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Peer Review

Review of: "Evaluation of Ozonized Fibrin-Rich Plasma as a Therapy for Facial Rejuvenation: A Case Report Series"

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This case report series presents an exploratory evaluation of ozonized injectable platelet-rich fibrin (I-PRF) for facial rejuvenation, proposing a biologically plausible synergy between autologous regenerative matrices and ozone-mediated bio-oxidative stimulation. The manuscript is clearly structured, ethically approved, and adheres to CARE reporting principles. The standardized treatment protocol, inclusion/exclusion criteria, and photographic documentation enhance procedural transparency. The discussion appropriately contextualizes I-PRF within existing regenerative dermatology literature and acknowledges the limited evidence base surrounding combined ozone therapy. However, significant methodological limitations restrict the strength of the conclusions. The study includes only five patients, lacks a control or comparator group, and relies predominantly on subjective clinical assessment and patient-reported satisfaction without validated aesthetic scales, blinded evaluators, or quantitative instrumental measures (e.g., cutometry, colorimetry, high-resolution skin analysis). The absence of standardized outcome metrics increases susceptibility to observer and confirmation bias. Furthermore, the biological rationale for ozone-enhanced PRF, while referenced, would benefit from deeper mechanistic clarification and clearer differentiation from PRP-based literature, as PRF and PRP are not interchangeable. The short follow-up period (60 days post-treatment) limits assessment of durability and delayed adverse events. Additionally, the manuscript would benefit from more cautious language in the conclusion, given the preliminary and uncontrolled nature of the data. Overall, the article contributes to emerging interest in regenerative aesthetic combinations but should be interpreted as hypothesis-generating rather than evidence-establishing. Future randomized controlled trials with objective

 doi.org/10.32388/LIYKLL

outcome measures and longer follow-up are necessary to substantiate efficacy, safety, and clinical superiority over established biostimulatory approaches.

Declarations

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.