



wellsfill

New Generation of
Premium
Long-lasting HA Filler



wells | pharmtech



wellsfill

Specification

Wellsfill – Monophasic filler

Stable & High Elasticity despite low chemical deformation
Excellent Safety, Improved Syringeability and Cohesion



wellsfill *fine*



wellsfill *deep*



wellsfill *volume*



	Wellsfill fine	Wellsfill Deep	Wellsfill Volume
Cross-linking Rate	● ○ ○	● ● ○	● ● ●
Gel Type			
HA Concentration	19 mg/mL	20 mg/mL	23 mg/mL
G' value	200	300	500
Phase angle	12 ~ 13	9 ~ 10	6 ~ 7
Lidocaine	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Needle	30G½, 2EA	27G½, 30G ½	27G½, 2EA
Injection depth	Superficial dermis	Mid, deep dermis	Subcutaneous dermis

**Stable & High Elasticity
despite low chemical
deformation
Excellent Safety,
Improved Syringeability
and Cohesion**

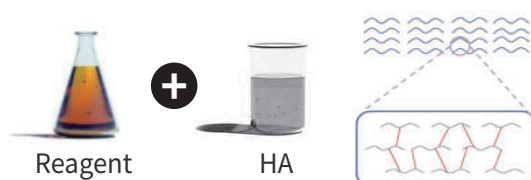
Technology

Complex Cross-linking Technology (Chemical & Physical Cross-linking) is used in producing Wellsfill. It is a formulation that maximizes the advantages of existing biphasic & monophasic fillers, and the chemical modification rate (degree of modification, MOD) is low. Safe, excellent cohesive force, high elasticity value and elastic modulus (low phase angle), high satisfaction in use.

Supply of customized and differentiated filler lines through differentiated bead formulations as well as existing formulations.

I Traditional Cross-linking

Extensive modification of HA



Side effects due to high chemical cross-linking

Decreased duration due to short chain bonding

I CCT Cross-linking

Minimal modification of HA to stabilize the natural linking



Minimize side effects due to minimal chemical crosslinking

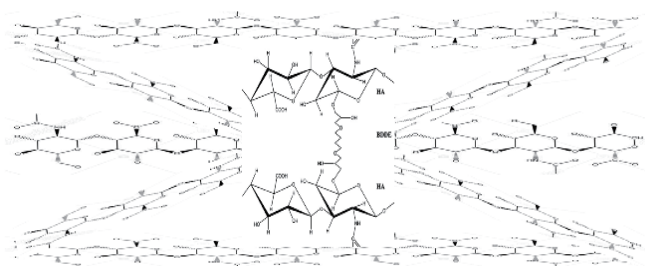
Increase durability by maintaining the long chain of hyaluronic acid

Complex Cross-linking Technology

Controlled particle size

Outstanding lifting capacity

Minimal modification



Stage 1 : Physical and chemical crosslinking process (P&C crosslink)

Reaction to minimize molecular weight reduction of HA Chain

Reaction process using high concentration HA solution, low temperature, and low chemical crosslinking agent

Maximization of physical properties through optimal reaction time

Stage 2 : Purification process (S&D washing)

Stage 3 : Particulation process (Optimal sizing)

Stage 4 : Sterilization process (Optimal autoclave)

Optimized purification process through repetition of soaking and dehydration processes to increase the cohesiveness of the gel

Optimal homogeneous particulation process that enables injection while increasing the cohesive force of the gel

Block contaminants and optimize physical properties through optimal sterilization time

wellsfill *fine*



wellsfill *deep*



wellsfill *volume*



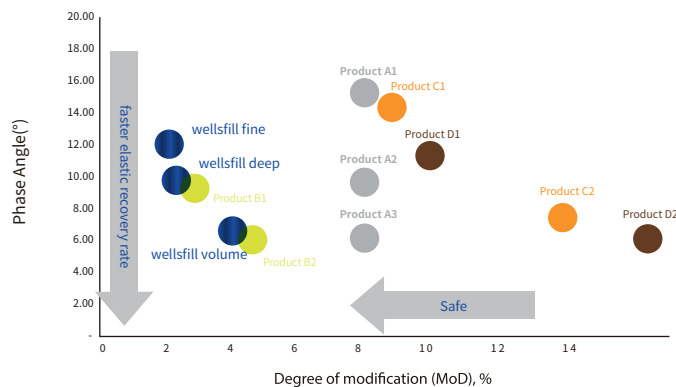


wellsfill

Monophasic filler

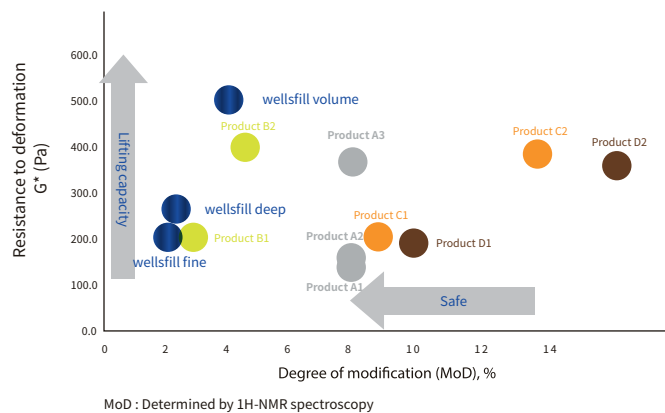
wellsfill - Superior elasticity explained (Phase Angle(°) & MoD)

Superior elasticity due to low phase angle (faster elastic recovery rate)

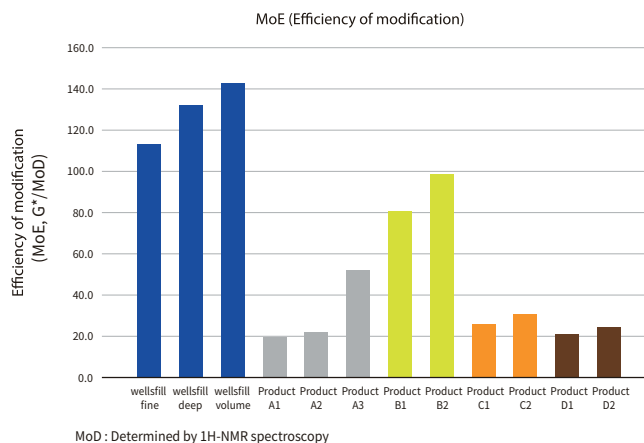


wellsfill - Stabilization explained (G* & MoD)

"Stabilization gives a strong gel with high similarity to HA"



wellsfill -Efficiency of modification (MoE)



Low crosslinking agent



High cohesiveness



High Elasticity



Longer Duration



Advanced Safety



Natural Look

