

The Newest Lifting Method Using the 3D PDO Mesh Thread

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As compared to the conventional PDO (Polydioxanone) methods to tissue suspension, the present method demonstrates the novel mesh suture with an exceptional tensile strength and provides the most stable effects and long lasting potential. The conventional absorbable sutures exhibit feeble and unsteady tensile strengths and, more often than not, their strengths debilitate significantly while the degradation completes within 3 months. The present method, however, induces the adhesions of the surrounding tissues and tissue ingrowth through the 3D mesh pores, enabling the volumetric tissue suspension. As the former literatures have concluded, up to 90 percent of the tissue ingrowth through the mesh pores completes within 2 weeks. For such reason, despite the degradation of the sutures, the present mesh suture has the tissue ingrowth runs counter to the risk of suture breakage during the degradation. Furthermore, the method employs the “zig-zag” method to re-insert the remaining portion of the suture in the zig-zag directions. Such method raises the mesh volume by 3 in the fixation area to prevent the cheese-wiring effect and mesh volume by 2 in the distal portion to successfully boost the overall anchoring power. The present method, indeed, is the most advanced form of PDO suspension to provide the most robust and steady effects in counter to the suture degradation.