

HYBRID EVENT

**3rd International Conference on
Dermatology &
Skincare**

 **APRIL
16-17, 2026**


CHICAGO, USA

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Organizing Committee



Thomas J. Webster,
School of Biomedical Engineering
and Health Sciences
USA



Izhak Musli,
IZM Consulting,
USA



Vaidya Bala,
The Wollongong Hospital,
Australia



Shanna Bynes Bradford,
Grow Out Oils Clinical
Aromatherapy, USA



Rajendra Sonawane,
Psoriatreat Homoeo-
pathic Clinics, India



Bharti Magoo,
Golden Touch Clinic,
India

Thank You All

WELCOME MESSAGE



Thomas J. Webster

**School of Biomedical Engineering and Health Sciences
USA**

On behalf of the Scientific Committee, I am delighted to invite you to attend the 3rd International Conference on Dermatology & Skincare, taking place on April 16–17, 2026, in Chicago, USA.

The theme of this year's conference, "Bridging the Gap: From Dermatology Expertise to Skincare Solutions," highlights the importance of global collaboration and the advancement of dermatological science. This event offers a dynamic platform to participate in interactive sessions, engage in insightful panel discussions, and attend inspiring keynote lectures delivered by leading experts in the field.

You will have the opportunity to connect with distinguished academicians, clinicians, and researchers from around the world, fostering meaningful collaborations and knowledge exchange. We are confident that the conference will provide a rich and engaging scientific program designed to enhance your professional growth.

Chicago, known for its vibrant culture, architectural beauty, and rich history, offers the perfect backdrop for this gathering. Alongside gaining valuable insights into dermatology and skincare, we encourage you to explore all that the city has to offer.

We look forward to welcoming you in person for this exciting two-day event and ensuring a memorable and enriching experience for all participants.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "TJ Webster". The signature is stylized and fluid, with a large initial "T" and "J".

DAY- 01

**KEYNOTE
PRESENTATIONS**

**16-17,
APRIL 2026**

CHICAGO, USA



Thomas J. Webster

School of Biomedical
Engineering and Health
Sciences, USA

Biography

Thomas J. Webster's (H index: 137) degrees are in chemical engineering from the University of Pittsburgh (B.S., 1995; USA) and in biomedical engineering from RPI (Ph.D., 2000; USA). He has formed over a dozen companies who have numerous FDA approved medical products currently improving human health in over 45,000 patients. His technology is also being used in commercial products to improve sustainability and renewable energy. He is currently helping those companies and serves as a professor at Brown University, Saveetha University, Hebei University of Technology, UFPI, and others. Dr. Webster has numerous awards including: 2020, World Top 2% Scientist by Citations (PLOS); 2020, SCOPUS Highly Cited Research (Top 1% Materials Science and Mixed Fields); 2021, Clarivate Top 0.1% Most Influential Researchers (Pharmacology and Toxicology); 2022, Best Materials Science Scientist by Citations (Research.com); and is a fellow of over 8 societies.

Nano Molecules For The Repair And Treatment Of Skin Disorders

Abstract:

Twin base linkers (TBLs) are biocompatible, biodegradable nanomolecules capable of self-assembly to form rosette nanotubes (RNTs) under physiological conditions. TBLs have been suggested for use in drug delivery due to the presence of a hollow core in RNTs that can accommodate drugs, including hydrophobic drugs. TBLs contain covalently linked pairs of guanine-like and cytosine-like bases. Six such pairs form a six-member twin rosette stabilized by 36 hydrogen bonds, and the rosettes stack to form RNTs due to dispersion forces, base stacking interactions, and hydrophobic bonding. The outer surface of RNTs is hydrophilic, rendering them water soluble. RNTs have been shown to bind to cells, to enhance cell growth, and to have other beneficial actions on cells and tissues. TBLs can be functionalized with peptides, amino acids, or other biomolecules to impart biological properties such as fighting cancer, increasing tissue growth, killing bacteria, passivating viruses, etc. In this talk, in vitro and in vivo results will be shown in which TBLs were used to treat various skin disorders including but not limited to cancer, psoriasis, acne, scars, infection, and more.



Vaidya Bala

ISLHD,
Australia

Biography

Vaidya Bala, is a Medical Co-Director for Population and Public Health at the Illawarra and Shoalhaven Local Health District Hospitals and a Senior Staff Specialist in Rehabilitation Medicine at The Wollongong Hospital, Wollongong, NSW, Australia. He is pursuing a Population Health Doctorate at Campbell University, NC, USA. He has published 12 papers in international peer-reviewed journals and presented at various international conferences since 2005. He is currently an examiner with the Royal Australasian College of Physicians for the Faculty of Rehabilitation Medicine and a Senior lecturer at the University of Wollongong.

Cobalt Syndrome Following Joint Replacement Surgeries And Dermatological Manifestations

Abstract:

Cobalt poisoning following hip replacement surgery is not widely reported in the Australian literature. However, there have been notable cases of patients experiencing cobalt toxicity in Australia, particularly with the DePuy ASR (articular surface replacement) XL Acetabular Hip System prosthesis containing cobalt and chromium. This prosthesis has been recalled due to these issues. Cobalt toxicity is a potential complication of metal-on-metal (MoM) hip replacement surgeries. Cobalt toxicity has been identified as an emerging clinical problem in patients with metal-on-metal hip prostheses. This issue has been documented in several Australian patients. Cobalt toxicity can lead to various health problems, including cardiomyopathy, hypothyroidism, lassitude, neuropathy (loss of taste, smell, and hearing), focal and diffuse weakness, and rashes. The Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) in Australia has provided guidance and resources for patients with MoM hip implants.

Case presentations: The author presents the first reported case in the Illawarra and Shoalhaven districts of Wollongong, NSW, Australia. The patient is a 71-year-old male who underwent a Stryker ABGII modular hip prosthesis in 2011. Following his surgery, he continued to experience pain and instability, resulting in prosthetic loosening. The prosthesis was recalled in 2012, following which his cobalt levels were checked regularly every two years. The patient had a recurrent left hip dislocation and, in 2021, underwent a revision surgery, following which he gradually improved with hip stability, but his symptoms remained unresolved.

Conclusions: Despite reported cases in Australia, there remains a lack of literature to support the extensiveness of Cobalt-related toxicity. The author would like to propose a new terminology, "Cobalt Syndrome," instead of using Metallosis and Cobaltism due to the lack of scientific validation of those terminologies and to raise awareness within the Australian community on the potential harm secondary to metal-on-metal hip replacement surgeries done in the last two to three decades.



Bharti Magoo

Golden Touch Clinic,
India

Biography

Bharti Magoo, studied Medicine at Mumbai University, India and graduated in 1977. She studied different aspects of Aesthetic Medicine all over the world. She has since continued her private practice at Golden Touch Clinic and started presenting her cases world over since 2013. Apart from being regularly published, she has gained global recognition for her consecutive 1st place win in 2013 and 2014, and place as finalist in 2015 for The Anti-aging and Beauty Trophy in Best Clinical Case at the Aesthetic & Anti-Aging Medicine World Congress (AMWC) organized by Euro Medi Com in Paris, France.

Advances In Chemical Peeling: Selection, Formulation, And Clinical Applications

Abstract:

Chemical peeling is a well-established dermatological and aesthetic procedure aimed at improving skin texture, tone, and overall appearance through controlled chemical exfoliation and regeneration. This paper reviews recent advances in chemical peeling with emphasis on peel selection, formulation, depth of action, and clinical applications. Chemical peels are broadly classified into superficial, medium, and deep peels based on the depth of skin penetration and acid strength, each serving distinct therapeutic and cosmetic indications. Superficial peels primarily target epidermal renewal with minimal downtime, while medium peels address conditions such as acne scars, pigmentation, and photoaging by penetrating the papillary dermis. Deep peels reach the reticular dermis and are reserved for advanced rejuvenation, deep scars, and resistant pigmentation, requiring expert application and strict pre- and post-procedure care. The paper further discusses gel-based versus solution-based peels, highlighting their formulation characteristics, active ingredients, and suitability for different skin types and clinical conditions. Customized peel formulations for specific indications—including acne, melasma, anti-aging, body areas, and sensitive regions—are presented along with contraindications, potential side effects, and preventive strategies to minimize complications. The role of chemical peels as a versatile and powerful tool in modern aesthetic practice is emphasized, particularly when combined with adjunctive treatments such as lasers, microneedling, and injectables. Proper patient selection, formulation choice, and procedural expertise remain critical for achieving optimal safety and clinical outcomes.



Kelsey Retting

QIMA Life Sciences,
France

Biography

Kelsey Retting, PhD, is a scientific leader with over 15 years in drug development in biotechnology and pharmaceutical sectors. She earned her PhD in Biological Chemistry from UCLA. With expertise in cellular and molecular biology and in vitro pharmacology, Dr. Retting currently serves as a Senior Business Development Manager at QIMA Life Sciences, where she fosters drug development collaborations.

Abrocitinib Impacts Memory T Cell Populations, Associated With Flare Recurrence In Atopic Dermatitis In Vitro And Ex Vivo

Abstract:

Abrocitinib (abro), an FDA-approved JAK1 inhibitor, reduces clinical symptoms and flare frequency in atopic dermatitis (AD), yet its effects on memory T (TM) cells remain unclear. As TM cells are implicated in AD recurrence, we investigated abro's impact on circulating (CI-) and skin resident (R) TM cells in AD. PBMCs from eight AD patients were treated in vitro with vehicle or 5 μ M abro, \pm α CD3/ α CD28 stimulation. FACS demonstrated that while TCI-M cell numbers were unchanged, abro inhibited α CD3/ α CD28-induced expansion of central and/or effector TCI-M cells, including CLA⁺ skin-homing and CCR4⁺ skin-tropic CD4⁺ and CD8⁺ subsets. To evaluate TRM cells, (peri-)lesional skin samples from 6-9 AD patients were cultured ex vivo with vehicle or 5 μ M abro. RNA-seq after 24 hours demonstrated that abro shifted the lesional transcriptome toward a peri-lesional-like state. After 48 hours, cytokine secretion of IL-6, IL-9, IL-24, and CCL17 trended downwards. Prolonged exposure (96 hours) resulted in significantly elevated GATA-3 protein levels in epidermal keratinocytes and a tendency toward filaggrin restoration in lesional samples, indicating improved barrier integrity. CD3⁺CD69⁺GATA3⁺ TRM cell numbers were significantly higher in lesional epidermis and dermis than in peri-lesional tissue after 96 hours and remained unaffected by abro-treatment. Abro significantly or tendentially reduced epidermal CD3⁺CD45RO⁺CD69⁺, CD3⁺CD45RO⁺CLA⁺, and CD3⁺CD69⁺CD103⁺ TRM cells in peri-lesional and/or lesional skin. 144 hours exposure also decreased CD3⁺CD45RO⁺CLA⁺ TRM cells in lesional dermis. Our findings suggest that Abro limits expansion and persistence of TCI- and TRM cells, potentially contributing to reduced flare frequency and prevention of lesion extension in AD.



**Shanna Bynes
Bradford**

Grow Out Oils Clinical
Aromatherapy, USA

Biography

Shanna Bynes Bradford, LME, MA, CR is an Internationally recognized leading Master Aromatherapist/ Medical Esthetic Educator specializing in dermal absorption of active ingredients and formulating Essential Oil Blends for all parts of the body. Aside from having more than 25+ years of experience in the Aesthetic and Beauty industry. Shanna is a Licensed Medical Aesthetician. In the early 2000's Shanna, toured the country with L' Oreal as a National Speaker at "Speaking of Women's Health and the Universal Sister Tour".

Exploring The Clinical Strength Of Vitamin C For Reducing Overactive Melanocyte Cells And Preventing Pigment Deposition In Skin Cells

Abstract:

Introduction: The overactivity of melanocyte cells and the subsequent deposition of excess pigment in skin cells constitute a significant concern in dermatology. Addressing this condition requires effective interventions that can modulate melanocyte function and mitigate the impact of hyperpigmentation.

Clinical Strength of Vitamin C: Vitamin C, known for its antioxidant properties, has garnered attention for its potential role in regulating melanocyte activity and mitigating hyperpigmentation. Clinical strength formulations of vitamin C have been the focus of research due to their purported ability to influence melanin production and counteract the detrimental effects of overactive melanocyte cells.

Mechanisms of Action: Exploring the mechanistic pathways through which clinical strength vitamin C may exert its influence on melanocyte cells and pigment deposition is crucial. This includes investigating its impact on melanin synthesis, melanosome transfer, and the modulation of signaling pathways involved in melanogenesis.

Efficacy and Clinical Evidence: An evaluation of the existing clinical evidence pertaining to the efficacy of clinical strength vitamin C in addressing overactive melanocyte cells and pigment deposition is imperative. This assessment involves scrutinizing relevant studies, including randomized controlled trials and comparative analyses, to gauge the outcomes and potential limitations of such interventions.

Patient Considerations and Safety Profile: Consideration of patient-specific factors, such as skin type, existing dermatological conditions, and potential contraindications, is essential in delineating the appropriateness of clinical strength vitamin C for individualized treatment regimens. Additionally, an exploration of the safety profile and any associated adverse effects is integral to ensuring the responsible application of this intervention.

Conclusion: In conclusion, the exploration of the clinical strength of vitamin C for reducing overactive melanocyte cells and preventing pigment deposition in skin cells necessitates a comprehensive understanding of its mechanisms of action, clinical efficacy,

patient considerations, and safety profile. While the potential benefits of clinical strength vitamin C are intriguing, further rigorous investigation and clinical validation are imperative to ascertain its role as a viable intervention in the management of hyperpigmentation and related dermatological conditions.

This draft provides a comprehensive overview of the topic, encompassing the potential of clinical strength vitamin C in mitigating overactive melanocyte cells and pigment deposition in skin cells. If you need further refinement or additional details, feel free to let me know!



Izhak Musli

IZM Consulting,
USA

Biography

Izhak Musli, is a serial entrepreneur, strategic advisor, and national speaker with 15+ years of leadership experience in business analytics operations, and practice management. He is the Founder & CEO of Get Kudos, a Customer Retention Management Platform launched in 2025 to help in-person businesses drive customers loyalty, satisfaction and growth. Previously, Izhak co-founded AtlasKPI (the first business intelligence dashboard in aesthetics) and MedicalPRM (a digital lead management tool), both of which were acquired. He served as Co-CEO of APX Platform, leading its successful merger with Engage Technologies Group (now Clarity) before concluding his tenure as SVP of Product Development & Data Science in 2024. Beyond his ventures, Izhak is a Co-Founder of the 4S Summit by The Aesthetic Success, Founder & President of IZM Consulting, and an Advisory Board Member for multiple companies. He specializes in data-driven strategies, operational excel.

Patients For Life: Turning Loyalty, Referrals & Reviews Into Growth Engines

Abstract:

In today's competitive aesthetics market, every practice offers similar treatments - but not every practice earns patients for life. The true differentiator isn't a laser, an injectable, or a price point - it's the patient experience. This session reveals a proven framework for transforming satisfied patients into loyal advocates who spend more, refer more, and leave five-star reviews that fuel continuous growth. Drawing on over a decade of experience in aesthetic industry operations, data analytics, and customer retention, Izhak Musli will guide attendees through actionable strategies to:

- Measure & Improve Satisfaction - Learn how to use Net Promoter Score (NPS) and Customer Satisfaction (CSAT) to uncover what patients really think, and how to act on that feedback.
- Build High-Impact Loyalty Programs - Structure rewards that increase retention, drive higher spend, and create VIP experiences without adding complexity.
- Leverage Referral Incentives - Implement compliant, ethical programs that turn your happiest patients into your best source of new patients.
- Maximize the Power of Reviews - Develop a system for generating consistent, high-quality online reviews that boost reputation, trust, and conversion rates. Attendees will leave with a step-by-step playbook for embedding loyalty, referrals, and reviews into the DNA of their practice - and turning these three pillars into powerful growth engines. This is not theory; it's a data-backed, repeatable system that works in real-world practices.



Rajendra Sonawane

Psoriatreat Homoeopathic
Clinics Pvt.Ltd, India

Biography

Rajendra Sonawane, has been treating exclusively psoriasis patients for 38 years with Homeopathy & has treated 30,000+ patients from all over India and many countries of the world. He has well-kept records and possesses the world's largest photographic data of psoriasis patients, which aids in diagnosis, prognosis & developing effective & advanced treatment strategies for Psoriasis.

Holistic Management Of Psoriasis Through Diet, Lifestyle, And Skin Care: A Supportive Therapeutic Approach

Abstract:

Introduction: Psoriasis is a chronic, immune-mediated inflammatory disorder affecting 2–3% of the global population, characterized by erythematous, scaly plaques and recurrent relapses. While genetics and immune dysfunction play a central role, evidence indicates that diet, lifestyle, and skin care influence disease severity and relapse frequency.

Aim: To evaluate the supportive role of dietary adjustments, lifestyle modifications, and skin care in psoriasis management.

Objective:

- Assess the impact of dietary patterns on psoriasis severity.
- Evaluate lifestyle changes, including stress management, in disease control.
- Determine benefits of skin care practices in preventing flare-ups.

Patients and Methods: A literature-based observational review was performed, synthesizing findings from peer-reviewed studies involving over 1,000 psoriasis patients. Variables studied included dietary changes (anti-inflammatory, plant-based, omega-3-rich diets), lifestyle modifications (weight control, exercise, stress reduction), and skin care practices (moisturizing, gentle cleansing, sun protection).

Results:

- 50% reported symptom worsening linked to processed sugars, red meats, and dairy.
- Plant-based, antioxidant-rich, and omega-3 diets reduced severity by up to 35%.
- Obesity increased psoriasis risk by 1.5–2 times.
- Stress was a trigger in up to 80% of cases; yoga, meditation, and adequate sleep improved disease stability.
- Moisturizing and gentle cleansing reduced flare frequency and supported skin barrier function.

Conclusion: Diet, lifestyle, and skin care, while not curative, significantly enhance treatment outcomes, improve quality of life, and may prolong remission when integrated with medical therapy.

DAY- 01

**ORAL
PRESENTATIONS**

**16-17,
APRIL 2026**

CHICAGO, USA



Uri Galili

Rush University Medical
Center, USA

Biography

Uri-Galili, completed his PhD in immunology in 1977 at the Hebrew-University School of Medicine and post-doctorate in 1979 in the Karolinska Institute. In 1984 he discovered the natural anti-Gal antibody. He served as professor at UCSF, MCP-Hahneman, Rush University and UMass Medical-Schools.

Accelerated Scar-Free Healing Of Skin Incisions And Wounds By α -Gal Nanoparticles

Abstract:

Healing of skin-incisions and wounds is achieved by fibrosis and scar formation and is orchestrated by pro-reparative macrophages migrating into injury-sites. In contrast, injuries in urodeles (salamander, newt and axolotl) and in mouse-neonates heal by skin-regeneration with pro-regenerative macrophages restoring the original structure. Here, we describe a novel immunologically driven approach for rapid recruitment of pro-regenerative macrophages into skin-injuries of adult-mammals by application of α -gal nanoparticles. In adult-mice and pigs, this treatment decreases healing-time by 40-50%, reduces morbidity, and results in scar-free regeneration and reappearance of skin appendages. α -Gal nanoparticles are biodegradable small liposomes (~300nm) which present a carbohydrate-antigen called " α -gal epitope". α -Gal nanoparticles bind the abundant natural anti-Gal antibody which constitutes ~1% of human-immunoglobulins. Administration of α -gal nanoparticles into skin injuries of anti-Gal producing mice and pigs results in binding of anti-Gal to these nanoparticles and activation of the complement-system. The resulting complement-cleavage chemotactic peptides induce rapid and extensive recruitment of macrophages which phagocytose the anti-Gal coated α -gal nanoparticles. These processes further induce polarization of recruited macrophages into pro-regenerative macrophages that orchestrate restoration of the normal skin structure, including appearance of skin appendages. This healing in anti-Gal producing mice takes 6-days and after 30-days the skin displays normal structure, hair-shafts formation, and no chronic granulation. In contrast, in saline treated wounds healing takes 12-15 days and results in fibrosis and scar formation. These findings support α -gal nanoparticle therapy as a translational, immunomodulatory approach for accelerated scar-free wound healing and surgical incision repair, with planned evaluation in human studies.



Divjot Kaur Arora

Sri Guru Ramdas Institute
Of Medical Sciences &
Research, India

Biography

Divjot Kaur Arora, has completed her M.D. residency in Dermatology from Dayanand Medical College & Hospital, Ludhiana and currently working as a Senior Resident at Sri Guru Ramdas Hospital, Amritsar. She has more than 10 presentations, 2 publications and 1 chapter.

Missed Opportunities in the Era of Tb Elimination : Erythema Induratum as an Under-recognized and Under-diagnosed Entity

Abstract:

Background: Erythema induratum (EI) is a tuberculid characterized by lobular panniculitis with vasculitis.. We, describe here, the clinic-pathological findings in EI at a tertiary centre.

Patients & method: Patients who underwent skin biopsy between September 2016 and September 2024 with findings consistent with EI were included. The clinical and histopathological findings were tabulated and analysed.

Results: Eight patients [M=6, F=2; mean age=43.2 ± 16.96 years] were diagnosed with EI. The Mantoux test (PPD) was positive for or all patients. All (8/8) cases had prominent lobular panniculitis and mixed inflammatory infiltrate [neutrophils, lymphocytes and histiocytes]. In five cases (5/8), infiltrate was seen in the dermis as well. Some cases had well-formed tuberculoid granulomas (6/8) as well as fat necrosis (5/8). The histopathological features in the vessels included vessel wall infiltration (8/8), edema of the vessel wall (8/8), endothelial swelling (8/8), fibrous thickening of vessel wall (2/8) and luminal occlusion (1/8)

Discussion: Erythema induratum is classically seen in middle-aged females; however, we found males outnumbered females in this case series. Detection of only eight cases over almost a decade may present a skewed picture of low prevalence in an area of high endemic country like India. Possible reasons for this could be low index of clinical suspicion, refusal for biopsy, initial presentation to a non-dermatology specialist or inadequate/inappropriate biopsy specimen. Although, large series have been described in other countries, there are few studies reporting EI in Indian population.



Aarushi Gulati

A.T. Still University School of
Medicine in Arizona,
USA

Biography

Fourth-year medical student focused on health equity in dermatology. Founder of UV and Me sun-safety education, legislative research lead for Arizona Dermatology Advocacy Day, and mentee in the Skin of Color community. Interests include access policy, photoprotection, and patient education.

Step Therapy And Delayed Access To Care In Skin Of Color Highlights A Need For Policy Reform

Abstract:

Step therapy and prior authorizations are used to control costs for dermatology medications, but they delay treatment, add practice burden, and worsen outcomes. In skin of color, later recognition and undertraining already slow diagnosis. Step therapy then pushes patients with conditions like scarring alopecia, keloids, and refractory inflammatory disease through cheaper but ineffective options before they can access advanced therapies such as biologics and JAK inhibitors. I reviewed state step-therapy reforms and PubMed literature on standard of care. Practice-based surveys and reports describe high denial rates, long appeal cycles, and significant office time spent on paperwork. Prior authorizations delay treatment by about one month on average and longer when appeals are required. Many dermatology patients avoid care altogether because of insurance barriers. Recent reforms in Arizona, Texas, and Virginia helped limit forced switching and shortened approval timelines, but they were not written with dermatology in mind. I propose dermatology-specific provisions that account for disease course in skin of color, transparent access reporting, and routine equity audits. Digital tools can track delays and outcomes, and language access can improve adherence and trust. Creating SOC-informed criteria that reduce unnecessary step edits would move patients faster to effective therapy and narrow gaps in care.

DAY- 02

**KEYNOTE
PRESENTATIONS**

**16-17,
APRIL 2026**

CHICAGO, USA



Nubayra Tasneem

Consultant Dermatologist,
Bangladesh

Biography

Nubayra Tasneem, is a board-certified clinical and aesthetic dermatologist known for her expertise in skin, hair, and cosmetic dermatology. She completed her MBBS from the Armed Forces Medical College (AFMC) in Dhaka and did her internship at the Combined Military Hospital in Dhaka. After working as an Honorary Medical Officer at Shaheed Suhrawardy Medical College and Hospital, she further specialized by earning a Diploma in Dermatology and Venereology (DDV) and passing the MCPS exam from the Bangladesh College of Physicians and Surgeons. Dr. Tasneem also pursued advanced training with a fellowship in aesthetic dermatology (FAM) from ILAMED in India, affiliated with the University of Greifswald, Germany. She provides clinical care and aesthetic treatments with a focus on personalized, evidence-based dermatology.

Topical Steroid Damaged Face (TSDF): A Growing Public Health Concern in South Asia – A Clinical Perspective from Bangladesh

Abstract:

Introduction: Topical Steroid Damaged Face (TSDF) has emerged as a significant dermatological and psychosocial public health challenge in South Asia, driven by unregulated steroid access, fairness-cream culture, and social media misinformation. Awareness among patients and non-dermatology healthcare workers remains limited. Aim: To present clinical characteristics, triggers, and treatment response patterns of TSDF patients in an urban dermatology practice in Bangladesh.

Methods: A prospective 12 month observation of 150 clinically confirmed TSDF cases was conducted. Data included demographics, steroid usage source, symptoms, psychosocial impact, and response to standardized management with steroid withdrawal, immunomodulators, barrier repair, and supportive therapies. Results: Most patients were females aged 18–35 years (87%). OTC steroid purchase (71%), salon/social media recommendation (48%), and fairness cream marketing (36%) were key contributors. Common findings included erythema, acneiform eruption, telangiectasia, and burning. 63% reported emotional distress. Clinical improvement noted between 8–12 weeks, though persistent sensitivity remained in chronic cases.

Conclusion: TSDF is rapidly rising in South Asia, requiring urgent educational, regulatory, and dermatology led community initiatives. Early detection and proper withdrawal based treatment significantly improve outcomes.



Ahmed Ibrahim

Liberty Medical Center,
Qatar

Biography

Ahmed Ibrahim, is a seasoned plastic surgeon with over 30 years of experience in the field. He serves as the Director of Liberty Medical Center and three additional aesthetic dermatology clinics. A recognized international trainer for Chrome Filler and Aptos Thread techniques, Dr. Ibrahim has delivered more than 25 presentations at leading international conferences.

Liposuction Of Double Chin By A Combination Of Vaser And Thread Lifting

Abstract:

The Aim of this study that is to give the patient a better result and a younger look than the results from Vaser liposuction along with thread lift. This is observational study conducted in liberty medical center, Duhail. The results were obtained from more than 200 patients with age groups between 20 and 60 years old. Most of the patient did Vaser liposuction combined with thread treatment, liposuction was also done to remove fats existing under platysma muscles. The procedure we use for double chin depends on the degree of the ptosis of the skin, the laxity of the muscles, and the amount of fats in the area. Infiltration with 200ml NS with adrenalin and bicarb. three cuts are made, one behind the chin and two of them behind each earlobe. Vaser machine is used for the area with power between 60v and 70v for four minutes, after that, Liposuction is done with canula size 8. Also, we use canula size 12 for liposuction under platysma muscle. Three PDO threads 19g are used for each side of the neck using the same entrance under each earlobe to support submental triangle area. keep the wound open for drainage. Wearing garment for 1 and a half month. Lymphatic massage is done for two months. Results we see from response variables like Satisfaction rate and close to expectation rate. This article would be great significance for future Aesthetics Surgeons to use combinative noninvasive devises to get better results.



Mundu Allan Abdull Latif

Fubama skin health,
Uganda

Biography

Mundu Allan Abdull Latif, is a dermatologist who graduated in Medicine from Gulu University in 2009 and later obtained a Diploma in Dermatology and Venereology in 2015 from the Regional Dermatology Training Centre in Moshi, Tanzania; inspired by his father's background in traditional herbal medicine, he integrates traditional and conventional approaches in patient care, has worked in both private and government hospitals, and was recognized in 2022 as the best-performing dermatologist in the Skin and STD department at Mulago National Referral Hospital; he is currently a founding Director at FUBAMA Skin Health Africa, where he leads dermatology training programs, research, and community outreach through camps and awareness initiatives, with research interests in autoimmune and cosmetic allergy diseases in Black skin, while also engaging in public health education via radio and TV and expanding dermatology services through a specialized pharmacy and plans for a dermatology laboratory.

Cosmetic Allergy

Abstract:

An immune reaction to a harmless cosmetic ingredient causing symptoms like a skin rash (dermatitis), swelling (inflammation and Angioedema), redness (erythema), Itching (pruritus) which can occur after the first exposure or even after long term use. Statistics about cosmetic allergy in africa. Approximately 5 people out of 10, that is 50% of the general population may need to be sensitized to cosmetics on their ingredients. In Uganda it is estimated that 10 people out of 100 are identified with cosmetic allergy every day that is in specialized hospitals and basically numbers being the same in East Africa. It's basically contact allergy condition; of two types; - Irritant contact dermatitis Here it is a direct non-allergic reaction that happens when a product damages the skin. - Allergic contact dermatitis It is a delayed type hypersensitivity reaction where the immune system identifies an ingredient as a threat after prior exposure. However in addition to that there could also be reaction to toothpaste where toothpaste is not cosmetic CAUSES OF COSMETIC ALLERGY Cosmetic Allergy is basically an allergy immune reaction. Most people who get Cosmetic Allergy react to the Allergens in the cosmetic product.



Pretty Singla Sihag

Dermatology and
Aesthetics Clinic, India

Biography

Pretty Singla Sihag, has completed her MBBS from RSCM GMC Kolhapur, Maharashtra, India in 2020 and her DNB DVL from Hindu Rao hospital and North DMC college, Delhi, India in 2025. MCI reg no: DMC-105609.

Skin Unveiling The Internal Malignancy In Disguise

Abstract:

Introduction: Unfolding the interesting scenarios of three different clinical cases, each highlighting the dermatologic manifestations as important clues and histopathology as a pivotal guide to possible underlying malignancies. Ranging from visceral to hematologic malignancies, these cases emphasize the importance and diagnostic challenges in suspecting cutaneous presentations as possible manifestations of underlying malignancies

Case Details:

- Case 1:** A 60-year-old female presented with warm, tender nodules progressing on her abdomen, evolving into Sister Mary Joseph Nodule. Histologic scrutiny revealed metastatic adenocarcinoma, supported by CECT confirmation of locally infiltrating carcinoma of the gallbladder.
- Case 2:** In the second scenario, a 50-year-old woman with chronic myeloid leukemia manifested rapidly enlarging nodules on her arms, shoulders, and back. Histologic examination revealed a diffuse nodular infiltrate of pleomorphic cells, indicative of leukemia cutis. This highlights the longitudinal correlation between hematologic history of Imatinib discontinuation and appearance of skin manifestations.
- Case 3:** A 73-year-old chronic smoker presented with bright red, indurated, ulcerated nodules involving the right axilla. Histologic analysis unveiled moderately differentiated squamous cell carcinoma, and CECT suggested a primary tumor in the right anterior chest wall.

Conclusion: Collectively, these cases underscore the significance of careful clinical observation of cutaneous lesions, strong clinical suspicion, histologic analysis, and imaging studies in decoding the complex language of skin manifestations. One needs a high index of suspicion and thorough evaluation when encountering such cutaneous clues, helping in unveiling internal malignancies, which were concealed otherwise.



Saima Malik

Liberty Medical Center,
Qatar

Biography

Saima Malik, is a clinician and researcher with several years of experience in aesthetic medicine. She holds an MBBS, MPhil in Public Health (by research), MCPS in Family Medicine, and a Diploma in Dermatology. She is also board certified in Aesthetic Medicine by ABAMS, USA. She has six publications on local and international platforms. Since January 2025, she has been working as a General Practitioner at Liberty Medical Center (Aesthetic Clinic), with aesthetic privileges in process.

Prospective Comparative Studies Among Aesthetic Devices In Slim Clinic Weight Loss And Body Contouring- Liberty Medical Center-Doha

Abstract:

The main objective of this article was to study the comparative benefits for weight loss and body contouring among aesthetic devices individually as well as in combination therapy. Our study conducted had cross-sectional design on leading non-invasive aesthetics techniques for reducing bodyweight and body contouring in slim clinic -liberty medical center. Doha. For better health quality of life weight reduction treatments and body contouring treatment goes side by side In this study, we have observed effectiveness in cases with combination of various leading devices and drugs for weight reduction and body contouring and compare their effectiveness from individual device /drug effectiveness, in our setup we are dealing with crystal profreeze, lipolytic injections and Maniarou for weight reduction and then for body contouring we have Morpheus and Cu-life. We studied variables like satisfaction rate. effectiveness of device. downtime. complications and result rate comparison for individual devices, drugs as compared with combinative package effectiveness. The study results showed mean age of the respondents was 35.43±5.6 years. the mean body mass index was 26.67±2.30 Kg/m² and decrease in body mass index was observed in 3 months after last session. the mean afterwards was 23.56±1.56 Kg/m² ($p < 0.004$). Regarding the overall satisfaction of the patients. there were 27 (39.7%) satisfied patients. results close to expectation seen among 28 (41.2%) patients downtime of procedure noted among 10 (14.7%) patients and complications were reported among 03 (4.4%) patients. All of the study variables were significant for combined treatment methods plus CFU-Life related to satisfaction rate. result close to expectations and complications related to procedures followed by crystal pro-freeze technique ($p < 0.05$) except procedure downtime.



Bruna Caroline Bastida De Andrade Bruschi

Bruna Andrade Institute,
Brazil

Biography

Bruna Andrade, is a Brazilian physician, Clinical Director of the Bruna Andrade Institute (IBA) and Director of ABME. She works in aesthetic medicine with emphasis on structured clinical protocols, energy-based technologies, regenerative strategies, and integrated, patient-centered medical care.

The Hidden Pain Of Acne Scars: Clinical And Psychosocial Outcomes Of A Combined Therapeutic Protocol

Abstract:

Atrophic acne scars represent one of the most challenging sequelae of acne, with a profound aesthetic and psychosocial impact. Beyond permanent structural skin damage, acne scarring is strongly associated with emotional distress, reduced self-esteem, and social avoidance. As the pathophysiology of atrophic scars involves multiple mechanisms, combination-based therapeutic strategies have gained relevance in aesthetic medicine for addressing both tissue remodeling and quality-of-life impairment. This case report presents the outcomes of a combined therapeutic protocol for the management of atrophic acne scars. A young adult male presented with multiple atrophic scars predominantly affecting the malar and zygomatic regions, associated with mild active acne. The patient reported significant dissatisfaction with facial appearance and frequent reliance on digital filters during social interactions. The treatment protocol consisted of subcision associated with poly-L-lactic acid (PLLA) injection for collagen biostimulation, followed by sessions of microneedle radiofrequency performed under topical anesthesia. This multimodal approach aimed to promote dermal remodeling through mechanical release, neocollagenesis, and regenerative stimulation. The combined treatment was well tolerated, with no adverse events observed. Clinical evaluation demonstrated marked improvement in scar depth, contour regularity, and overall skin texture. In parallel with the structural skin improvement, the patient reported enhanced self-perception, increased confidence, and a reduction in psychosocial discomfort related to acne scarring. This case underscores the clinical value of combination-based regenerative approaches in the treatment of atrophic acne scars. By simultaneously addressing physical deformities and psychosocial burden, multimodal strategies may offer more comprehensive and meaningful outcomes in contemporary aesthetic medicine.



Connie Rogers

Holistic Health Coaching,
USA

Biography

Connie, is a Skin Health Educator for over 40 years, (1977 Certified Cosmetologist) and owned two organic day spas in her lifetime. Connie Rogers is a Certified Integrative Nutritional Holistic Health Coach and graduated near the beginning of the renowned Institute for Integrative Nutrition in NYC. (NYC 2003) Her clients include families that want to improve habits, avoid toxins and eat healthier. She is accredited through the American Association of Drugless Practitioners. She studied with Dr Daniel Amen for Brain Health Coaching. 2023-2025. Connie is a Published Author (2015, 2020) Her books include: Path to a Healthy Mind & Body- 2015 & Memory Stealers-2020. As a notable researcher on health, she has written over 200+ health blogs and continues to publish to date. Currently, Connie writes, speaks and offers holistic options for balancing mind/body/skin health. She will publish her manuscript this year. She has joined several Keynote Speakers from 2020 to 2026, coaching on the topics of oxidative stress and age stealers, the mind/body connection, the gut/brain/hormone connection, & skin health from within.

Skin Health From Within By Connie Rogers

Abstract:

OUR SKIN, a vital part of our immune system, serves as a mirror reflecting our internal environment. "The skin is a self-renewing organ called an immunological organ where the epidermis can function as a primary lymphoid organ, forming part of our immune system." There are an estimated 20 billion T cells in human skin, suggesting that immune defense in the skin's dermis can prevent the skin from suffering a premature breakdown. (1) Additionally, the skin is an independent steroidogenic organ which means skin can produce cortisol, influence whole-body states, and emotions. Stress can disrupt cortisol levels within our systems and organs, including our skin. A fact unrecognized by the general public is that stress, hormonal imbalances, and gut inflammation can impair the integrity and protective function of the epidermal barrier (our skin). Why is this important? Most diseases have a stressed skin barrier first, from toxic exposures. Obesity stresses our skin and may negatively alter collagen formation, hair follicle cycling, immunity, mitochondria function and apoptosis. Skin barrier structure and function is crucial for human health while toxic environments negatively affect skin ecosystems and our overall health! The skin is a neuroendocrine organ which means there is crosstalk between skin, brain, endocrine, and the immune system. The skin sends warning signals before Alzheimer's takes hold. There are multiple neuroimmuno-endocrine functions, including tryptophan hydroxylase, that occurs within our skin. Because the skin protects us from injury and environmental toxins, its health depends on intercommunication with our gut microbiome, skin microbiome, skin immunity, and surprisingly enough, our brain.

Toxic skin-care products alter the conditions of the skin barrier and contribute to the variation of skin microbiota. Know what your skin is eating. These may include poor choices of makeup, cleansers, moisturizers, and antibacterial hand gels, along with an ultra-processed diet. The layers of the epidermis and dermis work in concert to execute immune responses in the skin while disruption and imbalances can result in skin disease or skin infections. The department of Dermatology in Sweden studied melanocytes produce serotonin. (the mirror of the soul.) Melanocytes are

located in the proximal bulb of each hair follicle and also near hair, in the sebaceous gland. Scalp health is skin health. The scalp is an extension of the skin, and just like the skin on the face, it requires proper care: hydration, protection, and nourishment.

How can we protect hair-loss?

Neurotransmitters and the Skin. The skin can produce the neurotransmitter serotonin and transform it into melatonin. Serotonin is found in normal gut function. As humans, a balance of these neurotransmitters can improve skin function, cognitive function, metabolic function and gastrointestinal function. The skin is a metabolic organ. "The skin can be considered a metabolic organ because it regulates various processes such as water loss, body temperature, and immune response." ©ConnieRogers Certified Health Coach, Author, and 40+ years in the Skin Business.



Buchi Neita

Epiphany Dermatology,
USA

Biography

Buchi Neita, MCMSc, PA-C is a certified physician assistant with Epiphany Dermatology. She brings over 15 years of experience to manage the dermatologic needs of patients of all ages and skin types, with special interests in acne, eczema, psoriasis, and disorders affecting skin of color. She is also passionate about lifestyle medicine, preventative healthcare, and integrative/holistic approaches to managing skin disease. Her formal educational training includes a Bachelor of Science in Biology from the University of California, Riverside and a Master of Clinical Medical Sciences in Physician Assistant Studies from Barry University in Miami, FL.

Scarring & Non-Scarring Alopecia: A Comprehensive Approach To Diagnosis And Management

Abstract:

Background: Hair loss affects over 80 million individuals in the United States and represents a significant source of patient distress, impacting quality of life, work productivity, and mental health. Accurate differentiation between scarring and non-scarring alopecias is essential for appropriate management and patient counseling regarding prognosis.

Objectives: This presentation will enable participants to:

1. understand the most common causes of hair loss,
2. develop a systematic approach to hair loss evaluation and work-up,
3. differentiate between scarring and non-scarring hair loss,
4. discuss evidence-based therapeutic options for managing hair loss, and
5. (5) counsel patients on risks and benefits of hair loss therapies.

Content Overview: This session will review the clinical features, diagnostic approach, and management of both scarring and non-scarring alopecias. Non-scarring conditions to be discussed include androgenetic alopecia (AGA), alopecia areata (AA), telogen effluvium, traction alopecia, tinea capitis, and trichotillomania. Scarring alopecia will include central centrifugal cicatricial alopecia (CCCA), frontal fibrosing alopecia (FFA), and lichen planopilaris (LPP). The presentation will emphasize the importance of early recognition, appropriate diagnostic work-up including dermoscopy and scalp biopsy when indicated, and evidence-based treatment strategies. Special attention will be given to emerging therapies, including JAK inhibitors for alopecia areata and novel approaches to scarring alopecias.

Conclusion: A systematic approach to hair loss evaluation, combined with knowledge of current evidence-based treatments, enables clinicians to provide optimal care and realistic expectations for patients experiencing hair loss.

DAY- 02

**ORAL
PRESENTATIONS**

**16-17,
APRIL 2026**

CHICAGO, USA

Afraa Talal Barzanji

Community medicine,
Saudi Arabia

Biography

Afraa, is a community consultant doctor. She was the best resident among her batch of Saudi Board for community medicine. In 2016, she became a certified professional in healthcare quality. Many researches and reviews were done by her. She is also a certified peer reviewer by Publons Academy.

Examples of skin manifestations of several infectious diseases: effect on conjunctiva & Jaundice

Abstract:

Among the symptoms and/or signs of many infectious diseases are yellow discoloration of the skin (jaundice) which can also be seen on the mucus membrane of the eyes (conjunctiva). Conjunctiva can also have other manifestations in infectious diseases such as congestion. Examples of infectious diseases which have an effect on conjunctiva: viral conjunctivitis caused by adenovirus, Ocular Herpes, herpes zoster ophthalmicus, zika virus, avian influenza, dengue fever, leptospirosis, Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever, monkeypox, Ocular Tuberculosis. Examples of infectious diseases which can be presented by jaundice: viral hepatitis, leptospirosis, yellow fever, rift valley fever, malaria, Marburg virus disease.

There are diseases among the above mentioned that are transmitted by vectors or are mainly zoonotic rather than being transmitted from human to human. An infectious disease can be defined as: " Infectious diseases are caused by pathogenic microorganisms, such as bacteria, viruses, parasites or fungi; the diseases can be spread, directly or indirectly, from one person to another". During the presentation in addition to outlining the dermatological manifestations, and the clinical picture to help in identification of cases (provisional diagnosis); the mode of transmission of each of the diseases included will be highlighted. It is essential to note that diagnosis of infections help in: (1) undertaking the needed public health measures; (2) in addition to taking the required management to prevent complications as soon as possible.



Kashika Sareen

University of British
Columbia, Canada

Biography

Kashika, has completed her B.Sc. and Master's in Biomedical Sciences at the University of Guelph, Ontario. She is a third-year medical student at the University of British Columbia with a strong interest in dermatology, preventive medicine, and patient-centered care, integrating research, clinical excellence, and advocacy across diverse clinical settings nationwide.

Addressing the Field, Not Just the Lesion: A Translational Study of Skin Quality and Actinic Keratoses Improvement

Abstract:

Actinic keratoses (AKs) are visible markers of chronic ultraviolet (UV) induced photodamage and accelerated cutaneous aging. Standard treatments are effective but constrained by side effects, adherence challenges, and recurrence. Consequently, interest is growing in preventive strategies, including adaptogenic cosmeceuticals, to enhance cellular repair and skin resilience against UV damage. A topical adaptogenic cosmeceutical with GMA7 technology was evaluated using mechanistic, clinical, and real-world data. In vitro assays assessed UV-induced oxidative stress, inflammation, extracellular matrix integrity, hypoxia signaling, and cellular senescence. In vivo antioxidant capacity was measured by PAOT analysis. Thirteen patients with recurrent AKs applied the formulation twice daily for ≥ 12 weeks, with/without adjunctive 1% simvastatin, and were assessed by AKASI. A separate cohort evaluated longitudinal AK burden, and multi-centre questionnaires assessed tolerability. The formulation demonstrated activity across pathways implicated in cutaneous aging, including reduced UV-induced inflammation, restoration of extracellular matrix and hypoxia-related markers, and senescence attenuation. All patients in the prospective cohort improved, with mean AKASI reduction of 2.10 ($p < 0.0001$) and no treatment-related adverse events. AK counts also showed consistent reductions across visits, with high reported ($\geq 83\%$) global satisfaction, convenience, perceived effectiveness, and minimal side effects. The formulation engaged multiple targets related to aging skin. The reductions in AK burden, combined with visible improvement in surrounding photodamaged tissue, support this cosmeceutical as a promising adjunct for aesthetic and anti-aging practice. Its effects align with prevention-focused care, field-directed rejuvenation strategies, and long-term optimization of skin health for patients seeking high-quality regenerative outcomes.

A faded background image of the Chicago skyline, featuring several prominent skyscrapers and a marina with many sailboats in the foreground. The sky is blue with light clouds.

**POSTER
PRESENTATIONS**

**16-17,
APRIL 2026**

CHICAGO, USA



Isoo Yoon

University of South Florida,
USA

Biography

Isoo Yoon, has completed her BS in Human Biology in 2022 from the University of California, Irvine and is currently a second-year medical student at the University of South Florida, Morsani College of Medicine.

Pediatric Teledermatology: Best Practices

Abstract:

Pediatric teledermatology is a rapidly evolving field that enhances access to dermatologic care through telehealth services. Due to recent accelerated use, best practices to optimize diagnostic accuracy, patient satisfaction, and efficiency continue to be explored and adapted. This poster aims to educate dermatologists on effective utilization in pediatric dermatology to improve outcomes, focusing on photo acquisition, professionalism, and accurate history-taking, ensuring that quality care translates to a telehealth environment. Image quality plays a critical role in the success of teledermatology. The use of standardized protocols to elevate image quality should include using proper lighting, maintaining a clean background, and incorporating identification tools. These guides can significantly improve diagnostic concordance rates between in-person visits and teledermatology by 82% to 89%. Poor image quality is a frequent contributor to diagnostic challenges in teledermatology, affecting 26.4% of asynchronous telemedicine cases. Maintaining professionalism, privacy, and clear communication during teledermatology encounters is essential for optimizing patient experience and outcomes. The use of appropriate equipment, a clinically suitable environment, and positive body language helps to replicate the standards of in-person visits. Gathering background information such as travel history, family history, immunization status, and weight-based dosing are also crucial in pediatric teledermatology assessments to enhance the accuracy of the consultation. To create a stellar pediatric teledermatology experience, it is vital to adhere to best practice protocols and leverage available resources to continually improve care. By implementing these strategies, pediatric teledermatology can provide high-quality, cost-effective, efficient care, reduce unnecessary inperson visits, expand access to dermatologists, and maintain diagnostic accuracy.



Jack Thomas

University of Kansas School of Medicine, USA

Biography

Jack Thomas, is a third-year medical student from Scott City, Kansas, currently studying at the University of Kansas School of Medicine – Wichita. He completed his undergraduate degree in Biology from Kansas State University. Jack has a strong interest in dermatology as his future specialty. He is also deeply passionate about practicing medicine in rural areas and is committed to serving underserved communities. He is excited to return to Scott City for his family medicine clerkship, where he looks forward to gaining hands-on experience and contributing to patient care in his hometown.

Trigeminal Trophic Syndrome: Case Series And Review Of Surgical Treatment Strategies

Abstract:

Background: Trigeminal trophic syndrome (TTS) is a rare cause of facial ulceration that occurs secondary to trigeminal nerve injury, leading to anesthesia, paresthesia, and subsequent self-manipulation of the skin. This condition presents similarly to other causes of facial ulceration, often creating a diagnostic dilemma with frequent misdiagnosis.

Objective: The objective of this case series is to present the clinical features, diagnostic approaches, and treatment outcomes of a series of five patients with TTS to help improve understanding of this rare condition and diagnostic accuracy.

Methods: Patients selected were diagnosed with TTS based on clinical and histopathological findings. Data collected included patient demographics, previous medical and surgical history, clinical presentation, diagnostic workup, treatment approaches, follow-up, and outcomes.

Results: Review of these cases demonstrate the most common area of ulceration was the nose (80%), a female predominance (80%), and variable age of presentation (38-73 years, average 43). Four patients had biopsy results revealing an absence of malignant or infectious cause of facial ulceration. The latent period from the time of trigeminal nerve insult to skin ulceration ranged from 48-84 months. The duration of ulceration was an average of 27 months. Treatment typically involved topical antibiotics (80%), neurology consultation, and four of the five patients underwent surgical repair for the treatment of TTS.

Conclusion: Early recognition and an individualized multidisciplinary therapeutic approach are vital in improving patient outcomes and quality of life, as well as preventing recurrence in patients with TTS.

DAY- 02

**ORAL
PRESENTATIONS**

**16-17,
APRIL 2026**

CHICAGO, USA



Natalie Govea

Burrell College of
Osteopathic Medicine,
USA

Biography

Natalie is a second-year medical student at Burrell College of Osteopathic Medicine and holds a Master's degree in Biomedical Sciences. She serves as Founder and President of the Dermatology Interest Group and Co-President of the Latin Medical Student Association, with extensive experience in dermatologic research and clinical care.

Systematic Review of Complications Associated With Illicit Injectable Substances: An Analysis of 1,901 Cases from the Global Literature

Abstract:

Illicit injectable substances used for soft-tissue augmentation represent a growing public health concern. Non-medical-grade materials, including biopolymers and industrial silicone, can trigger a chronic inflammatory condition known as iatrogenic allogenosis. This systematic review synthesizes global data to characterize clinical burden, complications, and management patterns. A review was conducted following PRISMA and JBI guidelines, with searches of PubMed and Google Scholar through November 2025 for retrospective cohorts and case series on complications from illicit fillers. Data extraction included demographics, substance type, anatomical location, and clinical outcomes, with bias assessed using validated tools for observational studies. A total of 1,901 cases were identified. The most commonly reported substances were illicit biopolymers and liquid silicone of unknown purity, followed by adulterated polymethylmethacrylate. The gluteal region was the most affected site (>70%), followed by the face, reflecting regional aesthetic practices. Clinical presentations were typically delayed, occurring months to years after injection, and ranged from localized granulomas, fibrosis, and necrosis to severe systemic complications such as hypercalcemia, autoimmune/inflammatory syndrome induced by adjuvants (ASIA), and silicone embolism syndrome. Management most often involved surgical excision combined with immunomodulatory therapy, though complete removal was rarely achievable. These findings highlight the significant morbidity associated with illicit injectable substances, particularly in Latin American populations. The scale of this review underscores iatrogenic allogenosis as a distinct clinical entity and emphasizes the need to address disparities in access to safe, regulated aesthetic procedures to reduce reliance on unsafe alternatives.



Britany Hartshorn

Burrell College of
Osteopathic Medicine,
USA

Biography

Britany Hartshorn, is a Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine candidate (Class of 2028) at Burrell College of Osteopathic Medicine.

Navigating the Scientific Evidence for Supplements in Modern Dermatological Care

Abstract:

Trends in naturalistic remedies are increasingly evident in dermatology practices, manifesting as patients who present after unsuccessful home treatments or those who express hesitancy toward prescription medications. Driven by patient interest in using topical and oral supplements such as vitamins, minerals, and essential oils, dermatologists must distinguish between consumer trends and evidence-based interventions. A structured narrative review was conducted using systematic searches of PubMed and Google Scholar of peer-reviewed publications from 2000-2025. Evidence supports the efficacy of key nutritional supplements for inflammatory conditions such as vitamin D and omega-3s to modulate pro-inflammatory leukotrienes in psoriasis; Probiotics to stabilize the gut-skin axis in atopic dermatitis; Oral zinc to modulate the innate immune response in hidradenitis suppurativa; Phenylalanine and copper to support tyrosinase-driven melanogenesis in vitiligo, and zinc and vitamin A to reduce *C. acnes* colonization and follicular inflammation in acne. As well as Polypodium leucotomos to increase the minimal erythema dose and provide photoprotection; Soy isoflavones and collagen to stimulate fibroblast activity in anti-aging; Soy protease inhibitors to block PAR-2 mediated melanosome transfer in hyperpigmentation, and prevention of non-melanoma skin cancer with nicotinamide to enhance DNA repair and reduce UV-induced immunosuppression. Ultimately, naturalistic interventions are most effective as targeted adjuncts to conventional therapy. By becoming familiar with evidence-based integrative dermatology, dermatologists can maximize the efficacy of conventional pharmacological approaches while honoring patient preferences.



Michelle Kaminski

MPH - Lake Erie College of
Osteopathic Medicine,
USA

Biography

Michelle Kaminski, is a third-year medical student at Lake Erie College of Osteopathic Medicine. She completed her MPH at Columbia University Mailman School of Public Health and BA in Health Sciences at Gettysburg College, graduating with honors. She is an aspiring dermatologist.

Dermatologic Implications of the Russian Manicure Trend

Abstract:

“Russian manicure,” an e-file-assisted dry manicure involving cuticle and proximal nail fold manipulation with gel placement adjacent to the eponychium, has gained popularity through social media aesthetics. Because the cuticle and proximal nail fold serve as critical barriers against microbial ingress and irritant or allergen penetration, repeated disruption may lead to inflammatory, infectious, and dystrophic complications.

A structured narrative review of PubMed, Google Scholar, and dermatology society guidance documents was conducted using terms including “Russian manicure,” “e-file manicure,” “cuticle removal,” “paronychia,” “onycholysis,” and “acrylate allergic contact dermatitis.” Clinical studies, case series, outbreak investigations, and patch-testing reports were prioritized, with emphasis on mechanisms of injury, microbiologic profiles, sensitizers, and preventive counseling.

Four complication domains consistently emerged. First, barrier disruption from cuticle removal and proximal fold trauma increases susceptibility to acute bacterial paronychia and chronic periungual inflammation. Second, mechanical injury from repeated e-file abrasion may cause irritant dermatitis, microfissuring, onychoschizia, onycholysis, and nail dystrophy, with risk influenced by technician technique, bit selection, pressure, and frictional heat. Third, methacrylate-containing gel and acrylic systems are associated with allergic contact dermatitis, periungual eczema, and onychodystrophy, with additional occupational risk among nail technicians. Finally, inadequate instrument sterilization and contaminated tools contribute to salon-associated infections.

Russian manicure represents a periungual barrier-injury cascade driven by cumulative trauma and sensitizer exposure. Dermatologic counseling should emphasize barrier preservation, early recognition of paronychia and dermatitis, nail-rest intervals, and strict salon hygiene to reduce preventable morbidity.

SUPPORTING JOURNAL

Journal of Skin Health and Cosmetics

<https://scitechjournals.com/journal-of-skin-health-and-cosmetics>



LIST OF JOURNALS

Journal of Family Medicine and Clinical Research

Journal of Aesthetic Surgery and Medicine

Journal of Physics Optics and Photonics Sciences

Immunology Research and Immunotherapy

Cardiovascular Diseases and Therapeutics

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Nobelpharma

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MAY - CONFERENCES

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DENTISTRY AND ORAL HEALTH

MAY 20-21, 2026 | BARCELONA, SPAIN

3RD GLOBAL SUMMIT ON

NURSING AND MIDWIFERY

MAY 20-21, 2026 | BARCELONA, SPAIN

JUNE - CONFERENCES

3RD INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON

OPHTHALMOLOGY & VISION SCIENCE

JUNE 04-05, 2026 | PARIS, FRANCE

3RD INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON

OBESITY AND WEIGHT MANAGEMENT

JUNE 04-05, 2026 | PARIS, FRANCE

JULY - CONFERENCES

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON

FINANCE, BUSINESS AND STOCK MARKET

JULY 16-17, 2026 | MIAMI, USA

AUGUST - CONFERENCES

4TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON

PEDIATRICS & NEONATOLOGY

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5TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON

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AUGUST 13-14, 2026 | BARCELONA, SPAIN

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ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN

HEALTHCARE AND INDUSTRY

AUGUST 19-20, 2026 | TORONTO, CANADA

SEPTEMBER - CONFERENCES

4TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

SEPTEMBER 09-10, 2026 | BARCELONA, SPAIN

OCTOBER - CONFERENCES

WORLD CONGRESS ON
AUTISM RESEARCH & INNOVATION
OCTOBER 15-16, 2026 | PARIS, FRANCE

4TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON
**INNOVATIONS AND ADVANCES IN CANCER
RESEARCH AND TREATMENT**
OCTOBER 08-09, 2026 | TOKYO, JAPAN

3RD WORLD CONGRESS ON
NANOTECHNOLOGY
OCTOBER 29-30, 2026 | BERLIN, GERMANY

4TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON
**NEUROLOGY & NEUROLOGICAL
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OCTOBER 15-16, 2026 | PARIS, FRANCE

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HEALTH & PSYCHIATRIC RESEARCH**
OCTOBER 15-16, 2026 | PARIS, FRANCE

3RD GLOBAL EVENT ON
MATERIALS SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING
OCTOBER 29-30, 2026 | BERLIN, GERMANY

3RD INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON
OPTICS AND LASER TECHNOLOGY
OCTOBER 29-30, 2026 | BERLIN, GERMANY

NOVEMBER - CONFERENCES

GLOBAL CONGRESS ON
NEPHROLOGY
NOVEMBER 23-24, 2026 | BARCELONA, SPAIN

4TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON
SURGERY AND ANESTHESIA
NOVEMBER 26-27, 2026 | BARCELONA, SPAIN

3RD GLOBAL SUMMIT ON HEART AND
CARDIOVASCULAR CARE
NOVEMBER 26-27, 2026 | BARCELONA, SPAIN

WORLD CONGRESS ON
**CLINICAL AND EXPERIMENTAL
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NOVEMBER 26-27, 2026 | BARCELONA, SPAIN

MARCH - CONFERENCES

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PHYSICAL MEDICINE AND REHABILITATION
MARCH 18-19, 2027 | BARCELONA, SPAIN

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PSYCHOLOGY & BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES
MARCH 18-19, 2027 | BARCELONA, SPAIN

APRIL - CONFERENCES

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CLINICAL TRIALS, AI AND HEALTHCARE TECHNOLOGIES
APRIL 22-23, 2027 | AMSTERDAM, NETHERLANDS

2ND INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS ON
DIGITAL HEALTH INNOVATIONS AND ADVANCED NURSING PRACTICE
APRIL 22-23, 2027 | AMSTERDAM, NETHERLANDS

ABOUT EXHIBITOR



About Nobelpharma

Nobelpharma America, LLC is the U.S. subsidiary of a Japan-based pharmaceutical company dedicated to addressing unmet medical needs. Established in 2019 and headquartered in Bethesda, Maryland, the company focuses on developing innovative drugs and medical devices for patients with rare and underserved conditions.

Driven by a strong **“patients first” philosophy**, Nobelpharma prioritizes diseases that may be overlooked due to the small number of patients affected or other challenges. The company is committed to contributing to society by developing and delivering essential drugs and medical devices where they are needed most. Its mission is:

“Contribute to medical care by developing, manufacturing and delivering essential medicines that other companies might not pursue.”

Founded in Japan in 2003, Nobelpharma has built a strong track record in developing First-in-Class and Best-in-Class therapies. In Japan, the company has obtained multiple approvals for the manufacture and sale of new drugs, achieving a success rate in just over a decade that is comparable to large pharmaceutical companies—an achievement that reflects its distinctive corporate philosophy and focused approach.

Looking ahead, Nobelpharma continues to evolve by advancing innovative treatments and expanding its global footprint, with ongoing efforts to launch products in additional regions, including the United States and Europe. Through these initiatives, the company remains committed to improving access to therapies for patients with rare and neglected diseases worldwide.

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