

Use of Fillers in Rhinoplasty



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KEYWORDS

- Rhinoplasty • Filler • Injectables • Nose • Nonsurgical rhinoplasty • Injection rhinoplasty
- Botulinum toxin

KEY POINTS

- The nose is the area in which most people make enquiries for procedures – especially filler augmentation, and the most important thing is to make the shape of nose that fits each person's image.
- The nonsurgical nose augmentation procedure with filler is classified in 2 categories: the dorsum of the nose and the tip of the nose.
- After comparing and analyzing the ideal nose shape and the patient's nose shape, decide which part is to be raised and by how much.
- The most common report of dissatisfaction of nonsurgical nose augmentation with filler is asymmetry. To prevent this, the tip of the needle should be located in the center line during the procedure.
- Filler must be injected to the deep fatty layer (between the perichondrium or periosteum and muscle layer) where important blood vessels are not located. That helps avoid severe side effects, such as skin necrosis.

INTRODUCTION

Rhinoplasty is one of the most common procedures in the field of aesthetic surgery. Asians, in particular, often have a flat nose and a wide nasal tip; hence, augmentation rhinoplasty is frequently performed in Asian countries. Existing techniques for rhinoplasty using implants and autologous cartilage are associated, however, with a long recovery time, high cost, and implant-related problems, so there often is a psychological barrier for patients considering surgery.¹ Also, it is well recognized that there is a steep learning curve for rhinoplasty. As such, many patients prefer not to undergo a surgical rhinoplasty. This has led to an increase in popularity of rhinoplasty using fillers (**Fig. 1**).² The goal of this article is not to endorse the use of fillers but rather to provide education and guidance to improve outcome and reduce

complications for the many physicians who do perform these procedures.

A filler is any material that can augment volume when injected into the body and is usually an injectable material. Well-known fillers include hyaluronic acid (HA) products, collagen, paraffin, liquid silicon. Fillers are usually classified by their components.

Fillers also are classified by their longevity. Fillers with duration of less than 2 years are called temporary fillers; those with duration of 2 to 5 years are called semipermanent fillers; and those lasting no less than 5 years after injection are called permanent fillers. Fillers can also be divided based on the mechanism of action, such as volumizing fillers and stimulatory fillers. Collagen and hyaluronic fillers, in which the injected material itself constitutes the augmented volume, are classified as volumizing fillers, and those that augment

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Fig. 1. Before (A, C, E) and after photos (B, D, F) of rhinoplasty performed with fillers. This procedure is becoming more widely performed because the shape of the nose can be improved almost instantly with minimal complications.

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