

Doxycycline

Malar Bag Treatment | Patient Information

What is Doxycycline for malar bags?

Malar bags or 'festoons' are swollen bags that appear under the eyes affecting the lower eyelid and cheek junction. Malar bags are a common feature of ageing of the midface, fat loss and fluid retention around the cheekbones can cause the skin to sag and make Malar bags appear pronounced. Doxycycline is an antibiotic which is also an effective sclerosant agent. Doxycycline injections into the malar bags cause localised inflammation which can help the 'bag' to 'stick' down reducing the space for fluid to gather inane thereby reducing the appearance of the malar bag.

How does Doxycycline for malar bags work?

Doxycycline for malar bags is a type of sclerotherapy, which you may have heard of in other medical settings, such as varicose veins, where it has been used for many years. Sclerotherapy essentially means to stick together, in this application the Doxycycline injections into the malar bags cause them to stick together, making the space in the bag smaller, or ideally closing it completely, preventing the further accumulation of fluid.

Is the procedure right for me?

A detailed, obligation-free consultation with your medical practitioner is essential prior to undergoing any advanced aesthetic procedure. During the consultation, your practitioners will discuss your area/s of concern, desired improvements, options available (including no treatment at all) and expected outcomes. Your practitioner will examine you and may take some photographs for your medical records.

How is the procedure carried out?

Should doxycycline be agreed upon as the most suitable treatment, skin at the treatment site will be cleansed thoroughly. Doxycycline is then injected directly into the malar bag through a fine needle. This takes a minute or so each side.

Downtime, risks and complications

All aesthetic procedures are associated with some degree of risk. Your medical practitioner will explain these in detail during initial consultation, enabling you to reach an informed decision on whether you wish to proceed. Immediately after treatment there may be some redness, tenderness or numbness, itching or bruising. These possible side effects are usually mild and generally disappear within the first week. Whilst rare, the most serious potential complication is vascular occlusion which occurs when blood is no longer able to pass through a blood vessel. Symptoms of vascular occlusion, the diagnostic symptoms of which are immediate,

severe, and disproportionate pain and acute onset of colour change to skin at the treatment site (blanching or white spots/blotches). If you have any concerns, you may be experiencing vascular occlusion following treatment please contact the direct patient line detailed below. Thorough cleansing of the skin prior to treatment as well as careful placement of each of the injections and a detailed knowledge of facial anatomy, helps us to ensure these risks are as minimal as possible. You might wish to gently apply a cold compress to the injection area after treatment to help to reduce swelling.

Results

Our initial findings with this treatment have been positive, and this is supported by other studies in medical literature which have found this to be a safe and effective treatment for malar bags. Following treatment, patients should expect to experience a reduction in the size and visibility of under eye bags. For optimum results, up to 3 doxycycline treatments may be required, with annual maintenance thereafter.

Cost

Prices for a course of Doxycycline for malar bags varies according to the quantity of treatments required to achieve the optimum result. After consultation and prior to treatment, you will be given a price for the procedure, so that you can make an informed decision on whether you wish to proceed.

Alternative treatments

Alternative forms of non-surgical treatment of undereye bags may include tear trough treatment and Ameela biorevitalisation. Lower blepharoplasty may be an alternative surgical option. Risks and potential complications are associated with alternative forms of treatment.

If you experience any problems or have concerns following your procedure, please do not hesitate to call our direct patient line for assistance on 07908 891059.

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Malar Bag Treatment | Patient Pre & Post-Procedure Care Guide

Pre-Procedure Preparations

Prior to undergoing the procedure, you are asked to tell your medical practitioner:

- If you are suffering from any illness or taking any medication
- Of any problems you have had in the past with injections in general
- If you have any inflammation in the muscles or skin at the planned treatment site
- If you are pregnant or breast feeding

Avoid taking aspirin or anti-inflammatories prior to treatment as these will increase the risk of bruising

Post-Procedure Instructions

Following the procedure, patients are advised to:

0-2 hours after treatment

- Refrain from touching the treatment area

0-24 hours after treatment

- Use a cooling compress as required
- Refrain from wearing make-up, face or eye creams
- Refrain from rubbing or massaging the treatment area; cleanse gently as required
- Avoid saunas, steam rooms or any other source of excessive heat
- Avoid vigorous exercise
- Avoid consuming alcohol

1-7 days after treatment

- Commence use of make-up, face or eye creams as required
- Commence lymphatic drainage techniques, as discussed at consultation

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