

### Aging Is a Process<sup>1-3</sup>

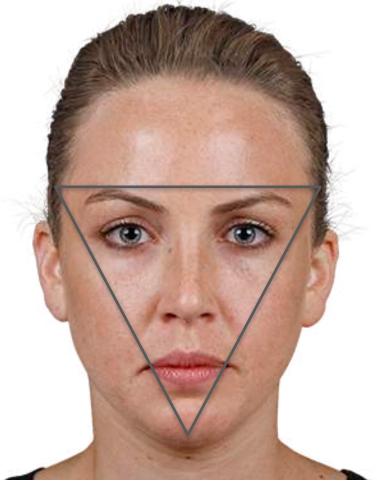


1. Friedman. Facial Plast Surg Clin North Am. 2005; 2. Zimbler et al. Facial Plast Surg Clin North Am. 2001; 3. McCullough and Kelly. Ann N Y Acad Sci. 2006; 4. Michaud et al. J Cosmet Dermatol. 2015.

### Reversal of Triangle With Age<sup>1,2</sup>



#### The Triangle of Youth<sup>1</sup>



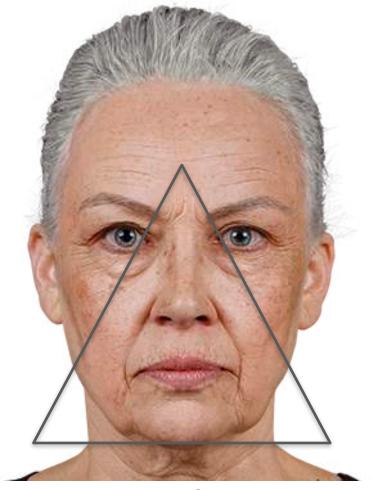
#### **Typical youthful features:**

- High cheekbones<sup>2</sup>
- Full cheeks<sup>3</sup>
- Defined jawline<sup>3</sup>

Age: 25

<sup>1.</sup> Michaud. J Cosmet Dermatol. 2015; 2. Murphy et al. In: Azizzadeh et al, eds. Master Techniques in Facial Rejuvenation. 2007; 3. Friedman. Facial Plast Surg Clin North Am. 2005.

#### The Inverted Triangle<sup>1</sup>



Age: 65

#### Common features of aging:

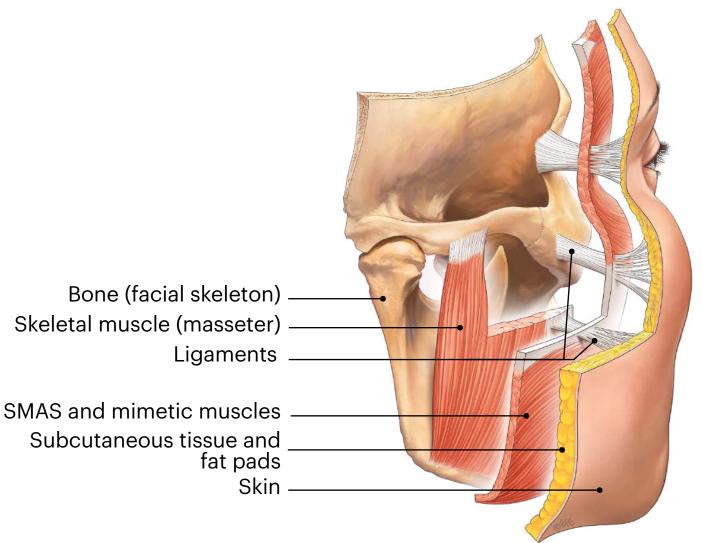
- Formation of deeper wrinkles and folds<sup>1</sup>
- Drooping skin in the midface<sup>1-3</sup>
- Flattened cheeks<sup>3</sup>
- Sagging jawline<sup>2-6</sup>
- Fullness between the neck and chin ("double chin")<sup>1,7</sup>

<sup>1.</sup> Michaud. J Cosmet Dermatol. 2015; 2. Murphy et al. In: Azizzadeh et al, eds. Master Techniques in Facial Rejuvenation. 2007;

<sup>3.</sup> Coleman and Grover. Aesthet Surg J. 2006; 4. Kahn and Shaw. Facial Plast Surg. 2010; 5. Friedman. Facial Plast Surg Clin North Am. 2005;

<sup>6.</sup> Zimbler et al. Facial Plast Surg Clin North Am. 2001; 7. DeFatta and Ducic. Oper Tech Otolaryngol. 2007.

#### Major Facial Layers and Structures<sup>1,2</sup>



1. Prendergast. In: Shiffman and Di Giuseppe, eds. Cosmetic Surgery. 2012;

2. Mendelson and Wong. In: Warren and Neligan, eds. Plastic Surgery. 2013.

#### Age-Related Bone Remodeling<sup>1</sup>







Age: 65

Resorption of the brow bone
Orbital aperture increases in size
Bone loss in the pyriform
Retrusion of the maxilla
Decreased height of the mandible

#### Fat Pad and Soft Tissue Changes







Age: 65

Subcutaneous fat thins and descends<sup>1</sup>

Epidermis layer thins due to lost elastic fibers and collagen<sup>2</sup>

Fat accumulates submentally and in the neck<sup>1</sup>

Bulges and grooves appear in the superficial and deep compartments<sup>3</sup>

Periorbital fat prolapses

Malar bag forms

Jowl fat compartments descend



# Visual Signs of Aging Upper Face



Increased prominence of:

Forehead lines

Lateral canthal lines

Glabellar lines

Lateral brow hooding<sup>2</sup>

Upper eyelid flattens and tapers at both ends<sup>3</sup>

Medial drift in lateral canthal<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1.</sup> Zimbler et al. Facial Plast Surg Clin North Am. 2001; 2. Kahn and Shaw. Facial Plast Surg. 2010; 3. Kahn and Shaw. Aesthet Surg. J. 2008.

## Visual Signs of Aging Midface



Orbital fat prolapses<sup>1</sup>

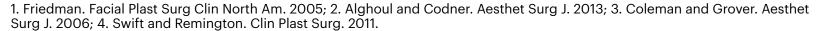
Malar bag protrudes<sup>2</sup>

Midface groove deepens<sup>2</sup>

Inferior volume shift3

Upper and midcheek deflate, causing loss of convexity<sup>3</sup>

Flattening of ogee curve<sup>4</sup>



#### Visual Signs of Aging Lower Face



Nasolabial folds (NLFs) form<sup>1</sup>

Formation of marionette lines<sup>2</sup>

Jowls form on the mandibular line<sup>1</sup>

Flattening of Cupid's bow and philtral columns<sup>3</sup>

Volume loss/thinning of the lips<sup>3</sup>

Downturn of the oral commissures<sup>3</sup>

Formation of vertical perioral lines<sup>3</sup>

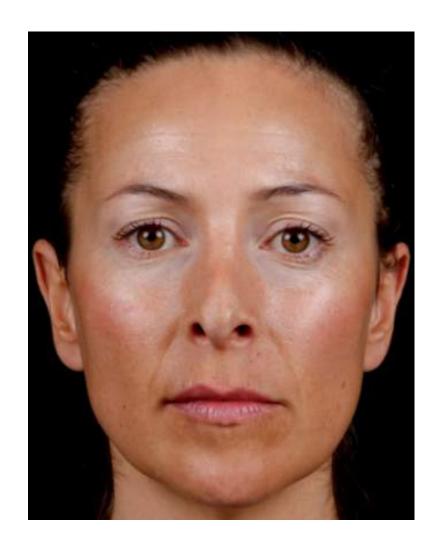
<sup>1.</sup> Mendelson and Wong. Aesthetic Plast Surg. 2012; 2. Brandt and Cazzaniga. Clin Interv Aging. 2008; 3. Sarnoff and Gotkin. J Drugs Dermatol. 2012.

# Visual Signs of Aging Submental Area<sup>1</sup>



Chin ptosis
Jowl formation
Increase in fullness in the submental area
Platysmal banding

### Generations Case Study





# Spark