KARISMA®

Rh Collagen

THE FUTURE OF INJECTABLE COLLAGEN

BIO-RESTITUTIVE SOFT FILLER

KARISMA Rh Collagen® FACE is a Class III injectable Medical Device.

It is a bio-restorative soft filler that thanks to a new patented precursor of human collagen (α1 R polypeptide chain) promotes the production of type I collagen in human dermal fibroblasts.

These polypeptides, together with high molecular weight hyaluronic acid and CMC (carboxymethylcellulose), **act synergistically towards a natural restoration of pre-aging skin conditions.**

KARISMA Rh Collagen® FACE contains:

- 1. α1 R Polypeptide Chain (Rh Collagen)
- 2. High molecular weight hyaluronic acid
- 3. Carboxymethylcellulose (CMC)

KARISMA Rh Collagen® FACE is indicated for the medium term correction of facial skin defects due to skin aging and/or loss of volume.

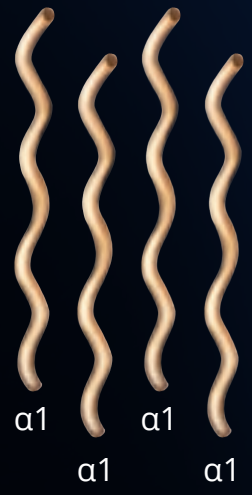
Rh Collagen

KARISMA Rh Collagen® FACE directly stimulates the synthesis of new endogenous collagen, simplifying and accelerating the regenerative process.

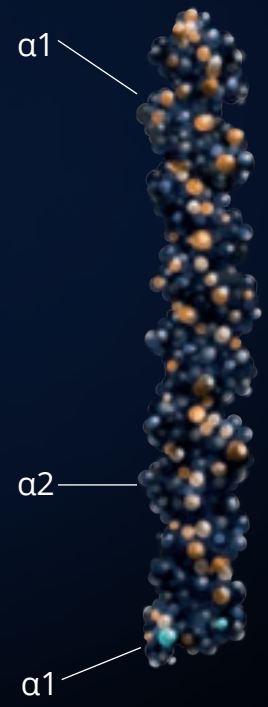
KARISMA Rh Collagen® FACE provides the necessary support for the rapid synthesis of collagen fibrils: the α1 R polypeptide chain contained in KARISMA Rh Collagen® FACE is the ideal building-block in regenerative medicine.

Rh Collagen has almost no **risk of allergic reactions (99.9% similarity)**, has a **solubility of 100%** with a **size of 100 kDa** and thanks to its mono-stranded structure it is immediately bioavailable for the production of new collagen in human dermal fibroblasts.

KARISMA®
Rh Collagen



STIMULATES



SYNERGY OF FORMULA

Rh Collagen contained in KARISMA Rh Collagen® FACE , together with high molecular weight hyaluronic acid and carboxymethylcellulose represents the perfect formula for an injectable Medical Device Class III, which aims to restore firmness and structure to the skin while creating a natural relaxing effect.

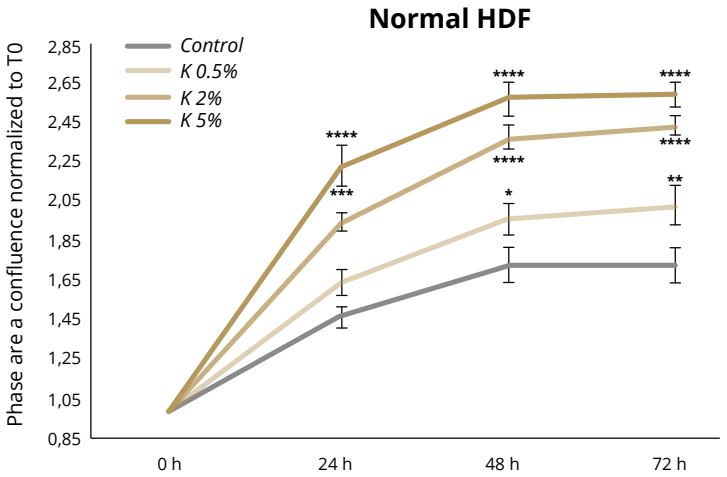
Hyaluronic acid

Hyaluronic Acid is a natural molecule and an integral component of the extracellular matrix. High molecular weight Hyaluronic Acid (not cross-linked), contained in KARISMA Rh Collagen® FACE , stimulates the proliferation and migration of fibroblasts, of endothelial cells and keratinocytes, ensuring at the same time tissue hydration.

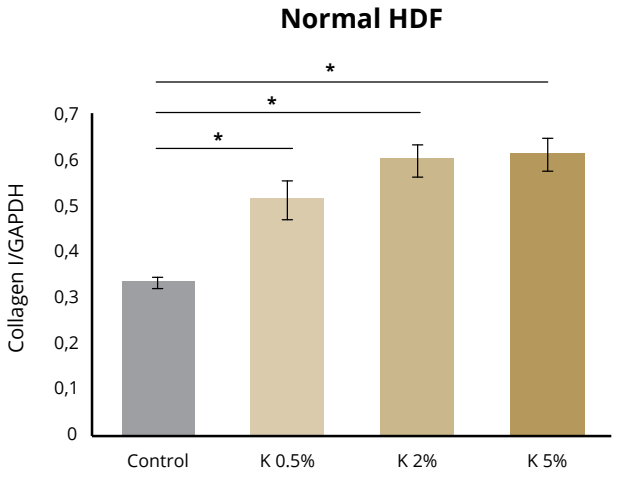
Carbossimethylcellulose (CMC)

CMC has a powerful anti-aging effect in the dermis: it inhibits the action of the hyaluronidase enzyme and thus preserving endogenous hyaluronic acid. CMC also slows down the action of MMPs (Matrix Metallo-Proteinases), which are responsible for collagen type I degradation and of the opening of the triple helix chains.

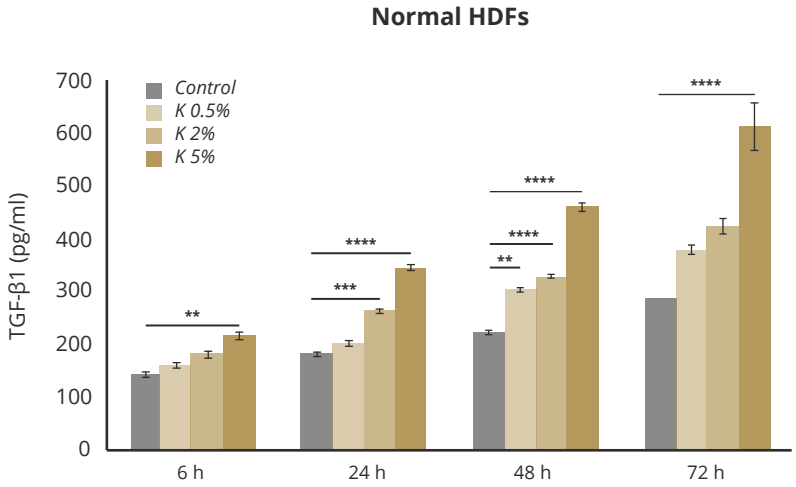
KARISMA Rh Collagen® FACE FACE increased the rate of growth and vitality in human dermal fibroblasts, both in a time- and concentration-dependent manner.[1]

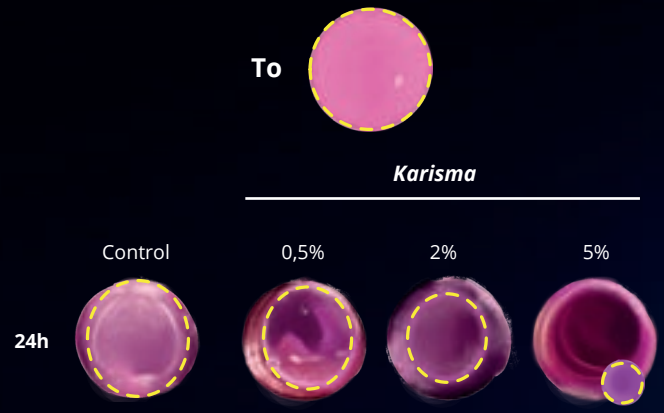


KARISMA Rh Collagen® FACE increased intracellular and extracellular levels of type I collagen in human dermal fibroblasts.[1]



TGF-β1 levels in the extracellular medium of human dermal fibroblasts have been significantly increased (in a concentration-dependent manner) after the addition of KARISMA Rh Collagen® FACE.[1]





Treatment with KARISMA Rh Collagen® FACE for 24 hours was able to induce the increase of the contractility of human dermal fibroblasts.[1]

View all the clinical cases using the following QR Code.

Packaging and internal leaflet

Each pack of KARISMA Rh Collagen® FACE contains:

Bio-Restorative Soft Filler
(2 ml pre-filled syringe)

Internal leaflet
To read the internal leaflet of KARISMA Rh Collagen® FACE use the following QR Code

TREATMENT PROTOCOL

Inject KARISMA Rh Collagen® at room temperature and under strict aseptic conditions:

T0 - -> 1st dose
T30 - -> 2nd dose (30 days)
T4M - -> 3rd dose (4 months)

1. Augello, F.R.; Lombardi, F.; Artone, S.; Ciafarone, A.; Altamura, S.; Di Marzio, L.; Cifone, M.G.; Palumbo, P.; Giuliani, M.; Cinque, B. Evaluation of the Effectiveness of an Innovative Polycomponent Formulation on Adult and Aged Human Dermal Fibroblasts. Biomedicines 2023, 11, 2410

KARISMA®

Rh Collagen

Rh Collagen
Stimulates the synthesis of new type I collagen in human dermal fibroblasts. The α1 R polypeptide chain stimulates and facilitates the winding of the triple helix chains of procollagen.

Hyaluronic acid
Hydration and maintenance of an environment favorable for the proliferation of fibroblasts. Antioxidant action.

Carboxymethylcellulose
It inhibits the action of the hyaluronidase enzyme and preserves endogenous hyaluronic acid. Slows down the action of MMPs.

TAUMED

www.karismacollagen.com – www.taumed.it

Karisma is intended for medical or healthcare professionals only