



DERMATOLOJİDE & KOZMETOLOJİDE GELİŞMELER KONGRESİ 2023

23-27 MAYIS 2023

CORNELIA DIAMOND GOLF RESORT OTEL, ANTALYA



Dolgu uygulamaları Temporal-Yanak bölgesi- Gözaltı Bölgesi

Prof.Dr.Gonca Gökdemir

24.05.2023

İstanbul

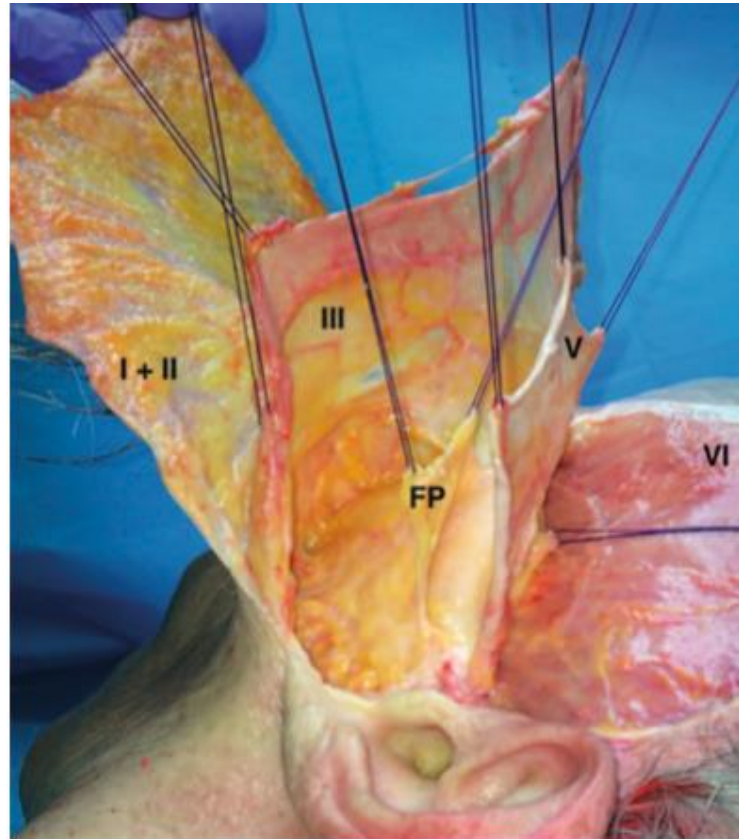
Dolgu Uygulamalarında Yüze bütünsel yaklaşım önemlidir!



Temporal Bölge



Temporal Bölge Dolgu injeksiyonu



LAYERS OF THE TEMPORAL FOSSA



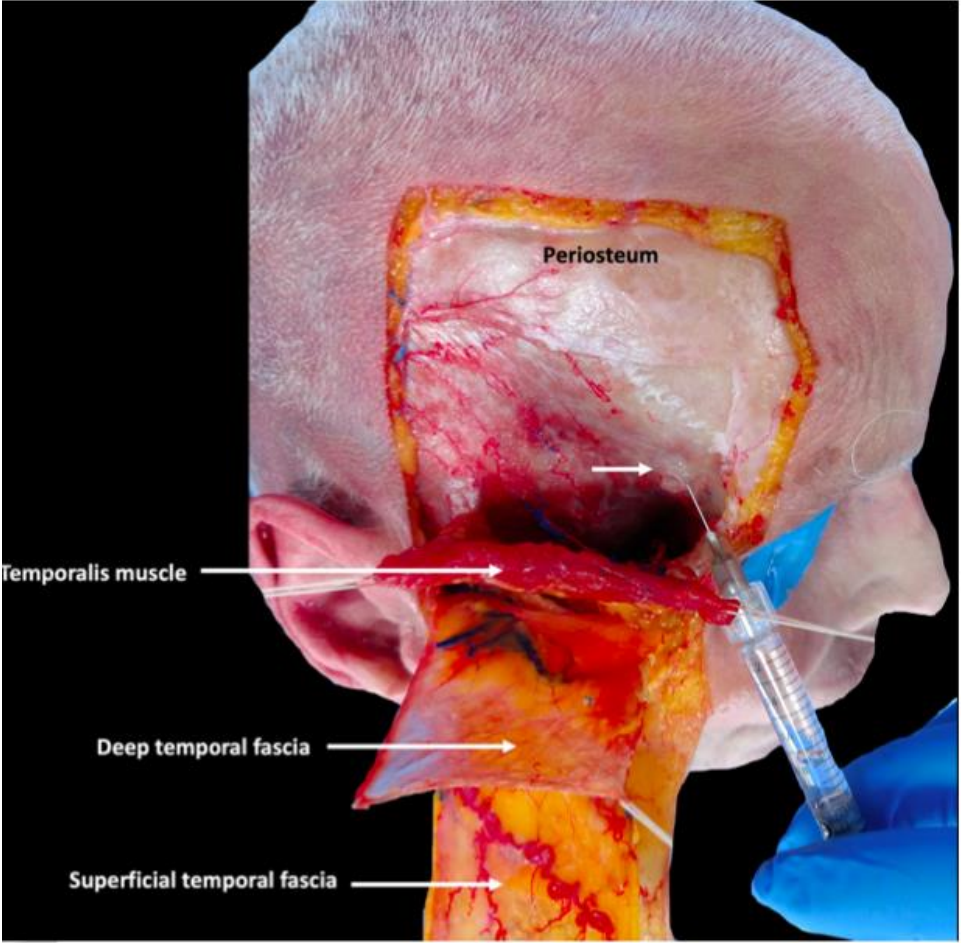
© Tom Walker Illustration

Augmentation: Safety, anatomy and technique

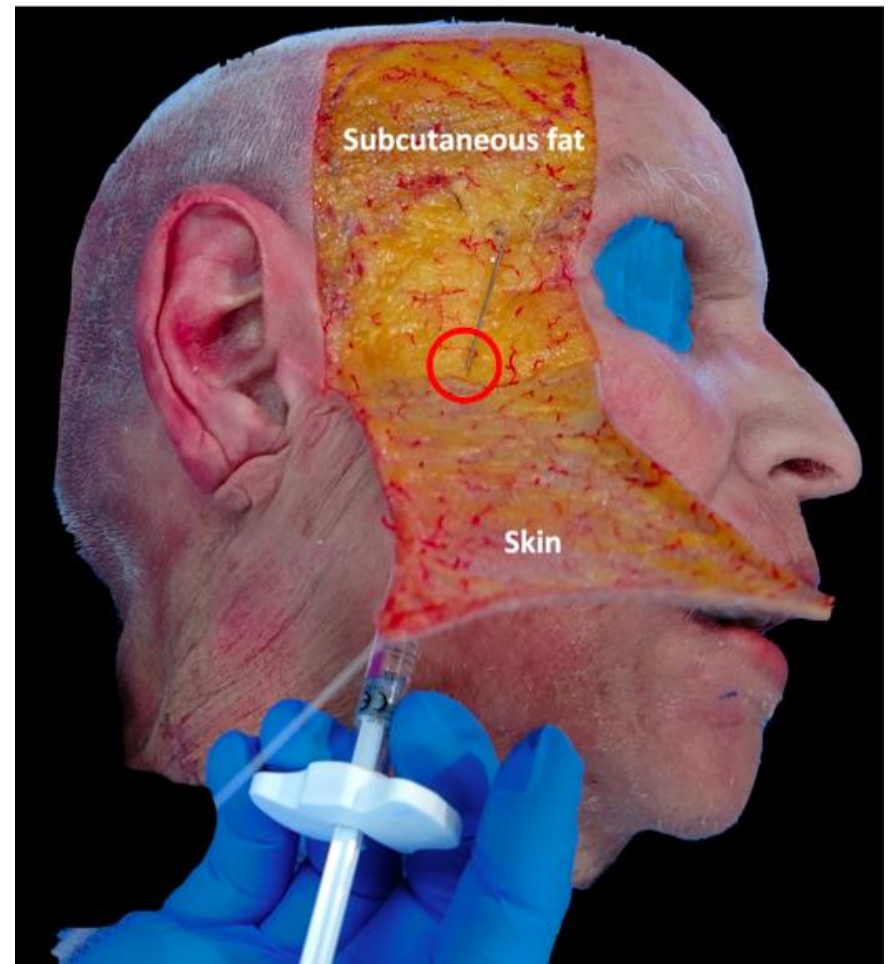
Temporal Bölge Dolgu injeksiyon Paternleri

- 1. Subdermal (süperfisiyel yağ doku)
- 2. İnterfasial (yüzeyel ve derin fascia arasında)
- 3. Alt bölge supraperiostal plan
- 4. Üst bölge supraperiostal plan
- 5. Supraauriküler lifting teknik
- 6. Temporal lifting teknik

Supraperiostal enjeksiyon



Subdermal enjeksiyon



İnterfasial enjeksiyon



Temporal lifting tekniği

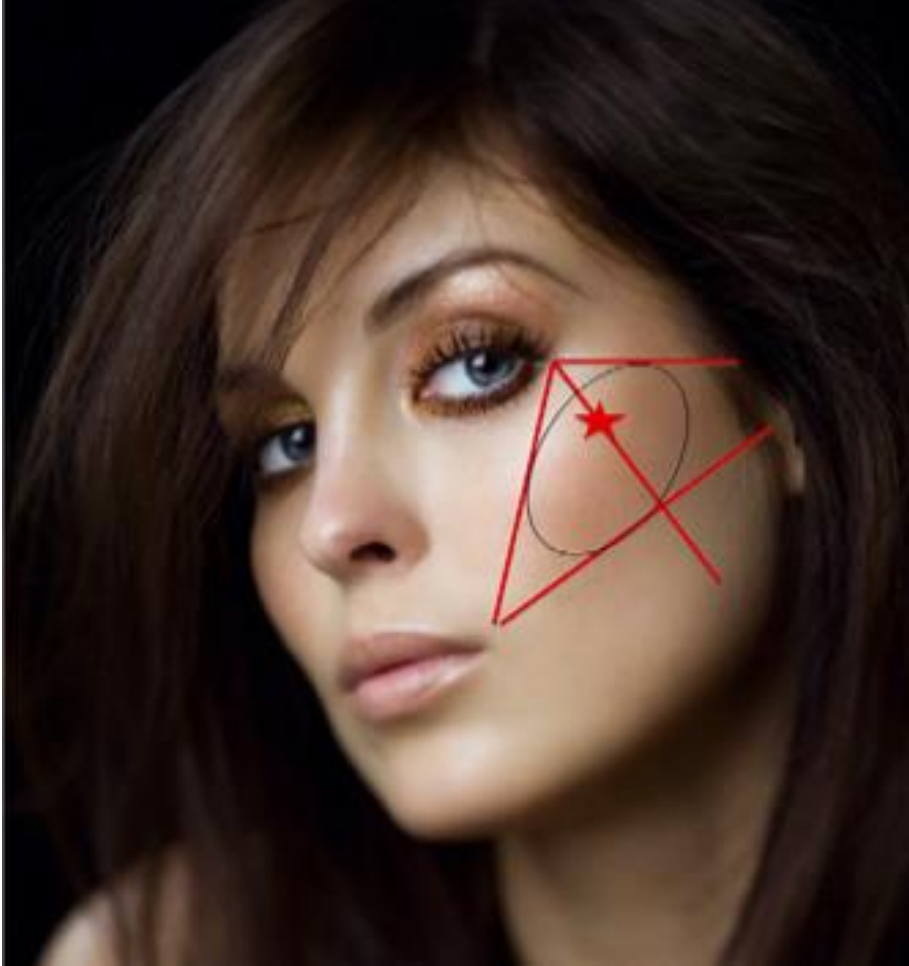


Temporal Bölge rejuvenasyonu

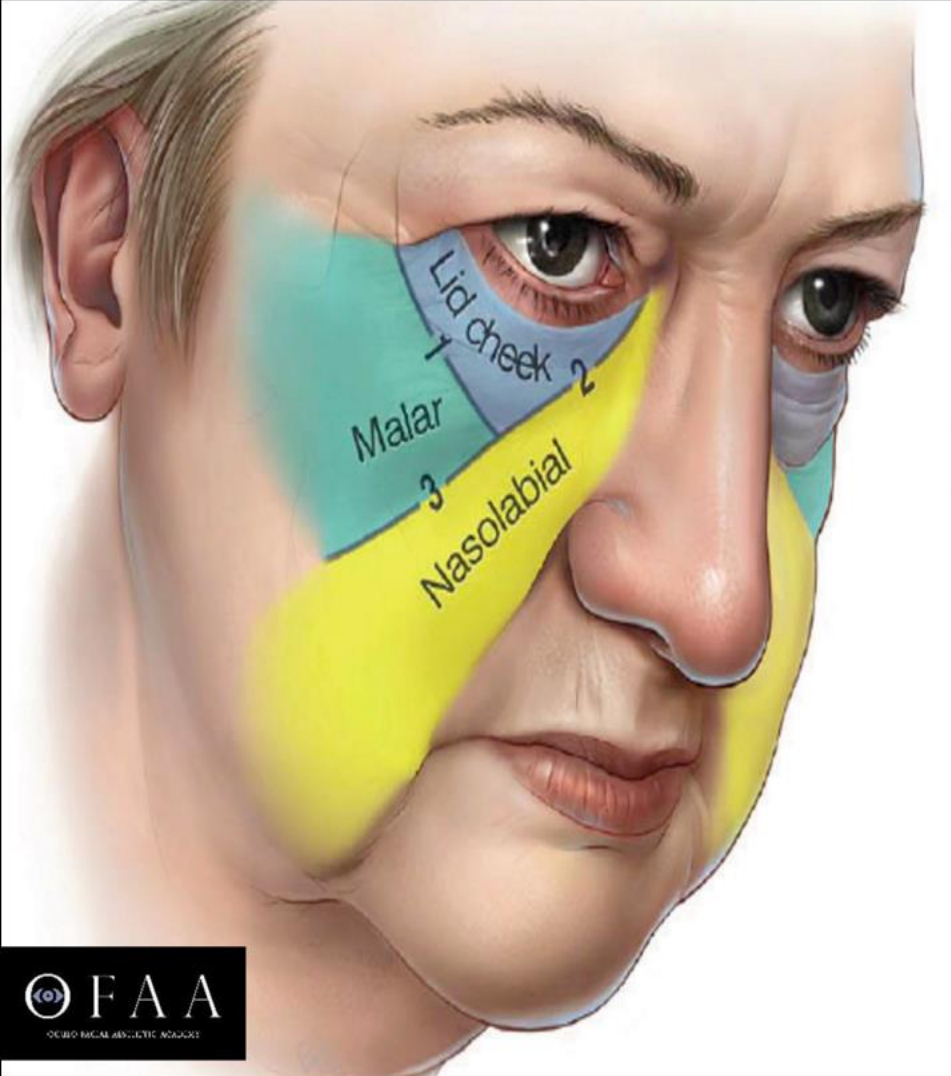


- İnjesiyon derinliđi ile ilgili farklı görüřler
- Yüzeyel injesiyonda vasküler oklüzyon riski
- Yüzeyel injesiyonda kanul kullanılmalı
- Zigomatik ark üstüne inj kontrendike!
- 5. sinir ve temporal artere dikkat!
- Yüzeyel plana yüksek G hyaluronik asit dolgu kullanılmamalı

Orta yüz-Yanak bölgesi

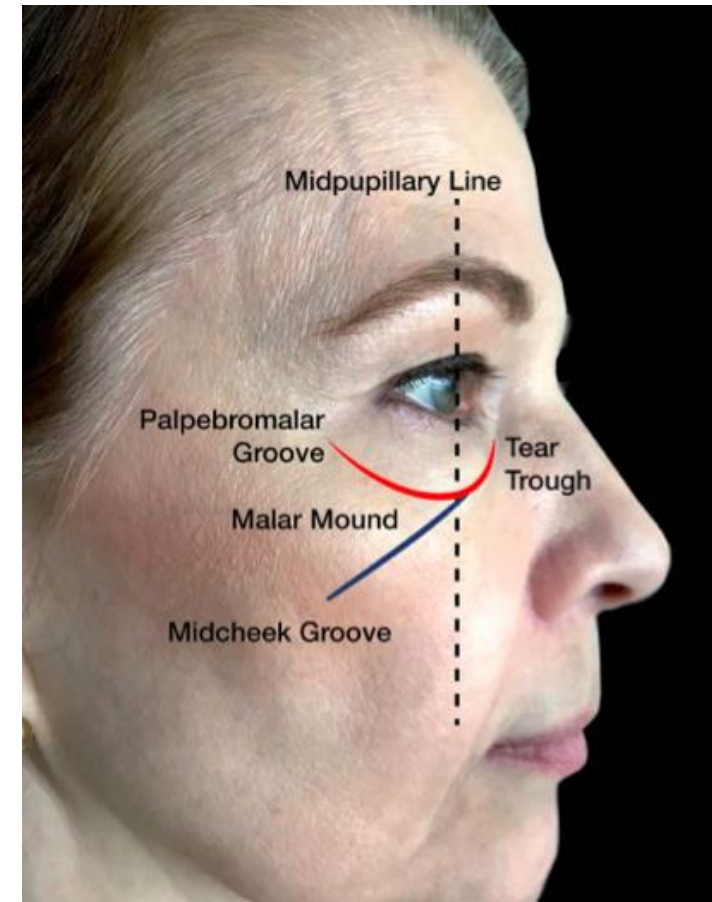
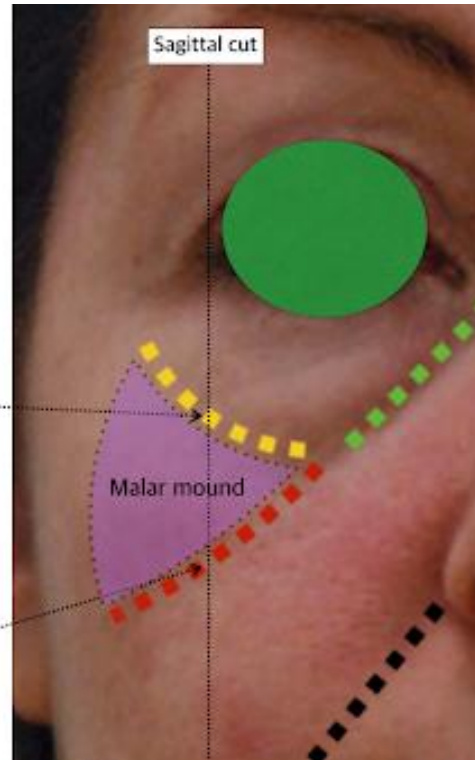
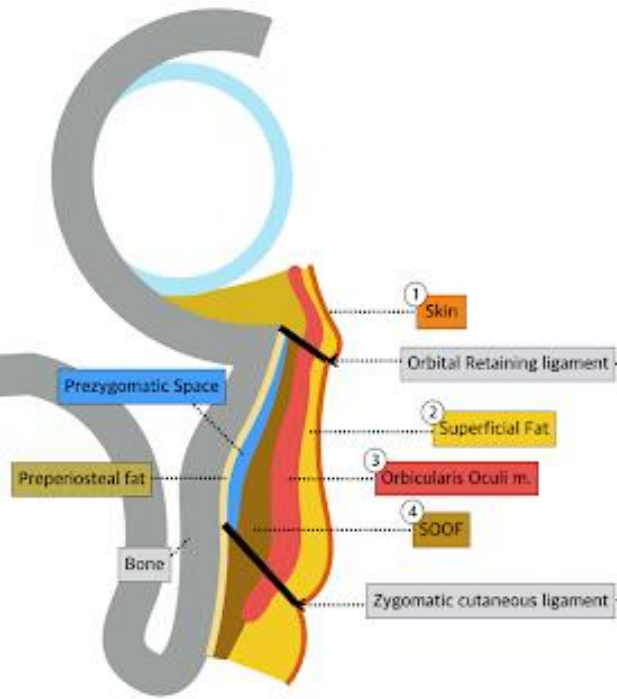


Orta yüzde yaşla ortaya çıkan değişiklikler

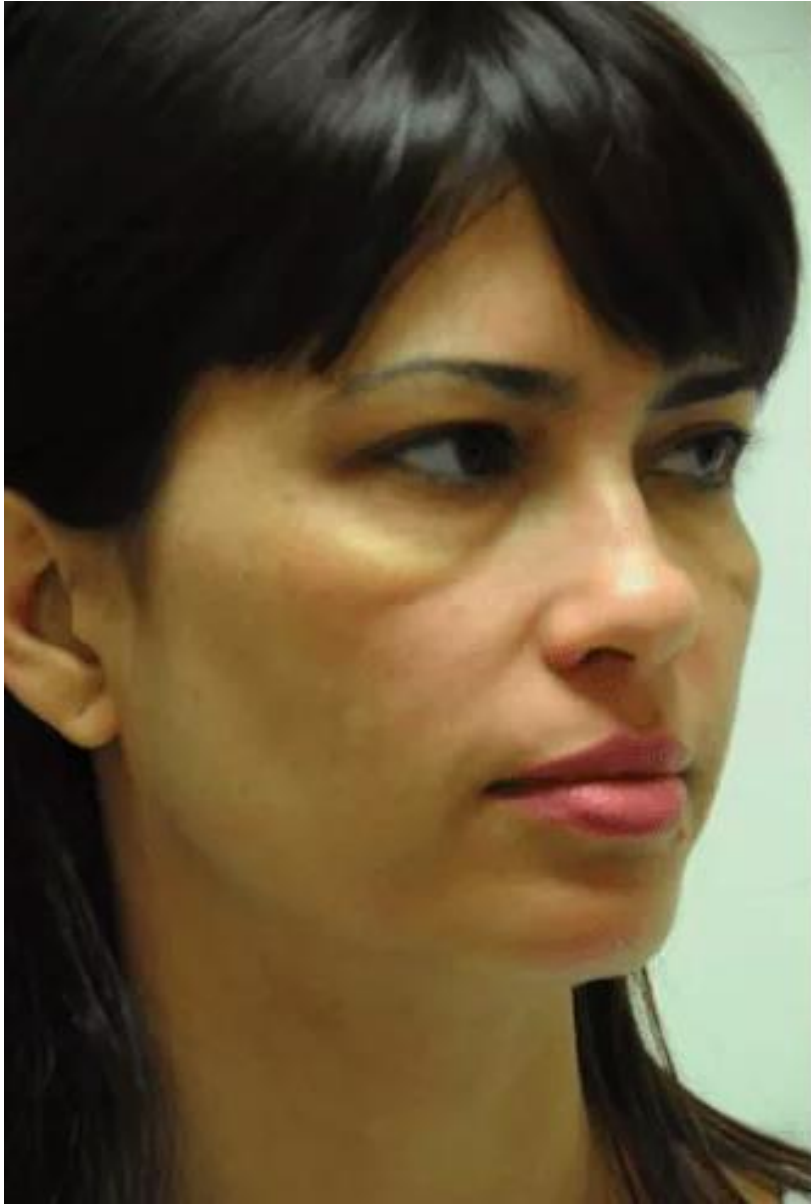


Orta yüzde önemli oluşumlar

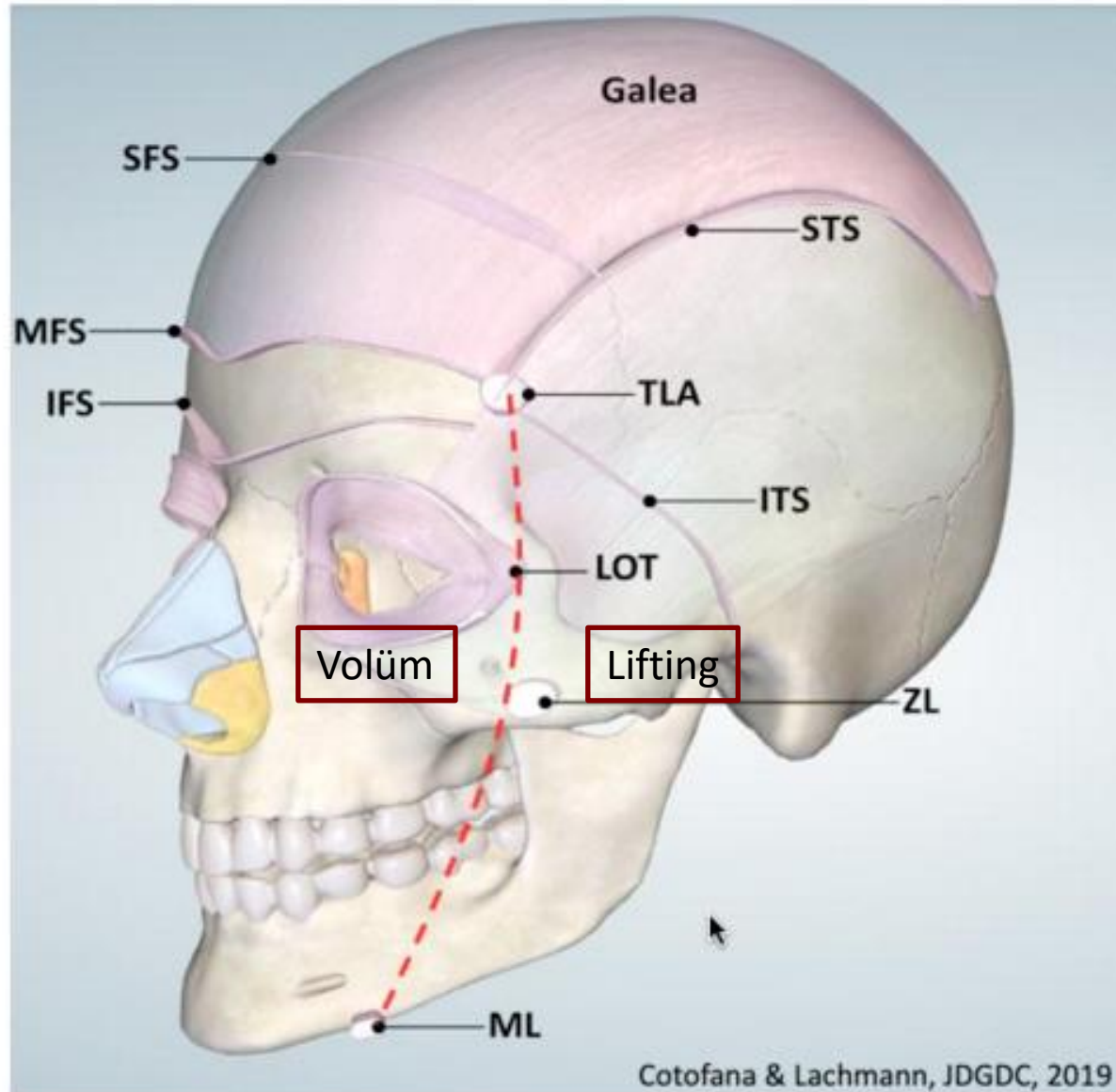
Mid-cheek groove & Malar mound & Festoon



Mid-cheek groove & Malar mound & Festoon



Facial Ligaments



Red Line: Line of Ligaments separates medial from lateral midface

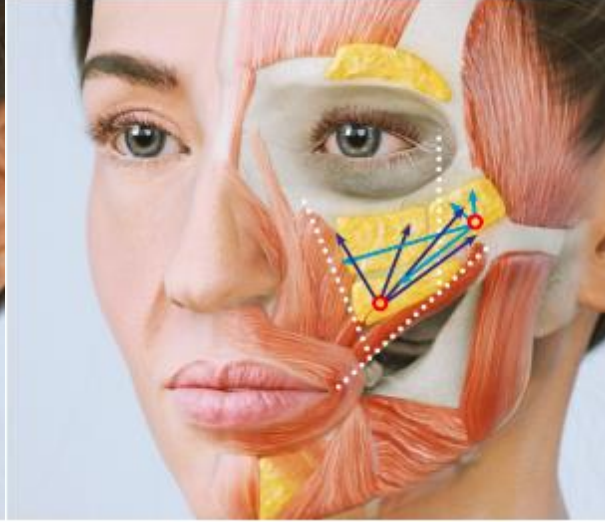
Yanak Bölgesi Dolgu enjeksiyonu



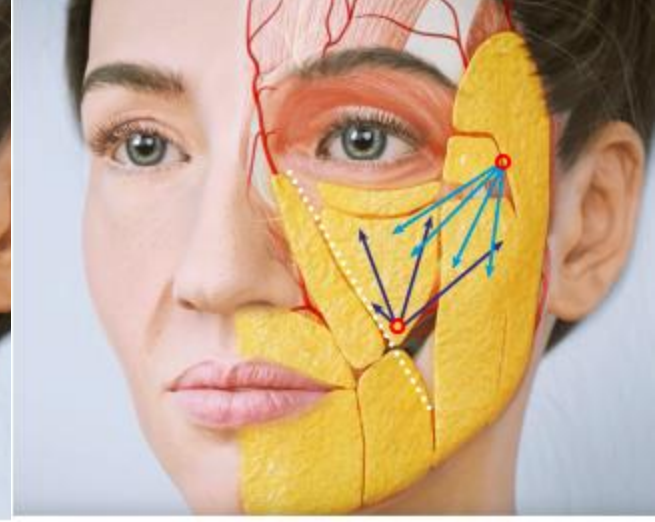
Yanak Bölgesi Dolgu enjeksiyonu



Derin yağ kompartmanı
Bolus teknik



Derin yağ kompartmanı
Kanul ile fanning



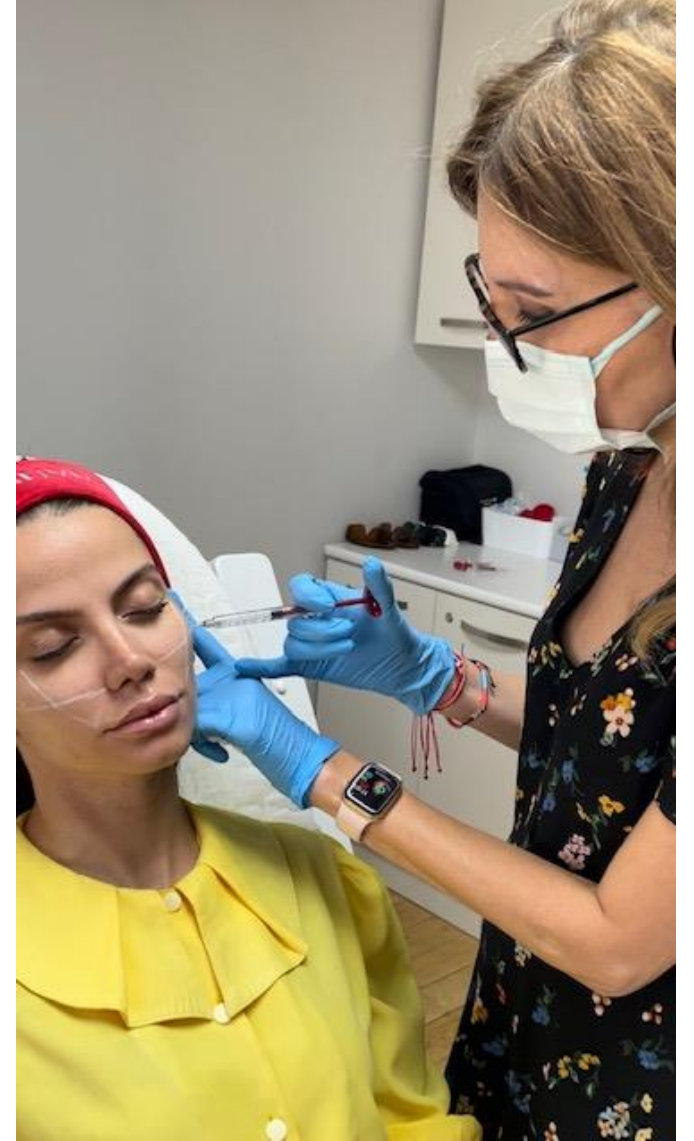
Yüzeyel yağ kompartmanı
Kanul ile fanning

Yanak dolgu enjeksiyon paternleri-1



Hinderer çizgisi

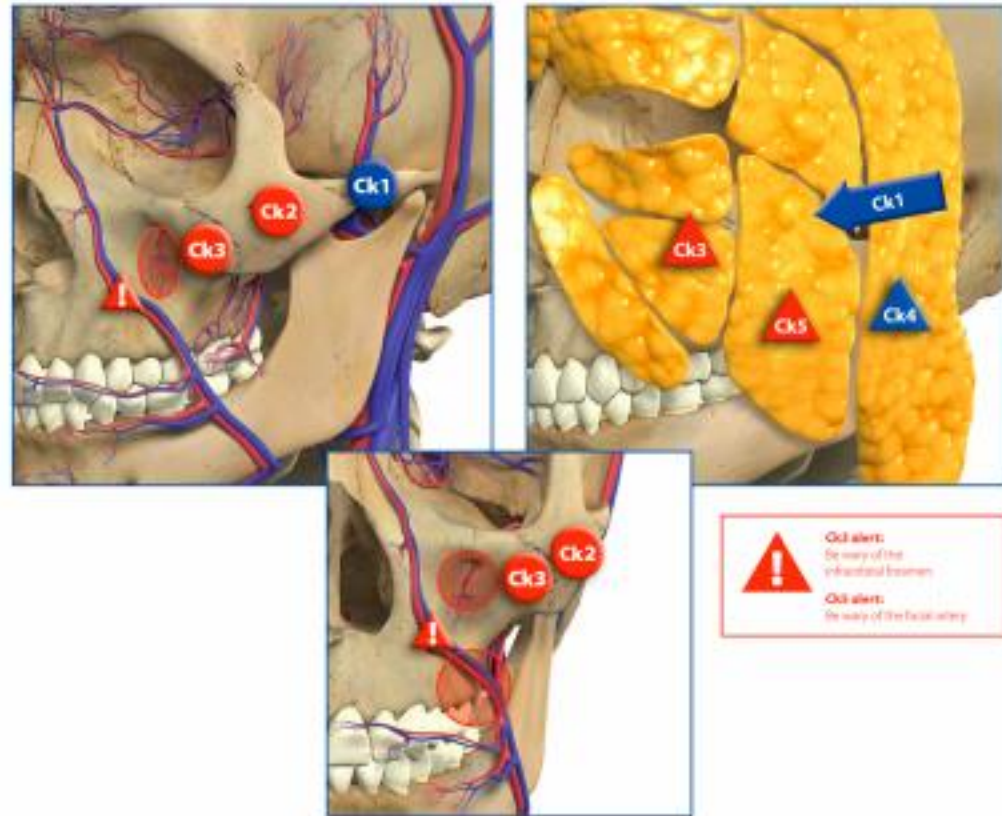
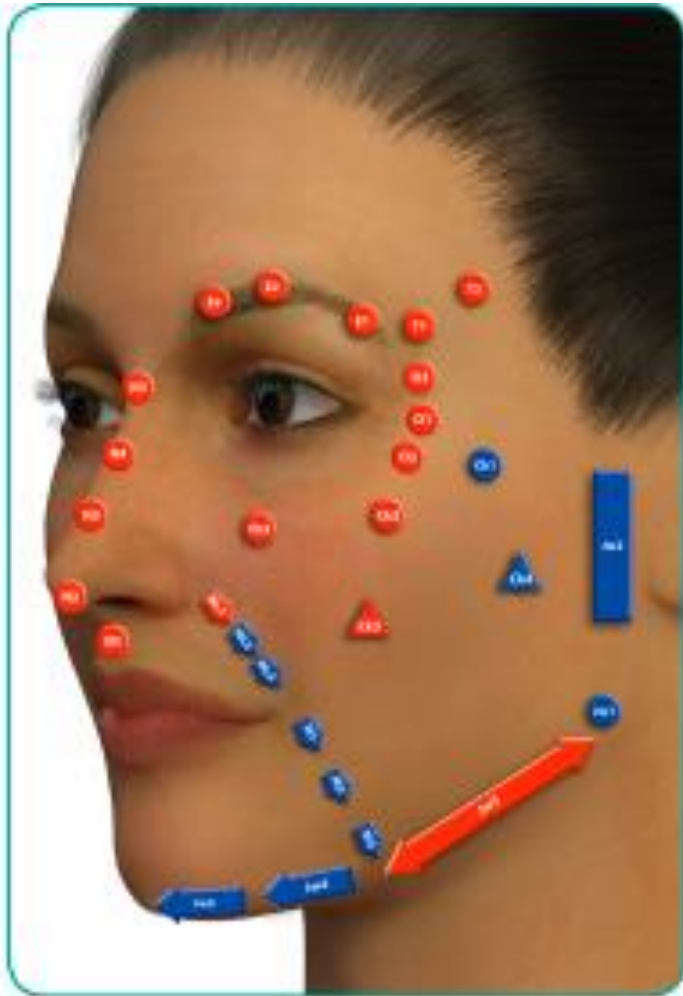
Swift A.Clin Plast Surg. 2011;38:347-377



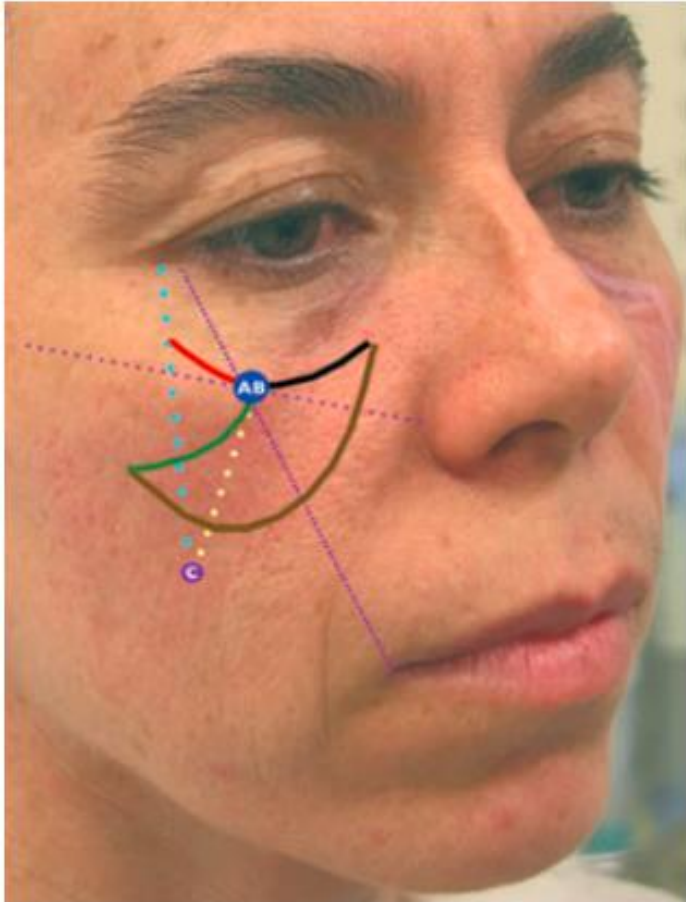
Yanak dolgu enjeksiyon paternleri-2



Yanak dolgu enjeksiyon paternleri-3



Yanak dolgu enjeksiyon paternleri-4 (malar mound restorasyonu)



Malar mound restorasyonu





Dolguların lifting etkisi?

Injectable Filler Technique for Face Lifting Based on Dissection of True Facial Ligaments

Li-Yao Cong, DDS, PhD, Jing Duan, MD, Cheng-En Luo, BM, Sheng-Kang Luo, MD, PhD ✉

Aesthetic Surgery Journal, sjaa348, <https://doi.org/10.1093/asj/sjaa348>

Published: 10 December 2020 **Article history** ▼

Abstract

Background

Strengthening weakened ligament tissues with injectable fillers to improve their supportive effect may achieve the aesthetic goal of face lifting.

Objectives

The aim of the study was to design an injectable technique for enhancing the true facial ligaments and dissect the ligaments to provide anatomical guidance for effective injection.

Methods

Six true facial ligaments were chosen as target anatomical sites for injection. Specimens were dissected, and 3-dimensional (3D) images were reconstructed to confirm the exact location of each injection site and to confirm that the proposed injection routes will not cause dangerous vascular damage. A total of 5 patients received the injections; 3D images were taken before and after the injections for comparison and clinical outcome assessments.

Results

The injection technique was designed to target 6 true facial ligaments, as follows. Site 1 targeted the temporal ligamentous adhesion region to lift the lateral ends of the eyebrows. Site 2 targeted the region of the lateral orbital thickening to lift the lateral canthus. Site 3 and site 4 targeted the zygomatic retaining ligaments and zygomatic cutaneous ligaments, respectively, to augment the soft tissues of the midface. Site 5 targeted the region of the maxillary ligament to lessen the nasolabial folds, and site 6 targeted the mandibular ligament to reduce the marionette line.

Conclusions

This site-specific injection technique targeting the true ligaments may lead to increased efficiency and accuracy of face rejuvenation and exert a lifting effect.

Dolguların lifting etkisi?

Quantitative Analysis of the Lifting Effect of Facial Soft-Tissue Filler Injections

Rami Haidar, B.D.S.
David L. Freytag, M.D.
Konstantin Frank, M.D.
Christina Rudolph, M.D.
Hassan Hamade, B.Sc.
Thilo L. Schenck, M.D., Ph.D.
Jeremy B. Green, M.D.
Riccardo E. Giunta, M.D.,
Ph.D.
Robert H. Gotkin, M.D.
Sebastian Cotofana, M.D.,
Ph.D.

Riyadh, Saudi Arabia; Munich, Germany;
Albany, N.Y.; Coral Gables, Fla.; New
York, N.Y.; and Rochester, Minn.



Background: Although injectable soft-tissue fillers are frequently used for facial rejuvenation, there is a dearth of objective data evaluating the tissue-lifting effects. Current practices for efficacy evaluation include some subjectivity. This study seeks to evaluate the lifting effects of facial soft-tissue fillers in a quantifiable, objective setting.

Methods: Twenty fresh hemifaces obtained from 10 Caucasian body donors (seven women and three men) with a mean age of 83.5 ± 6.8 years and a mean body mass index of 25.3 ± 4.3 kg/m² were injected with soft-tissue fillers following a predefined treatment algorithm. Three-dimensional surface scanning procedures were performed to assess postinjection effects.

Results: Injections in the medial face [i.e., forehead, medial midface, and perioral (chin and labiomandibular sulcus)] increased the local surface volume by 0.67, 0.56, and 0.87 cc and created local (but not regional) lifting effects of 1.11, 0.11, and 0.74 mm. Injections in the lateral face (temple, lateral midface, and jawline) changed the local surface volume by 0.45, 0.02, and -0.38 cc, and created local lifting effects of 0.57, 0.81, and 0.29 mm, respectively. Lateral face injections, however, created additional regional lifting effects by co-influencing neighboring lateral facial regions, which was not observed for medial face injections.

Conclusions: This cadaveric study provides evidence that soft-tissue fillers, although typically classified as volumizers, can induce lifting effects of the face. Whereas temporal deep supraperiosteal injections have limited lifting effects, the combined effects of subdermal injections of the temple, lateral midface, and mandibular angle can induce lifting effects of the total lateral face. (*Plast.*

Reconstr. Surg. 147: 765e, 2021.)

CLINICAL QUESTION/LEVEL OF EVIDENCE: Therapeutic, V.





caption ekleyin

QUANTIFICARE 



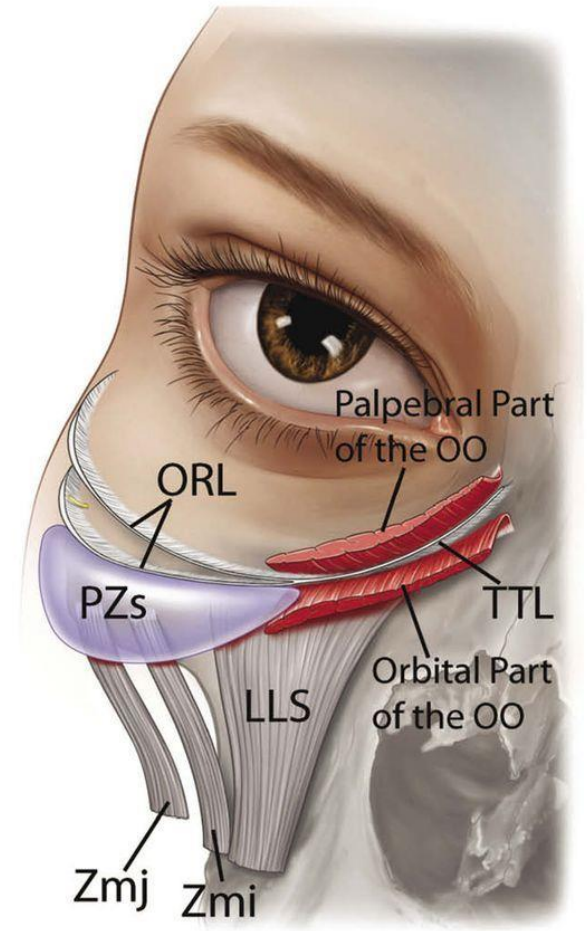




GÖZALTI DOLGUSU

(TEAR TROUGH DEFORMİTE/GÖZYAŞI OLUĞU)

Tear trough deformities & Tear Trough ligament (TTL)



Tear trough deformities & Klinik sınıflama

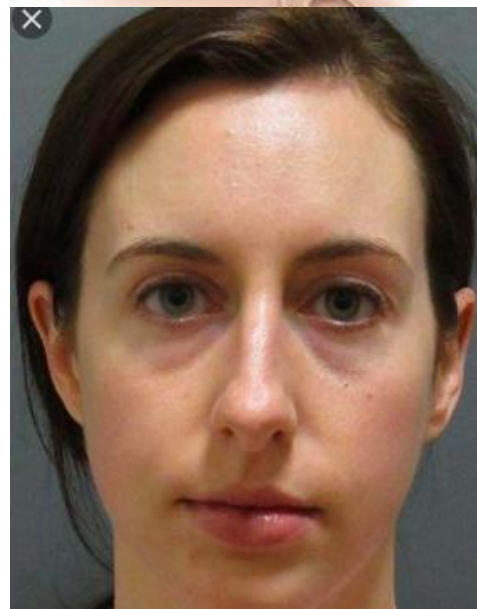
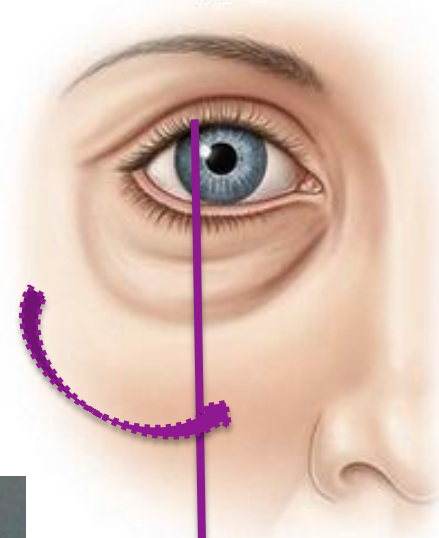
Class I
Limited to tear trough



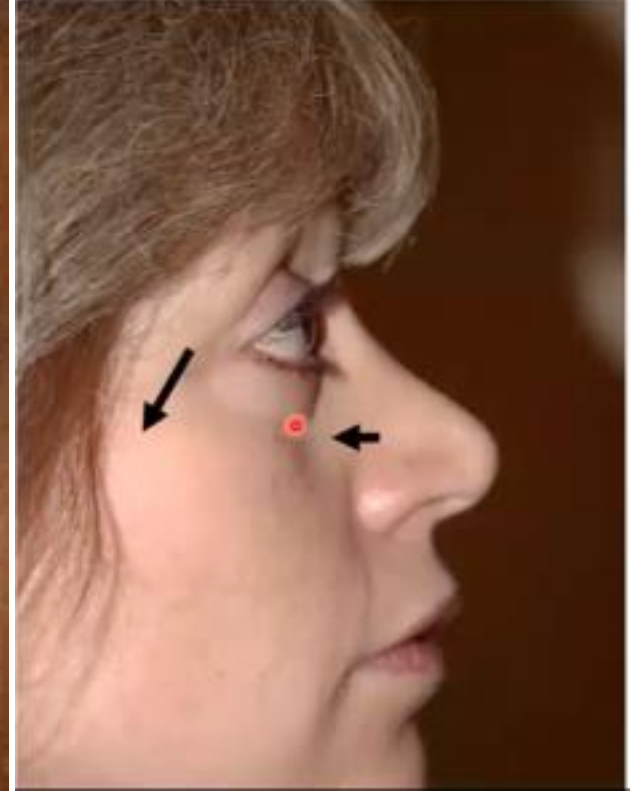
Class II
Extended laterally



Class III
Full

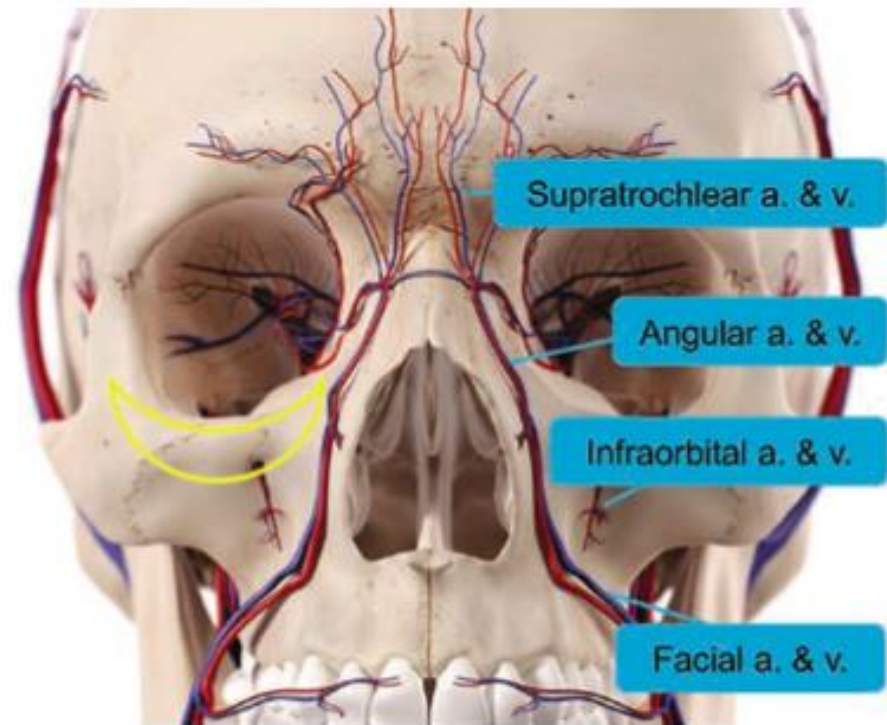
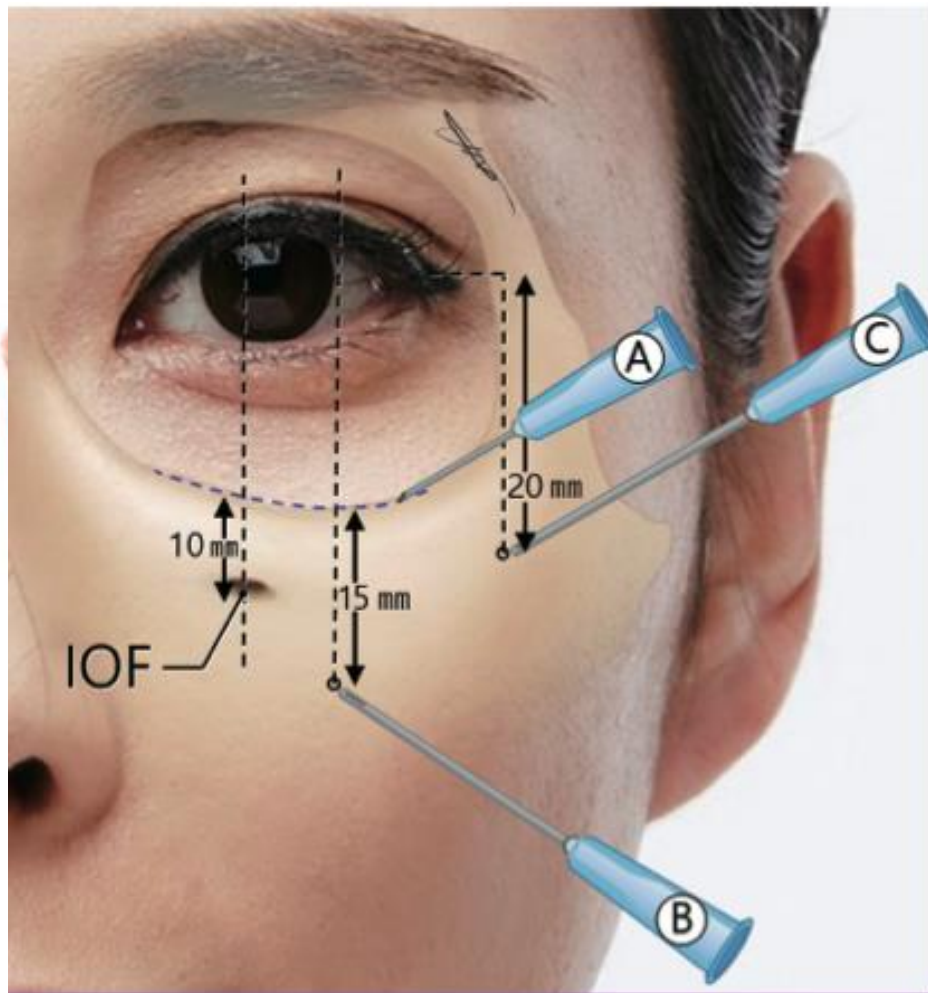


Tear trough & V deformitesi



TT deformitesine ek olarak orta yanak derin yağ yastıklarıda hacim kaybı bulunur

Tear trough Dolgu enjeksiyonu

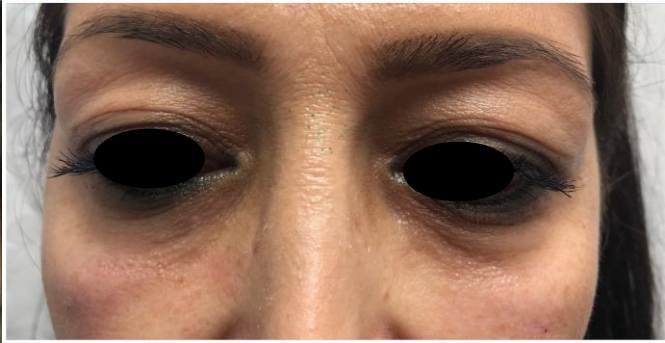
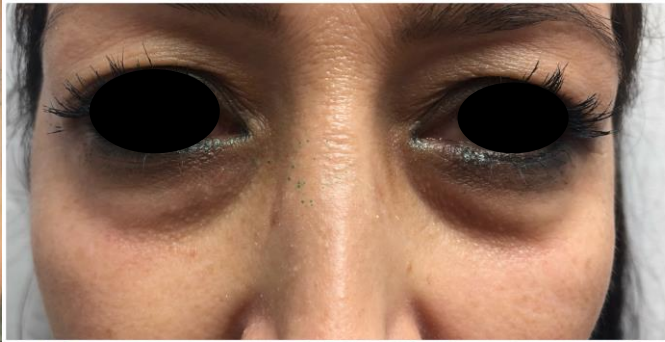


Kanul tekniği



İğne tekniği





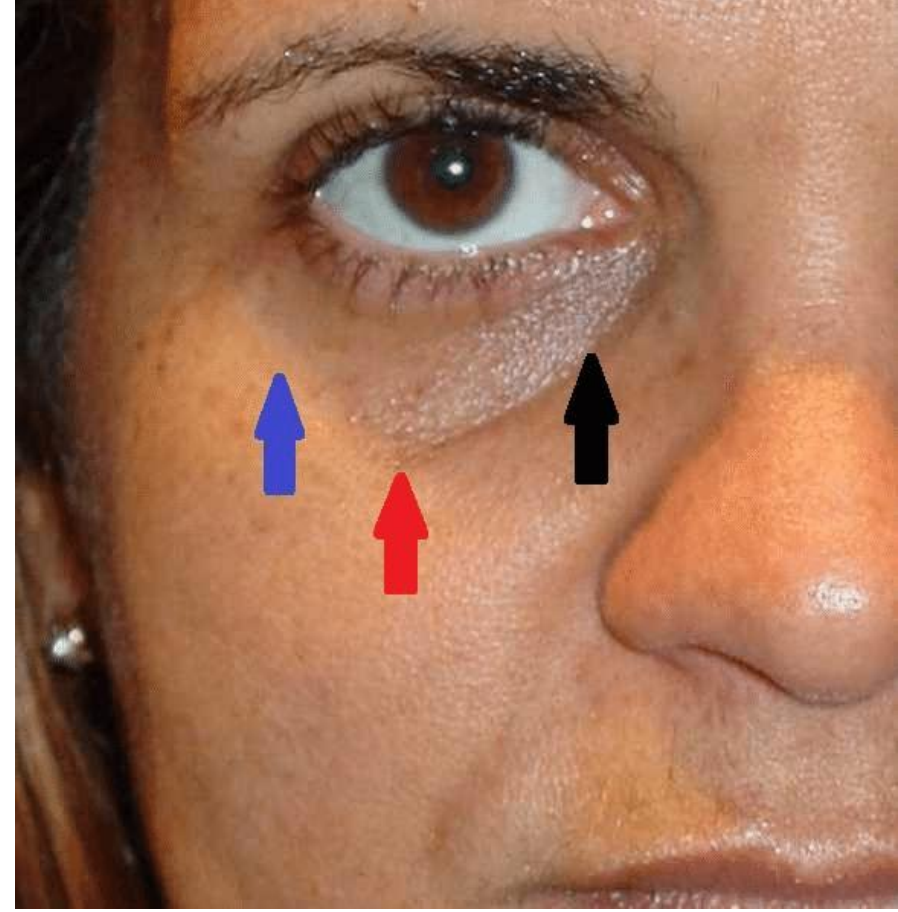
Tear trough Dolgu enjeksiyonu Zorlayıcı durumlar

- İnfraorbital ödemi olanlar, bu bölgede deride elastikiyet kaybı olan, derisi ince olanlar



Tear trough Dolgu enjeksiyonu Zorlayıcı durumlar

- V deformitesi olan hastalar



Tear trough Dolgu enjeksiyonu Zorlayıcı durumlar

- İnfraorbital&Malar ödem



Tear trough Dolgu enjeksiyonu Zorlayıcı durumlar

- Gözaltı morlukları & hiperpigmentasyon





TEŐEKKÜRLER

www.goncagokdemir.com

info@goncagokdemir.com



profdrgoncagokdemir