Scar less transcutaneous suture lifts and/or tissue augmentation on face

Nikolay P Serdev

In temporal SMAS lift the galea, presenting the temporal SMAS will be fixed higher to the temporal fascia; in Medial SMAS lift, the SMAS and buccal fat pad will be fixed to the temporal fascia; in the lower SMAS-platysma lift, the cheek SMAS and the platysma will be fixed to the periosteum of the masthoid retro-auriculary; in brow lift, the Serdev fascia of the eyebrow will be fixed higher to upper temporal line; in chin enhancement - the chin soft tissue will be fixed in a circular suture and to periosteum; in breast lift the upper breast tissue and fascia will be fixed to the clavicula; in buttock lift, we make a circular suture to obtain a "bouquet" or bunch of the trabecular system and fibrotic soft tissue that we fix to the Serdev fascia each side. In each area, we can use 2 to 4 skin punctures. The most important idea in the upper face is to lift the lateral face temporally (lateral eyebrow, lateral cantus of eyes and mouth). In art and theatre, faces called "mask of tragedy" and "mask of comedy" are well known and used to express age and status. The concept of scar-less suture lift in face is to turn the "mask of tragedy" into a "mask of comedy", i.e. to lift up "the subcutaneous facial mask" - the SMAS. Since soft tissue and skin are attached to the SMAS, the lifting of the SMAS reflects in

lifting of the face and its most important elements in the same direction. Structuring and positioning different face elements could be used not only in face ptosis of elderly individuals but also aesthetically wrong face angles could enhance a sad look in young patients. Fixing the SMAS in a higher or different position aims repositioning of other structures as well. Changing the position of the SMAS could restore the aesthetic angles, shape and proportions as a basis for beautification and rejuvenation, to give a happy, youthful appearance and a smiling expression not only to the elderly. With young patients the aim of the "temporal SMAS lift" should be beautification, based on face aesthetics. Usually no dressings are necessary. Photographs before and after of face were taken and profile was created and three fourth of the patients approved the aesthetic result. Sequels are very rare. Attention has been paid not to insert hair into the subdermal tissue. Edema and bruising occur in less than 2%. Less than 1% aesthetic disappointment is due to subjective unsatisfactory effect of lifting angles.

Note: This work is partly presented at 2nd International Conference on Plastic & Aesthetic Surgery (July 27-28, 2017 Vancouver, Canada)

Nikolay P Serdev New Bulgarian University, Bulgaria