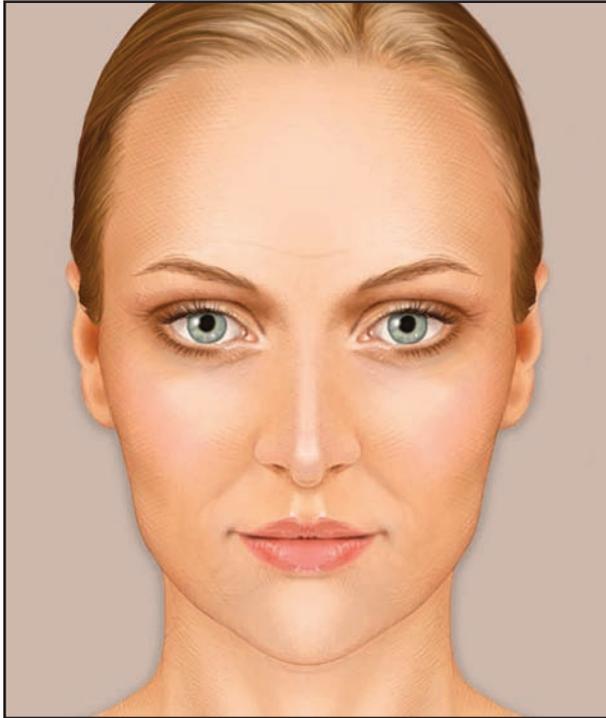


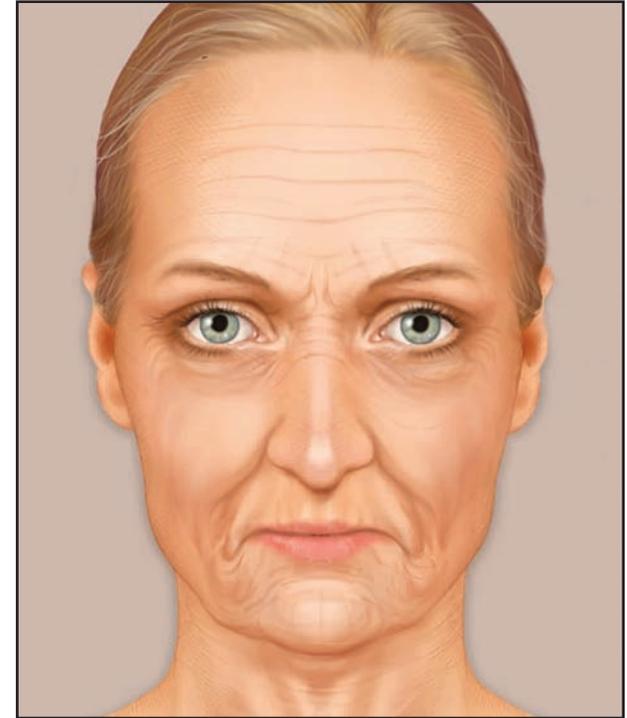
AGE: 35



AGE: 45



AGE: 55



Facial aging is due to changes in several types of tissue, including skin, fat, muscle, and bone.¹⁻⁵

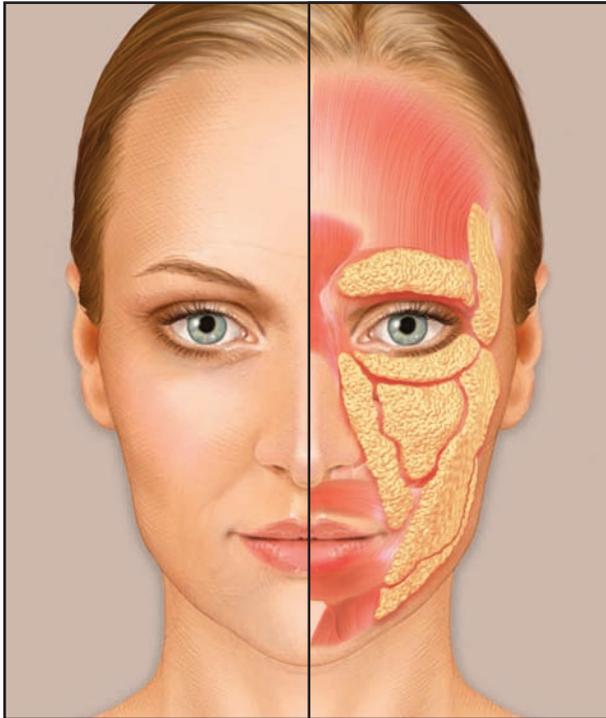
Changes in one tissue layer have an effect on the other layers.

Skin

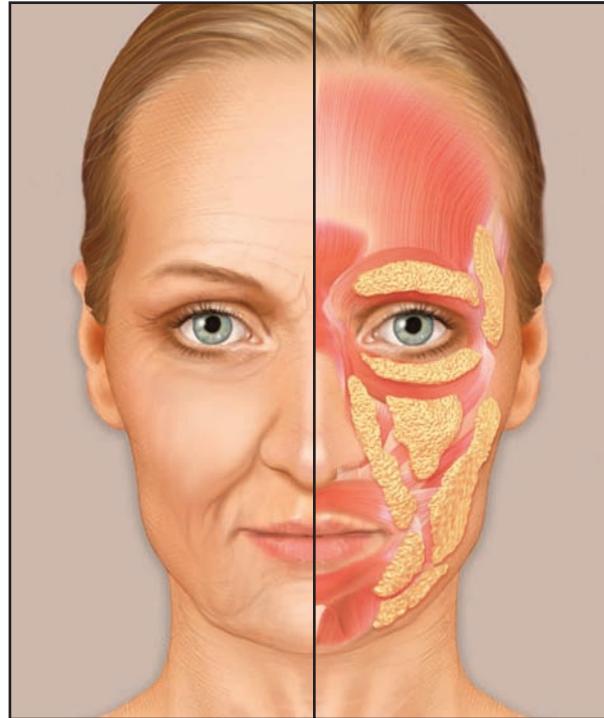
With age, skin undergoes several changes. Changes include⁴:

- Thinner skin
- Drier skin
- Less elastic skin
- Skin more likely to wrinkle or sag
- Reduction in collagen

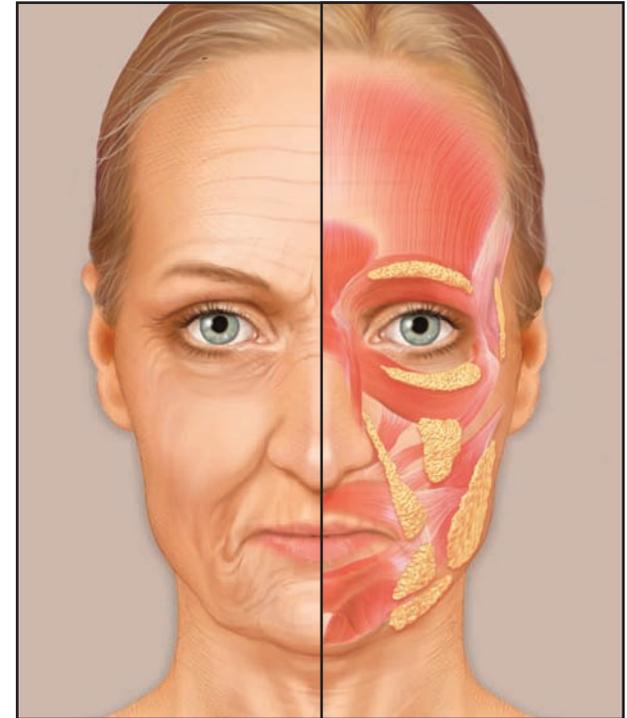
AGE: 35



AGE: 45



AGE: 55



Fat

A youthful look depends on having the right amount of facial fat in the right places. Redistribution, accumulation, and atrophy of fat lead to facial volume loss.^{1,2,4,5}

- Some areas lose fat. Examples are the forehead and cheeks.

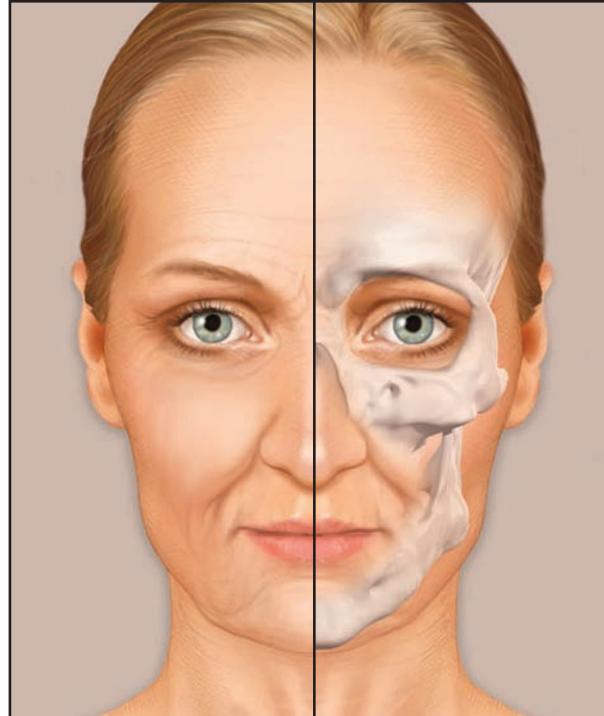
- Other areas gain fat. Examples are the mouth and jaw.
- Modification of the fat pads leads to contour deficiencies.²⁻⁵

In addition, the areas of fat tend to become farther apart. Instead of a smooth, almost continuous layer, the fat pads appear as separate structures.⁴

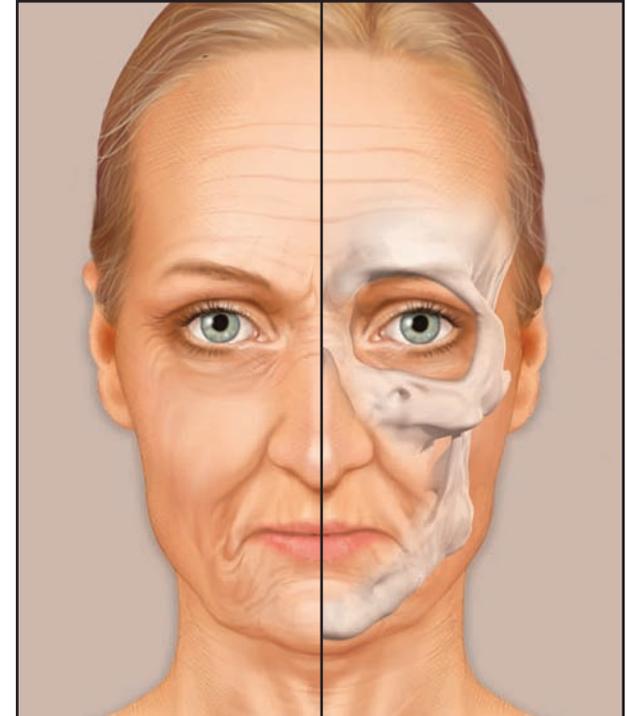
AGE: 35



AGE: 45



AGE: 55



Bone

There is a significant loss of facial bone with age.⁴ Aging of the craniofacial skeleton may be due to changes in the relative dynamics of bone expansion and bone resorption. Bone resorption leads to biometric volume loss.^{2,4}

Without the structural support of bone, there are noticeable changes in the other layers of overlying soft tissue and skin.^{3,4}

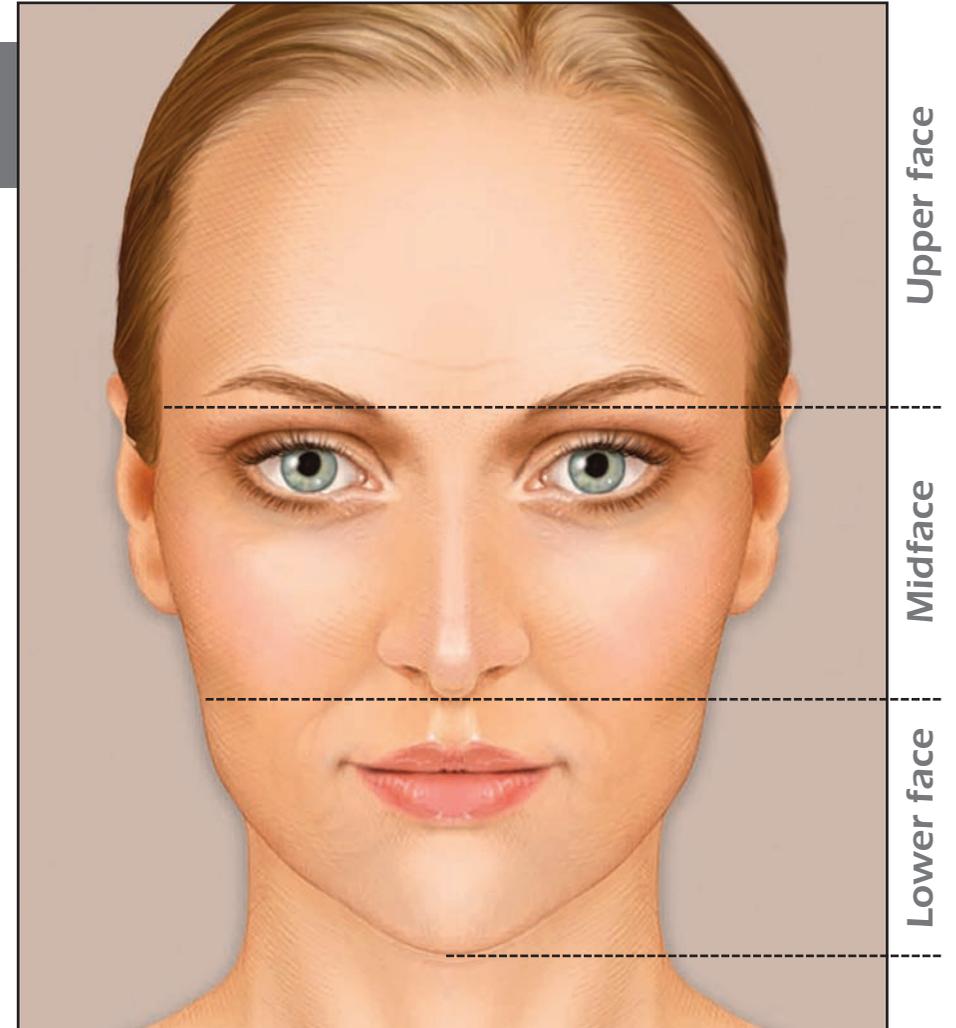
When Developing a Treatment Plan, First Begin With a Facial Assessment

Facial Mapping

With aging, the balance, proportions and symmetry of the face change. For example⁴:

- The lower face widens as the jowls form
- The lower face shortens as bone is remodeled in the maxilla and mandible
- The young face shows 1/3:2/3 ratio of upper lip to nose and lower lip to chin. With age, this ratio approaches 1:1

Each of the facial sections show different changes with age and are unique to each patient.



Facial Mapping

The goal is to achieve:

- Symmetry on both sides of the face
- Smooth convex contours
- Homogeneous skin tone and texture

The transition between the anatomical regions of the face should be subtle and harmonious.

POTENTIAL AREAS FOR TREATMENT

