



Vertical Space Lift (Transcutaneous Lower Blepharoplasty and subperiosteal midface lift)

Dr.Hadi Nural,

Mediface Medical Center Antalya/Turkey

Abstract:

Background: Midfacial aging is characterized by ptosis of the cheek skin and descent of the attenuated lower eyelid skin below the inferior orbital rim, which lengthens the lower eyelid and obliterates the palpebro-malar junction. malar fat pad descends resulting in loss of malar prominence, the tear trough becomes hollower, and the nasolabial folds deepen

Objective; To deliver a natural, aesthetically pleasing peri-orbital rejuvenation, restoration of the youthful lid-cheek junction and malar eminence is often essential. The goal should be to reestablish youthful proportions with delicate transitions from brow to cheek.

Method; Using transcutaneous lowerlid approach initially similar to the extended blepharoplasty, the skin-muscle flap is elevated to the rim then the arcus marginalis and orbicularis retaining ligament are incised and wide subperiosteal dissection is performed to the inferior aspect of the malar septum and and zygomaticocutaneous ligament. The periosteum may need to be incised at its most inferior extent to fully release the midface. The released midface, containing SOOF, malar fat, and subcutaneous tissues, is now suspended to the orbital rim periosteum. This technique were designed to correct midfacial aging by a central direct approach, allowing the vertical elevation of the midface by suspending the subperiosteal cheek flap to the orbital rim.

Conclusion: Vertical space midface lift is a powerful technique in facial rejuvenation. Application of the vertical vector allows restoration to a youthful midface and lower lid contour without the lateral sweep

Biography:

Dr. Hadi Nural was graduated from ISTANBUL University Medical Faculty in 1989. He started ENT training same year in Haseki Training and Research in Istanbul. He graduated with "Snoring and Sleep Apnea Surgical Treatment Results and complications" topic thesis in 1993. He interested in Rhinoplasty and Facial Plastic Sur-



gery. He attended a lot of meeting and course in this field in Europ and USA. He moved Antalya in 1997 and established Antalya's first ENT center called ENT-MEDIFACE. He has been still working and partner of Mediface Surgical Center. He is lecturing in national and internaional meetings about surgical and nonsurgical facial treatment.

References

1. Gerbault O, Daniel RK, Kosins AM (2016) The role of piezoelectric instrumentation in rhinoplasty surgery. *Aesthet Surg J* 361:21–34 Google Scholar Cross-RefPubMedGoogle Scholar
2. Gubisch W (2005) Extracorporeal septoplasty for the markedly deviated septum. *Arch Facial Plast Surg* 7(4):218–226 Article PubMed Google Scholar
3. Most SP (2006) Anterior septal reconstruction: outcomes after a modified extracorporeal septoplasty technique. *Arch Facial Plast Surg* 8(3):202–207 Article PubMed Google Scholar
4. Toriumi DM (1994) Subtotal reconstruction of the nasal septum: a preliminary report. *Laryngoscope* 104(7):906–913

[2nd Webinar on Plastic Surgery and Anesthesia Medicine, November 30th, 2020 London,UK](#)

Citation: Dr.Hadi Nural, Vertical Space Lift (Transcutaneous Lower Blepharoplasty and subperiosteal midface lift), 2nd Webinar on Plastic Surgery and Anesthesia Medicine, November 30th, 2020 London,UK