Post-treatment recommendations

- For 3 weeks after the treatment, massage the treated areas 2 times a day for 5 minutes each, using a circular motion,
- Minimize the use of medications that may interfere with the body's natural inflammatory processes. immediately after the treatment,
- For up to 7 days after treatment, avoid skin heating (use of sauna, solarium, sun), swimming pool.

Composition

- 150 mg L-polylactic acid,
- 90 mg carboxymethylcellulose sodium,
- 127.5 mg non-pyrogenic mannitol.

Contraindications

Do not use this product in patients with a history of hypersensitivity to any component of the product.
Do not use Sculptra with added lidocaine in patients with hypersensitivity to lidocaine or other amide-type local anaesthetics.
Do not use the product in patients with severe sensitisation manifested by a history of anaphylactic reaction or a history of frequent acute sensitisation reactions.
Do not use if there is active disease, such as inflammation (skin eruptions such as cysts, pimples, rashes or urticaria), infection or tumours, at or near the site of the intended treatment until the underlying process is controlled.

Adverse reactions

Expected injection-related reactions include transient bleeding after needle puncture, pain, local redness, bruising, hematoma or swelling, which usually resolve within 2-6 days.
Post-marketing surveillance.
The following post-marketing adverse reactions have been reported from sources in different countries following treatment with Sculptra (incomplete list).
The percentage of reports is based on the number of estimated treatments performed.
1/1,000 - Grudges/bumps, swelling, short duration of effect,
1/10 00 mass/hardness.
Distant cases of subcutaneous nodules in and on water flow following injection within 1-14 months post-injection have sometimes been reported with symptom persistence of up to 2 years.
In the case of nodule areas or late granuloma formation, these have in some cases resolved spontaneously or after several injections of corticosteroids and/or anti-tumor drugs (e.g. 5-fluorouracil) into the lesion.

Vascular deterioration may occur due to inadvertent intravascular injection or due to vascular compression associated with implantation of any injectable product.