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FACE-LIFT

There are essentially two types of face-lift:

1. The classic face-lift (to retension the skin of the face and neck)
2. The forehead lift (to correct drooping eyebrows and forehead)

Before making any decisions about rejuvenation of the face, it is essential to analyse the situation very carefully, using photographs.

Depending on the particular case, it is usually possible to correct various features individually, but in most cases the surgeon will give advice about a harmonious, and as complete as possible, treatment. The aim is to refresh and rejuvenate the facial features in a balanced way, with leaving unwanted signs that friends and relations will interpret as giving an impression of tightness or stretching. What we seek is a relaxed, natural look.

1. The classic face-lift:

An incision is made in the base of the hair-line at the level of the neck, around the ear and in the scalp behind the ear. It is almost invisible in the vast majority of cases. The tissues are mobilised not only deep to the skin, but also at the level of a tissue plane that unites the various muscles of facial expression. In this way we can correct wrinkles and folds that may give the face an "angry" look. We can lift the jowls to recreate a good-looking appearance with more volume in the cheeks.

2. The forehead lift:

This can be performed in several ways. The original method involves a "coronal" incision in the scalp above the hairline, like a "crown". We can then lift the eyebrows, remove any wrinkles over the nose, and widen the opening of the eyes and eyelids.

A variation is to dissect the facial tissues close to the bone. This technique was long disputed by surgeons who did not understand, or master, it. Today it is an accepted method. It has several variants, one of the most important of which uses the tissue around muscles of the jaws to "suspend" the deep facial tissues very solidly, creating a more acceptable facial expression, according to the desire of the patient.

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“suspend” the deep facial tissues very solidly, creating a more acceptable facial expression, according to the desire of the patient.

Another variation is to use endoscopic surgery to avoid the incision in the hairline for those patients who fear possible complications, such as loss of hair near the incision. The scalp is mobilised using microincisions and a microcamera. One must state clearly that the final results may not match those obtained by the full surgical approach. Patients must weigh up these advantages and disadvantages carefully, remembering that in the past this method has been promoted widely by manufacturers of the endoscopes!

Face-lift is a form of surgery with good results. It can always be repeated, or minor corrections made, if necessary.

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a series of fluid, connected strokes that form a cursive representation of the name G.-F. Maillard.

Dr G.-F. Maillard, Privat-Dozent