WHAT IS CLAIMED:

1. A ready-to-use composition comprising:

(a) microspheres or microparticles that are between 20 to 100 μm in size and possess a molecular weight of 50 to 500 kDA, wherein the microspheres or microparticles comprise at least one polymer of non-animal origin in an amount of 10 to 30 mg/mL, relative to the volume of the composition, and wherein the at least one polymer comprises a lactic acid polymer;

(b) a hydrogel comprising water and a cellulose-derivative gelling agent selected from the group consisting of carboxymethylcellulose and hydroxypropylmethylcellulose, and present in an amount between 1% to 3% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition;

(c) polysorbate 80 in an amount between 0.05% to 1% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition;

wherein the composition exhibits a decreased rate of sedimentation by at least 5% relative to a control composition lacking the cellulose-derivative gelling agent in an amount between 0.5% to 4% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition; and

wherein the composition exhibits a decreased amount of foaming due to aggregation of the microparticles or microspheres by at least 5% relative to a control composition lacking the polysorbate 80 in an amount between 0.5% to 1% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

2. The composition of claim 1, wherein the at least one polymer is a lactic acid selected from the group consisting of poly-L-lactic acid, poly-D-lactic acid, and mixtures thereof.

3. The composition of claim 2, wherein the at least one polymer is poly-L-lactic acid.

4. The composition of claim 1, wherein the cellulose-derivative gelling agent is carboxymethylcellulose.

5. The composition of claim 1, wherein the cellulose-derivative gelling agent occurs in an amount of 2% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

6. The composition of claim 1, wherein the polysorbate 80 occurs in an amount of about 0.5% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

7. The composition of claim 1, wherein the composition exhibits a viscosity between 5 to 45 mPas, as measured by capillary viscometry.

8. The composition of claim 1, wherein the ratio between the cellulose-derivative gelling agent and the polysorbate 80 is between 10:1 to 1:1.

9. The composition of claim 1, wherein the polymer concentration is between 5 to 20 mg/mL, relative to the volume of the composition.

10. The composition of claim 1, wherein the composition further comprises a local anesthetic.

11. The composition of claim 10, wherein the local anesthetic is selected from the group consisting of: bupivacaine, butanilicaine, carticaine, dibucaine, clibucaine, ethyl parapiperidinoacetylaminobenzoate, etidocaine, lidocaine, mepivacaine, oxethazaine, prilocaine, ropivacaine, tolycaine, trimecaine, vadocaine, articaine, levobupivacaine, amylocaine, cocaine, propanocaine, clormecaine, cyclomethycaine, proxymetacaine, tetracaine, benzocaine, butacaine, butoxycaine, butyl aminobenzoate, chloroprocaine, larocaine, oxybuprocaine, piperocaine, parethoxycaine, novocaine, propoxycaine, tricaine; and a combination thereof.

12. The composition of claim 1, wherein the composition is aseptic.

13. The composition of claim 12, wherein the asepsis is achieved by irradiation or heat sterilization.

14. The composition of claim 1, wherein the composition further comprises sodium chloride, a phosphate buffer, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

15. The composition of claim 14, wherein the sodium chloride occurs at a concentration of 0.9% w/v, relative to the volume of the composition.

16. The composition of claim 1, wherein the composition is injectable.

17. The composition of claim 16, wherein the injectable composition is an injectable implant.

18. A pre-filled syringe or vial comprising the ready-to-use composition of claim 16.

18. An injectable implant comprising the ready-to-use composition of claim 1.

20. The injectable implant of claim 18, wherein the injectable implant is for intradermal or subcutaneous injection into a body of a subject in need thereof.

21. A method for performing a reparative or esthetic dermatologic treatment comprising administering a composition of claim 16, wherein the composition is to be injected into a subject.

22. The method of claim 21, wherein the injection is intradermal, subdermal, subcutaneous, intramuscular, submuscular, or intragingival.

23. The method of claim 21, wherein the injection is for dermal filling, body contouring, facial contouring, and gingival filling.

24. The method of claim 23, wherein dermal filling is selected from filling wrinkles, filling fine lines, filling skin cracks, filling scars, and combinations thereof.

25. The method of claim 23, wherein facial and body contouring is selected from creating pronouncements of structural features; correcting concave deformities; correcting age-related

facial folds; and augmenting or repairing hard or soft tissue contour defects of the face and body due to aging, injury, and acquired or congenital deformities of the face or body.

26. A ready-to-use composition comprising:

(a) microspheres or microparticles that are between 20 to 100 μm in size and possess a molecular weight of 50 to 500 kDA, wherein the microspheres or microparticles comprise at least one polymer of non-animal origin in an amount of 10 to 20 mg/mL, relative to the volume of the composition, and wherein the at least one polymer is a lactic acid polymer;
(b) a hydrogel comprising water and a cellulose-derivative gelling agent, wherein the cellulose-derived gelling agent is in an amount of 1% to 3% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition, and selected from carboxymethylcellulose and hydroxypropylmethylcellulose; and
(c) polysorbate 80 in an amount of about 0.05% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

27. The composition of claim 26, wherein the lactic acid is selected from poly-L-lactic acid, poly-D-lactic acid, and mixtures thereof.

28. The composition of claim 26, wherein the at least one polymer is poly-L-lactic acid.

29. The composition of claim 26, wherein the at least one polymer is in an amount of 17 to 18 mg/mL.

30. The composition of claim 26, wherein the cellulose-derivative gelling agent is carboxymethylcellulose.

31. The composition of claim 26, wherein the cellulose-derivative gelling agent is in an amount of about 2% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

32. The composition of claim 26, wherein the polysorbate 80 occurs in an amount of 0.05% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

33. The composition of claim 26, wherein:

the at least one polymer is poly-L-lactic acid in an amount of 17 to 18 mg/mL, relative to the volume of the composition;
the cellulose-derivative gelling agent is carboxymethylcellulose in an amount of 2% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition; and
the polysorbate 80 occurs in an amount of 0.05% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

34. The composition of claim 26, wherein the composition exhibits a viscosity between 5 to 45 mPas, as measured by capillary viscometry.

35. The composition of claim 26, wherein the ratio between the cellulose-derivative gelling agent and the polysorbate 80 is between 50:1 to 1:1.

36. The composition of claim 26, wherein the composition further comprises a local anesthetic.

37. The composition of claim 36, wherein the local anesthetic is selected from the group consisting of: bupivacaine, butanilicaine, carticaine, cinchocaine (dibucaine), clibucaine, ethyl parapiperidinoacetylaminobenzoate, etidocaine, lignocaine (lidocaine), mepivacaine, oxethazaine, prilocaine, ropivacaine, tolycaine, trimecaine, vadocaine, articaine, levobupivacaine, amylocaine, cocaine, propanocaine, clormecaine, cyclomethycaine, proxymetacaine, amethocaine (tetracaine), benzocaine, butacaine, butoxycaine, butyl aminobenzoate, chloroprocaine, dimethocaine (larocaine), oxybuprocaine, piperocaine, parethoxycaine, procaine (novocaine), propoxycaine, and tricaine; or a combination thereof.

38. The composition of claim 26, wherein the composition is aseptic.

39. The composition of claim 26, wherein the composition further comprises sodium chloride, a phosphate buffer, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

40. The composition of claim 39, wherein the composition has a sodium chloride concentration of 0.9% w/v.

41. A ready-to-use composition comprising:

(a) microspheres or microparticles comprising at least one polymer of non-animal origin in an amount of 10 to 20 mg/mL, relative to the volume of the composition, and wherein the at least one polymer is selected from the group consisting of a lactic acid polymer, a glycolic acid polymer, and a lactic acid-glycolic acid co-polymer;
(b) a hydrogel comprising water and a cellulose-derivative gelling agent, wherein the cellulose-derived gelling agent is in an amount of 160 to 180 mg/mL, relative to the volume of the composition, and selected from carboxymethylcellulose and hydroxypropylmethylcellulose; and
(c) polysorbate 80, wherein the ratio of concentrations between the cellulose-derivative gelling agent and the polysorbate 80 is between 20:1 to 1.1.

42. The composition of claim 41, wherein the lactic acid is selected from poly-L-lactic acid, poly-D-lactic acid, and mixtures thereof.

43. The composition of claim 41, wherein the ratio of concentrations between the cellulose-derivative gelling agent and the polysorbate 80 is between 10:1 to 1:1.

44. The composition of claim 41, wherein the cellulose-derived gelling agent is in an amount of 170 to 180 mg/mL, relative to the volume of the composition.

45. The composition of claim 41, wherein the at least one polymer is in an amount of 15 to 20 mg/mL, relative to the volume of the composition.