

Accepted Manuscript

Facial Changes in the Mature Patient

Zrinka Bukvić Mokos, Danijela Ćurković, Krešimir Kostović, Romana Čeović

PII: S0738-081X(17)30196-7
DOI: doi: [10.1016/j.clindermatol.2017.10.006](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.clindermatol.2017.10.006)
Reference: CID 7202

To appear in: *Clinics in Dermatology*



Please cite this article as: Mokos Zrinka Bukvić, Ćurković Danijela, Kostović Krešimir, Čeović Romana, Facial Changes in the Mature Patient, *Clinics in Dermatology* (2017), doi: [10.1016/j.clindermatol.2017.10.006](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.clindermatol.2017.10.006)

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Facial Changes in the Mature Patient

Zrinka Bukvić Mokos, MD, PhD* zrinka.bukvic@zg.t-com.hr; Danijela Ćurković, MD; Krešimir Kostović, MD, PhD; Romana Čeović, MD, PhD

Department of Dermatology and Venereology, University Hospital Centre Zagreb, School of Medicine University of Zagreb, Šalata 4, 10000 Zagreb, Croatia

*Correspondence: Zrinka Bukvić Mokos, MD, PhD, Department of Dermatology and Venereology, University Hospital Centre Zagreb, School of Medicine University of Zagreb, Šalata 4, 10000 Zagreb, Croatia.

Abstract

During the ageing process, the appearance of human face changes significantly, due to fundamental changes in the bones, soft tissues, and skin. Both endogenous and environmental factors are involved in the development of the age-related changes of the face; however, facial skin is particularly exposed to the influence of environmental factors, which carries the risk of overexposure and consequent prematurely facial aging. This review summarizes the current state of knowledge of the most common facial skin changes in the mature patient, including pathogenesis of both intrinsic and extrinsic skin ageing, as well as clinical and histologic features of skin ageing. Because the majority of facial skin changes in the elderly develop as the consequence of UV radiation, these can be prevented by adequate photoprotection.

Keywords

ageing face; intrinsic ageing; photoageing; wrinkles; photoprotection

Introduction

Ageing is a dynamic and complex process encompassing progressive decreases in biologic functions and in the organism's ability to tolerate metabolic stress with time. Both genetic and environmental factors are involved in this process. The human face reflects the first signs of ageing, including structural, functional, and aesthetic changes, accompanied with

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8712330>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/8712330>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)