

# Sculptra<sup>®</sup> aesthetic

injectable poly-L-lactic acid

*Sculptra Aesthetic* is the only FDA-approved poly-L-lactic acid (PLLA) facial injectable treatment that helps stimulate the skin's own natural collagen production. It works gradually to help restore the skin's inner structure for a more youthful-looking appearance.<sup>1,2,3</sup>

## IT IS ALSO LONG LASTING – MORE THAN TWO YEARS\*

*\*Clinical trial ended at 25 months*



*Sculptra Aesthetic* helps correct shallow to deep facial wrinkles and folds, including the nasolabial folds, marionette lines, pre-auricular wrinkles (the vertical wrinkles in front of the ears), radial cheek folds (vertical wrinkles below the cheek) and chin wrinkles.<sup>3</sup>

For more information about  
*Sculptra Aesthetic* visit  
[www.SculptraAesthetic.com](http://www.SculptraAesthetic.com)

## WHAT IS COLLAGEN'S ROLE IN AGING?

As we age, we lose collagen, which acts as the skin's support structure, and helps maintain its shape.<sup>4</sup> In fact, 70% of our skin is composed of collagen,<sup>5</sup> and collagen loss causes the skin to lose its elasticity and moisture.<sup>6</sup>

*Sculptra Aesthetic* helps treat the underlying cause of facial aging — the loss of collagen.<sup>3</sup> In doing so, it subtly and gradually adds volume that lifts the soft tissues and plumps skin from within.<sup>1,2,3</sup>

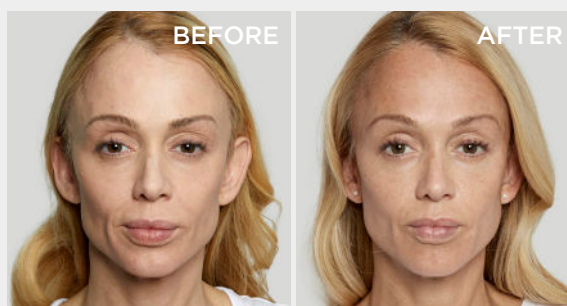
## WHAT TO EXPECT:

- **Restores Facial Volume and Provides Support** to the skin to improve the look of smile lines (called nasolabial folds), marionette lines, pre-auricular wrinkles (the vertical wrinkles in front of the ears), radial cheek folds (vertical wrinkles below the cheek) and chin wrinkles.<sup>3</sup>
- **Provides Gradual and Natural-Looking Results** that become visible over a period of a few months<sup>1,2,3</sup>
- **Long-Lasting**—Lasts more than two years<sup>3\*</sup>

*\*Individual results and treatment regimens may vary. Clinical trial ended at 25 months.*



Age 53,  
3 Vials of *Sculptra Aesthetic*,  
27 Weeks After First Treatment



Age 43,  
6 Vials of *Sculptra Aesthetic*,  
24 Weeks After First Treatment

## HOW DOES IT WORK?

Once injected *Sculptra Aesthetic* begins working with your body deep within the dermis layer of skin to help stimulate your skin's own natural collagen production over time, helping to reinforce skin's inner structure and increase facial volume that has been lost due to aging.<sup>1,2,3</sup>

## HOW MANY TREATMENTS WILL I NEED?

On average, a series of three treatment sessions over the course of a few months may be needed. The number of injections at each session will vary, depending on the degree of correction needed and the treatment plan determined by you and your specialist.

## WHAT IS SCULPTRA AESTHETIC MADE OF?

*Sculptra Aesthetic* is made from poly-L-lactic acid (PLLA), a biodegradable substance that has been proven safe and has been used in medical products, including dissolvable sutures, for more than 30 years.<sup>7</sup>

## IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Indication: *Sculptra Aesthetic* (injectable poly-L-lactic acid) is indicated for use in people with healthy immune systems as a single regimen for the correction of shallow to deep nasolabial fold contour deficiencies and other facial wrinkles in which deep dermal grid pattern (cross-hatch) injection technique is appropriate.

*Sculptra Aesthetic* should not be used by people that are allergic to any ingredient of the product or have a history of keloid formation or hypertrophic scarring. Safety has not been established in patients who are pregnant, lactating, breastfeeding, or under 18 years of age.

*Sculptra Aesthetic* has unique injection requirements and should only be used by a trained physician. Contour deficiencies should not be overcorrected because they are expected to gradually improve after treatment.

*Sculptra Aesthetic* should not be injected into the blood vessels as it may cause vascular occlusion, infarction or embolic phenomena. Use at the site of skin sores, cysts, pimples, rashes, hives or infection should be postponed until healing is complete. *Sculptra Aesthetic* should not be injected into the red area (vermillion) of the lip or in the peri-orbital area.

The most common side effects after initial treatment include injection site swelling, tenderness, redness, pain, bruising, bleeding, itching and lumps. Other side effects may include small lumps under the skin that are sometimes noticeable when pressing on the treated area. Larger lumps, some with delayed onset with or without inflammation or skin discoloration, have also been reported.

*Sculptra Aesthetic* is available only through a licensed practitioner. View the complete instructions for use at [www.SculptraAesthetic.com](http://www.SculptraAesthetic.com)

<sup>1</sup> Stein P, Vitavska O, Kind P, Hoppe W, Wieczorek H, Schürer NY. The biological basis for poly-L-lactic acid-induced augmentation. *J Dermatol Sci*. 2015;78:26-33.

<sup>2</sup> Goldberg D, Guana A, Volk A, Daro-Kaftan E. Single-arm study for the characterization of human tissue response to injectable poly-L-lactic acid. *Dermatol Surg*. 2013;39:915-922.

<sup>3</sup> *Sculptra Aesthetic* injectable poly-L-lactic acid. Instructions for Use. Fort Worth, TX: Galderma Laboratories, L.P., 2016.

<sup>4</sup> Quan T, Wang F, Shao Y, et al. Enhancing structural support of the dermal microenvironment activates fibroblasts, endothelial cells, and keratinocytes in aged human skin in vivo. *J Invest Dermatol*. 2013 Mar;133(3):658-667.

<sup>5</sup> Ackerman AB, Boer A, Bennin B, et al. Embryologic, Histologic, and Anatomic Aspects: Collagen. *Histologic Diagnosis of Inflammatory Skin Diseases*. Third ed. 2005. <https://www.derm101.com/inflammatory/embryologic-histologic-and-anatomic-aspects/collagen/>. Accessed on May 30, 2018.

<sup>6</sup> Vleggaar D, Fitzgerald R. Dermatological implications of skeletal aging: a focus on suprapariosteal volumization for perioral rejuvenation. *J Drugs Dermatol*. 2008;7(3):209-220.

<sup>7</sup> Lowe NJ. Dispelling the myth: appropriate use of poly-L-lactic acid and clinical considerations. *J Eur Acad Dermatol Venereol*. 2006; 20(1):2-6