

NEAUVIA

INTENSE FLUX

Intense Flux is a biodegradable Hyaluronic Acid hydrogel crosslinked with PEG. It is resorbed over time and intended to restore lost volume of the soft tissue.¹



Crosslinking: PEG



HA concentration: 26 mg/ml



Contains: Glycine and L-Proline



Extrusion Force: Medium



Syringe: 1x1ml



Needle guide: 27G / 30G (included in the box)



Duration: 6 months degradation average time¹

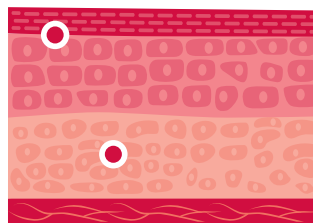


Area of injection: Face



Injection plane: Intradermal and/or subcutis

1. Data on file.



Epidermis

Dermis

Subcutis

Periosteum

SCT
SMART COMBINATION THERAPY

Discover Smart Combination Therapy:
Nlift mid-face synergistic protocol.

INTENSE FLUX

and its unique composition

Intense Flux is based on a unique patented Smart Crosslinking Technology **SC²T** which is an innovative and advanced technology that combines Hyaluronic Acid and PEGDE in one network. Intense Flux is enriched with **Glycine** and **L-Proline**.

PIONEER with PEG

PEG is a well-known polymer in the pharmaceutical market, due to its **uniqueness, versatility** and **safety profile**.^{1,2} **Neauvia chose PEG**, as a crosslinker, differentiating itself in the market and presenting the following main features:

HIGH-SAFETY PROFILE:

- 1 **No pathologic inflammatory reactions***³
- 2 **No cytotoxicity activity** detected⁴
- 3 **No crosslinker residuals remain** and **no changes in the surrounding tissues** can be observed after complete degradation³
- 4 **Reversible filling**^{3,5}

DISTINCTIVE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 1 **Mechanical properties** that mimic those of natural skin tissues^{1,6}
- 2 **High cohesivity** and balanced viscoelasticity^{3,7}
- 3 **High resistance to heat** and **high thermodynamic stability**⁶ to allow combined protocols
- 4 **Temporary filling** decreasing at 6 months³

GLYCINE and L-PROLINE

Neauvia's fillers are enriched with Glycine and L-Proline, which are **proteinogenic amino acids** used in the biosynthesis of proteins³. They are added to the phosphate buffer solution to **tune the rheological properties** (viscoelastic properties) and the **swelling resistance**³. They ensure in Neauvia's fillers formulation a **better control of the hydrogel swelling capacity in the postimplant phase**.⁸

This class III medical device is regulated under the EU MDR 2017/745 Regulation. Manufacturer: MATEX LAB SPA, via Carlo Urbani 2 ang, via Enrico Fermi, Brindisi, Italy. Please carefully read the instructions in the leaflets. The use of these products requires the intervention of a healthcare professional. Only to be used by physicians in accordance with local legislation, trained in the injection techniques on Hyaluronic Acid based fillers.

* None detected so far with the use of Neauvia PEG-HA Devices.

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3. Clinical data on file.
4. Zerbiniati N, Lotti T, Monticelli D, Rauso R, González-Isaza P, D'Este E, Calligaro A, Sommatìs S, Maccario C, Mocchi R, Lotti J, Wollina U, Tchernev G and França K. In vitro evaluation of the biosafety of Hyaluronic Acid PEG cross-linked with micromolecules of Calcium Hydroxyapatite in low concentration. *Open Access Maced J Med Sci*. <https://doi.org/10.3889/oamjms.2018.044>
5. Zerbiniati N, Lotti T, Monticelli D, Martina V, Cipolla G, D'Este E, Calligaro A, Mocchi R, Maccario C, Sommatìs S, Lotti J, Wollina U, Tchernev G and França K. In vitro evaluation of the sensitivity of a Hyaluronic Acid PEG cross-linked to bovine testes Hyaluronidase. *Open Access Maced J Med Sci*. <https://doi.org/10.3889/oamjms.2018.046>
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7. Zerbiniati N, Sommatìs S, Maccario C, Capillo MC, Grimaldi G, Alonci G, Protasoni M, Rauso R and Mocchi R. Toward physicochemical and rheological characterization of different HA dermal fillers cross-linked with Polyethylene Glycol Diglycidyl Ether. *Polymers* 2021, 13, 948. <https://doi.org/10.3390/polym13060948>
8. Martina V, Gallo A, Tarantino E, Esposito C, Zerbiniati U, Mocchi R, Monticelli D, Lotti T, Tirant M, Van Thung N, Rauso R and Zerbiniati N. Viscoelastic properties and thermodynamic balance improvement of a Hyaluronic Acid hydrogel enriched with Proline and Glycine. *Journal of Biological Regulators and Homeostatic Agents*. 2019 Nov-Dec;33(6):1955-1959. <https://doi.org/10.23812/19-252-L>