

AESTHETIC AND COSMETIC DERMATOLOGY (LASERS SEPARATE CATEGORY)

THE INDIVIDUALIZED NEEDLE-HUB THREADING: DEVELOPING A SYSTEMIC APPROACH TO HIGH-RISK FACIAL REJUVENATION

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Introduction: Thread lift is one of the most popular aesthetic procedures worldwide. Accurate preoperative planning combined with a systemic approach can improve precision and balance in facial rejuvenation techniques. Complete reviewing of history record and efficient procedure design are critical to optimizing aesthetic outcomes, especially in high-risk conditions.

Objective: The purpose of this study was to evaluate the efficacy and complication of ten high-risk facial threadings with individualized needle-hub technique in China.

Materials and Methods: From November of 2015 to January of 2018, ten high-risk patients between the ages of 35 and 70 (mean, 45 years) in China, who wished to rejuvenate their faces with minimally invasive thread lift procedures were studied retrospectively. Among them, 2 patients are with history of lung cancer, 1 with paroxysmal supraventricular tachycardia (PSVT), 1 with malignant hypertension, 2 with double cancers (thyroid cancer & breast cancer), 1 alcoholism, and 3 with previous poor surgical outcome. Here we describe an individualized needle-hub technique that effectively corrects the aging face, performed under local anesthesia, and with great patient satisfaction.

Results: The results over a mean follow-up period of 18 months were good, with high patient satisfaction. All the complications experienced by the ten patients were minor and temporary including temporal area pain(10%), hematoma(10%), and suture palpability(5%). There were no infection.

Conclusions: The ideal facial threading has the best efficacy, the fewest complications, and ultimately, the highest patient satisfaction. There exists no technique suitable for every patient. Our case study strongly suggests that the Individualized needle-hub threading provides an effective and much safer alternative to current procedures especially for high-risk populations. This report has also shown the need for better studies, and a need for a systemic approach to growing high-risk population for minimally invasive facial rejuvenation.





