PEELINGS
CLASSIFICATION OF A.TENENBAUM
UK 09-2024

A.TENENBAUM, M.D.,Ph.D., D.Sc
M.TIZIANI, RCSA

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Why this lecture for plastic surgeons ?

Peelings IMPROVE results of surgery

Peelings make you different from other colleagues thinking just to do procedures in OP Room

Peelings will bring you more patients

Patients judge us on their outlook and make a lawsuit if they arent satisfied by outlook results

Take a Look

I am not better , may be not so good as you as surgeon

But I can compete with you for my results post surgery thanks to Peelings

Rhinoplasty + Peeling de Luxe Technology

Rhinoplasty + Peeling de Luxe technology

Facecelift+ Endopeel +Peeling de Luxe Technology

Lipoplasty ,Facelift ,Blepharoplasty Endopeel+ Peeling de Luxe technology

Facelift + Blepharoplasty + Endopeel+ Peeling de Luxe Technology

DEFINITION OF CHEMICAL PEELS

Flake off? Peel Off ?

A chemical peel is a treatment technique that is used to

Improve and smooth the facial and / or body skin structure

with a chemical solution, which causes

- The **dead skin** peels off
- The **regenerated skin** is usually **smoother** and **less wrinkled** than the old skin.

Desquamation is not mandatory

IMPORTANT TO KNOW
BOTH ARE PEELINGS
COMBINATION IS POSSIBLE

PEEL OFF

NO COMPLICATION

SLOUGH OFF
DESQUAMATION

POSSIBILITY OF COMPLICATIONS

30 MIN PEEL OFF

Valid for all skin types at any time of the year

PROCEDURES IN COSMETIC DERMATOLOGY
Series editor Jeffrey S Dover
Associate editor Murad Alam

Chemical Peels

2ND EDITION

2

Edited by Rebecca C Tung
Mark G Rubin

DVD-ROM included

SAUNDERS
ELSEVIER

DERMATOLOGÍA ESTÉTICA
Editor de la serie: Jeffrey S. Dover
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Exfoliación química

2.ª EDICIÓN

Editado por Rebecca C. Tung
Mark G. Rubin

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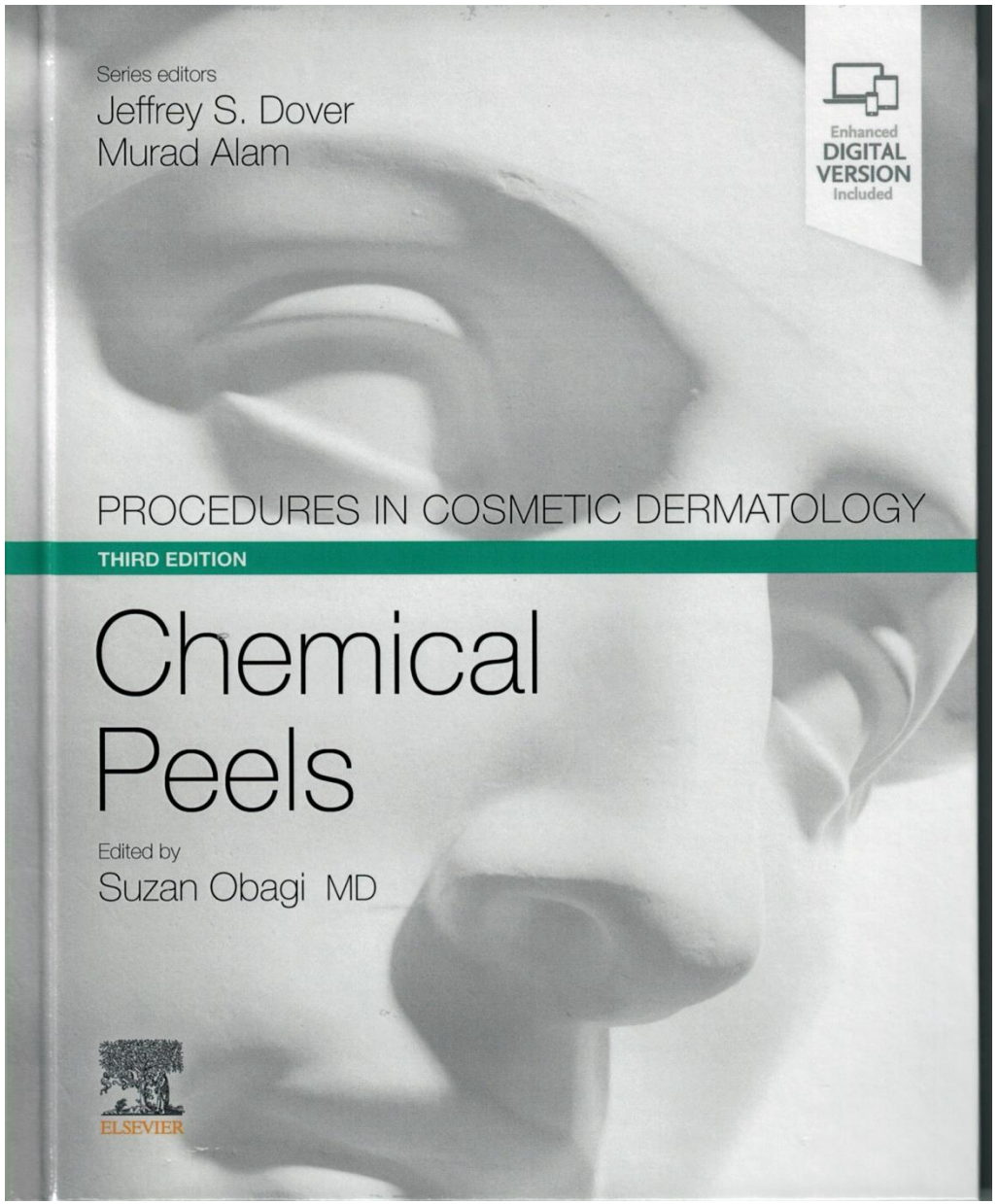
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Peels
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1

The Chemistry of Peels: A Hypothesis of Action Mechanisms and a Proposal of a New Classification of Chemical Peelings

Luc Dewandre, Alain Tenenbaum

1

Química de las exfoliaciones: hipótesis de los mecanismos de acción y propuesta de una clasificación nueva de las exfoliaciones químicas

Luc Dewandre, Alain Tenenbaum

Indications for peelings
Face,Body,Hands,Feet

- Anti Aging
- Acne
- Depigmentation
- Remove dead cells
- Skin regeneration
- Bleaching-whitening
- To improve the texture and tone of the skin
- Restore brightness and radiance to smokers' skin
- Scar Improvement
- Improve results of surgery

Anti Aging

Acne


BEFORE
AFTER 1 WEEK
STYLING COSMETICS AG
Swiss Cosmetics
TCA 10% w/w +PrePeel + Lipoic Acid
Courtesy Mauro Tiziani

HYPERCHROMY OF THE AXILLARY CAVITY

1 SESSION PEELING

BEFORE

AFTER 10 DAYS

HYPERCHROMY OF RIGHT AXILLA

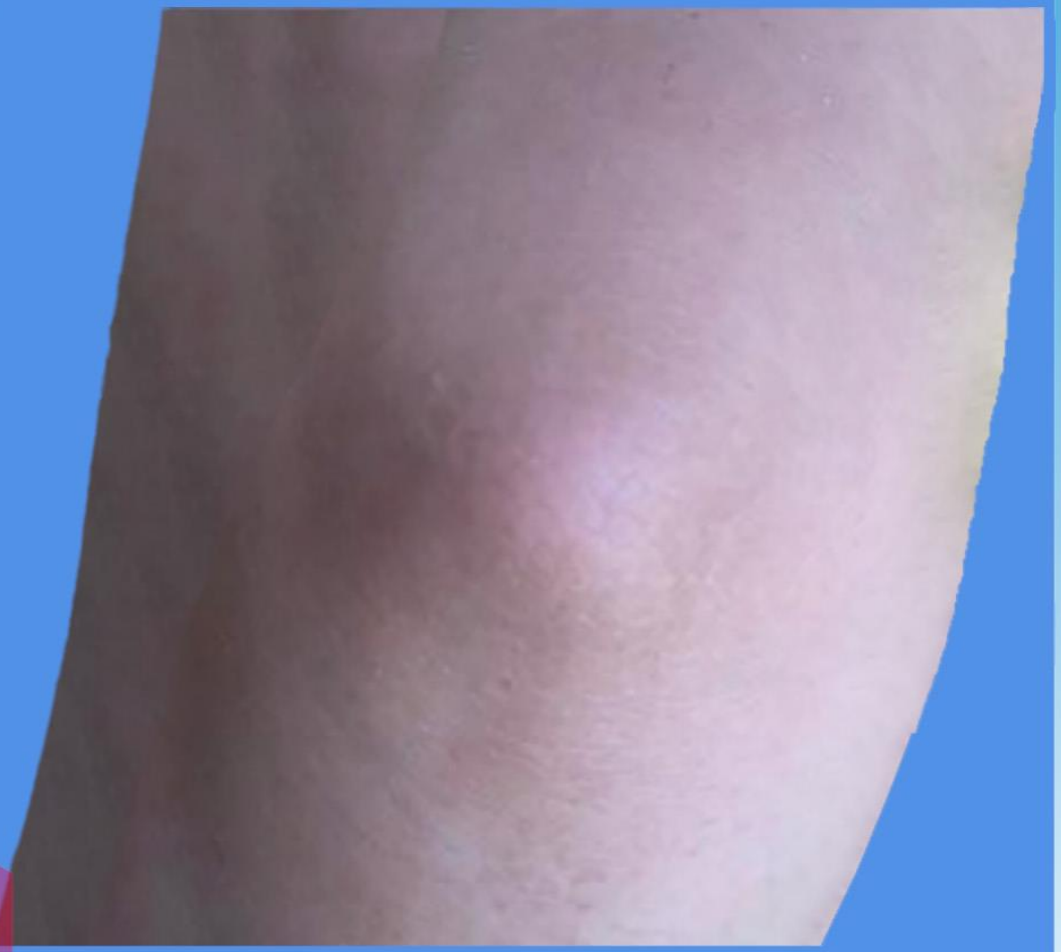
BEFORE

AFTER 10 DAYS

Peeling of Elbow

BEFORE

AFTER 3 sessions



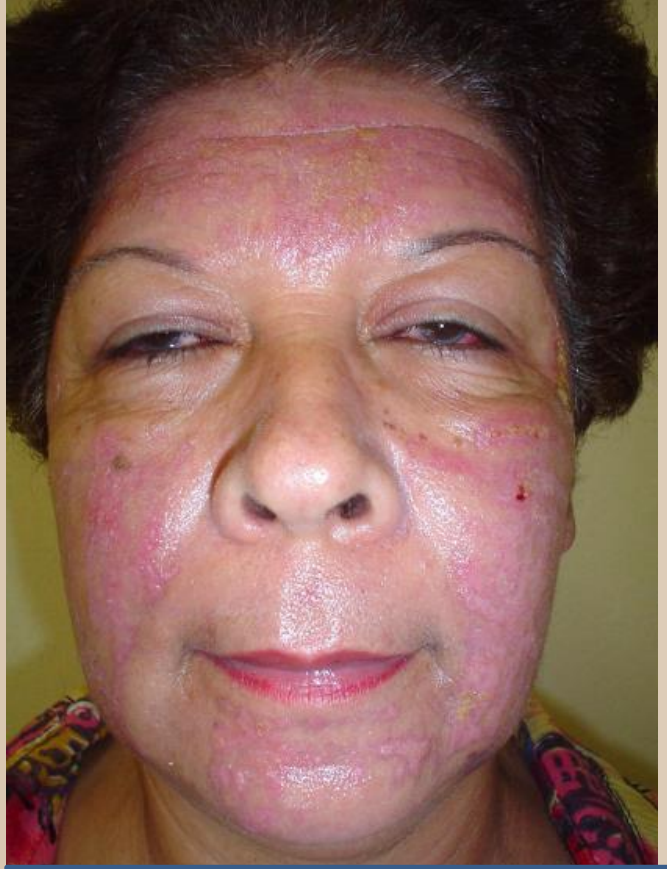
Courtesy of Bob Chan

Peelings for Feet

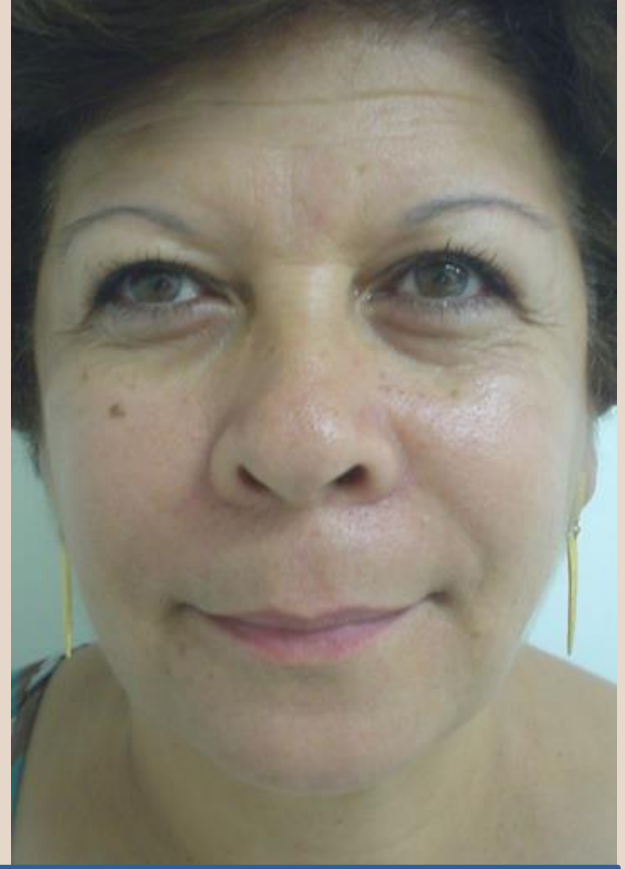
Treatment hyperchromy complication after a neck chemodermabrasion

After chemodermabrasion

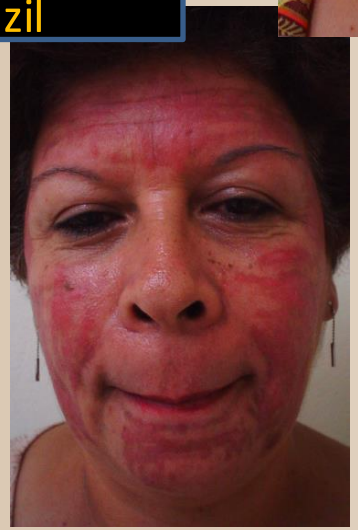
1 month after treament



3 weeks after peeling made by a colleague in Brazil



4months after my treatment



Treatment of Complication after glycolic acid + TCA

3 weeks after a peeling made by a colleague

Treatment after complication of glycolic acid

3 months after my treatment

Complications of Brand Names Peels with Big Marketing & Poor Chemistry Knowledge (Spain,Argentina,Korea,China)

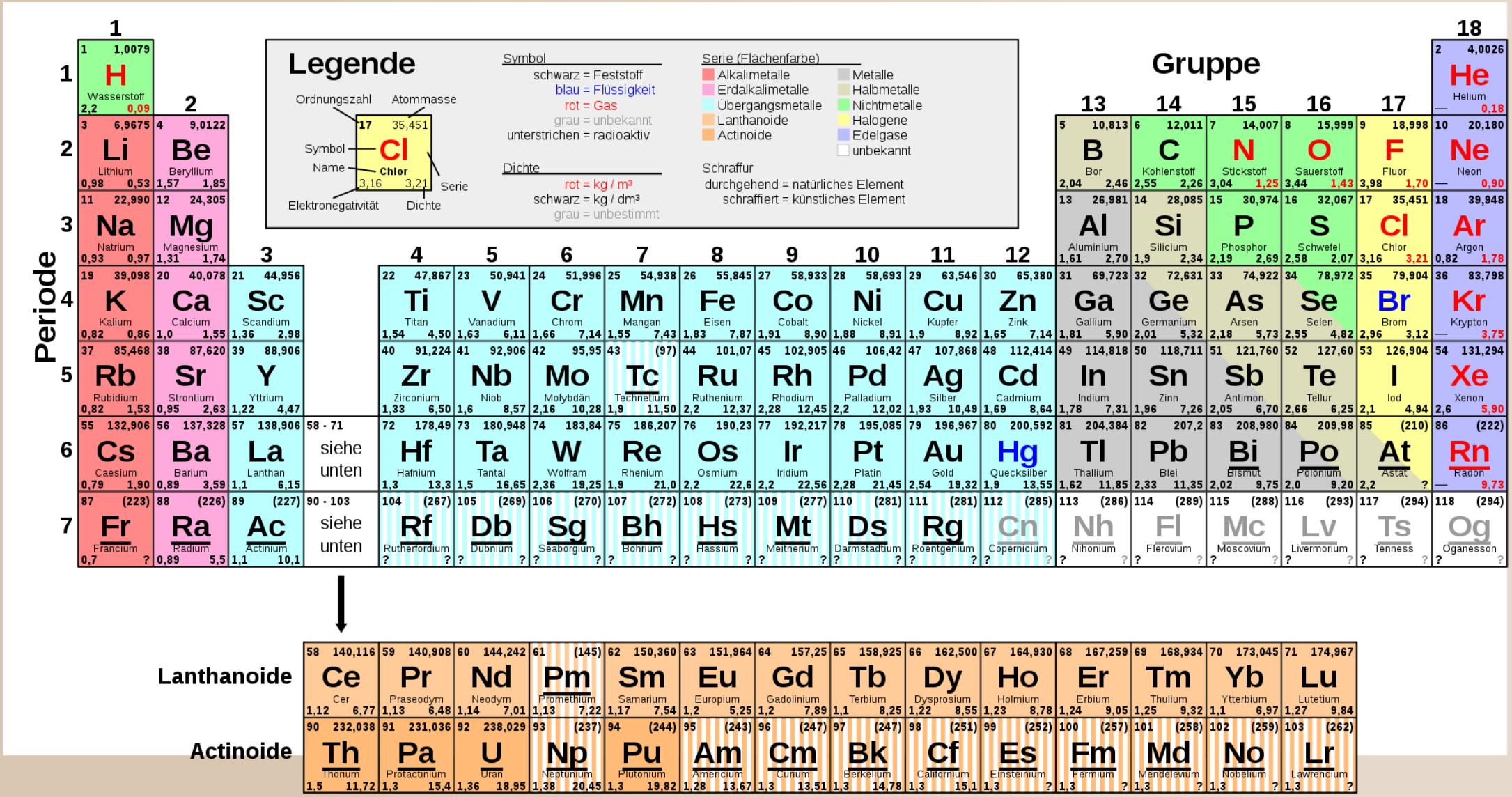
CE & FDA medical devices are filling the hospitals !
Lawyers & Burocrats aren’t scientists !
Papers don’t mean safety and fill the burocrats pockets !

Covid Restrictions linked to
CE & FDA & Burocrats
are
still filling the hospitals !

GOALS

1. Which acids are dangerous and non-dangerous?
2. Which acids are aggressive and not-aggressive?
3. How to determine the penetration of an acid?
4. Which parameters are variable and which are constant?
5. What are the elements that distinguish one TCA from others?
6. Do exist really deep, medium and superficial peels?
7. How to treat complications of peelings? Why do they occur?
8. What to avoid in a chemical peel treatment?
9. Why do patients change their peeler?
10. How to avoid a medico-legal case after exfoliation?
11. Which classifications for chemical peels?
12. What is the difference between physical, chemical, mechanical and thermodynamic peels?

Mendeleev's periodic table



Classification of A.Tenenbaum

Classification of L.Dewandre

$$HA \rightleftharpoons H^+ + A^-$$

CONSTANT

$$K_a = \frac{[H^+][A^-]}{[HA]}$$

$$pH = pK_a + \log_{10}\left(\frac{[A^-]}{[HA]}\right)$$

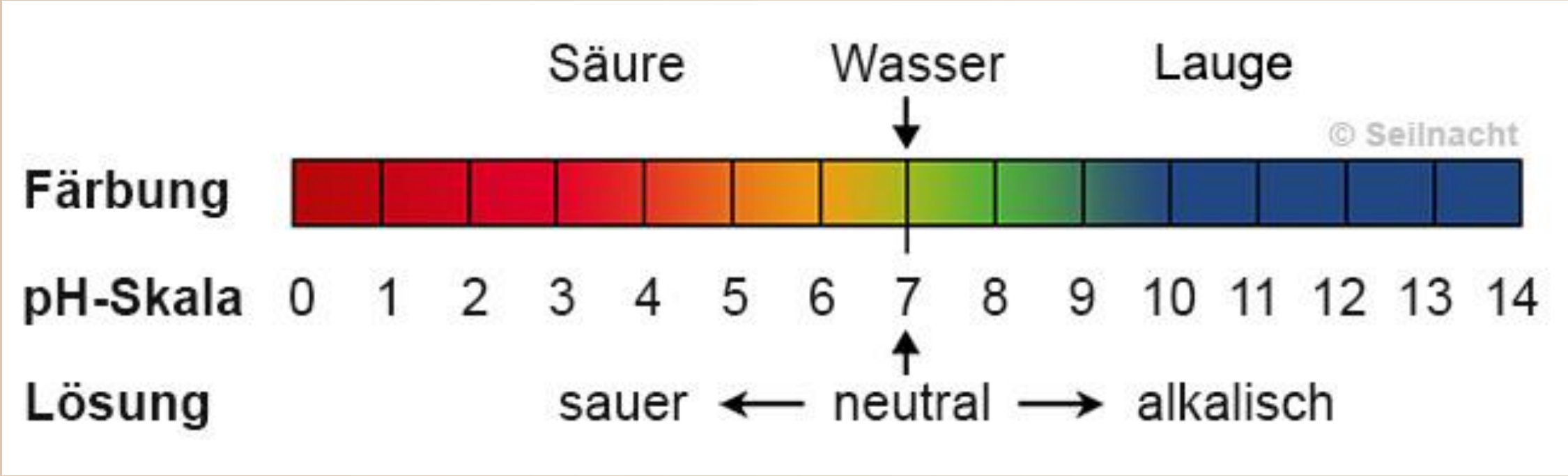
VARIABLE

CONSTANT

modulate the pH value

Choose the acid f(pKa)

The pH of an acid is **variable** for a **same concentration**



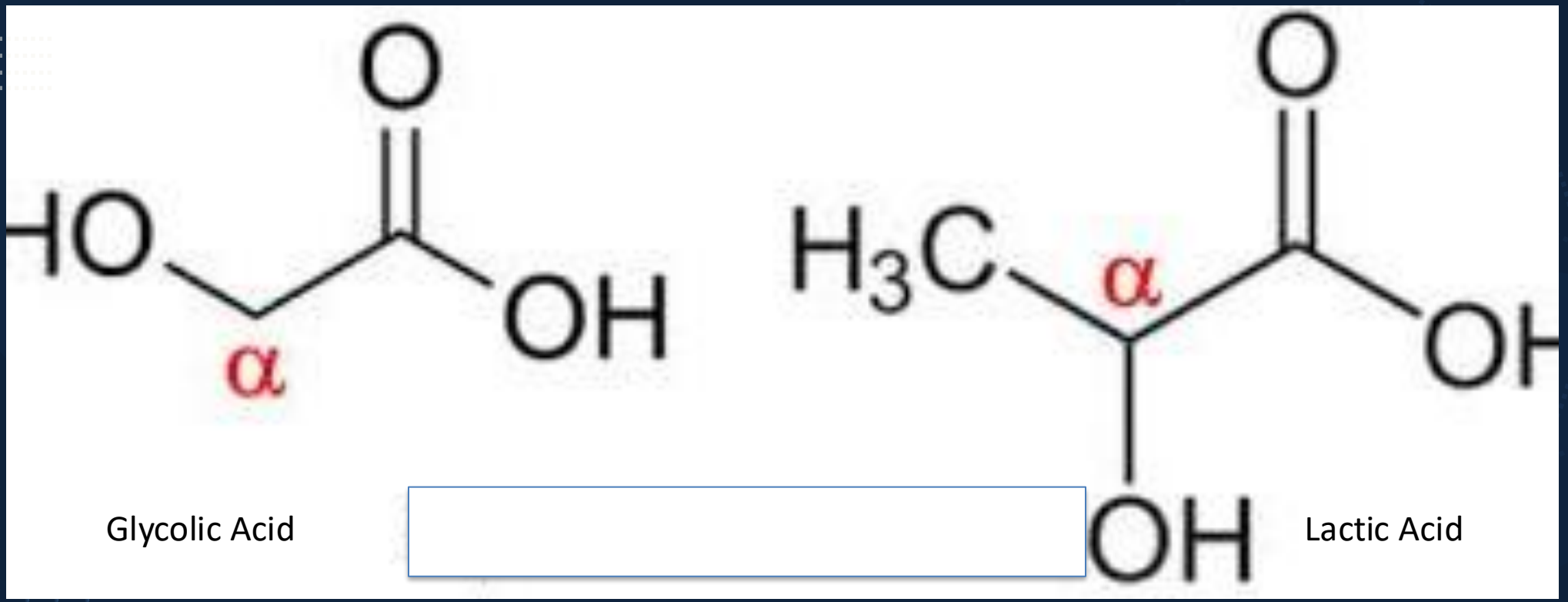
Your task will be to play with the pH of the chosen acid
once after selecting the acid (A.TENENBAUM)

pH is function of temperature, altitude,hygrometry

The Category of AHA or Alpha Hydroxy Acids

Glycolic acid and lactic acid
Fruit acids and alpha hydroxy acids (AHA)

- the hydroxy radical -OH
- Alpha carbon
- the acid function -COOH



Glycolic Acid

Lactic Acid

Acid category	Acid subcategory	pKa>3 rising	pKa=3	pKa<3	pKa1	pKa2	pKa3	L. Dewandre	Number of reactions
Alpha Hydroxy	Aliphatic		Wine A (tartaric)		3.04	4.37		Metabolism	2
		Citric A			3.15	4.77	6.40	Metabolism	3 Triprotic
		Apples A (malic)			3.40	5.13		Metabolism	2 Diprotic
		Glycol A			3.83			Metabolism	1 monoprotic
		Milk.A (lactic)			3.86			Metabolism	1
	Aromatic Benzene ring		Almond.A mandelic		3.37			Metabolism	1
Alpha Keto				Grapes Acid (pyruvic)	2.49			Not available	1
Bicarboxylic acid		Azelain a			4.55	5.59		Metabolism	2
Beta-Hydroxid			Salicylic a		2.97			poisonous	1
TCA				TCA	0.54			caustic	1
Phenol	Aromatisch	Phenol			9.95			poisonous	Alcohol-Base

CHOOSE AN ACID f(pKa)

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Stupid EU LAW
Cosmeticians
cant use any acid
with pKa <3

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Aggressiveness
e.g. citric A>glycolic A
pKa 3.15<3.83

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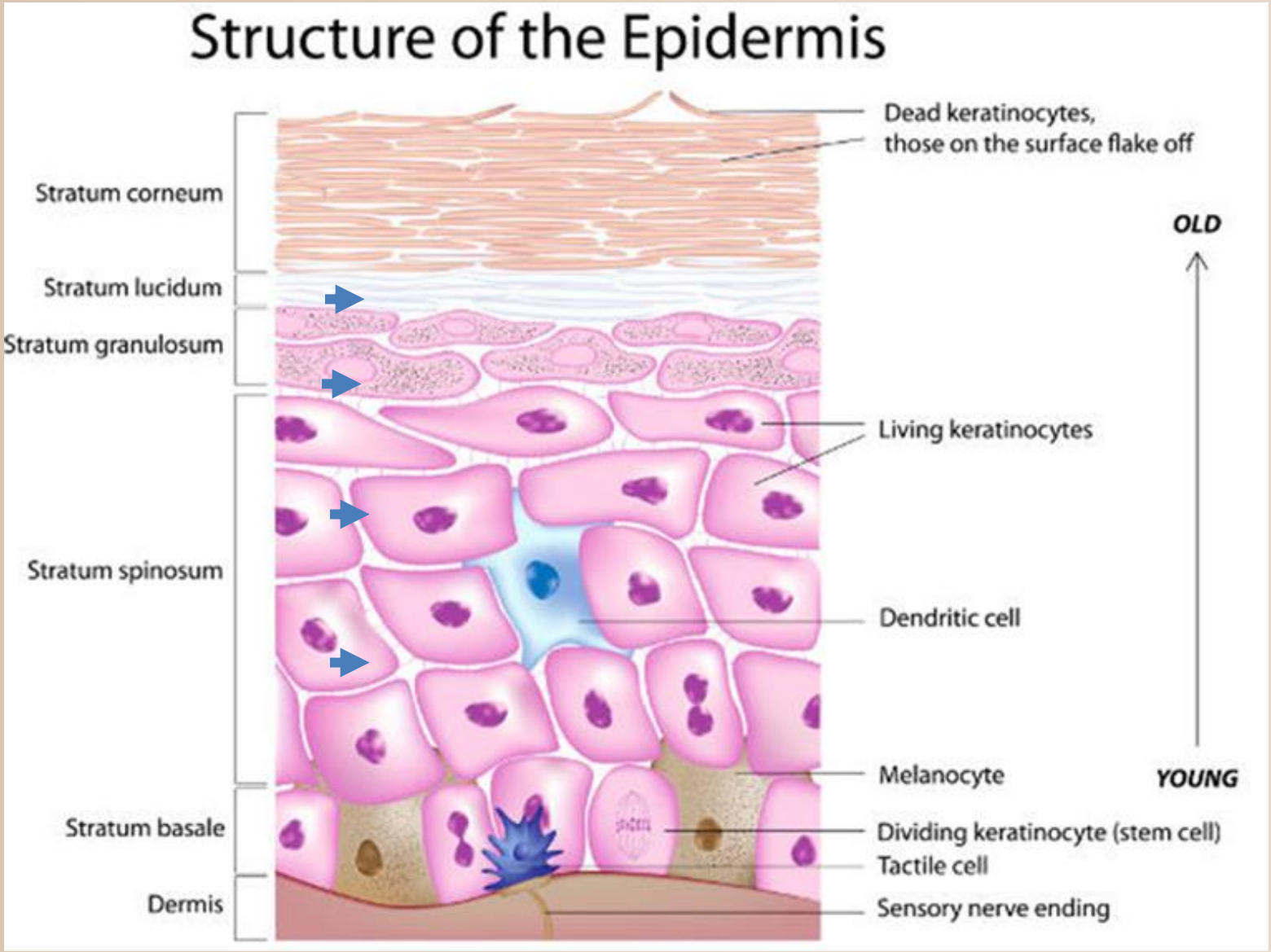
DANGER
Low Nr of reactions
e.g. glycolic A vs citric A
Mono vs Triprotic

TO MEMORIZE

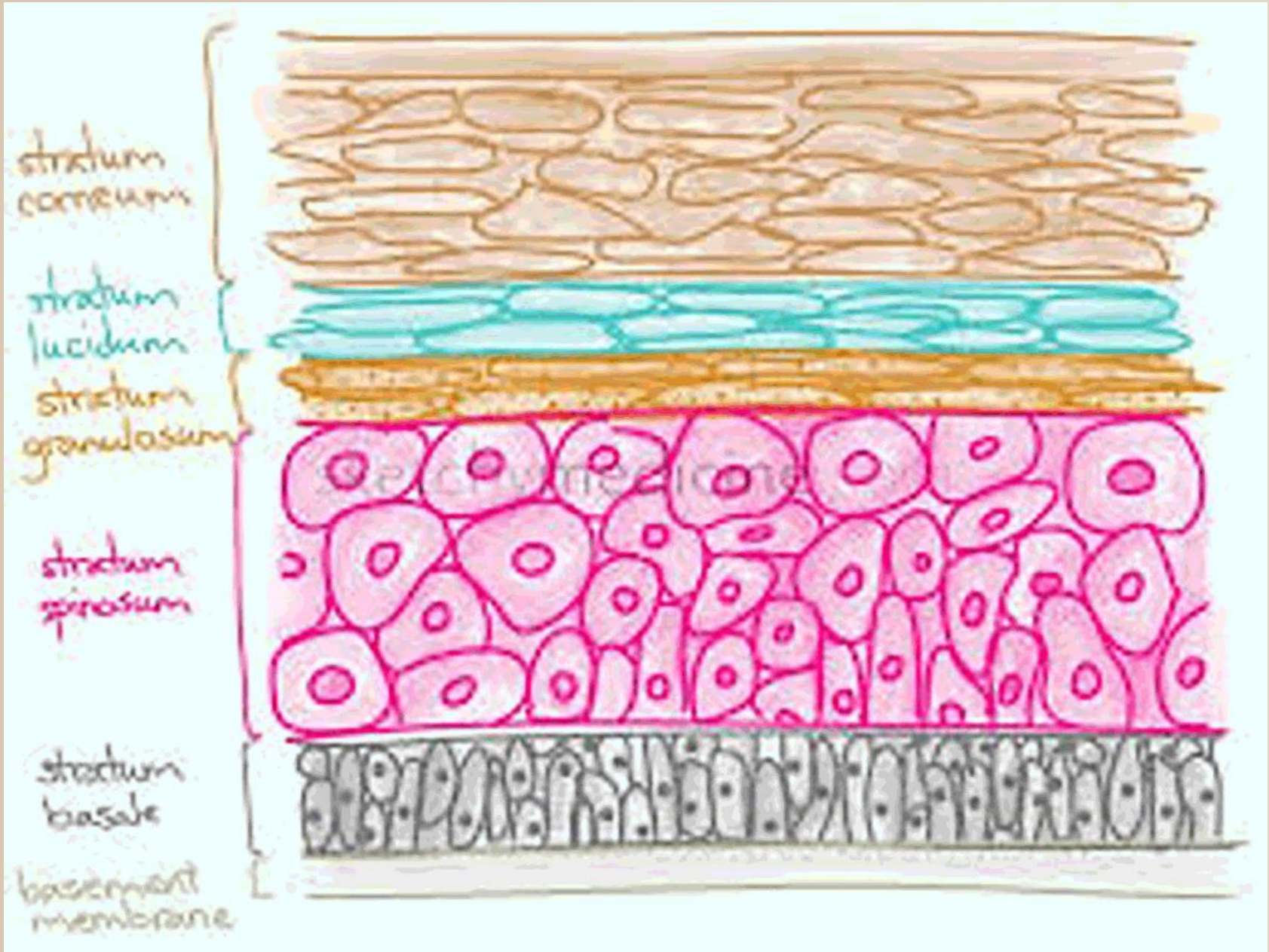
Citric acid is not dangerous at the difference of glycolic acid, but citric acid is more aggressive and cheaper

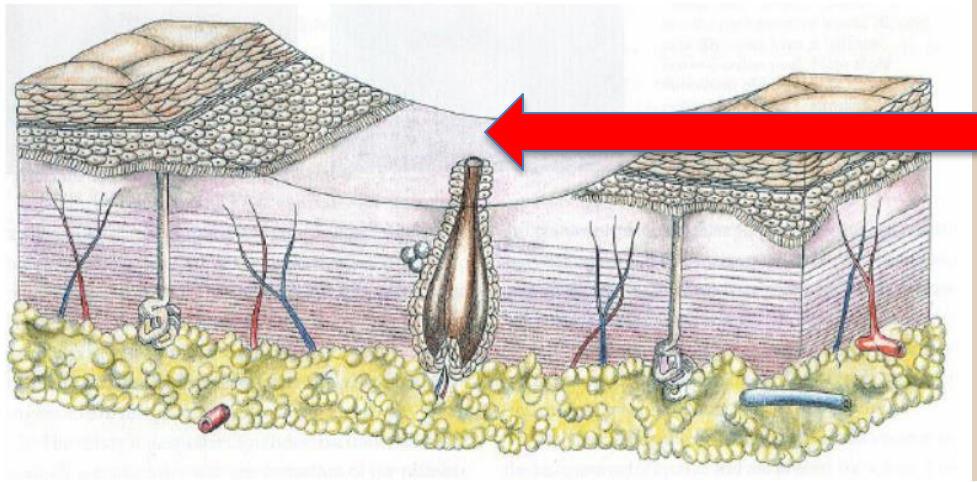
Epidermis Histology

Most of the cells in the epidermis are keratinocytes, which are organized into 4 layers



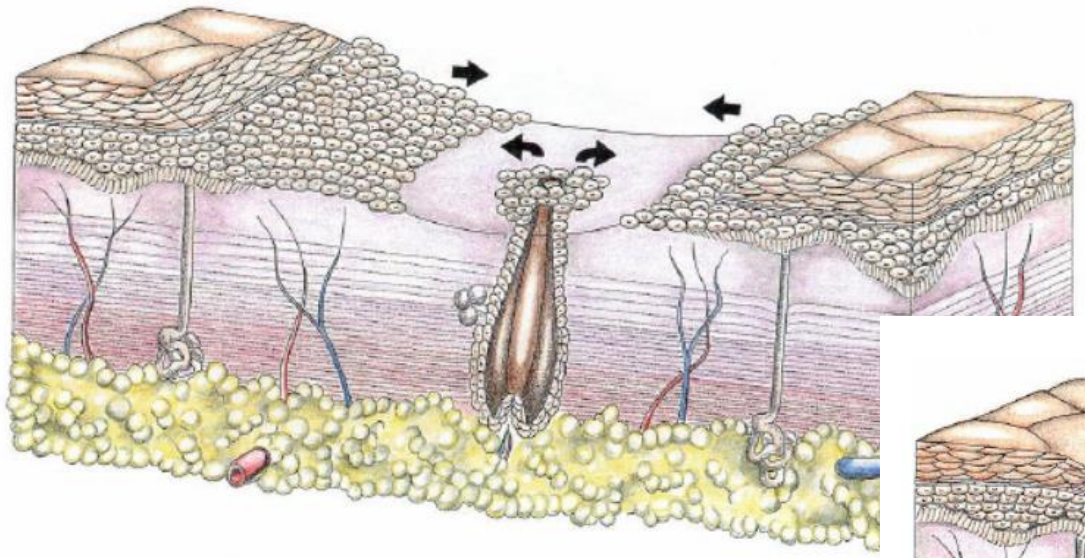
Exfoliation & Desquamation





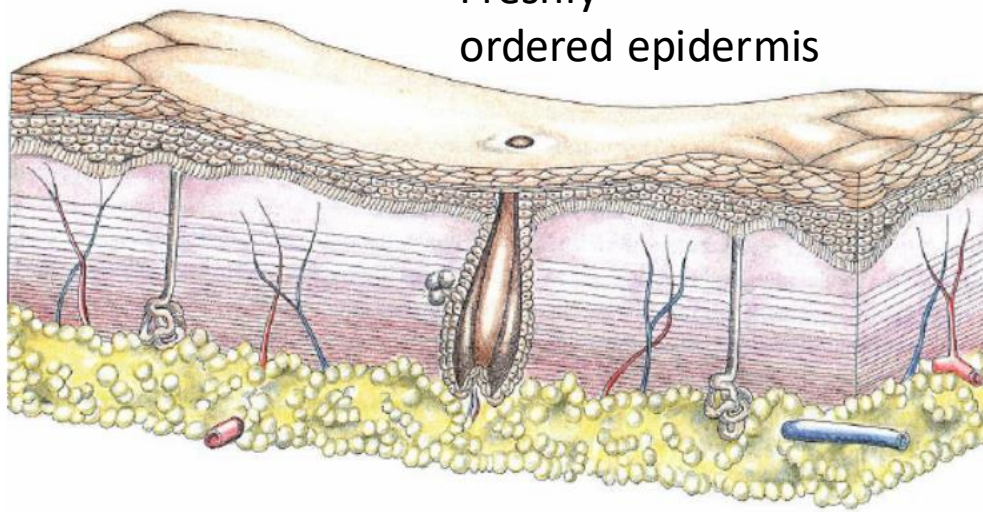
Acid Aggression

Burn of the epidermis and superficial dermis



Skin reparation after 2 to 5 days after the chemical burn provoked by the peel

Freshly ordered epidermis



Physiopathology of the The Not Metabolic Acids

pH and pKa

Choose your acidity pKa

- pKa = aggressiveness
- pKa = Constant

Modulate your acidity pH

- pH = penetration
- pH = variable

How to choose an acid and modulate it

playing with pH and pKa

- pKa is a constant
- Aggressiveness (pKa lower = more aggressive)
- Hazardousness (monoprotic more dangerous than triprotic)
- Medical indications (it is better to know perfectly a small selection of products than to get involved in too many products that you do not master)

How to modulate an acid Playing with pH and pKa

- pH is a variable

The pH is lowered

1. for a higher acid concentration in mol / l, g / l, w / v
2. the number of applications with the same acid on the skin in 1 session
3. Repeating sessions, especially on flaky skin or skin in desquamation.

pH and pKa

Buffer in dermatology- skin hydration

pH skin = 5.5

- pH skin (5.5) < pKa < 7 Moisturizing and less corrosive. (hydratant- MOISTURIZER)
- 0< pKa < pH skin(5.5) keratoregulators and promote desquamation (desquamation + cell regeneration)
- pKa = pH (5.5) skin Ideal (citric acid - triprotic) moisturizing + desquamation

Die Haut muss nach einem Peeling mit einer keratoregulatorischen Säure (pKa < 5.5) systematisch mit Feuchtigkeit versorgt werden

Peeling de Luxe is the ideal buffer for any acid that needs needs to be buffered.
Peeling de Luxe is not a moisturizer.

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KERATOREGULATORS

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MOISTURIZERS

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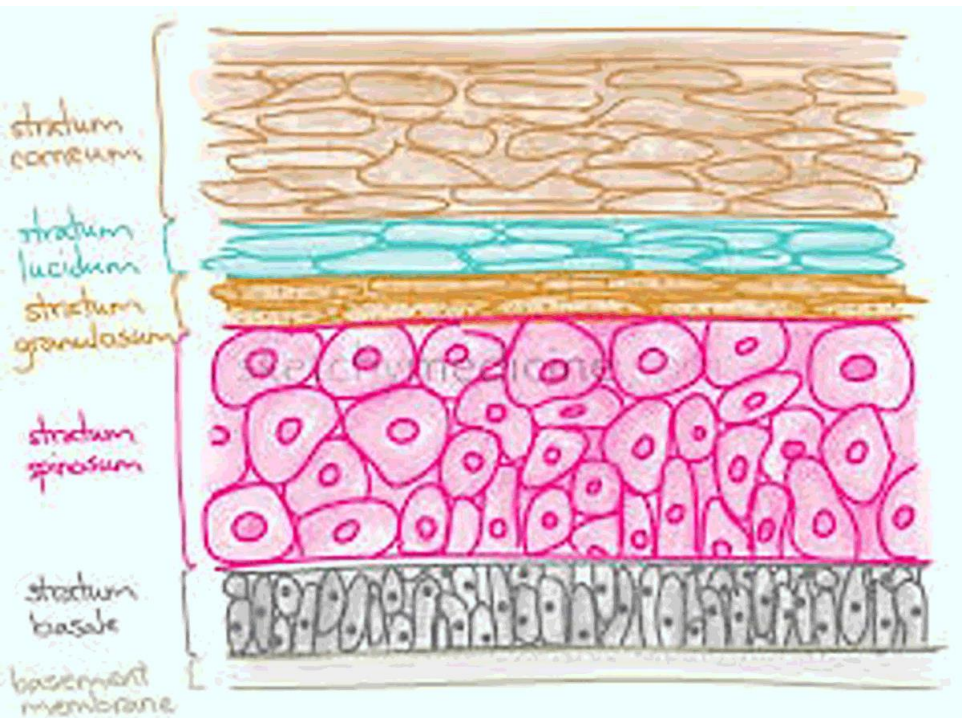
KERATOREGULATORS+ MOISTURIZERS

Desquamation day = dangerous day

- no cohesion of corneocytes
- easy penetration of chemicals,rays,UVA,UVB ...
- Peeling complications most often occur at this moment, when the patient is at home



TCA > 15% w/w

HOW TO AVOID SOCIAL EVICTION

- It is better to repeat the sessions several times with a harmless and sufficiently aggressive acid than a single session with a dangerous and aggressive acid.
- TCA vs Citric Acid

- It is better to repeat the sessions with a less concentrated acid than to use a hyperconcentrated acid in 1 or 2 sessions (not valid for hyperchromies)
- See with TCA 4-3-2-2-...

  Instead of 1X4

Citric Acid + Peeling de Luxe in Cancun

No worries with skin types 5-6, sun, etc

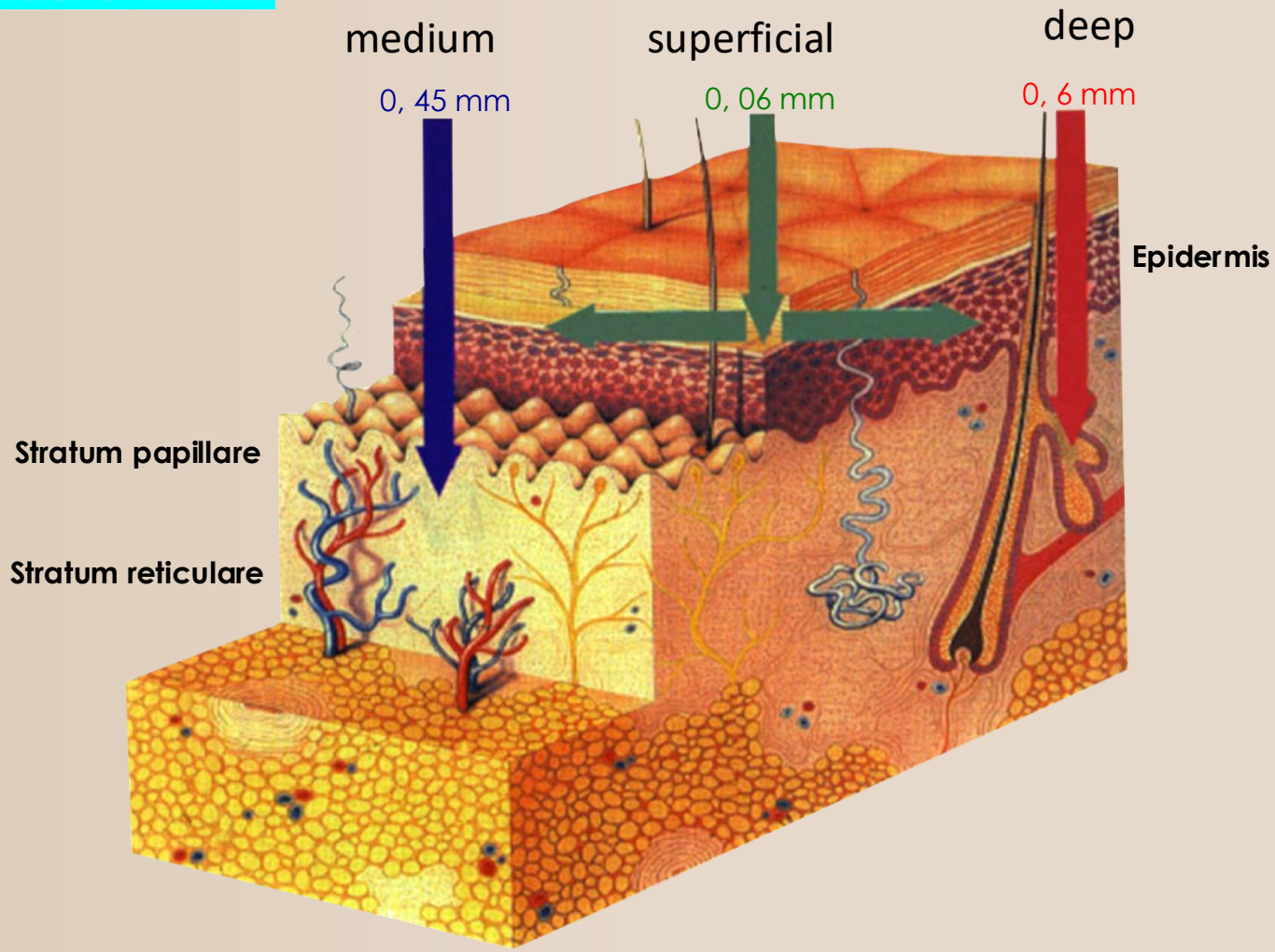
Peeling on skin in desquamation (Citric Acid + Peeling de Luxe) 15 days

With 15 sessions of citric acid, an identical result is obtained as with 4 sessions of hyper-concentrated TCA, but the benefits are enormous: no risks and the possibility of performing this peeling on phototype> skin 3 in all seasons. Desquamation will be almost invisible, but will take longer

Superficial, medium & deep Peels

Penetration depends of pH modulation

New Concept of Mauro Tiziani



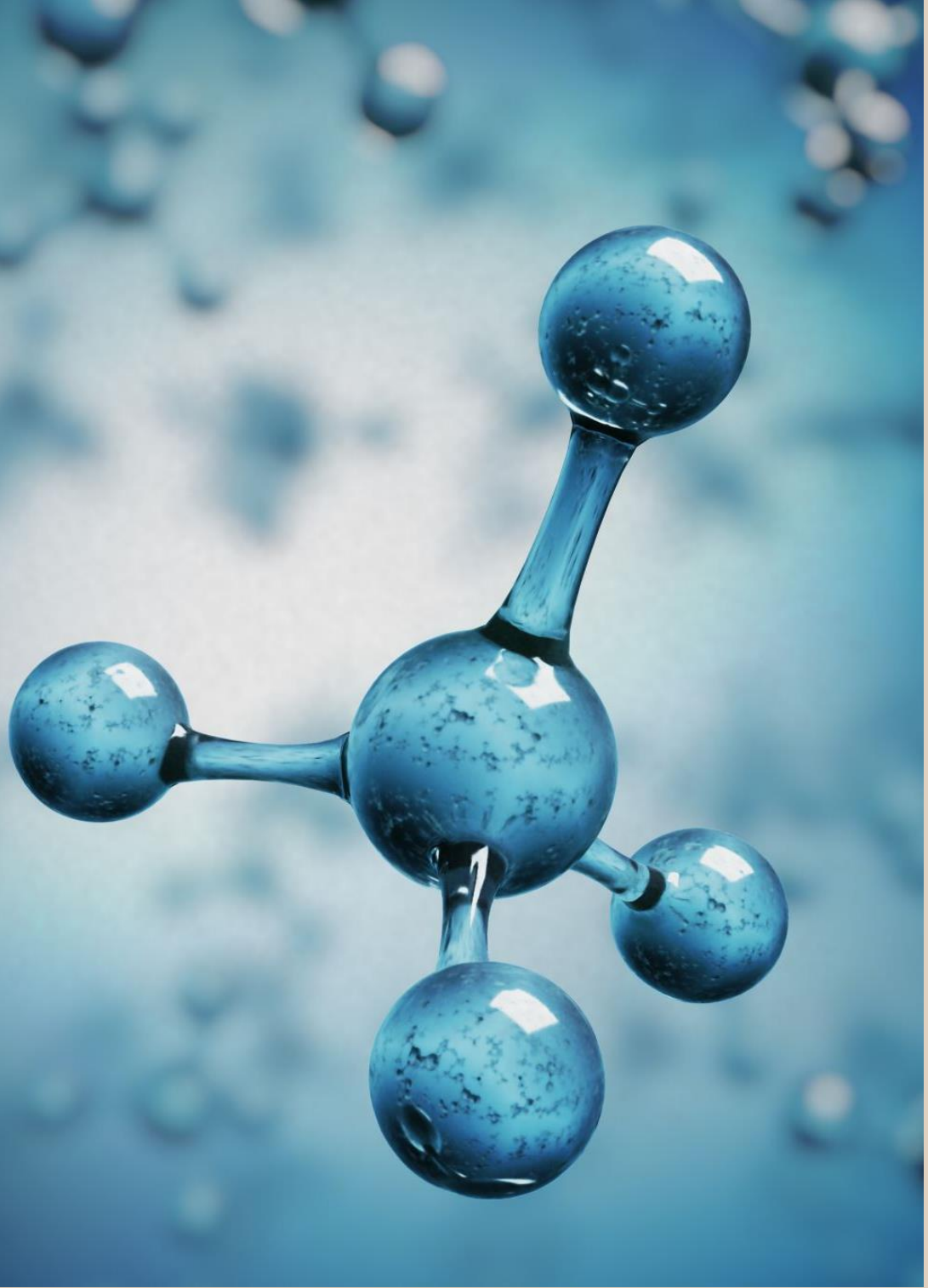
Get deeper with Lipoic Acid without modulating the pH (A.TENENBAUM)

Concept of Mauro Tiziani

- Chin
- Perioral area
- Forehead
- Nasal Tip
- Cheeks / nose
- Frown
- Periocular area
- Neck

how to allow an acid to penetrate deeply into the skin layers
Choose an aggressive acid (pKa min) and lower the pH

1. higher acid concentration
2. Number of passages on the skin
3. Time on the skin before neutralization or defrosting
4. From Rosé Frosting to White Frosting
5. Repeat sessions (especially during desquamation)
6. Best Option:Add Lipoic Acid



Recommended methods for helping ingredients to penetrate into the skin

- Q or exothermic reaction
  (Cream 1 + Cream 2)
- Lipoic acid(A.TENENBAUM + M.TIZIANI)
- The fewer ingredients a cream contains, the easier it is to penetrate due to its low molecular weight (M.TIZIANI)

For severely dehydrated skin,

- use a low molecular weight moisturizer +
- Lipoic acid
- in a sequential way

Acid category	Acid subcategory	pKa>3 rising	pKa=3	pKa<3	pKa1	pKa2	pKa3	**L. Dewandre** Add Retinoic Acid	Number of reactions
Alpha Hydroxy	Aliphatic		Wine A (tartaric)		3.04	4.37		Metabolism	2
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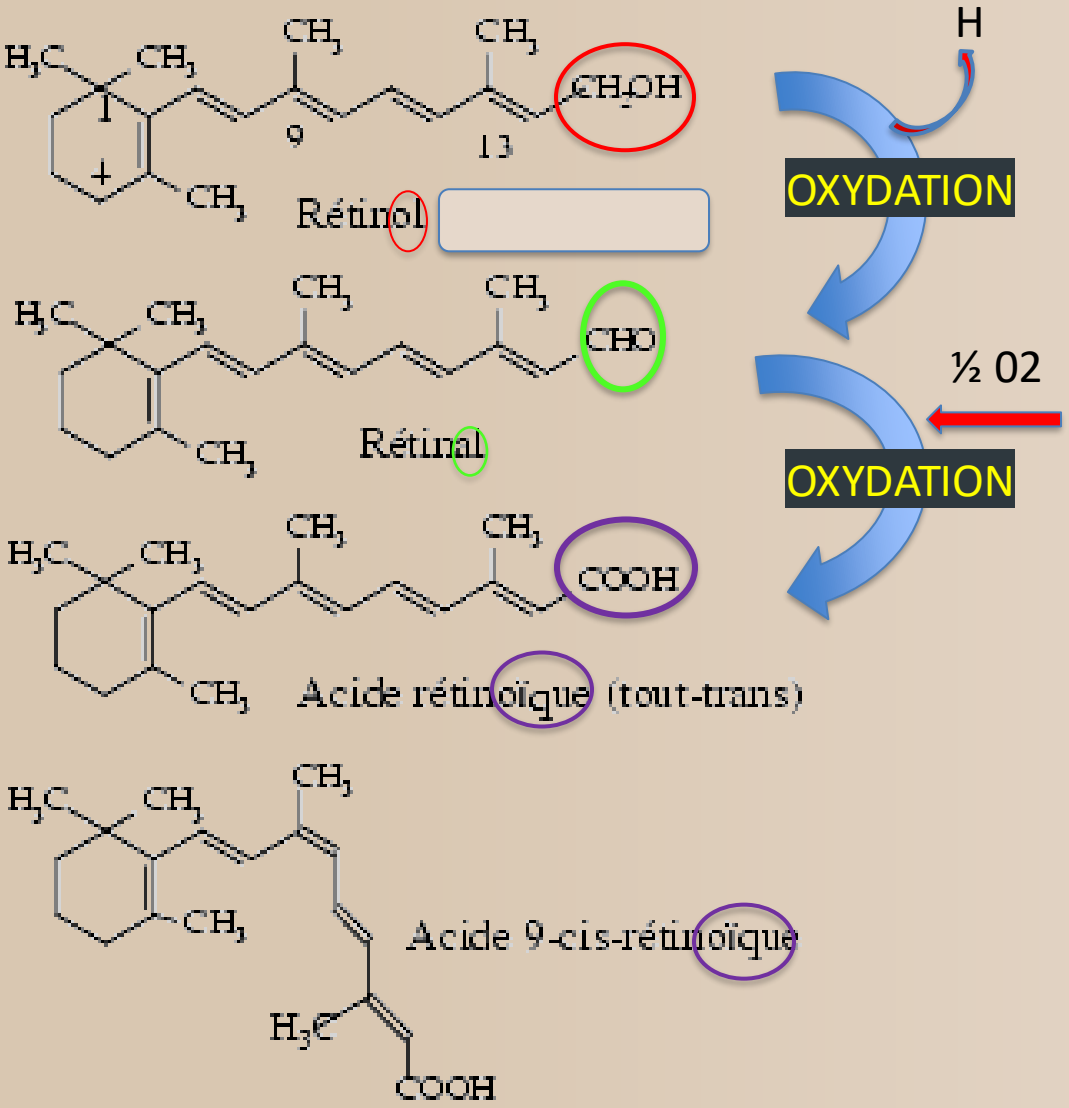
CLASSIFICATION DR.L.DEWANDRE

Metabolic Peels
Classification of L.Dewandre

- Metabolic Peels are next generation skin peels that incorporate Chirally Correct AHA and encapsulated Retinoic Acid to stimulate the skins natural renewal processes.

- Peels without downtime or irritation,
- Metabolic Peels target the living layer of the skin(Stratum Germinativum or Basal) and increase cell renewal.

Retinol, retinaldehyde and retinoic acid
Oxidation and effect



SUFFIXE - OL for Alcohol

SUFFIXE - AL for ALDEHYDE

SUFFIXE - OIC for acids

Retinoic acids work best when they are stable

Peeling de Luxe contains stable retinoic acids

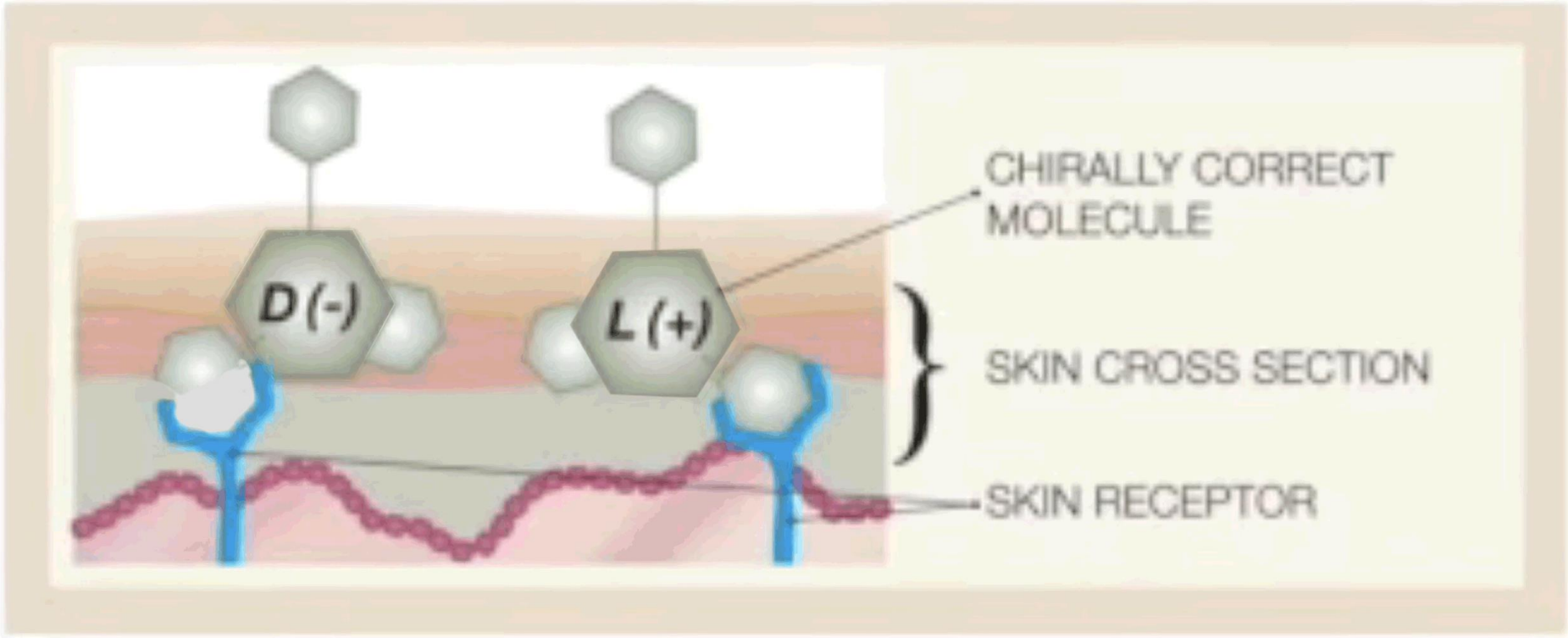
Retinoic acids are more expensive than retinol

Chiral Correction

Implications for the Skin

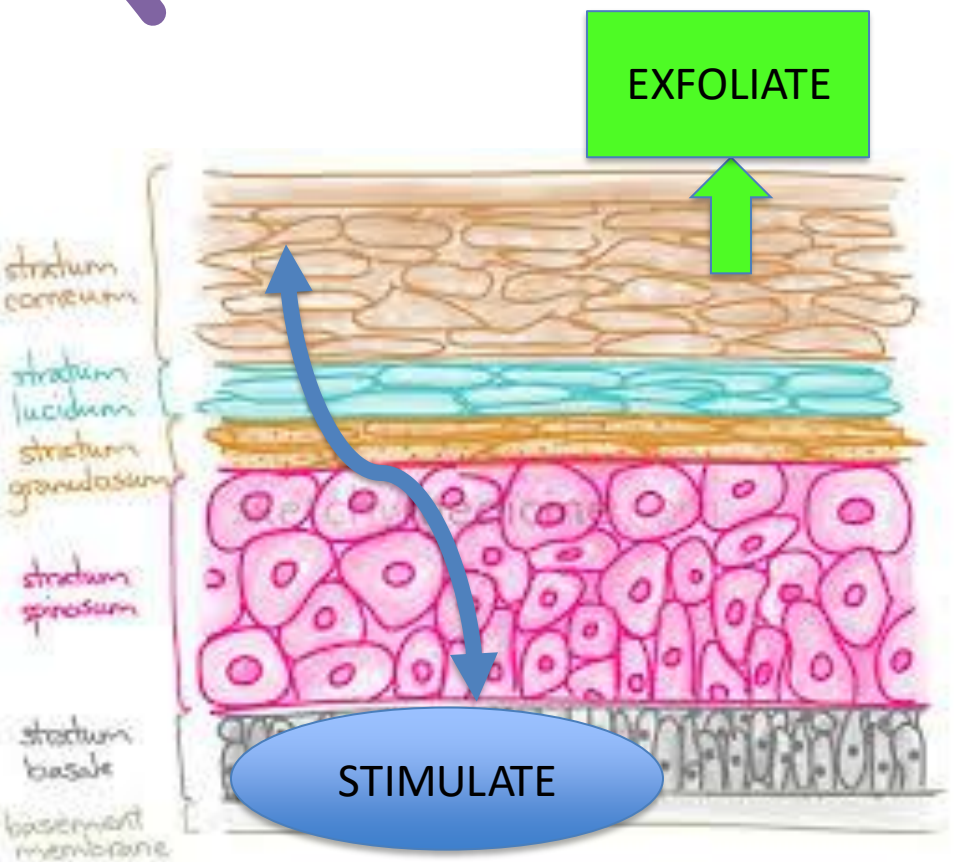
Although chemically two forms of an ingredient may be identical, because their shape is different they will interact with the skin differently.

How a Chiral Molecule Works



Metabolic Peels vs Chemical Peels

- Metabolic Peels contain Vit A that targets the living layer of the skin and increases cell renewal. (Ex *Peeling de Luxe)*
- Traditional Chemical Peels use Acids to exfoliate the skin from the stratum corneum downwards
- Metabolic Peels use encapsulated Retinoic Acid to stimulate renewal from the stratum germinativum upwards, working with the skins natural renewal instead of forcing repair.
- This is a non ablative, non traumatic approach to skin peeling that supports skin function



Stratum basal = Stratum Germinativum

Protocol of Mauro Tiziani
3 Targets = 3 Products
Stimulate,Exfoliate,Penetrate SEP

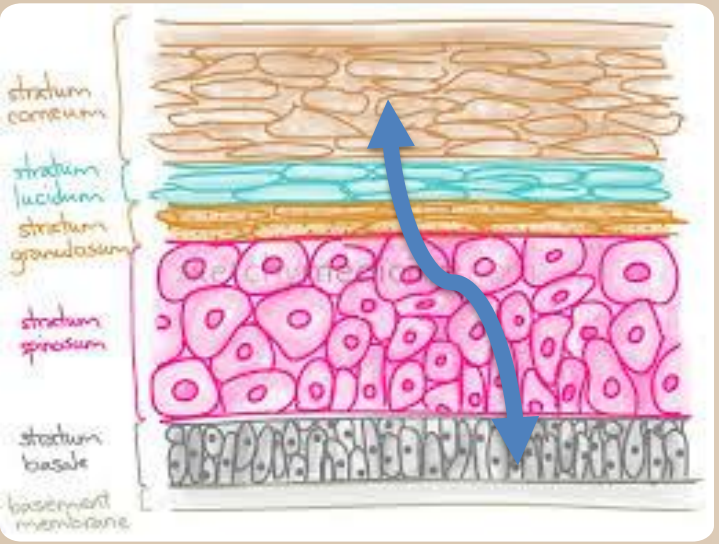
STIMULATE METABOLIC ACID Chirally correct AHA + Encapsulated Retinoic Acid	EXFOLIATE	PENETRATE
PEELING DE LUXE 	30 MIN PEEL OFF 	LIPOIC ACID 

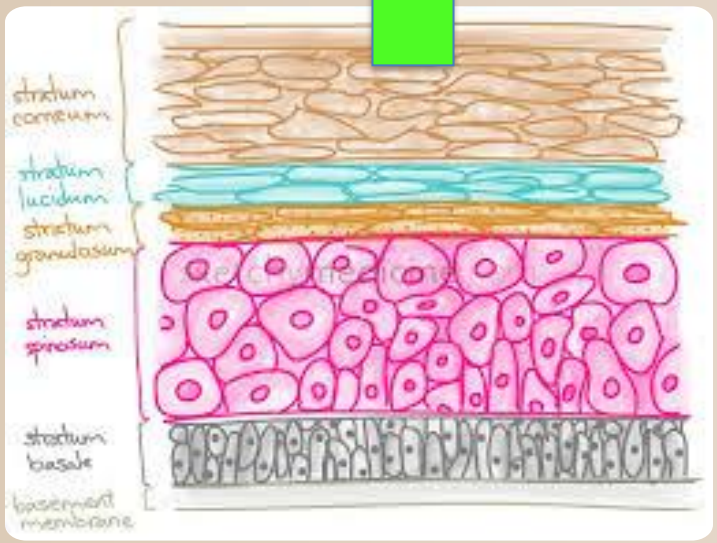
Protocol of Mauro Tiziani
3 Targets = 3 Products
Stimulate,Exfoliate,Penetrate SEP

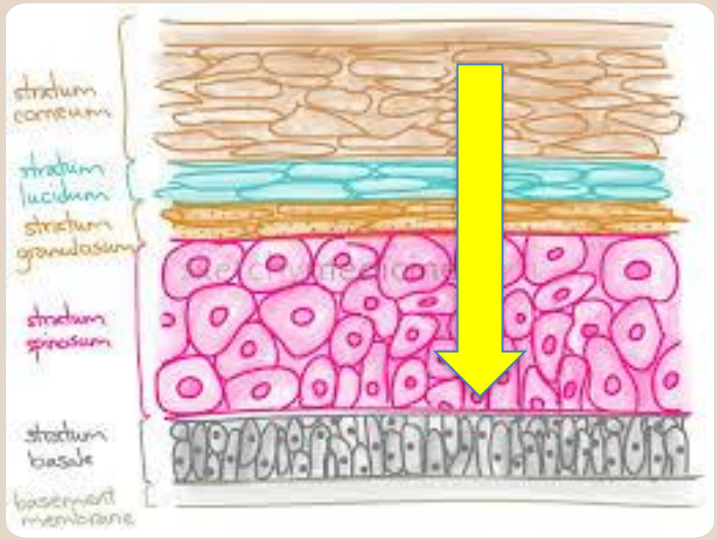
STIMULATE

EXFOLIATE

PENETRATE







PEELING DE LUXE

3O MIN PEEL OFF

LIPOIC ACID

Acid category	Acid subcategory	pKa>3 rising	pKa=3	pKa<3	pKa1	pKa2	pKa3	L. Dewandre Modified by AT ENANTIOMERS	Number of reactions
Alpha Hydroxy	Aliphatic		Wine A (tartaric)		3.04	4.37		Chiral	2
		Citric A			3.15	4.77	6.40	Chiral	3 Triprotic
		Apples A (malic)			3.40	5.13		Chiral	2 Diprotic
		Glycolic A	Skin does not have a receptor site for glycolic acid.		3.83			Not available	1 monoprotic
		Milk.A (lactic)			3.86			Chiral	1
	Aromatic Benzene ring		Almond.A mandelic		3.37			Chiral	1
Alpha Keto				Grapes Acid (pyruvic)	2.49			Not available	1
Bicarboxylic acid		Azelain a			4.55	5.59		Not available	2
Beta-Hydroxid			Salicylic a		2.97			Chiral Aspirin not chiral	1
TCA				TCA	0.54			caustic	1

CLASSIFICATION DR.L.DEWANDRE modified by A.TENENBAUM (AT)

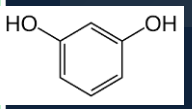
FORBIDDEN COMBINATION CHEMICAL PEELS

- With not chiral molecules
- With alcohols I, II
- With bases
- With L+D mixed molecules
- With D molecules

ONE *MIXTURE* COMBINATION TO KNOW JESSNER PEEL

100 mg of 95% ethanol !!

14 g of resorcinol



14 g of salicylic acid

and 14 ml of lactic acid.

OLD FASHION PEEL

NOT SEQUENTIAL COMBINATION

Esterification reactions
The esters

Ethanol as Desinfection
TCA after

ESTERIFICATION ON THE NECK AFTER THE PRESENCE OF PERFUME ON THE COLLAR

Neutralization of an acid-pH regulation and exothermic reaction (release of thermal energy)

- Ex HCl + NaOH → NaCl + H20 + Q

Hydrochloric acid + caustic soda -> table salt + water + Q

Acid + Base → Salt + Water + Q

(pH<7) + (pH>7) -> pH=7

Products which neutralize peelings

pH regulation (how to increase the pH value)

NaHCO3 (sodium bicarbonate salt) instead of NaOH (base) (IMPORTANT) is not a frosting stopper

PEELING DE LUXE (frosting stopper) for your emergency equipment

NEVER ADD WATER because Acid+ H20 = Q (combustion)

pH regulation and neutralizer

NaHCO3 ????
Use for acid with pKa>3

PEELING DE LUXE
FROSTING STOPPER
for your emergency equipment
Use for acid with pKa <3

Buffer or tampon
pKa = pH

- A buffer solution is used to limit fluctuations in pH.
- If you want to buffer an acid , you need to use a weak acid, and therefore the strong base salt
- Best : NaHC03 and as well as peeling de luxe
- *It's up to you to buffer*, but do not buy products containing acid + buffer in the same bottle
- **Some companies sell, "buffered TCA, »which is to avoid due to pigmentary rebound**

Bring home this message

Peelings should be done the day of sutures removals, even on the scars

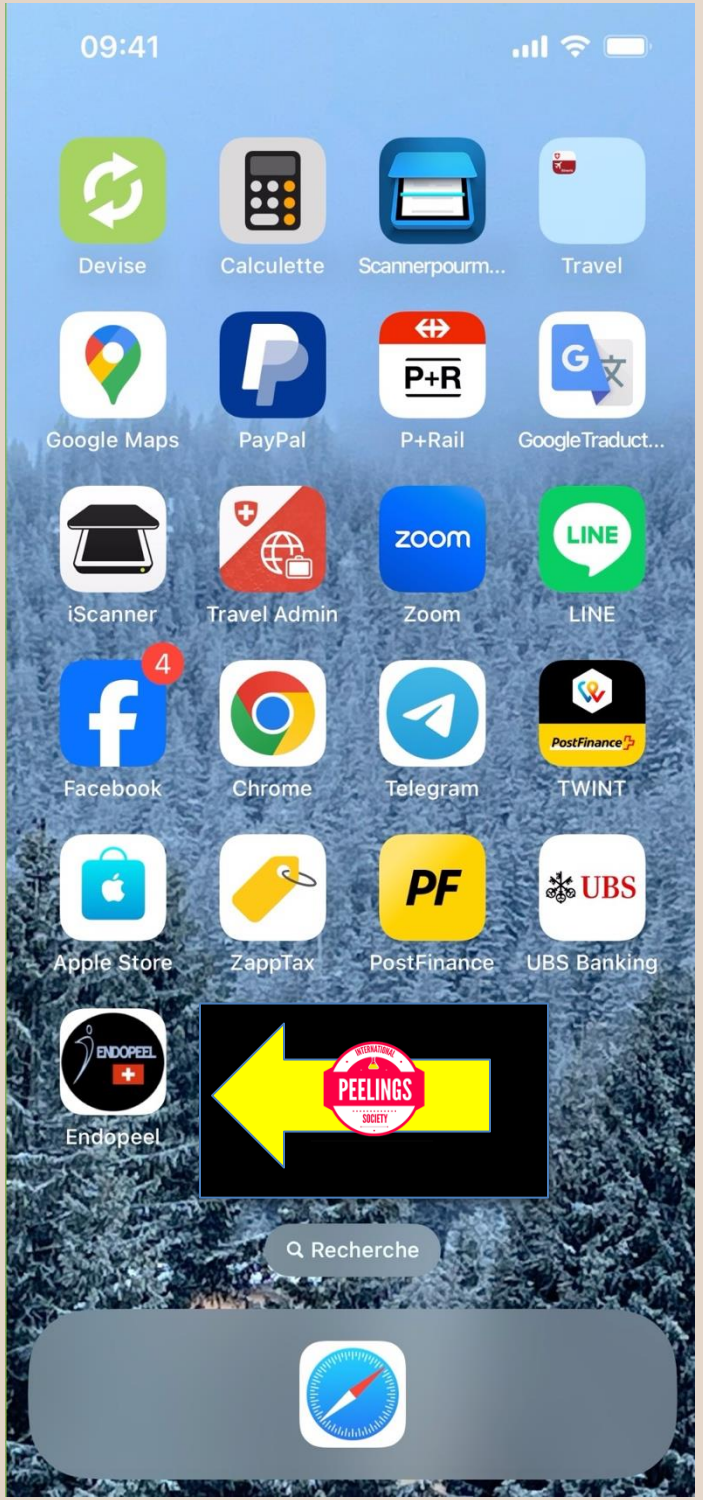
If peelings are done without previous surgery, OUR peelings can be done by your MPA

Do not use ,, cocktail peelings,, made in countries without knowledge of chemistry

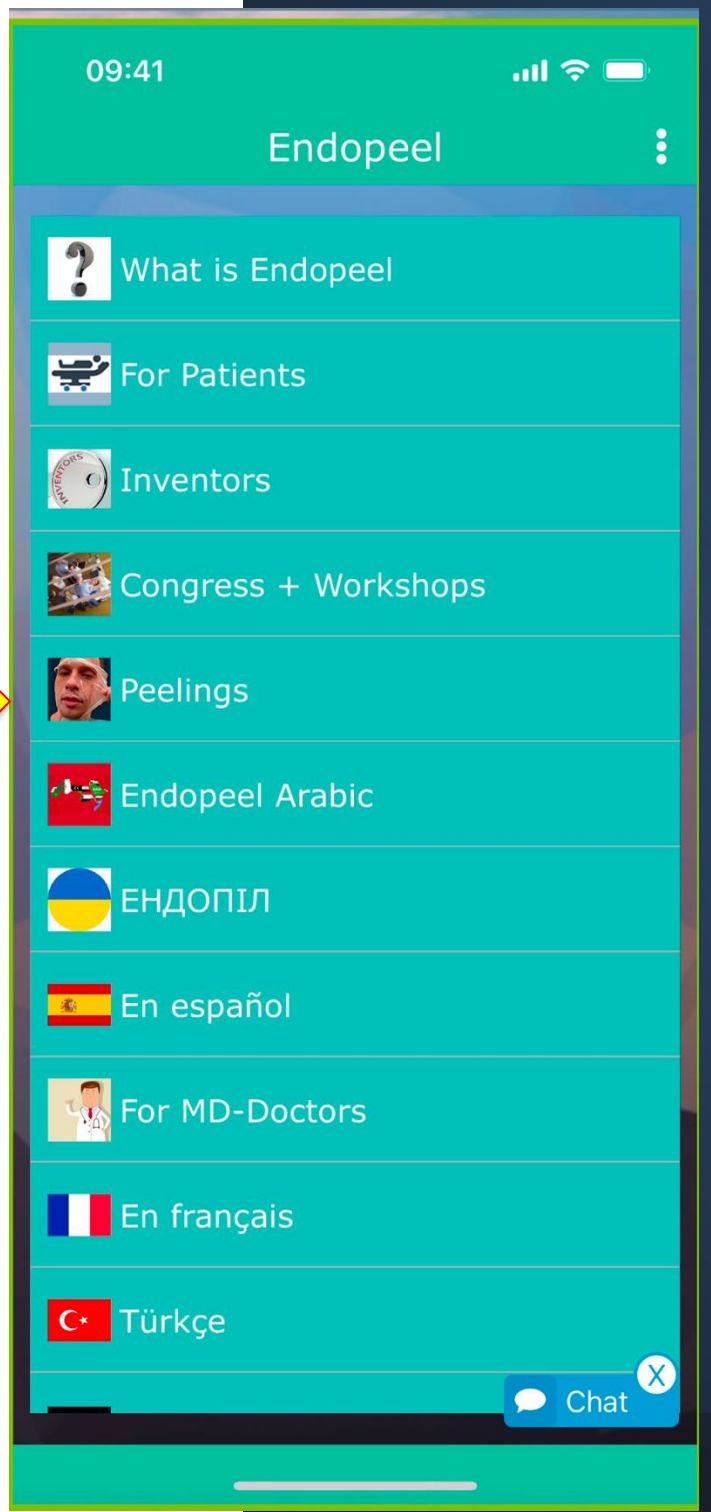
Do not use phenol peelings which can be lethal, with stricted limited indications, which need OP room with anaesthesist and which cant be controlled as surgery

The Real challenge is to convice Armenians as Middle East MD

APP ,, ENDOPEEL,,



APP ,, ENDOPEEL,,



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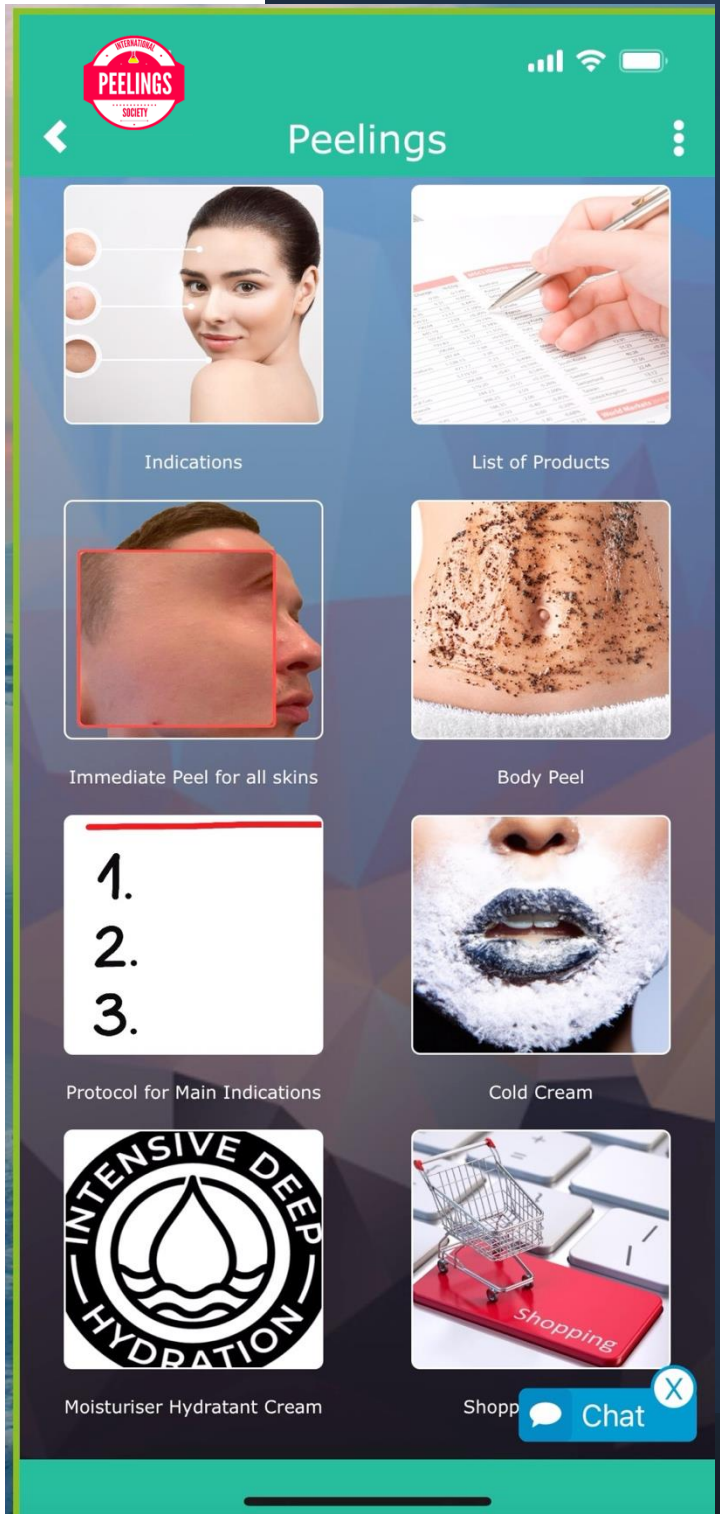

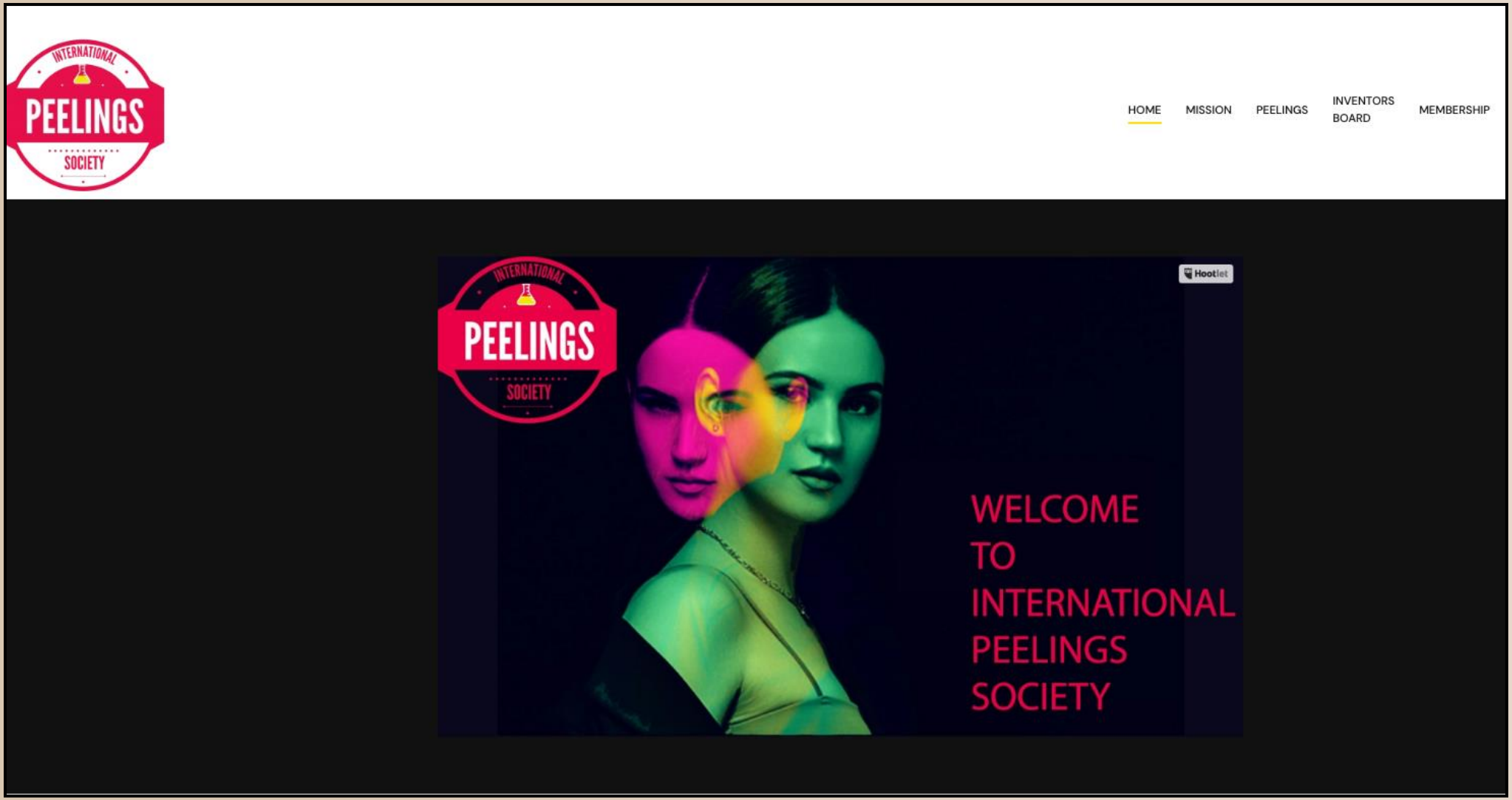

www.international-peelings-society.org

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1. ALAIN TENENBAUM

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endopeel is the best procedure in aesthetic medicine for plastic surgeons, gynecologists, cosmetic dermatologists and aesthetic medicine practicioners.

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Keywords: endopeel, retensadocutaneo, pectoroplasty, sixpacks, medical facelift, medical rhinoplasty, abdominopexy, trapezoplasty, biceps projection, arm lift

General info Dr.Alain Tenenbaum is the Inventor of Endopeel Techniques & Products as of some Peelings.He is teaching worldwide his techniques to plastic surgeons, facial plastic surgeons,cosmetic dermatologists and aesthetic medicine practicioners in different languages like english,german, french,italian, spanish ..

FACEBOOK GROUP

PEELINGS
CLASSIFICATION OF A.TENENBAUM
UK 09-2024

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