

Treatment of facial subcutaneous fibrosis with hyaluronic acid

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CPD record / Reader knowledge check

Please print out our form, complete the questions below and sign.

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1. Facial atrophy and cutaneous changes in localised and systemic scleroderma were first treated with:
 - ☐ a. Calcium hydroxylapatite
 - ☐ b. Polylactic acid
 - ☐ c. Autologous fat transfer
 - ☐ d. Hyaluronic acid
2. Injecting patients with localised or systemic scleroderma with hyaluronic acid is an absolute contraindication.
 - ☐ a. True
 - ☐ b. False
3. Hyaluronic acid stimulates adipocytes proliferation by binding to which receptor on adipocytes derived mesenchymal stem cells:
 - ☐ a. CD20
 - ☐ b. CD44
 - ☐ c. CD45
 - ☐ d. CD34
4. A practical method to monitor the improvement of patients with systemic scleroderma after hyaluronic acid injections or fat transfer is by measuring:
 - ☐ a. Skin thickness
 - ☐ b. Transepidermal water loss (TEWL)
 - ☐ c. Mouth opening capacity
 - ☐ d. Blood flow to the skin
5. Patients with localised or systemic scleroderma have a risk of disease reactivation following cutaneous injections.
 - ☐ a. True
 - ☐ b. False

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1 CPD POINT

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