

The Pink Esthetics

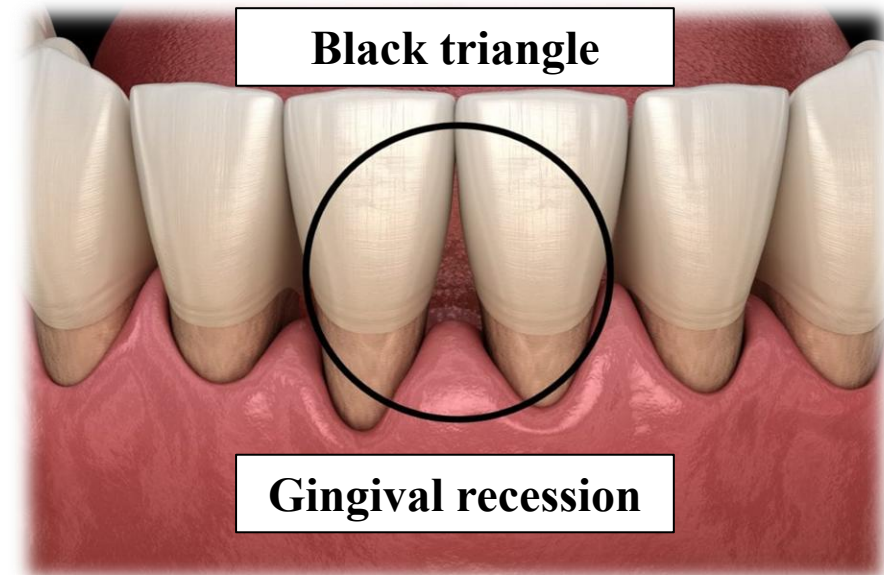


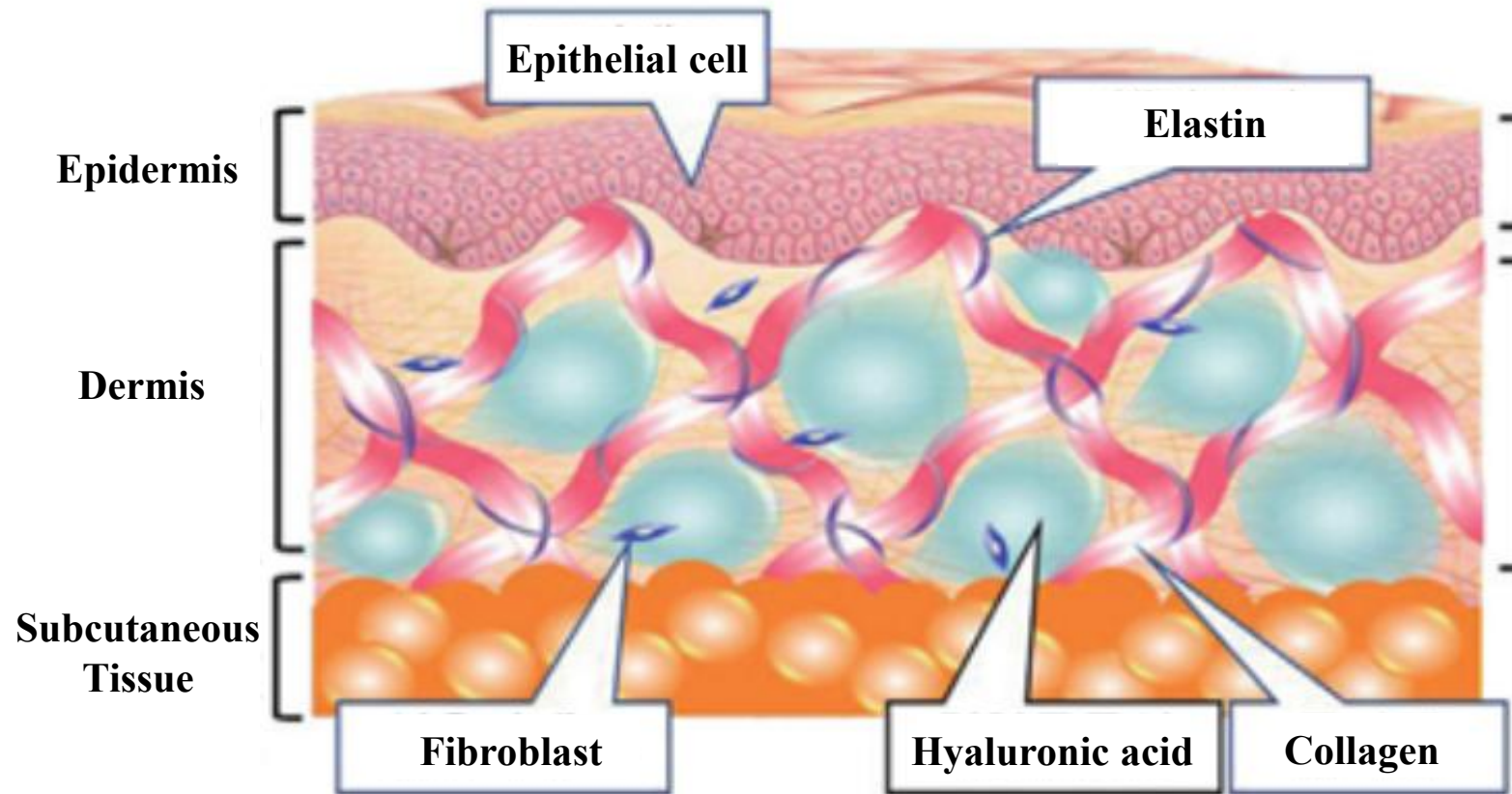
Young-Dan Cho, DDS, PhD

Assistant Professor

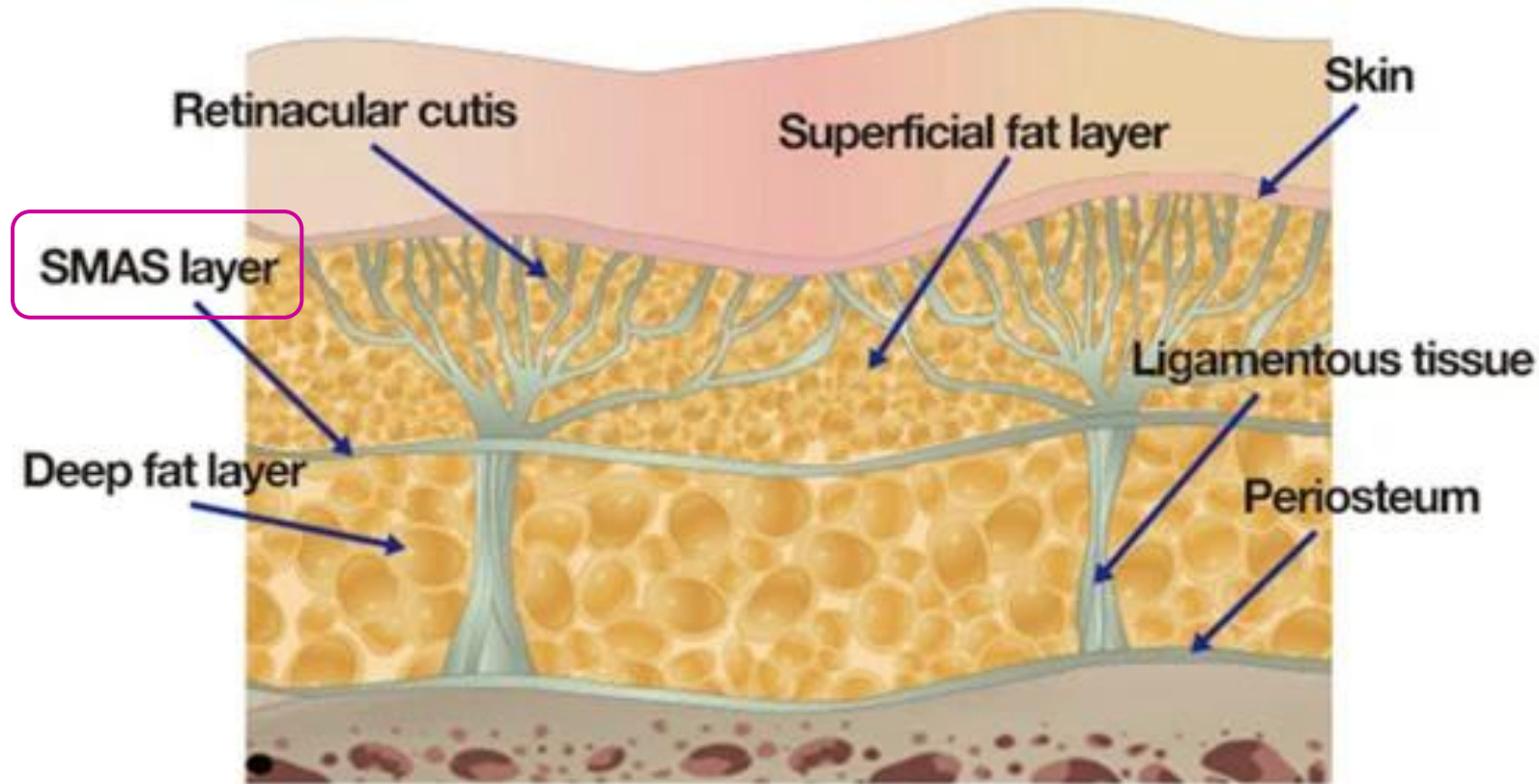
Department of Periodontology

Seoul National University School of Dentistry



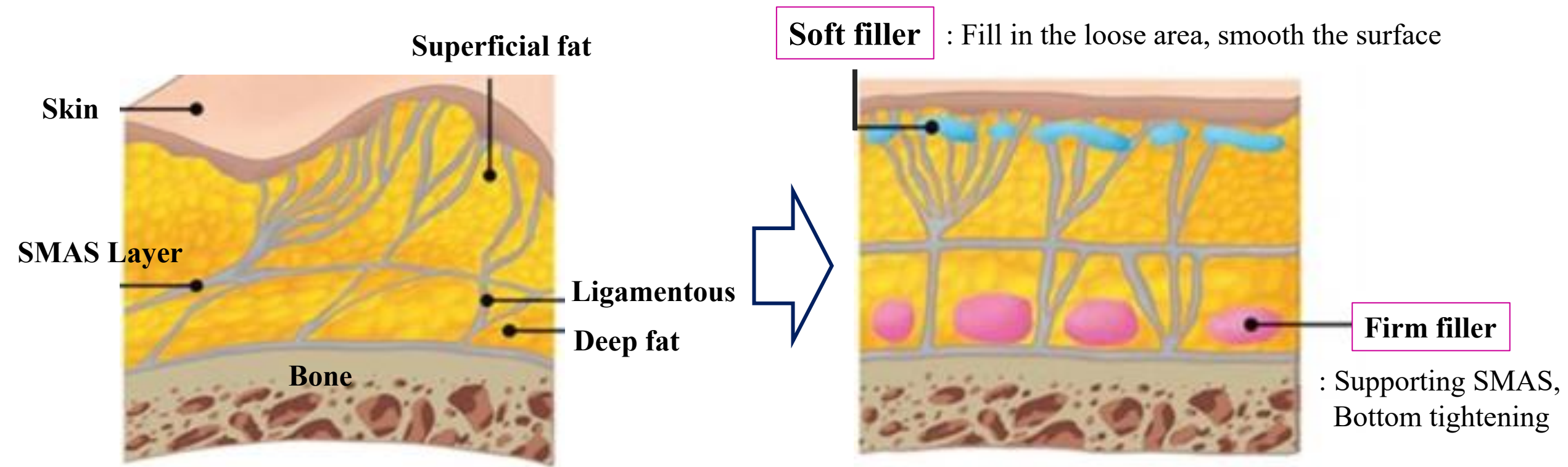


Structure of subcutaneous tissue



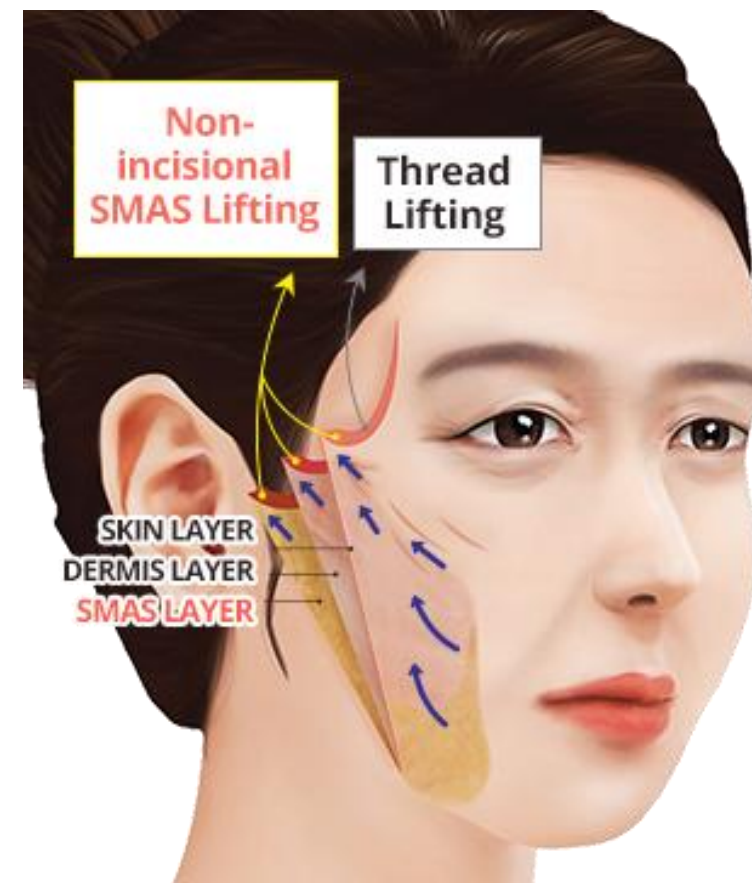
***SMAS**: Superficial Musculo-Aponeurotic System: bone-to-skin structure, covering the entire face

The strategy of anti-aging



Tightening of SMAS layer!

➤ Thread lifting



Monalisa Filler



GENOSS



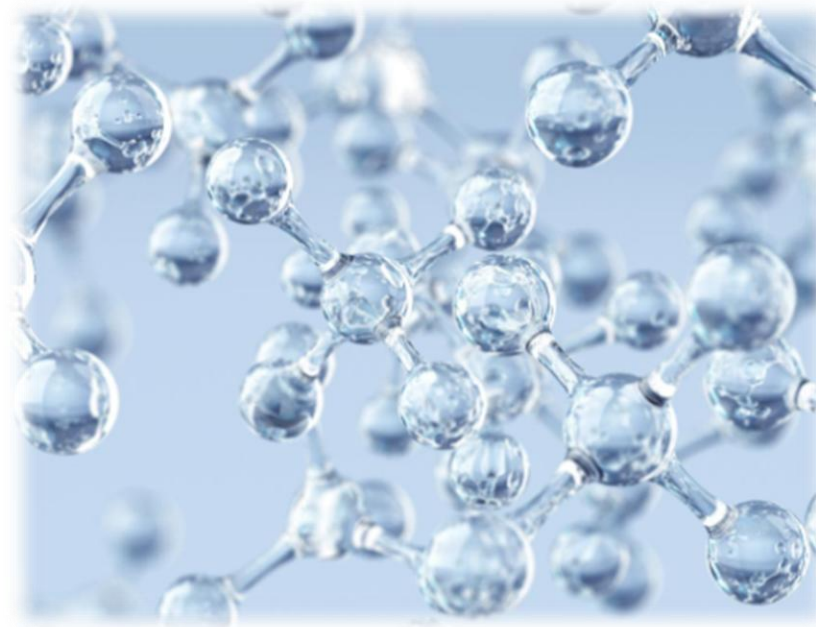
Selection of Fillers



Product	Indication	Features
Soft	Fine lines, superficial wrinkles	Smooth, natural correction, delicate use
Mild	Moderate wrinkles, folds	Balanced volume & natural expression
Hard	Deep wrinkles, Volume restoration	Strong support, cheeks & chin
Ultra	Major contouring, augmentation	High cohesiveness, jawline, nose, chin

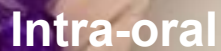
Hyaluronic acid (HA)

- 1) **Hydration:** HA attracts water to moisturize and makes an elastic skin
- 2) **Collagen synthesis:** HA stimulates fibroblasts to increase collagen production



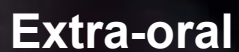


Perioral Wrinkle Care



Bone contact touch (Deep fatty layer)

- Deep wrinkle improvement



Superficial skin (Superficial fatty layer)

- Natural and smooth appearance



STEP 1. Intraoral anesthesia



STEP 2. Filler injection (intra-oral)



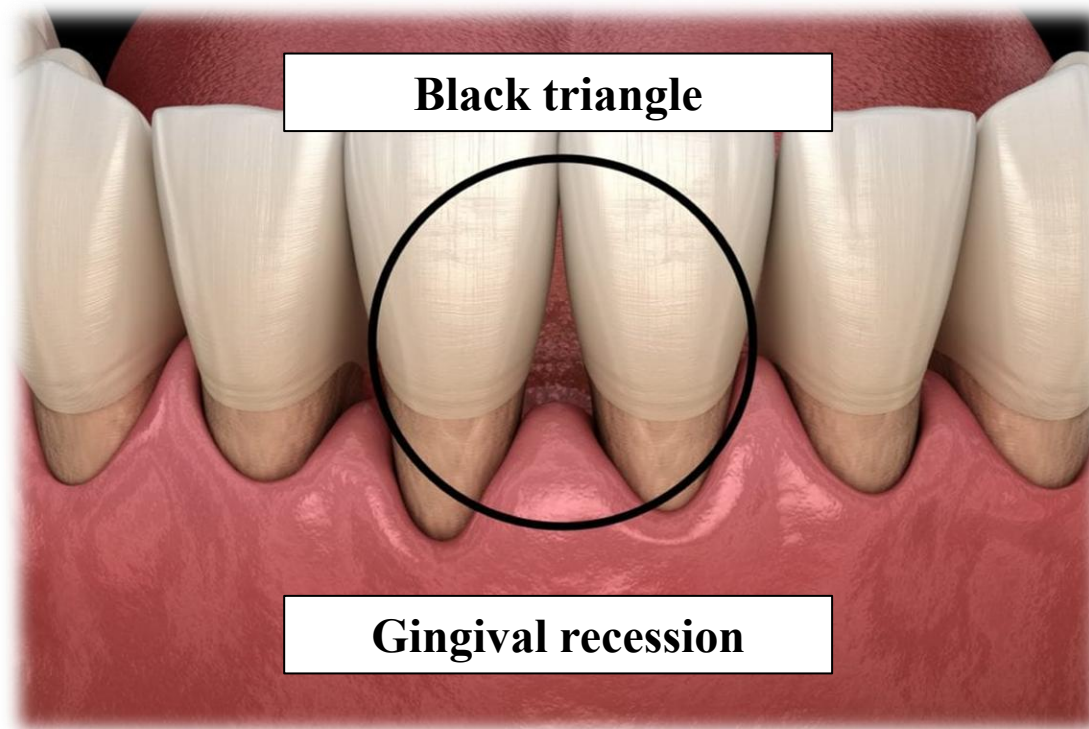
STEP 3. Molding



STEP 5. Completion



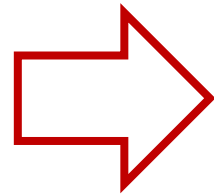
Soft tissue management



Pink esthetics treatment



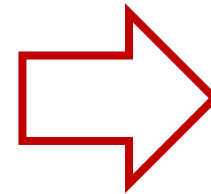
Gingival Recession



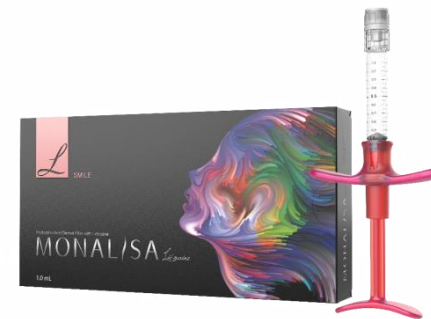
Root coverage



Black triangle



Filler injection



Normal

Soft Tissue Regeneration

Periodontal

Biotype

Modification

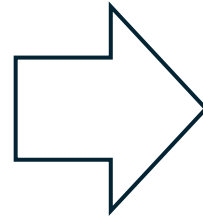


Increase of Thickness/Volume of the soft tissue



Periodontal Biotype Modification

Thin gingiva



Thick gingiva





Gingival Recession





Connective Tissue Graft (CTG)



Advantage	Harmonious color and texture
Disadvantage	Skilled skill



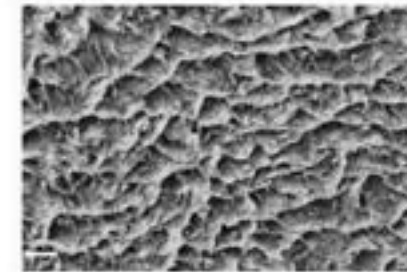
Collagen Matrix



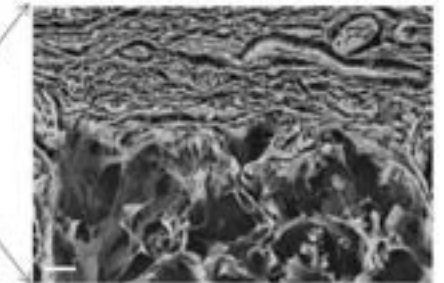
Advantage	No donor site
Disadvantage	Relapse

Collagen Graft2

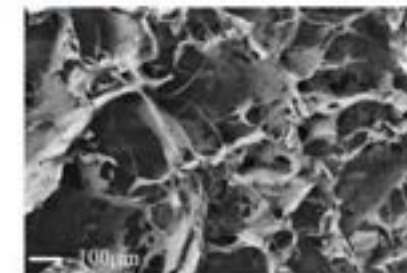
- ❖ Porcine tendon derived type 1 collagen
- ❖ Bilayer structure – Dense + Porous



Top



Cross-section

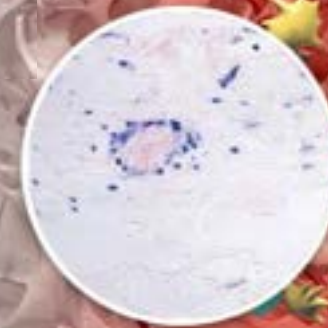
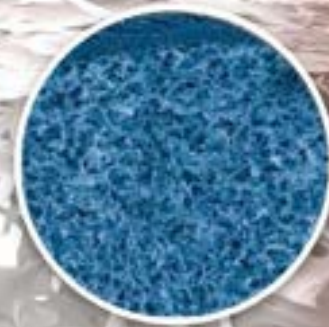


Bottom

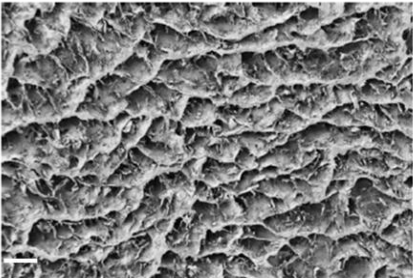


GENOSS
For Patients & Doctors

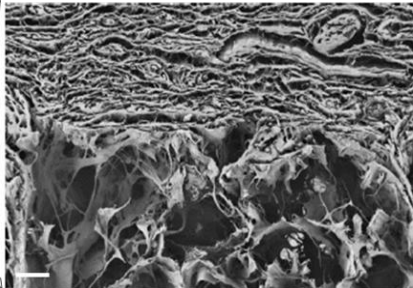
Porous structure



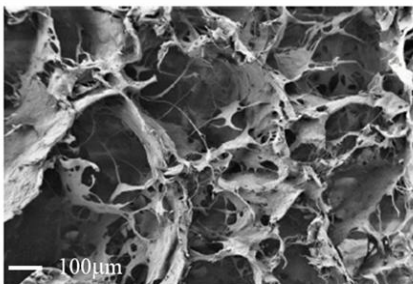
Tissue integration & regeneration



[Top](#)

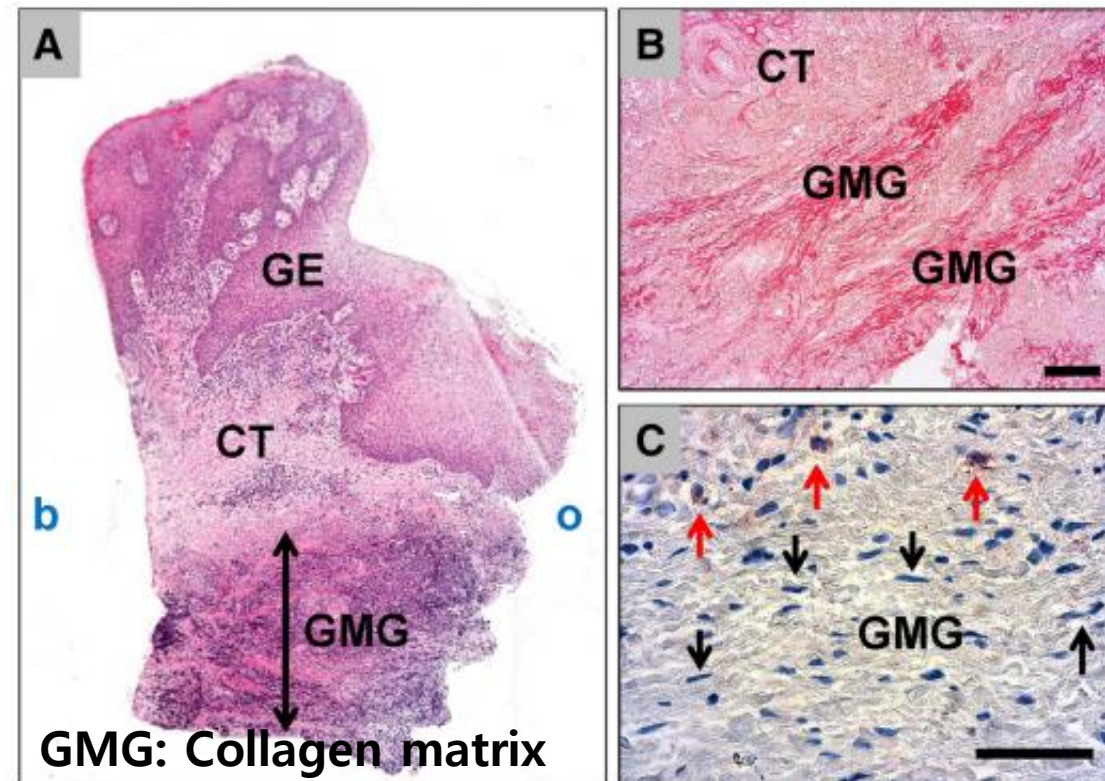


Cross-section



Bottom

from Collagen to What?!



Lorenz et al., (2017) Clin Oral Invest.



Black triangle treatment

This clinical photograph shows the lower anterior teeth with the following labeled structures:

- interdentral papilla**: The gingival tissue filling the space between the teeth.
- coronal part of tooth (tooth crown)**: The visible, upper part of the tooth.
- cementoenamel junction**: The line where the enamel of the crown meets the cementum of the root.
- marginal gingiva**: The edge of the gingiva that surrounds the neck of the tooth.
- attached gingiva**: The firm, pink tissue that is firmly attached to the underlying bone.
- exposed root surface**: The part of the tooth root that is visible below the gingival margin.
- alveolar mucosa**: The loose, pink tissue that lines the inner surface of the attached gingiva.

Black triangle



- Decrease in esthetics
- Retention of food debris
- Uncomfortable wedging
- Phonetic issue : escape of air or saliva

'White' - Prosthetic point of view



- **Resin, Laminate, Crown**
- **Orthodontic tx.**
- **Dental implant**

‘Pink’ – Periodontal point of view



- Mucogingival surgery
- Dermal filler

Easy & Simple way using dermal filler in the black triangle



WHY NOT?



Gingival volume-up with a filler

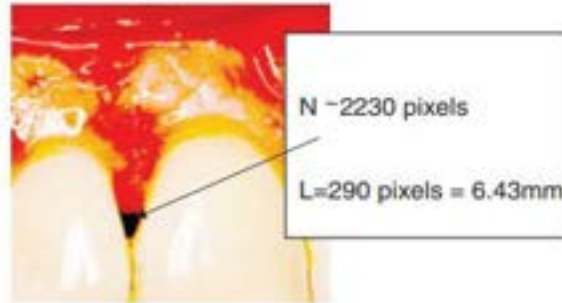
→ Clin Implant Dent Relat Res. 2010 Mar;12(1):1-8. doi: 10.1111/j.1708-8208.2009.00247.x.
Epub 2009 Oct 16.

Minimally invasive treatment for papillae deficiencies in the esthetic zone: a pilot study

William Becker, Ildor Gabitov, Misha Stepanov, John Kois, Ami Smidt, Burton E Becker



L = 290 pixels

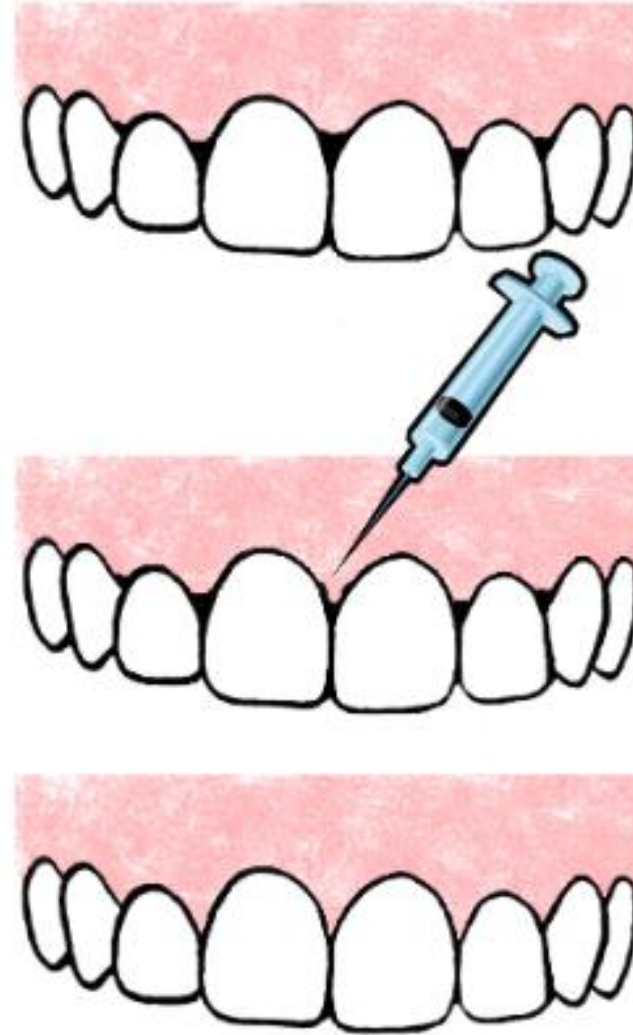


Size of the pixel $H=6.43/214 = 0.03\text{mm}$

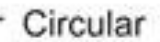
$$S = 2230 \times H^2 = 1.1 \text{ mm}^2$$

TABLE 2 Percentage Change of Dark Triangles between Initial and After Treatment between a Maxillary Right Lateral Incisor and Right Central Incisor

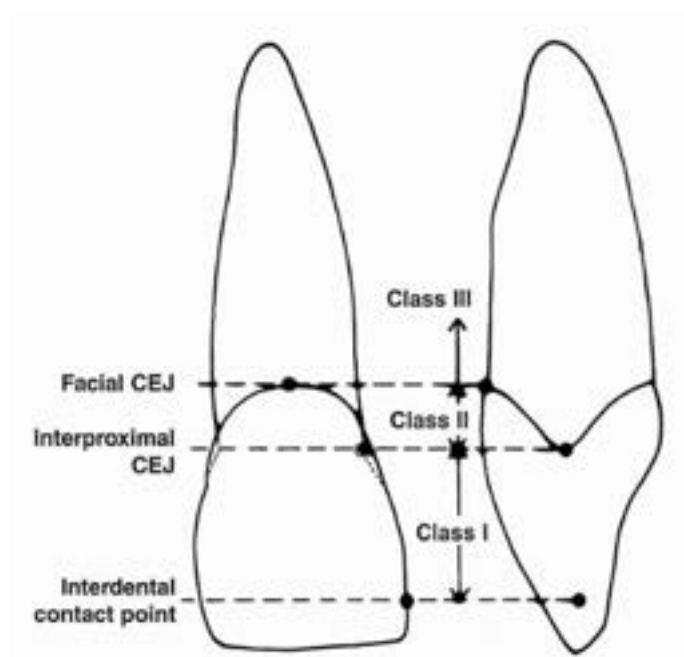
10 mm = 420 pixels	L = 270 pixels	L = 6.4 mm
Before	L initial = 290 pixels	N initial = 2232 pixels
After	L final = 202 pixels	N final = 0 pixels



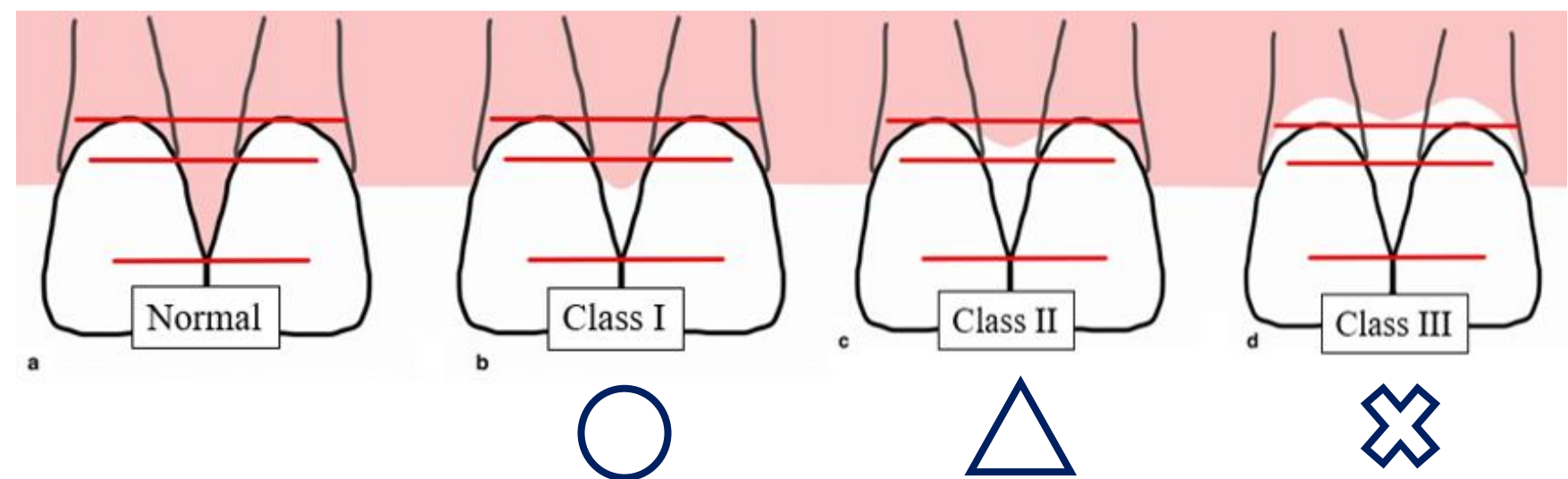
Periodontium & Gingival Fibers



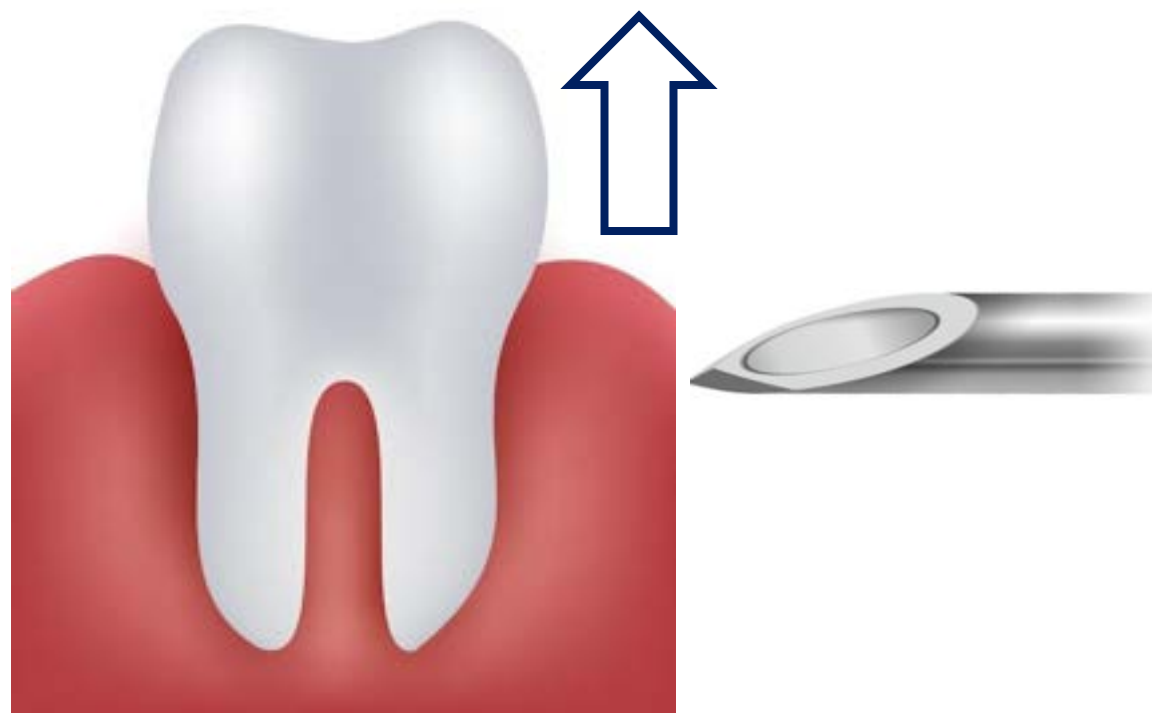
Classification: Loss of papillary height



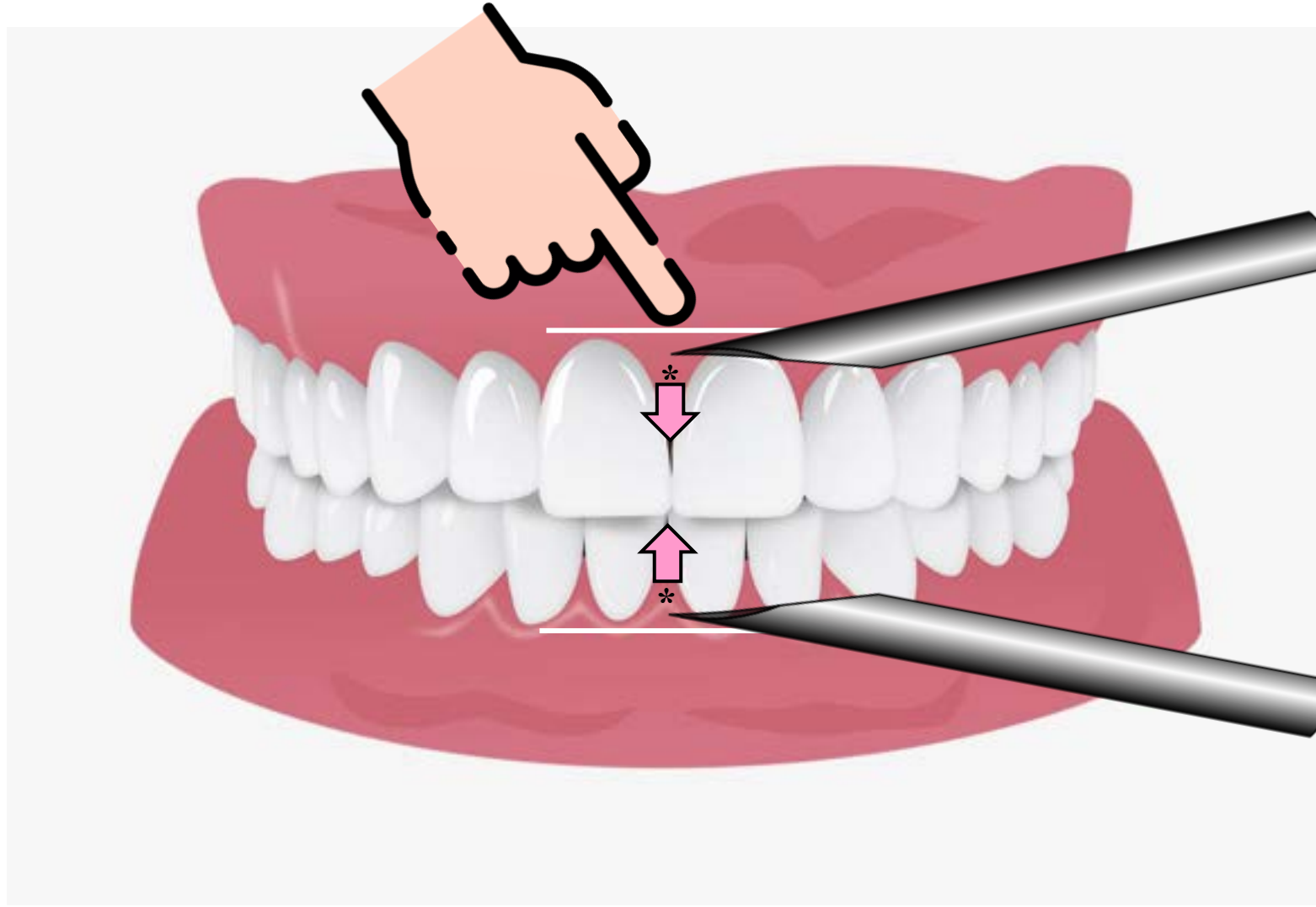
Tarnow et al.



Injection of Filler on Black triangle



Injection of Filler on Black triangle

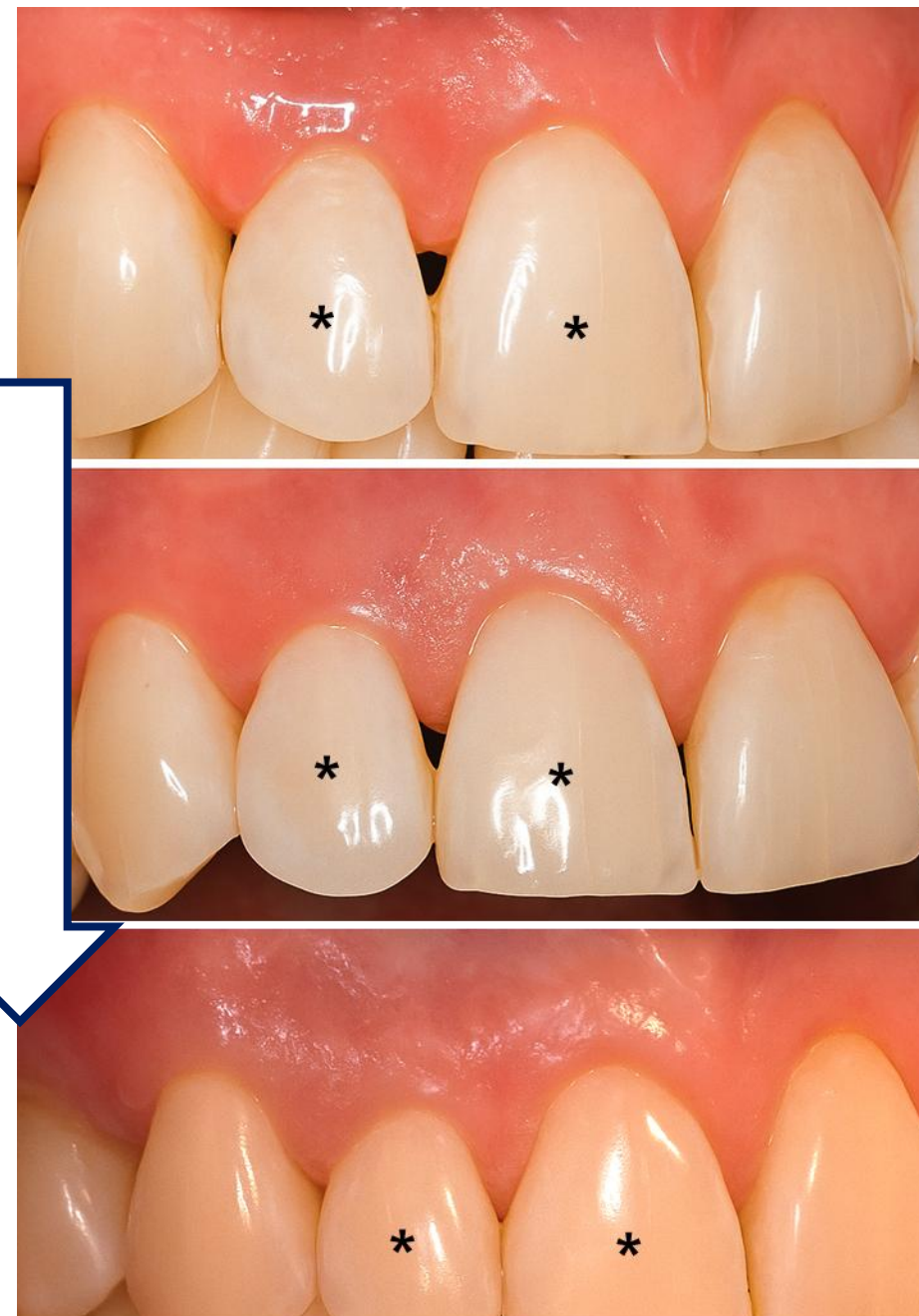


Injection of Filler on Black triangle



Black triangle treatment using a HA filler

Step by Step!!



Class III is impossible



Recommendation



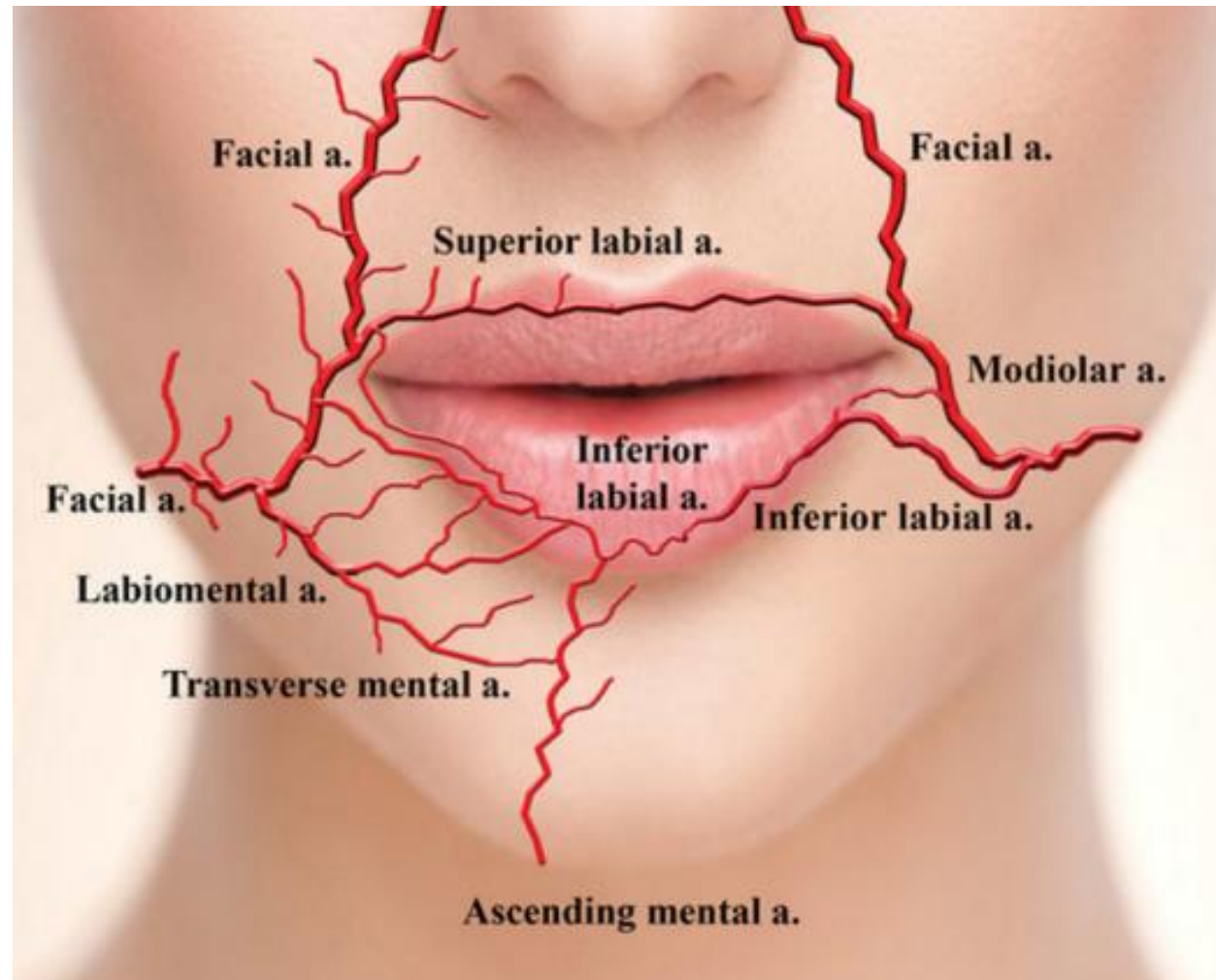
DOs

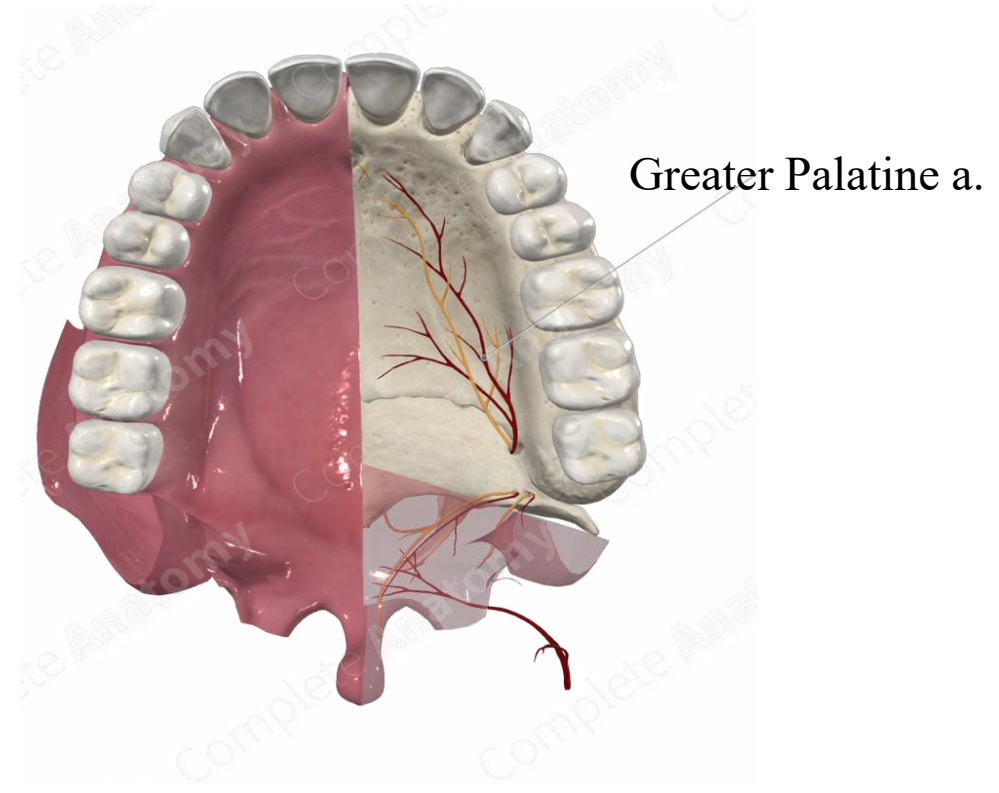


DON'Ts

1. Indication : Class I or II
2. Class II: White tx. 50%, Pink tx. 50%
3. Class III: It's not just about soft tissue.. Looking for a different way

Facial artery



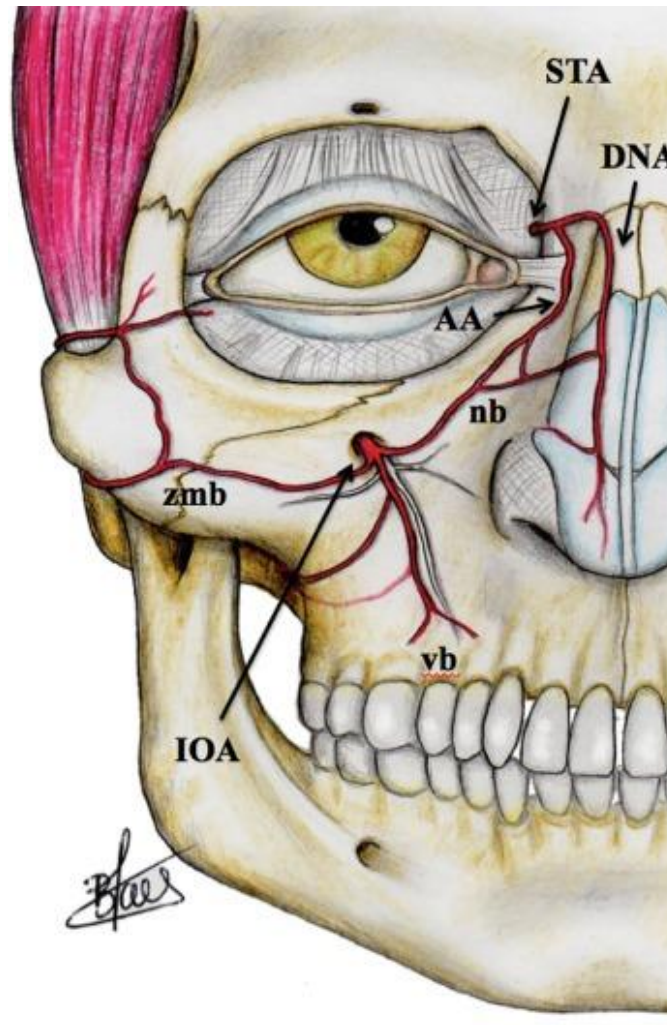




3. Erythema of the gums: Infra orbital artery involvement

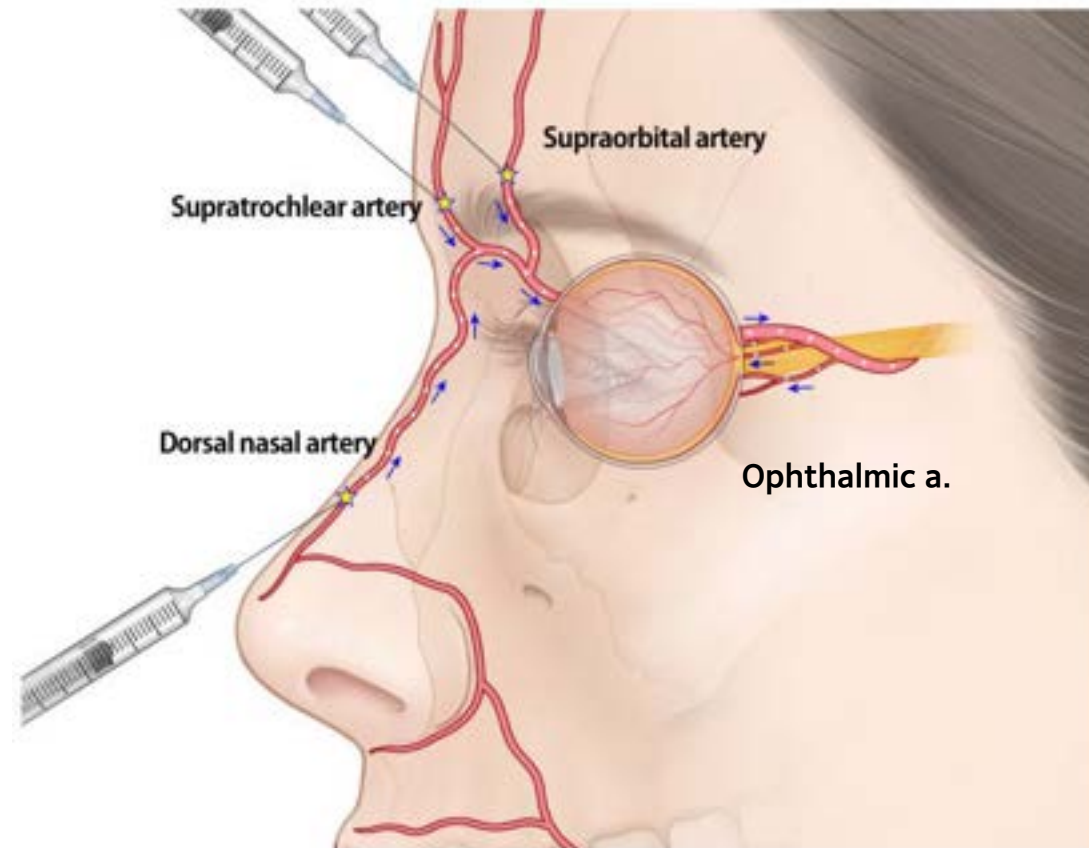


Infraorbital artery

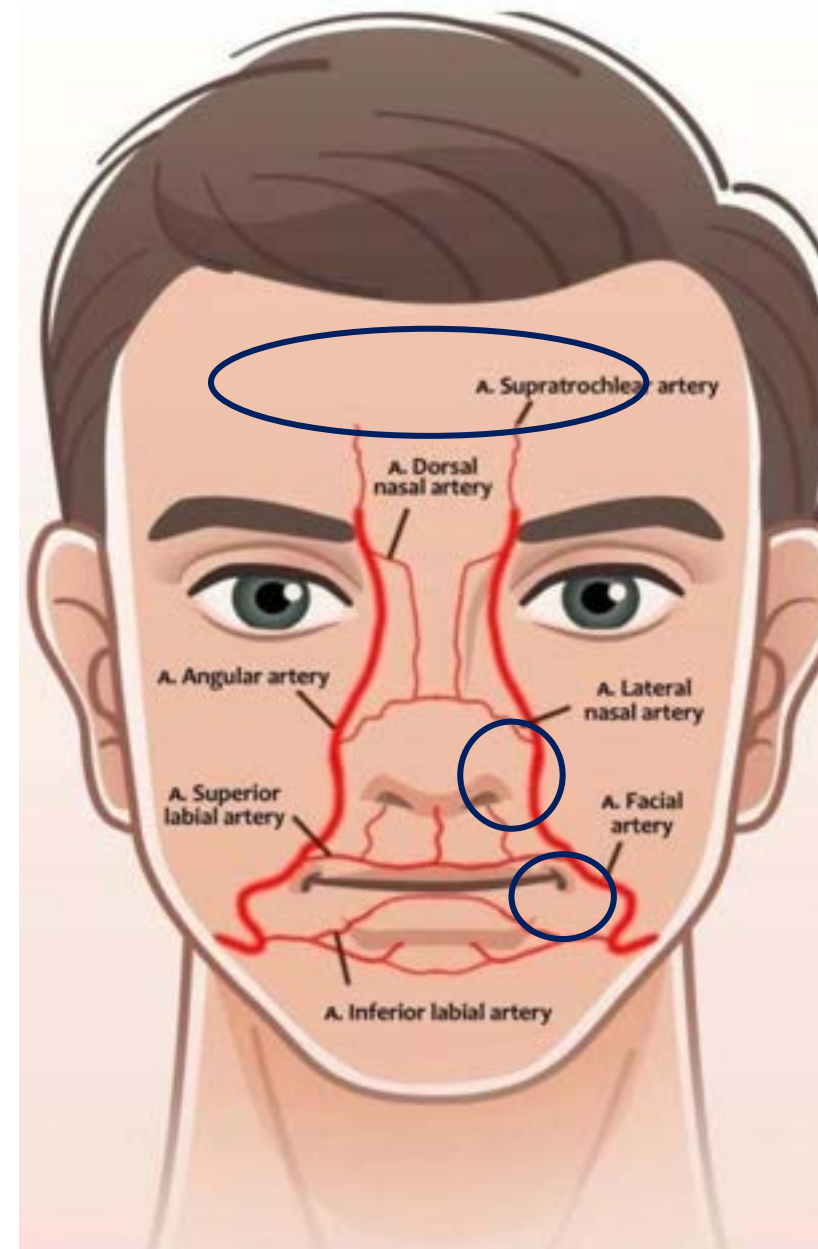




4. Vision loss: Glabella, Forehead injection



Safe injection region



- **Dissolution with a ‘Hyaluronidase’**

- Duration : ~24 hrs
- Getting out of the body by a lymphatic circulation : ~2 wks
- Swelling, redness would be possible



<Hyaluronidase>

Precautions after skincare treatment

1. Refrain from alcohol and smoking for 3–5 days.
2. Maintain adequate hydration with moisturizer and water drinking.
3. Avoid exposure to excessive heat for approximately 3-4 weeks (ex. Sauna, Spa)
4. Use sunscreen daily
5. Be aware of temporary skin reactions



Take home message

- 1. Monalisa filler can increase the esthetics via a natural volume-up
- 2. Intraoral filler injection is a unique area of dentist
- 3. Collagen Graft 2 can help PBM easily and simply



Cho et al. MPRS (2025)