



mdLIPODREN[®]
NEXT GENERATION OF MASSAGE



Proof-of-Concept of LIPODREN in treatment of hypertrophic scars

Proof of Concept of LIPODREN in hypertrophic scars

Population

20 women with fibrosis or hypertrophic scars after surgery for breast augmentation with placement silicone.

Objective

To determine the tolerability and effectiveness of mdLIPODREN, a negative vacuum device, in the hypertrophic scars (fibrosis) treatment after a surgery for breast augmentation with placement silicone prosthesis.

Evaluation

Treatment was assessed by prosthesis pain and scar flexibility in the breast (differences in texture and mobility of the breast with fibrosis vs. the contralateral non-affected breast).

Treatment

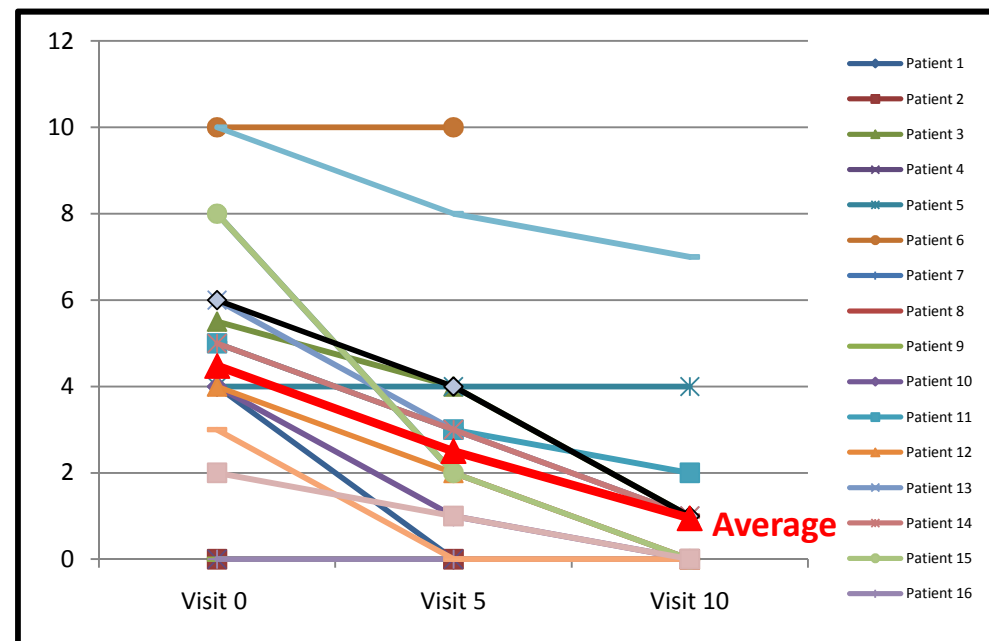
10 sessions of 60 minutes once a week.

Study Results

17 patients treated with mdLIPODREN (85%) present a decrease pain in the fibrotic breast compared to the non-fibrotic contralateral breast of each patient at visit 5 and 10 and increase flexibility. Pain reduction depends on the basal pain values :

- Basal VAS > 80 mm reach a VAS at visit 10 = 35 mm.
- VAS = 40 to 70 reach a VAS at visit 10 between 25 and 28 mm.
- VAS = 50 to 39 reach a VAS visit 10 between 0 and 5 mm.

Clinical Safety: Any patient showed signs of muscle fiber and/or vessels breakage (hematomas).



Conclusions

1. **mdLIPODREN®** produces a elimination or a significant reduction of pain in the hypertrophic scars (fibrosis) treatment after a surgery for breast augmentation with placement silicone prosthesis.
2. **mdLIPODREN®** could be an effective intervention in reduction and/or elimination of adhesions, fibrosis and pain produced after surgery for breast reconstruction with placement silicone prosthesis.

mdLIPODREN® has prove to be effective in treating any fibrotic scar, including c-section (that cause liquid retention and makes draining treatments to fail). See also proof-of-concept on cellulite where **mdLIPODREN®** has been applied on c-section scars before applying the drainage treatment program.