

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Microbotox injection versus its topical application following microneedling in the treatment of wide facial pores: A split face comparative study

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Abstract

Background: Enlarged facial pores and seborrhea are common cosmetic problems. Mesobotox has been proved to be effective safe therapeutic option.

Objective: To compare the efficacy and longevity of intradermal mesobotox injection versus its topical application with microneedling for treatment of wide facial pores and seborrhea.

Materials and Methods: This split face study was conducted on 20 patients with enlarged facial pores and seborrhea. One side of the face was treated with intradermal injection of botulinum toxin, the other was treated with its topical application following microneedling. Patient evaluation was performed after 1 month then after 4 months.

Conclusion: Microbotox can effectively and safely minimize enlarged facial pores with no downtime. Intradermal injection showed more patient satisfaction on the basis of greater efficacy, longevity of treatment than its topical application following microneedling.

KEYWORDS

mesobotox, seborrhea, wide pores

1 | INTRODUCTION

Enlarged facial pores are common cosmetic concerns that are attributed to multiple factors. Excess sebum production, decreased skin elasticity, and increased hair follicle volume are the three main causes of enlarged pores. Other factors include sex, aging, excessive sun exposure and improper use of cosmetic products.¹ Due to great psychological impact, people have been trying to find treatment for this problem. Many treatment options are available including isotretinoin, chemical peeling, and laser therapy.²

Microbotox has been proved to be effective in improving the sheen and texture of the skin, as well as decreasing sweat and sebum production and enlarged pores as it causes atrophy of sebaceous glands, which subsequently causes tightening of the skin envelope.³

Microneedles (MNs) can create hundreds of reversible microchannels in non-invasive manner to enhance transdermal drug delivery and promote collagen production.⁴

Depending on the previously mentioned data, this study aimed to compare the efficacy and longevity of intradermal microbotox

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