

Cosmetology 2015: The Temporal Endoscopic Facelift (TEF) - The face-lift without face-scar- Thomas Haffner - Aesthetic-Plastic Surgery

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The old cervico-facial facelift is the maximum set up and most effective established method for the rejuvenation of the face. The first documented face-raise came about reputedly at the beginning of the 20th century, which is carried out extra or much less modified even nowadays with visible facial scars. To avoid scars, to promote a brief healing process and social capacity the writer developed the endoscopic amendment of the cervicofacial facelift with none facial scar. Stigmas with the aid of facelift, a seen scar, an operated appearance and the headaches are the ones important motives for patient's fear. . With the new Temporal Endoscopic Facelift (TEF) a scar sparing and powerful approach become advanced, that's provided right here for the primary time. The scare sparing TEF is possible with the aid of using endoscope for the training of working cavities inside the temple, within the lateral face and inside the middle face cubicles. All this compartments could be linked with every other and with the aid of this way a commonplace massive facial flap is built. The massive commonplace flap of the lateral face and mid face are repositioned and anchored onto the malar bone with endoscopic suture method underneath video endoscopic visualization. The unmarried layer approach resembles to the widely recognized MACS elevate by way of P.Tonnard, however without a visible pre-trichal scar: The scar of the TEF is hidden within the hair bearing skin. The skin extra after the TEF lift originates also of the hair bearing temple skin and quantities as a rule to one.2 - 2.Zero cm. The procedure can be carried out additionally as an endoscopic twin plane facelift, combining the TEF with a subperiosteal mid facelift from Oscar Ramirez. The consequences of the TEF are extremely good: each patient, which would love to have any visible scars, chooses the scar free TEF in preference to a MACS Lift. Older patients with a number of extra pores and skin of the jaw and neck but are nice appropriate for conventionally lower face carry. The writer shows the scar sparing Temporal Endoscopic Facelift (TEF) therefore particular for younger patients whose main trouble is the mid face, where the primary signs and symptoms of ageing always occurs, who has handiest starting and restrained jawling and cervical rest. Because facelift operations are needed increasingly by means of more youthful patients, the brand new scar-saving approach can turn out to be the ordinarily requested form of facial lift within the future.

The midface is of primary importance in facial getting old as that is the first web page in which its symptoms occur themselves. These symptoms include volume loss, deflation, malar prominence flattening, saggy eyes and improvement of nasolabial and nasojugal folds because of ptosis and laxity. The midface carry reverses the ptosis via reposition of the sagging

tissues and has even been dubbed the the facelift of the 21st century through Botti and Ceravolo because of its effectiveness. The midface raise has been finished the usage of the trans-blepharoplasty, trans-oral, trans-temporal or forehead-lift method. The trans-blepharoplasty technique has all the associated dangers of lower lid surgical operation such as a canthopexy requirement and risks of asymmetry, scleral show, lagophthalmus and ectropion improvement. With the trans-temporal subperiosteal midface raise, dissection is widespread, technically demanding, has more dangers and a longer restoration. The dissection plane must be developed below the superficial temporal fascia and then transitioned to the subperiosteal plane over the zygoma. The surfaces of the zygoma and malar bone then need to be connected via subperiosteal dissection. Subsequent anchorage of the malar tissues is carried out simplest by way of suspension of the malar fat pad and its longevity is questionable. Other opportunity processes inclusive of the minimal get right of entry to cranial suspension (MACS) lift with a third suture motive a seen facial scar of 14-16 cm in length.

The lifting effect of the temporal endoscopic midface lift extends from the eyebrows to the midface and impacts also the jawline and neck. The operation is rather short and takes and a half of to a few hours in the palms of an experienced endoscopic health care professional. The postoperative effects appear very natural and do no longer suffer from an "operated" look. The author attributes this to lifting the usage of the precise vector towards the pressure of gravity. The recovery period takes about 14 days and largely depending on the variable resolution of oedema and swollen eyes.