

### **Action**

Thanks to its significant fluidity and viscoelastic properties, Teosyal PureSense Redensity I is evenly distributed in the skin tissue, which allows it to retain moisture and strengthen the skin. Teosyal PureSense Redensity I biodegrades and is slowly absorbed. In order to obtain a satisfactory level of hydration, it is necessary to repeat the treatment from time to time..

### **Contraindications**

The preparation cannot be used:

- For injections into the shallowest layer of skin (epidermis);
- For patients with skin diseases, inflammation or infections at or around the treatment site. Injection procedures may lead to recurrence of latent or subclinical herpes infections;
- In the case of patients with known hypersensitivity to hyaluronic acid, severe allergy or anaphylactic shock in the history;
- In case of known hypersensitivity to lidocaine and/or local anesthetics of the amide type,
- Including peels, laser therapy or therapy based on ultrasound;
- If the patient suffers from autoimmune diseases,
- If the patient suffers from cardiac diseases and/or is undergoing heart disease treatment (beta-blockers),
- For people suffering from liver failure and/or taking medications for liver disease,
- For people suffering from epilepsy or porphyria,
- In pregnant women, breastfeeding women or children.

Due to possible interactions with other restorative implants that have not been studied, injection into or around areas where other restorative implants may be present is not recommended.

Do not inject this preparation into places where an implant other than hyaluronic acid has been injected (probably a permanent implant)

Do not inject into blood vessels.

Do not inject into the eyelids.

### Side effects

The doctor must inform the patient about potential treatment-related side effects that may occur immediately after the injection or after a delay.

These include (incomplete list):

- Common: injection site pain, tenderness, redness/erythema, bruising/hematoma, swelling, stiffness/hardness, nodules/papules, itching, skin pigmentation disorder (including Tyndall effect and hypopigmentation)
- Less common: inflammatory reactions, infections (including local injections or temporary paresthesia).

