Medical facelifts by chemical myoplasty, myotension and myopexy (Endopeel techniques or muscular SMAS repositioning)

Alain Tenenbaum
Styling Medical- Lugano-Switzerland

Background: Accurate preoperative planning combined with facial superficial musculoaponeurotic system (SMAS), fat and subcutaneous compartment re-shaping can improve precision and balance in facial rejuvenation techniques. Understanding the concept of “facial shaping” with respect to symmetry of muscle and soft-tissue distribution preoperatively is critical to optimizing aesthetic outcomes in various face lift techniques.

Methods: A review of more than 100 consecutive face lifts performed with Endopeel techniques during 5 years between 2003 and 2008 by a single surgeon (A. Tenenbaum) was conducted. From this database, randomly selected cohorts of 50 preoperative and postoperative photographs were critically analyzed by three plastic surgeons exclusive of the senior surgeon. Facial parameters were compared on each facial side. Long-term improvement was evaluated to delineate factors contributing to success in creating an aesthetically balanced facial shape.

Results: Asymmetry between the two facial sides was noted in every patient preoperatively with respect to the study parameters and was improved postoperatively. There was no statistically significant interobserver bias in the evaluations (p < 0.005). Facial asymmetry dictated differential treatment of the superficial musculoaponeurotic system tissue between facial sides to achieve the desired youthful facial shape.

Conclusions: Proper preoperative analysis for evaluating facial shape should address (1) facial height, (2) facial width, and (3) overall distribution/location of facial fullness. This method of evaluating facial shape and symmetry is simple and reproducible, and can aid in formulating a comprehensive treatment.

Endopeel techniques have no action on the contractile function of the muscles but is unique because it increases the basis level of the tonicity of the muscles, modifies too the shape of the muscle.

It will be demonstrated and discussed how the shape of a depressor muscle can be converted by Endopeel as an elevator for a minimum of 3 months and maximum of 6 months period of time.

Endopeel does not provoke any atrophy of the muscle and no sign of necrosis

The effect has a maximum duration of 6 months and after this period, there is a complete muscular restitutio ad integrum.

That is why Endopeel can be used to lift and tighten any kind of areas of the face, neck, body, gluteus, decolleté, arms, legs and so on.

Biography
Alain Tenenbaum, M.D., Ph.D., and D.Sc., is specialist in ENT (Oto Rhino Laryngology) and facial plastic reconstructive, cosmetic surgery. He is also a specialist in aeronautic and cosmonautic medicine and physiology, biological physico chemistry, biophysics and biomathematics. He received Silver medal from the Medical Faculty of the University of Paris, France. He is inventor of Endopeel Techniques and is Honorable member of some societies of plastic surgery.

endopeel@aol.com