network. He has established his presence in Korea and other countries such as the USA, Europe, Malaysia, Thailand, Philippines, Indonesia, Singapore, China, Vietnam, and Hong Kong. Dr Kwon is well-known for his Ultra V-Lift. His method of creating a V-shaped face via a non-invasive method has received positive feedback from both patients and doctors. Dr Kwon speaks widely in national and international congresses. He has been actively conducting courses in APAC region.

Kwon has also received a number of awards on the laser aspects:

1. 2007 Top Doctors of Laser Reliant Inc., USA
2. 2006 Top Doctors of Laser Reliant Inc., USA
3. Top Doctors of Laser, Reliant Inc., USA

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