

mesoestetic®



mesohyal® NCTC 109

# mesohyal™ NCTC 109

## INTENSIVE CELL BIOREVITALISATION.

**mesohyal NCTC 109** is a revitalising solution that combines vitamins, amino acids, mineral salts and co-enzymes. Its large variety of essential micronutrients provides relief for skin tissue deficiencies and enhances cell repair. The balanced formula of **mesohyal NCTC 109** stimulates cell biochemical processes and increases cell trophism of the connective tissue.

- **Vitamins** exert a trophic function that stimulates skin repair processes and have antioxidant activity. They compensate for physiological biofactor deficiencies in aged skin.
- **Amino acids** act as physiological elements that stimulate protein synthesis, promoting skin tissue regeneration.
- **Mineral salts** are essential elements of the composition of the extracellular fluid of the dermal matrix.
- **Co-enzymes** act as physiological substances that stimulate processes enhancing skin tissue regeneration.

Based on the diagnosis of the patient's aesthetic disorder, **mesohyal NCTC 109** is the ideal complement to prepare cocktails with other products from the **mesohyal®** range:

- **mesohyal HYALURONIC**: with skin moisturising and rejuvenating effect.
- **mesohyal VITAMIN C**: with antioxidant effect.
- **mesohyal DMAE**: with firming effect.
- **mesohyal BIOTIN**: to reactivate cell metabolism.
- **mesohyal CARNITINE**: to increase energy output.
- **mesohyal ARTICHOKE**: to activate lipolytic processes.
- **mesohyal MELILOT**: for cellulite with vascular component.
- **mesohyal ORGANIC SILICON**: to regenerate and restructure the skin tissue.

For cocktails with **mesohyal HYALURONIC**, load this first because of its high viscosity. A homogeneous mixture will thus be obtained.

The **TREATMENT** is applied over 20 to 30 minutes, and the patient can return immediately to their activities of daily living. The therapeutic protocol will be based on the patient's age and skin condition, requiring 5 to 10 sessions at 1 or 2 week intervals.

Although the repairing and antiaging action of **mesohyal NCTC 109** is immediate and long-lasting, it does not stop the effects of aging, so regular maintenance treatments should be applied every 6 months in order to preserve the healthy appearance of the skin. This period may be shortened or extended based on the results obtained.



**mesohyal NCTC 109** is supplied in 5 ml vials. Each vial is for single use and for a single patient.

## Specifications:

Composition:	Vitamins, amino acids, mineral salts, and co-enzymes Sodium hyaluronate: · Biotechnological origin / <i>non cross-linked</i> · Concentration: 0,025 mg/ml
Indications of use:	Biorevitalisation for dull skins Prevention of aging Correction of fine wrinkles Toning up the skin tissue
Treatment areas:	Especially indicated for the face, neck, neckline and back of the hands, as well as the arms, back, chest, abdomen, periumbilical area, flanks, and thighs.
Presentation:	Class I 5 ml vial (monosilicate glass) Package containing 5 vials
Storage conditions:	Keep under 25°C Do not expose to high or low temperatures Avoid direct exposure to light
Injection techniques:	Sterile syringes and needles for mesotherapy techniques / manual or multipuncture gun
Injection depth:	Superficial dermis

## Composition of biorevitalising cocktail:

Vitamins:	Amino acids:	Mineral salts:	Co-enzymes:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Retinol acetate (vitamin A)</li> <li>· Thiamine nitrate (vitamin B1)</li> <li>· Niacin (vitamin B3)</li> <li>· Riboflavin (vitamin B2)</li> <li>· Calcium pantothenate (vitamin B5)</li> <li>· Pyridoxine hydrochloride (vitamin B6)</li> <li>· Biotin (vitamin B8)</li> <li>· Folic acid (vitamin B9)</li> <li>· Cyanocobalamin (vitamin B12)</li> <li>· Ascorbic acid (vitamin C)</li> <li>· Tocopherol hemisuccinate (vitamin E)</li> <li>· Inositol (vitamin I)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Aspartic acid</li> <li>· Glutamic acid</li> <li>· Alanine</li> <li>· Arginine</li> <li>· Asparagine</li> <li>· Cystine</li> <li>· Phenylalanine</li> <li>· Glycine</li> <li>· Glutamine</li> <li>· Glutathione</li> <li>· Hydroxyproline</li> <li>· Histidine</li> <li>· Isoleucine</li> <li>· Leucine</li> <li>· Lysine</li> <li>· Methionine</li> <li>· Ornithin</li> <li>· Proline</li> <li>· Serine</li> <li>· Taurine</li> <li>· Tyrosine</li> <li>· Threonine</li> <li>· Tryptophan</li> <li>· Valine</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Sodium acetate</li> <li>· Calcium chloride</li> <li>· Magnesium chloride</li> <li>· Potassium chloride</li> <li>· Sodium chloride</li> <li>· Sodium dihydrogen phosphate</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Nicotinamide acid - Adenine - Dinucleotide (NAD)</li> <li>· Cocarboxylase (thiamine diphosphate chloride)</li> <li>· Uridine triphosphate (UTP)</li> </ul>