

SECTION B: SSCP FOR PATIENTS

A Summary of the Safety and Clinical Performance (SSCP) of the device, intended for patients, is given below:

Manufacturer's reference number for the SSCP: **FASY MDR 24-003**

Summary of safety and clinical performance Document revision: **Rev0**

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This summary of safety and clinical performance is intended to provide public access to an updated summary of the main aspects of the safety and clinical performance of **ESTYME® SMOOTH** and **Precise - HA Filler SOFTEN**. The information presented below is intended for patients or lay persons. A more extensive summary of its safety and clinical performance prepared for healthcare professionals is found in the first part of this document. The SSCP is not intended to give general advice on the treatment of a medical condition. Please contact your healthcare professional in case you have questions about your medical condition or about the use of the device in your situation. This SSCP is not intended to replace an Implant card or the Instructions For Use to provide information on the safe use of the device.

1 DEVICE IDENTIFICATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 DEVICE TRADE NAMES

The device trade names are **ESTYME® SMOOTH** and **Precise - HA Filler SOFTEN**

TRADE NAME	CATALOGUE NUMBER	BOX COMPOSITION
ESTYME® SMOOTH	SMO01-300	1 blister / box including 1 injection device and 2 needles per blister.
	SMO01-301	1 blister / box including 1 injection device and 2 needles per blister.
	SMO02-300	2 blisters / box including 1 injection device and 2 needles per blister.
	SMO02-301	2 blisters / box including 1 injection device and 2 needles per blister.
PRECISE-HA Filler SOFTEN	401005	2 blisters / box including 1 injection device and 2 needles per blister.
PRECISE-HA Filler LIPS	401010	2 blisters / box including 1 injection device and 2 needles per blister.

Catalogue numbers **XXXXX-300** are available in English, Spanish, Portuguese, Turkish and Arabic
 Catalogue numbers **XXXXX-301** are available in English, French, German, Italian, Dutch and Greek.

Trade names and catalogue numbers

1.2 MANUFACTURER; NAME AND ADDRESS

SYMATESE SAS
 ZI LES TROQUES
 69630 CHAPONOST – France

1.3 BASIC UDI-DI

Trade name	BASIC UDI -DI ¹
ESTYME® SMOOTH PRECISE-HA Filler SOFTEN	376017216PPFASYSMS

BASIC UDI-Dis

ESTYME® SMOOTH and Precise - HA Filler SOFTEN are identical devices.

1.4 YEAR WHEN THE DEVICE WAS FIRST CE-MARKED

ESTYME® SMOOTH: (under evaluation, this will be updated before upload to EUDAMED).

Precise - HA Filler SOFTEN: (under evaluation, this will be updated before upload to EUDAMED).

2 INTENDED USE OF THE DEVICE

2.1 INTENDED PURPOSE

ESTYME® and **Precise - HA Filler** devices are intended for non-medical use only.

ESTYME® and **Precise - HA Filler** devices are intended to modify the skin anatomy and facial appearance.

2.2 INDICATIONS AND INTENDED PATIENT GROUPS

ESTYME® LIFT and **Precise - HA Filler SMOOTH** are indicated to correct nasolabial folds and perioral lines.

ESTYME® LIFT and **Precise - HA Filler SMOOTH** are injected into dermis to hypodermis.

¹ The Basic UDI-DI is the primary identifier of a device model. It is the device identifier assigned at the level of the device unit of use. It is the main key for records in the UDI database and is referenced in relevant certificates and EU declarations of conformity.



Injection areas of ESTYME® SMOOTH and Precise - HA Filler SOFTEN

ESTYME® LIFT and **Precise - HA Filler SMOOTH** are used in adult subjects, excluding pregnant and breastfeeding women.

ESTYME® LIFT and **Precise - HA Filler SMOOTH** are not to be used in persons who are less than 18 years old.

Note that due to limited clinical data, caution should be exercised when envisaging to use **ESTYME® LIFT** and **Precise - HA Filler SMOOTH** on:

- Male
- Population aged from 18 to 34 years old and older than 75.

2.3 CONTRAINDICATIONS

ESTYME® SMOOTH and **Precise - HA Filler SOFTEN** are contraindicated in:

- Minors.
- Subjects with a known allergy to hyaluronic acid, lidocaine or amide local anesthetics.
- Subjects with porphyria².
- Subjects with an autoimmune disorder³, or using an immunosuppressant medication⁴.
- Pregnant or breastfeeding women.
- Subjects with inflammation, infection or cutaneous disorders at the treatment site or nearby.
- Subjects with bleeding disorders or in patients receiving thrombolytic⁵ or anticoagulant⁶ treatment.
- Areas other than those recommended in the intended use.

3 DEVICE DESCRIPTION

3.1 DEVICE DESCRIPTION AND MATERIAL/SUBSTANCES IN CONTACT WITH PATIENT TISSUES

ESTYME® SMOOTH and **Precise - HA Filler SOFTEN** contain a sterile gel in an injection device. The injectable gel is based on hyaluronic acid, crosslinked with 1,4-butanediol diglycidyl ether (BDDE), containing viscous non-crosslinked hyaluronic acid and lidocaine, packed in a 1 mL plastic syringe and supplied with two ultra-thin needles.

The components of the gel are:

- Sodium hyaluronate (crosslinked⁷ and not crosslinked)

² Porphyria is a group of liver disorders in which substances called porphyrins build up in the body, negatively affecting the skin or nervous system.

³ Condition in which the body's immune system mistakes its own healthy tissues as foreign and attacks them.

⁴ Agent that decreases the body's immune responses.

⁵ Thrombolytic therapy is the use of drugs to break up or dissolve blood clots, which are the main cause of both heart attacks and stroke.

⁶ Anticoagulants are medicines that help prevent blood clots.

⁷ Chemical bond formed between adjacent chains of a complex molecule such as a polymer.

- Lidocaine
- Sodium chloride
- Sodium dihydrogen phosphate dihydrate
- Disodium phosphate dihydrate
- Water for Injection

The gel in the syringe is sterilized by moist heat (air/steam mixture) and the registered needles supplied are sterilized by radiation.

ESTYME® SMOOTH and **Precise - HA Filler SOFTEN** are single-use devices that are intended to be used on one individual during a single procedure.

3.2 INFORMATION ABOUT MEDICINAL SUBSTANCES IN THE DEVICE, IF ANY

ESTYME® SMOOTH and **Precise - HA Filler SOFTEN** contain lidocaine hydrochloride (3 mg/mL) It is added in order to reduce pain during and post injection procedure.

3.3 DESCRIPTION OF HOW THE DEVICE IS ACHIEVING ITS INTENDED MODE OF ACTION

ESTYME® SMOOTH and **Precise - HA Filler SOFTEN** act by adding volume to the tissue, thereby restoring the skin contours, the volume and shape of face to the desired level. The volume and structuring capacity originate from the ability of the cross-linked hyaluronic acid gel to hold its shape in the tissue, thus maintaining over time the volume and projection obtained at injection. The duration of effect depends on the area treated, the depth of injection, individual factors and injected volume.

On average, with 1,2 mL of **ESTYME® SMOOTH** or **PRECISE-HA Filler SOFTEN** injected into the nasolabial folds and 0.5 mL of **ESTYME® SMOOTH** or **PRECISE-HA Filler SOFTEN** injected into lip fine lines, in one session, 93% of subjects are noticeably improved at 9 months (clinical study results obtained with the Global Aesthetic Improvement Scale).

Note: During the clinical study, the treatment of perioral fine lines was performed in conjunction with the treatment of the lips. The proximity of these two areas may potentially have had a slight influence on the doses used and the performance results obtained. It is recommended to take into account the proximity of neighboring treated areas to avoid overcorrections.

According to the clinical investigation, the expected lifetime (duration of effect or time to loss stability) of **ESTYME® SMOOTH** and **Precise - HA Filler SOFTEN** is 12 months. The absorption time is comprised between 12 to 18 months according to clinical and preclinical outcomes.

The syringe ensures that the gel remains sterile during storage, and serves for injection when used with the needles supplied or compatible cannulas.

3.4 DESCRIPTION OF ACCESSORIES

ESTYME® SMOOTH and **Precise - HA Filler SOFTEN** devices do not include any accessories.

4 RISKS AND WARNINGS

Contact your healthcare professional if you believe that you are experiencing side effects related to the device or its use or if you are concerned about risks. This document is not intended to replace a consultation with your healthcare professional if needed.

4.1 HOW POTENTIAL RISKS HAVE BEEN CONTROLLED OR MANAGED

Potential risks have been controlled or managed by mitigation methods, the main ones being the design control of the device, validation of usability of the device to the foreseeable use errors, manufacturing controls and then the information provided to the user.

According to the manufacturer's risk assessment process, the actions taken by the manufacturer to mitigate any identified risks do not impact the patient safety.

4.2 REMAINING RISKS AND UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS

According to SYMATESE policy the residual risks have been identified, reduced as far as possible. The main method of mitigation is the design control of the device, validation of usability of the device to the foreseeable use errors, manufacturing controls and then the information provided to the user with the labelling, instruction for use and training. These residual risks are all considered as acceptable under normal conditions of use, which is consistent with a high level of protection for the safety and health of persons. This is in accordance with the state of science and medical knowledge.

Hyaluronic acid based dermal fillers cause some adverse effects related to the device or the procedure. Most of them are injection site reactions (ISR). These reactions are common, expected and generally resolved spontaneously without sequela after a few hours or days without any treatment. Based on clinical investigations **ESTYME® SMOOTH** and **Precise - HA Filler SOFTEN**, the most common ISRs per indication with their occurrence probability are:

- **For Perioral lines:** swelling (61%), pain/tenderness (51%), bruising (46%), firmness (44%), lumps/bumps (34%), redness (28%), discoloration (12%), itching (8%).
- **For Nasolabial folds:** swelling (48%), bruising (48%), firmness (41%), lumps/bumps (39%), pain/tenderness (28%), redness (25%), itching (10%), discoloration (7%).

The adverse events are composed of ISRs which last longer than expected or require a corrective treatment, and non-local injection site complication related to the device or the procedure. The duration of these events varies from a few days to several months. Based on the clinical investigation on **ESTYME® SMOOTH** and **Precise - HA Filler SOFTEN**, the following adverse events related to the device or the procedure were reported with their rate of occurrence in the study population: perioral line induration (1.6%) and headache ($\leq 1.6\%$) (non-specific to an injection area). No adverse event specific to the injection in nasolabial folds was recorded. Most of these complications are minor, resolved without sequelae and common to other hyaluronic filler available on the market. No serious adverse event related to the device or the device was reported. In case of doubt or complication, patient should contact the healthcare professional to make a monitoring. Appropriate treatment is at the discretion of the healthcare professional and is in accordance with the laws of the territories.

The following adverse events have been reported with regard to hyaluronic acid fillers by the state of science and medical knowledge: abnormal hepatic function, acne, bleeding, bruising /⁸ hematoma /ecchymosis /contusion, capillary disorders /telangiectasia⁹, , discoloration, discomfort or pain /tenderness, dryness /xerosis, erosion /exfoliation, erythema /redness, eyes disorders /vision disorder /blindness, facial asymmetry, granuloma¹⁰, headache, hyperbilirubinaemia¹¹, induration¹² /firmness, infection /folliculitis, inflammation, ischemia¹³ /necrosis, mass /lumps /bumps /nodules /irregularities, migration of the device, muscle tightness

⁸ The "/" between two adverse events shows that these adverse events have globally the same meaning.

⁹ Small dilated blood vessel that can occur near the surface of the skin or mucous membranes.

¹⁰ Small inflammatory vascular injury or tumor or various forms of cell clusters that appear on the skin.

¹¹ Clinical condition describing an elevation of blood bilirubin level due to the inability to properly metabolize or excrete bilirubin, a product of erythrocytes breakdown

¹² Hardening of biological tissue.

¹³ Restriction in blood supply to any biological tissue, causing a shortage of oxygen that is needed to keep tissue alive.

/twitching, needle track marks, nerve injury, numbness /paraesthesia¹⁴ /anaesthesia /hypoesthesia¹⁵, pruritus /itching, rosacea¹⁶, scarring /scar hyperpigmentation and hypertrophy¹⁷, sensation of foreign body /burning sensation /hyperaesthesia¹⁸, seroma¹⁹, severe allergic reaction /hypersensitivity /angioedema²⁰ /rash²¹, superficial wound, swelling /oedema /lymphadenopathy²², syncope /dizziness, Tyndall effect²³, vascular damage /vascular compromise, vesicles²⁴, warmth.

Adverse Events related to Lidocaine: Overdosage toxic reactions / Drug interactions (antiarrhythmics²⁵, amide type anaesthetics), Hypersensitivity / Allergy, Porphyria².

Precautions related to Lidocaine: Systemic or local adverse events may occur for patients with epilepsy, impaired cardiac conduction, severely impaired hepatic function or severe renal dysfunction.

4.3 WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

- **ESTYME® SMOOTH and Precise - HA Filler SOFTEN** are not recommended for use in subject with an active or history of streptococcal diseases²⁶.
- No device other than hyaluronic acid must be implanted in the area to be treated.
- The gel must not be mixed with other products.
- The gel must not be injected into or next to blood vessels. This could lead to vascular²⁷ occlusion or compression, ischemia²⁸ or necrosis²⁹. An unintended intravascular administration can cause high blood concentrations and acute central nervous system and cardiovascular toxic symptoms. Ensure that an appropriate recovery procedure is in place in case of vascular issues.
- The product must never be used:
 - o After the expiry date indicated on the packaging.
 - o If the packaging is damaged.
 - o If the gel looks blurry or cloudy. The gel must be colorless.
- Sterility is not guaranteed in the event of reuse or re-sterilization. This may result in the contamination and/or deterioration of the gel, thus reducing its performance.
- Never try to straighten a bent needle. throw it away and replace it.

Subjects must be evaluated based on their medical history and informed as to the foreseeable outcome of the treatment and potential adverse effects. After evaluating the compatibility of the subject's specific medical treatments with the injection procedure, the practitioner must inform the subject as to potential adverse events relating to their treatment. Injection procedures can lead to the reactivation of latent or subclinical herpes virus infections.

Special precautions and knowledge of the anatomy of the treatment site is necessary in order to prevent the perforation or compression of blood vessels, nerves and vulnerable structures.

¹⁴ Abnormal sensation of the skin.

¹⁵ Reduced sense of touch or sensation.

¹⁶ Long-term skin condition that typically affects the face, resulting in redness, pimples, swelling, and small dilated blood vessels.

¹⁷ Increase in the volume of a tissue.

¹⁸ Abnormal increase in sensitivity to stimuli of the sense.

¹⁹ Pocket of clear serous fluid.

²⁰ Area of swelling of the lower layer of skin and tissue just under the skin.

²¹ Change of the human skin which affects its color, appearance, or texture.

²² Disease of the lymph nodes, in which they are abnormal in size or consistency.

²³ Skin takes on a bluish tone.

²⁴ Small blister.

²⁵ Antiarrhythmic agents, are a group of pharmaceuticals that are used to suppress abnormally fast cardiac rhythms.

²⁶ A streptococcal disease is caused by streptococci, Gram-positive bacteria which cause diverse human diseases.

²⁷ Relating to, affecting, or consisting of a vessel or vessels, especially those which carry blood.

²⁸ Condition in which the blood flow (and thus oxygen) is restricted or reduced in a part of the body.

²⁹ Necrosis is the death of body tissue.

Special precautions must be taken with subjects:

- With unattainable expectations.
- With diabetes.
- On whom another treatment based on an active dermal response has been already applied in the area to be treated.
- With a tendency to form keloid³⁰ or hypertrophic scars³¹, or with pigmentation disorders or any other scarring disorders.
- Having received chemotherapy agents or systemic corticosteroids in the three months prior to injection.

Due to presence of Lidocaine, special precautions must be taken with subjects with:

- epilepsy, impaired cardiac conduction, severely impaired hepatic function or severe renal dysfunction.

The safety for use in sites in the presence of other implants (including permanent implants) has not been studied. The gel should not be injected too superficially as this may result in visible lumps and/or bluish discoloration. It is recommended that the practitioner considers any previous procedures, accidents, conditions, medications or other simultaneous treatments of the consumer that may affect the procedure.

The practitioner shall enquire how and when new injections can be placed at previously injected locations.

- It is recommended not to inject **ESTYME® SMOOTH** and **Precise - HA Filler SOFTEN** into an area that has already been corrected with implants other than those in the ESTYME® / Precise - HA fillers range until complete resorption (no clinical data available).
- It is recommended not to inject into an area that has already been treated with a permanent implant.
- Based on clinical data, per session, it is recommended to not inject more than 1.2 mL of **ESTYME® SMOOTH** or **Precise - HA Filler SOFTEN** per nasolabial fold and to not inject more than 1.4 mL of **ESTYME® SMOOTH** or **Precise - HA Filler SOFTEN** for perioral lines.

The practitioner must follow aseptic techniques to prevent the risks of infection inherent in all intradermal injections.

Due to incompatibility with hyaluronic acid, it is recommended to not use quaternary ammonium salts to disinfect the skin.

There is an increased risk of ischemia in areas with limited collateral circulation; these areas should be treated with caution.

The practitioner must use the device with caution in facial areas with limited soft tissue support or soft tissue cover, in order to avoid the formation of palpable lumps/bumps.

As **ESTYME® SMOOTH** and **Precise - HA Filler SOFTEN** contain lidocaine, the practitioner must consider the total dose of lidocaine and other anesthetics of the amide type administered if the subject is using a device or medicinal treatment that delivers lidocaine, as the systemic toxic effects can be additive. High doses of lidocaine (more than 200 mg/day) can cause acute toxic reactions manifesting as symptoms affecting the central nervous system and cardiac conduction.

It is important to not overcorrect (overfill).

If laser treatment, chemical peeling or any other procedure based on active dermal response is considered after treatment with **ESTYME® SMOOTH** and **Precise - HA Filler SOFTEN** there is a theoretical risk of eliciting an inflammatory reaction at the implant site. This also applies if **ESTYME® SMOOTH** and **Precise - HA Filler SOFTEN** are administered before the skin has healed completely after such a procedure.

³⁰ Keloid, also known as keloid disorder and keloidal scar, is the formation of a type of scar.

³¹ A hypertrophic scar is a thick raised scar.

The subject must be informed of post-injection care. In the event of local inflammation, the subject must avoid extreme temperature conditions (intense cold, sauna, etc.) until any signs have disappeared.

It is recommended to the practitioner to proceed with a post-administration monitoring time in order to identify any potential undesirable side-effects. As per clinical investigation, it is recommended that the healthcare practitioner monitors the subject for at least 10 minutes after the injection and follow up for up to 12 months.

Concerning the needles supplied with **ESTYME® SMOOTH** and **Precise - HA Filler SOFTEN**:

-Only the needles provided with the products should be used for the injection, as the combination of these two devices has been validated.

-If the needle is obstructed, do not increase the pressure with the tip of the plunger. Stop the injection and use a new needle

-In case of increased pain during injection, stop the procedure and withdraw the needle.

Considering the composition of **ESTYME® SMOOTH** and **Precise - HA Filler SOFTEN** there is no warning, precaution and/or measure to be taken as regards the exposure to reasonably foreseeable external influences or environmental conditions, such as magnetic fields, external electrical and electromagnetic effects, electrostatic discharge, radiation associated with diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

4.4 SUMMARY OF ANY FIELD SAFETY CORRECTIVE ACTION, (FSCA INCLUDING FSN) IF APPLICABLE

Not applicable.

5 SUMMARY OF CLINICAL EVALUATION AND POST-MARKET CLINICAL FOLLOW-UP (PMCF)

5.1 CLINICAL BACKGROUND OF THE DEVICE

Almost all products having moisturizing, skin protective, and anti-aging properties consists of hyaluronic acid. It has been acknowledged for its ability to replenish moisture in the skin. The water holding ability of hyaluronic acid results in softer, smoother, and radiant skin. The hydration of the skin also leads to slow down the wrinkles formation and improves deep fine lines and already developed wrinkles which generally appears with age. The skin hydration and antioxidant effects of HA also promote cell regeneration and stimulate production of collagen due to its nutricosmetic effects. There are various products of hyaluronic acid being used as dermal filler for cosmetic procedure. Hyaluronic acid is non-toxic and non-sensitizing; therefore, it is safely used for all types of skin with no risk of allergic reactions. This naturally-occurring biomolecule has commonly been used to inject into the skin (as dermal filler) to restore skin volume and minimize the appearance of wrinkles. They are specifically injected into skin folds, deep wrinkles to lift and reshape the face due to its unique characteristics that mimic the natural materials found in our cells. Hyaluronic acid based dermal fillers require very minimal downtime and show immediate results, subtle enough to be the most comfortable rejuvenation technique among available anti-ageing treatment. One clear advantage of hyaluronic acid is their temporary nature, as over time, they will get degraded. They also may be rapidly degraded by hyaluronidase in the event of complications.

ESTYME® / Precise - HA Filler devices have not any novel feature. ESTYME® / Precise - HA Filler devices are not an innovative device. It belongs to Hyaluronic acid (HA) based dermal fillers. This kind of device is well-known and commonly used in facial rejuvenation. ESTYME® / Precise - HA Filler devices have similar characteristics to other HA based dermal fillers available in the market.

5.2 THE CLINICAL EVIDENCE FOR THE CE-MARKING

ESTYME® SMOOTH and **Precise - HA Filler SOFTEN** was assessed during a clinical investigation (identification number in Eudamed: not applicable – no precise timeline) including 61 subjects to correct perioral fine lines and

nasolabial folds. The study population was composed of women and men (with a predominance of women) aged from 34 to 75 years. Safety and performance were measured distinctly for each treated area (perioral fine lines and nasolabial folds) at different time points with methods commonly used. The study lasted 12 months.

5.3 SAFETY

ESTYME® SMOOTH and **Precise - HA Filler SOFTEN** are intended to produce, in a safety way a perceptible modification of the anatomy of facial skin, resulting an improvement in the visual appearance. This leads to subject's satisfaction, increase of self-esteem and self-confidence, ultimately improving subject's quality of life.

ESTYME® SMOOTH and **Precise - HA Filler SOFTEN** was used in 61 subjects to correct perioral lines and nasolabial folds. The device was well tolerated for each treated area. Indeed, observed injection site reactions area are common and comparable to similar devices for the same use. Considering adverse device events, a few minors was reported. All resolved spontaneously without sequelae. No serious or unexpected adverse device event was reported. Whatever the injection area (perioral lines and nasolabial folds), the safety profile is consistent to similar devices for the same use. Meanwhile, a significant improvement of the perioral lines and nasolabial folds were reported distinctly after injection by the evaluator with dedicated scales. A global aesthetic improvement was also observed by the subject and the investigator after injection. For each treated area, the results persisted to 12 months, the end of the study. This performance is consistent to similar devices for the same use. Regarding the safety profile and the performance, **the benefit-risk ratio of ESTYME® SMOOTH and Precise - HA Filler SOFTEN for correcting nasolabial folds and perioral lines is acceptable.**

These data support the use of ESTYME® SMOOTH and Precise - HA Filler SOFTEN for modifying the skin anatomy and appearance in specific areas of the face. ESTYME® SMOOTH and Precise - HA Filler SOFTEN, used as intended, showed a patient aesthetic improvement after injection as well as a good safety profile. Identified risks have been mitigated as far as possible without adversely affecting the benefit-risk ratio by reduction measures. The residual risks mainly related to undesirable side-effects are consistent with a high level of protection for the safety and health of persons. The potential benefit is acceptable considering the identified residual risks associated with the intended use of ESTYME® SMOOTH and Precise - HA Filler SOFTEN.

Therefore, the clinical data indicate that ESTYME® SMOOTH and Precise - HA Filler SOFTEN, when used under the conditions and for the purposes intended, are performant and presents a risk which is consistent with a high level of protection for the safety and health of persons.

The clinical data of **ESTYME® SMOOTH** and **Precise - HA Filler SOFTEN** indicate that they perform as intended and that the device has a good safety profile.

In order to confirm these data, SYMATESE decided to proactively generate clinical data and thus reinforce performance and safety information. Proactive actions are planned according to the post market clinical follow-up plan of **ESTYME® SMOOTH** and **Precise - HA Filler SOFTEN**.

A post-market clinical investigation, CLIN2108, is intended to confirm the lifetime and to evaluate in real life the safety (long-term adverse event evaluation) and the performance of **ESTYME® SMOOTH** and **Precise - HA Filler SOFTEN**.

6 POSSIBLE DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC ALTERNATIVES

When considering alternative treatments, it is recommended to contact your healthcare professional who can take into account your individual situation.

General description of therapeutic alternatives

Hyaluronic acid is the most commonly used dermal fillers for modifying the skin anatomy and facial appearance. For subjects requiring extensive facial changes, surgical procedure seems more adapted.

7 SUGGESTED TRAINING FOR USERS

Not applicable. ESTYME® and Precise - HA Filler devices are not intended to be handled directly by the subject.