



About Us

What is CSL Therapy?

CSL Therapy is a systematic approach from universal best professional practices of safe body aesthetic treatments for invasive and noninvasive procedures.

CSL Therapy was created to fill in the gaps of already existing regulations & medical industries. We wanted— needed unity. Through unity we can advance and progress through the gray areas that exist, and to offer solutions to the marginalized people who fuel this industry. It's a place for clients to go and turn before and after monies are paid for cosmetic body altering services.

Our Mission

"Lead with research back by science, and infuse compassion & ethics into the Body Altering Aesthetic space."

• American Council of Body Altering Aesthetics (ACBAA)

In an age where low level healthcare practices threatens the lives of our community, we aim to create a safe environment by emphasizing precautions, safety amongst all medical staff, quality educational trustworthy resources, and welfare of our patients. We do that by creating organization amongst the already existing cosmetic surgery community, standardizing best industry practices, striving to lower post medical errors amongst providers, writing & vetting medical courses, and empowering providers to better educate patients on how to live a healthy post-operative lifestyle.

We're committed to being confidential, sympathetic, and approachable in our communications, techniques, and treatments. Our futures as well as our pasts inspire us to be better, push us to fight harder, and drive us to bring our best.





It requires reopening incisions: incisional drainage is often what's thought of when someone refers to "postOp", and it isn't manual lymphatic drainage. But CSL Therapy is far from "excising blood" out of surgery holes. It's complete care for clients who still have open, active incisions.

It's easy to learn: Tuuh. Lol. And that "tuuh"? is an understatement. While it's worth it, we just want to readjust your expectations around this industry. It isn't something you absorb in passing or a weekend class. It takes a lot of practice and commitment to truly learn this industry

All manual lymphatic manipulation are the same: There are multiple variations of manual manipulation. Some are more suitable than others and knowing which is most appropriate for a client situation requires skill and experience. But no one approach works for every client.

Service is a cookie cutter treatment: cookie cutters are best reserved for cookies. Every client will present with a different level of issues and concerns; they will need a customized treatment plan. CSL Therapy teaches providers and professionals how to best care for their BAA clients.

Common Industry Myths

All hardening that occurs following surgery is fibrosis: this is one of the BIGGEST myths. Not all irregularities within skin integrity after cosmetic treatments are fibrosis. There are levels to trauma and scar tissue, and some are simply healthy presentations after surgery

Cavitation is ultrasound or all ultrasounds are the same: Each body altering aesthetic device embodies uniqueness within its category. Just as oranges are a form of citrus but they aren't the same as tangerines? Similar concept. Some ultrasound devices have cavitation technology, and some are just ultrasound technology. These devices all do different things— we need to take the time to learn their purpose and intended effects

All skin types heal the same: Everyone (and their skin) will heal differently due to DNA, their nutritional and physical lifestyle before and after surgery, and fluid intake at a minimum. While treatments and techniques may be the same, each body is different.

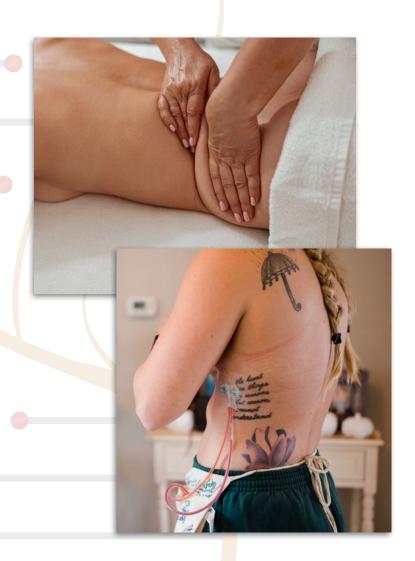


What we Believe...

- Clients heal better with device based treatments that customized treatments.
- The importance of using proper nomenclature.
- Proper compression enables clients to heal with better skin integrity and optimal results

Differences in Modality Approaches

Most of what the industry knows and understands about postoperative treatments is outdated. Due to the inclusion of tumescent anesthesia and the decline of modern diets, traditional MLD (manual lymphatic drainage) approaches do not work on cosmetic post-surgical clients. Instead, CSL Therapy services provide the best results and outcomes.





Complications

Hematoma

Hematoma is a pocket of blood that resembles a large, painful bruise. It occurs in 1 percent of breast augmentation procedures. It's also the most common complication after a facelift, in an average of 1 percent of patients. It occurs more commonly in males than females. Hematoma is a risk in nearly all surgeries. Treatment sometimes includes additional operations to drain the blood if blood collection is extensive or proliferating. In addition, a hematoma may require another procedure in the operating room and sometimes an additional anesthetic.

Seroma

Seroma is a condition that occurs when serum, or sterile body fluid, pools beneath the surface of the skin, resulting in swelling and sometimes pain. This condition can occur after any surgery, and it's the most common complication following a tummy tuck, appearing in 15 to 30 percent of patients.

Necrosis

Fat necrosis is a well-known complication of free tissue transfer and fat grafting that is increasingly becoming reported in the literature. However, there is no clear consensus on how fat necrosis is defined and classified in the plastic surgery literature. Medically, fat necrosis is a metabolic death of adipose deposits. Based on the articles reviewed, a more uniform definition and clearly defined in all articles that report on fat necrosis needs to exist. A suggested description of fat necrosis includes a palpable, discrete, and persistent subcutaneous firmness found postoperatively that measures at least 1 cm during physical examination. Identify and confirm fat necrosis through imaging and histopathology or intraoperative findings.

Fibrosis

After surgery, the skin can build up adhesions. This adhesion is present in the process of scarring. It is an unnatural accumulation of elements in the form of bands of fibroblasts that abnormally connect two or more surfaces of tissues and disturb the body's functions. Such adhesions may arise from aggressive surgical procedures, trauma, and radiations during the wound repair process, especially when the process is unbalanced. These adhesions may consist of atoms, molecules, cells, and tissues. They hinder organ movements and may block blood supply and nutrition to the organs, causing pain and decreasing organ functioning. Fibrosis usually does not present until the end of week three post-op.

Lipo Burn

Because the tip of the liposuction tool heats the fat to about 900 degrees, it can cause serious burn injuries. In addition, the tissues of the body absorb heat at different rates. Thus, the muscles, skin, and other tissues may suffer severe, third-degree burns during the procedure. These injuries can lead to infections and permanent scarring

Complications cont'd.

Faja Burn

Faja burns come from allowing the faja to bunch up in areas, adding additional compression. During this time, the skin is extra sensitive after surgery due to decreased circulation yielding lower oxidation. The increased compression typically leaves the skin moist and fragile, even with a camisole underneath. In addition, when a bunched garment moves across the superficial skin layers at a fast pace, the friction it generates usually breaks the skin causing a faja burn.

Chemical Reaction

Irritation and destruction of human tissue caused by exposure to a chemical during plastic surgery. A chemical burn may also be due to an unnatural reaction to anesthesia.

Crippled Lymphatic System

During surgery, the lymphatic system gets demolished by the cannula and other surgery tools. These transected vessels add to the inflammatory response. Although it's normal for swelling, a clients lymphatic system—the "janitor of the body" is crippled for approximately 3 months.

Convalescent Edema

Edema, or swelling, is to be expected after any surgical procedure. It is caused by extra fluid stuck in the body's tissues. Plastic surgery requires incisions and tissue manipulation that harms the surrounding areas and triggers the body's natural healing response to trauma: swelling. However, these short term edema presentations should NOT be treated like lymphedema patients; short term normal trauma responses do not need "disease-like" treatment.

Splitting Stitches

It's also known simply as dehiscence. Although this complication can occur after any surgery, it tends to happen most often following abdominal or cardiothoracic procedures. It's commonly associated with a surgical site infection.

No universal approach to postoperative care exists in the plastic surgery industry.

The general public is unable to perform quality and reliable research on medical topics affecting their respective surgeries.

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There is no governing board that can regulate and enforce best practices in the post-plastic surgery recovery industry.

The industry is saturated with undertrained, unlicensed, compassionless people who are placing profits over people.

No licenses to track or provide accountability of postoperative providers.

No education or avenues exist to successfully establish, set up, and regulate cosmetic surgery recovery homes.

No defined qualifications or training of pre, interim, or postop education of surgery coordinators.





Case Studies

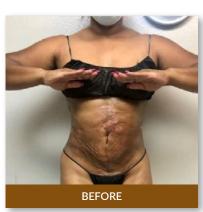
Images Depicted are case studies of clients who did not originally receive quality post operative care, and then the results after proper CSL Therapy techniques























Results of using Lymphedema and MLD only treatments on clients after elective procedures.

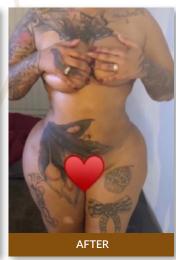
Case Studies

Images Depicted are case studies of clients who have receive quality post operative care, and then the results.



















How You Can Help:

Connect with the "Bridge Program"

The Bridge Program under the Dania Placencia Act (DPA) is a Body Altering Aesthetics professional unifying plan whose mission is to break the cycle of misinformation, confusion and avoidable industry complications.

The Bridge Program does this by providing research studies, educational solutions, client supplemental support in the form of consultations and advocacy, as well as networking along industry leaders in an effort to link patients to the best resources in our community.

What We Need from You:

We are asking for your support and awareness as we spread safe best professional practices, kindness, and much needed progressive healthcare to the Body Altering Aesthetics industry.

What You Receive for Your Support:

- Assigned a CSL Therapist to offer free virtual consultations to your clients, pre and post surgery.
- PostOp instructions to give to clients.
- Become one of our preferred state surgeons for recommendations and referrals.
- Help spread CSL Therapy across in offering more education and support for the elective reconstruction industry
- Free monthly marketing on our company social platforms and affiliates shares