

Jungwirth Walther

# The “FAN-FACELIFT”

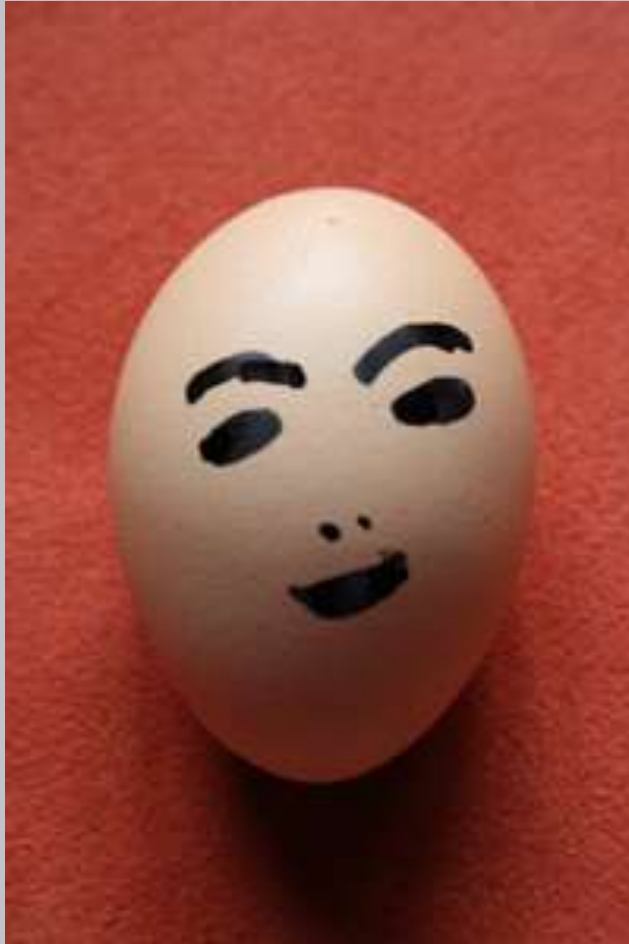
- a Multivector Approach to  
Volumetric Rejuvenation to the  
Aging Face



Salzburg  
Austria

ISAPS 2010 San Francisco

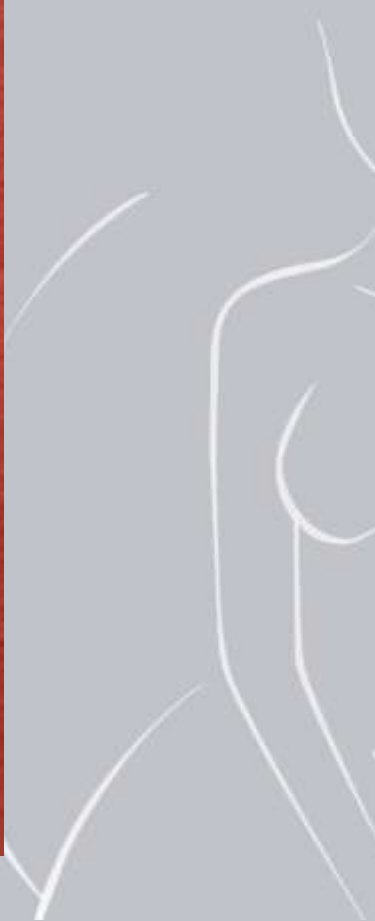
signs of a youthful face



distribution of facial structures and volume:  
upper part has more volume, lower less

Jungwirth W.

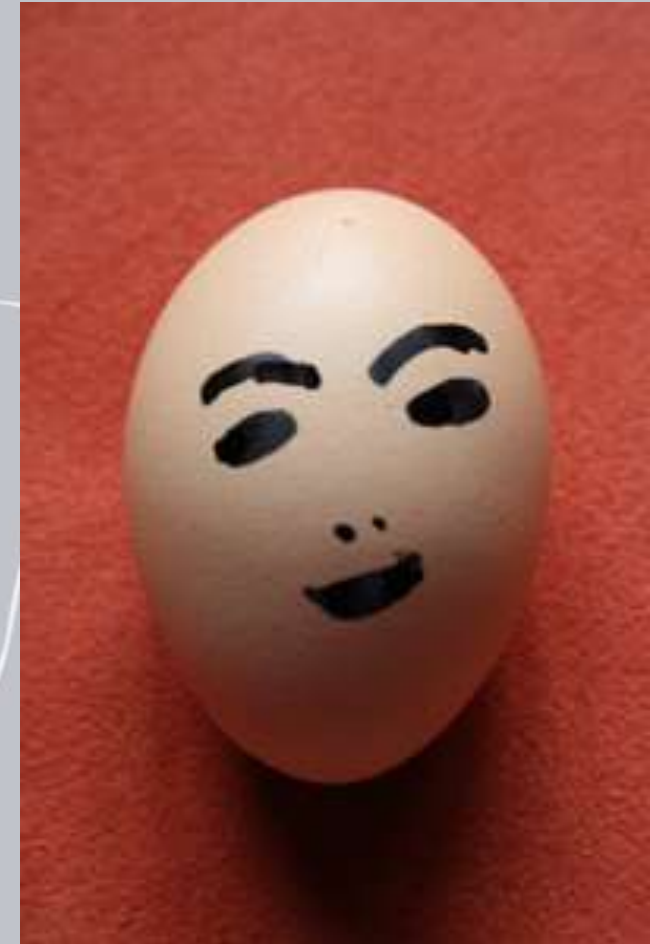
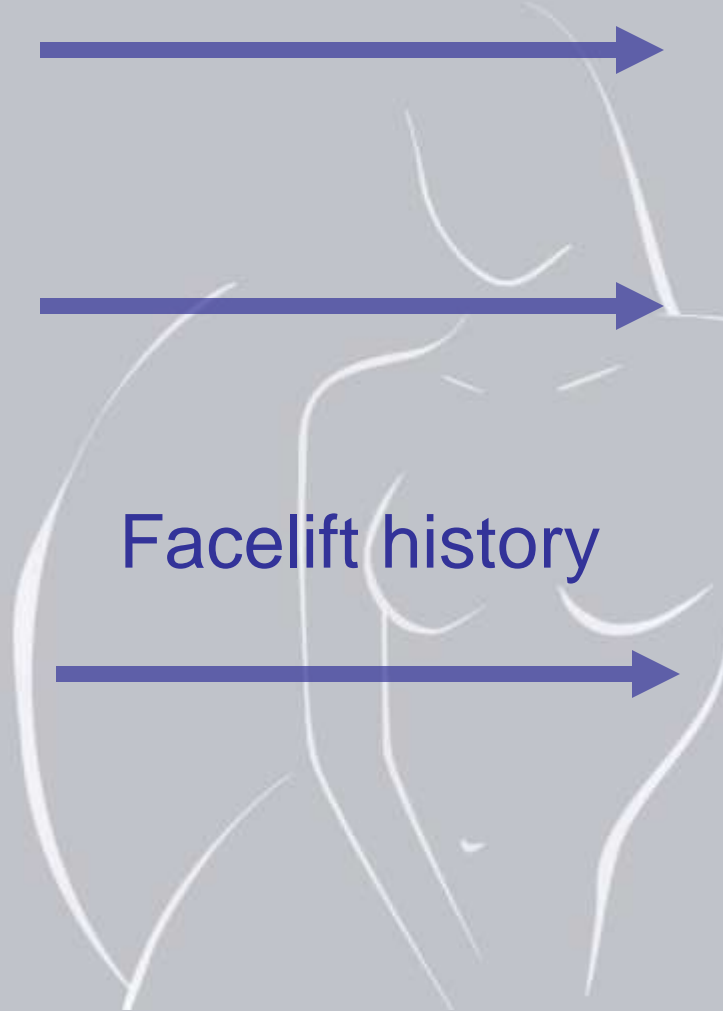
## signs of an old face



distribution of facial structures and volume:  
upside down egg

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how can we get from here to there?



distribution of facial structures and volume  
is just possible by surgical redistribution

## Facelift History in short:

**1916 Lexer / subcutaneous rhytidectomy**

**1974 T. Skoog / SMAS**

**1990 S.T. Hamra / deep plane rhytidectomy**

**1993 S. Aston / F.A.M.E facelift - finger assisted  
midface elevation**

**2002 Tonnard Verpaele / Minimal Access  
Cranial Suspension Lift**

## The Fan-Facelift

A multivector approach to the volumetric changes of the aging face

consists of a combination of:

**1916 Lexer / subcutaneous rhytidectomy**

**1974 T. Skoog / SMAS**

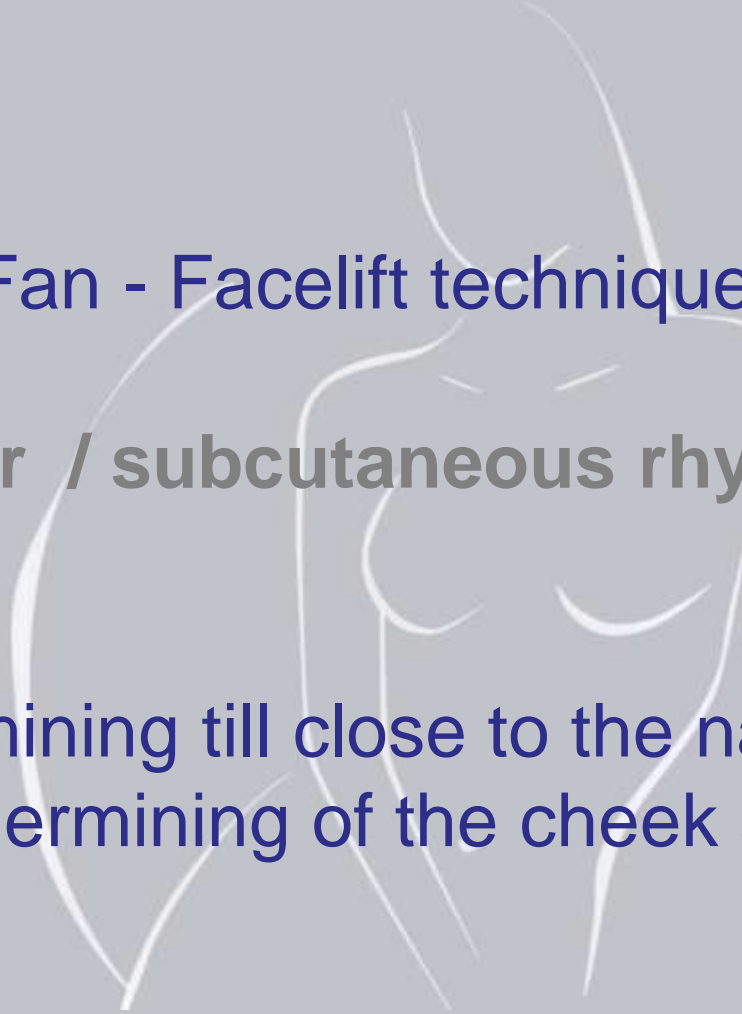
**1993 S. Aston / F.A.M.E facelift - finger assisted midface elevation**

**2002 Tonnard Verpaele / Minimal Access Cranial Suspension Lift**

Fan - Facelift technique:

**1916 Lexer / subcutaneous rhytidectomy**

wide undermining till close to the nasolabial fold  
undermining of the cheek area

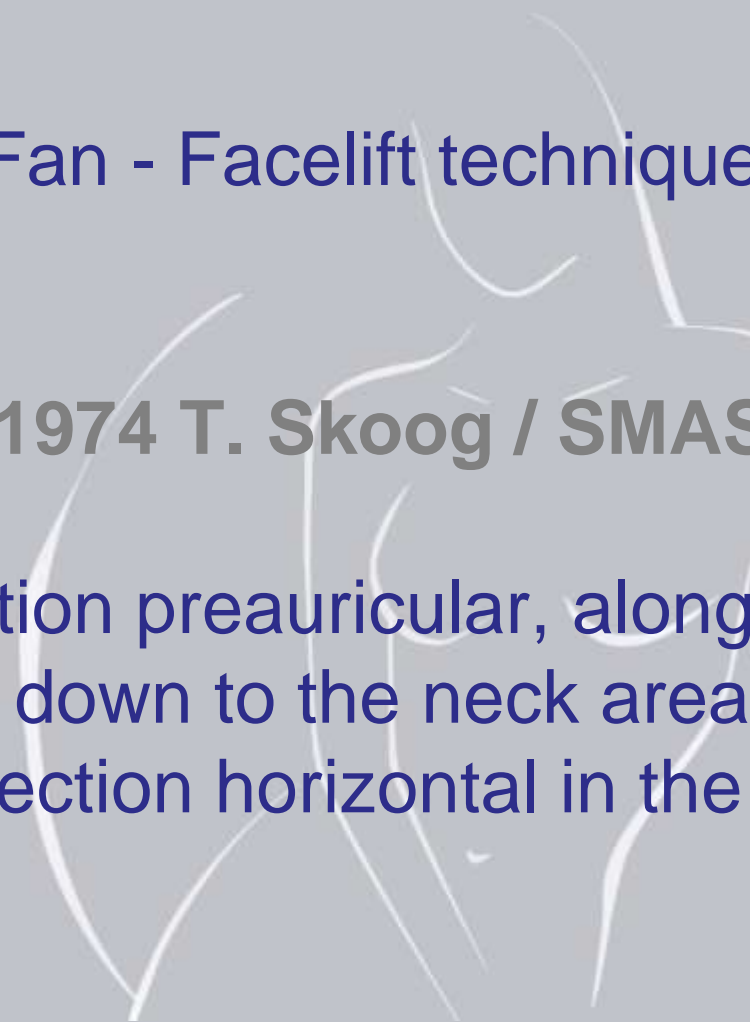


Fan - Facelift technique:

**1974 T. Skoog / SMAS**

SMAS dissection preauricular, along a vertical line  
down to the neck area

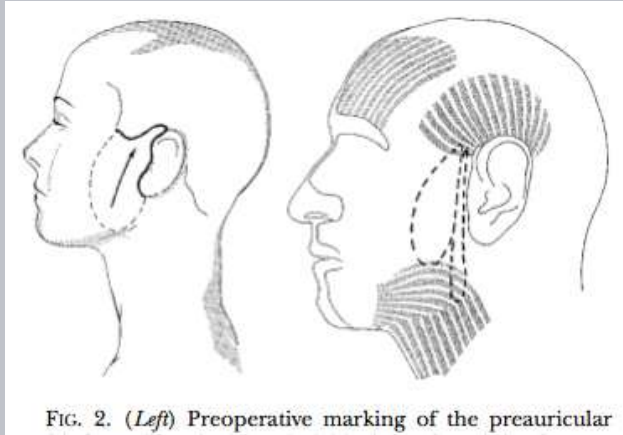
SMAS dissection horizontal in the cheek area



Fan - Facelift technique:

1993 S. Aston / F.A.M.E facelift - finger assisted  
midface elevation

in conjunction to the horizontal SMAS dissection  
undermining of the orbicularis oculi muscle  
and midface suspension



## Fan-Facelift technique

2002 Tonnard Verpaele / Minimal Access  
Cranial Suspension Lift

**suture** suspension of the MACS lift area which is  
located below and frontal to the SMAS

**Piza anatomical study** shows there is no SMAS

Fan-Facelift technique

**D.C. Baker / New York**  
running SMAS suture

**J. Bunkis / Los Angeles**  
adjunct suture cheek to “no SMAS - zone”

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Fan-Facelift technique

consists of:

- 1 wide subcutaneous undermining
- 2 SMAS dissection
- 3 F.A.M.E. preparation
- 4 running “fan” suture  
to lift SMAS, Midface and pre SMAS Area  
in one



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Fan-Facelift technique

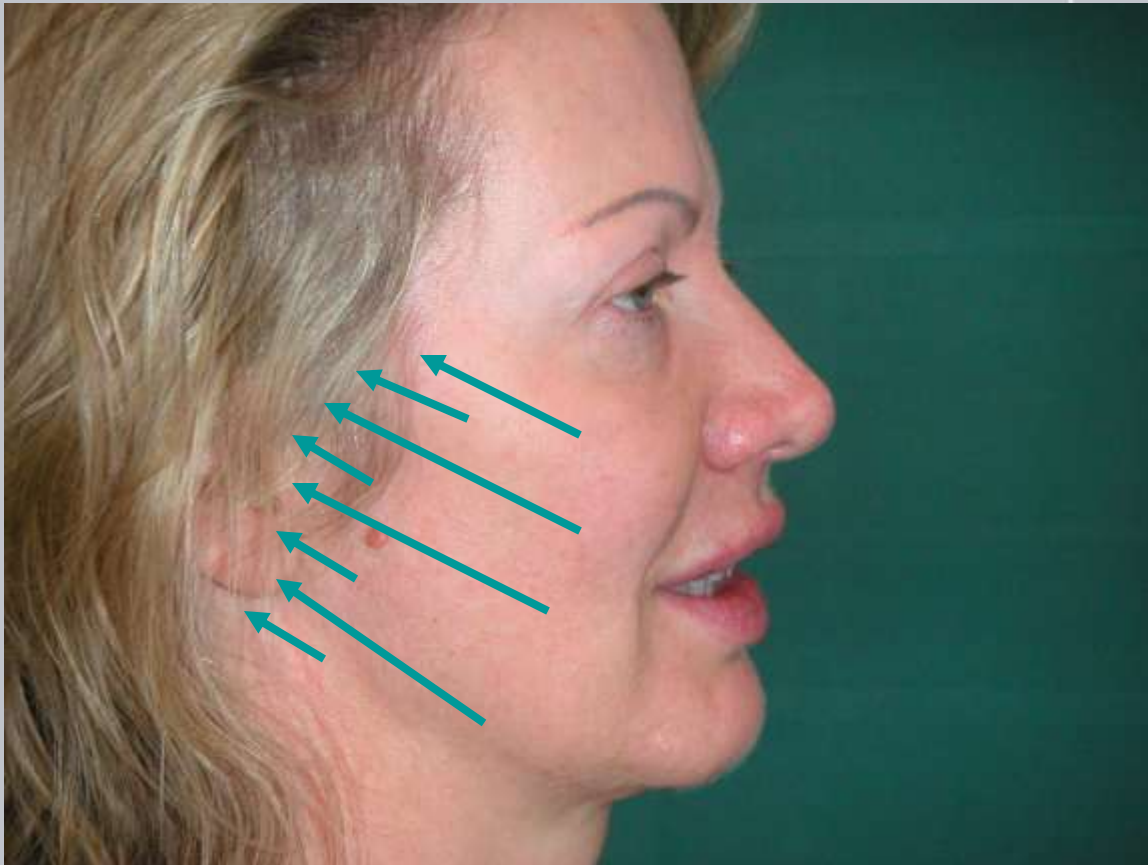
results in:

- 1 more vectors and tension in the SMAS and pre-SMAS plane
- 2 better redistribution of Volume in the midface
- 3 about 15-20% more preauricular skin resection without tension

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## Technique

schematic drawing of "fan" suture position



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Intraoperative



sidewise comparison



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postoperative day 2



second postoperative day

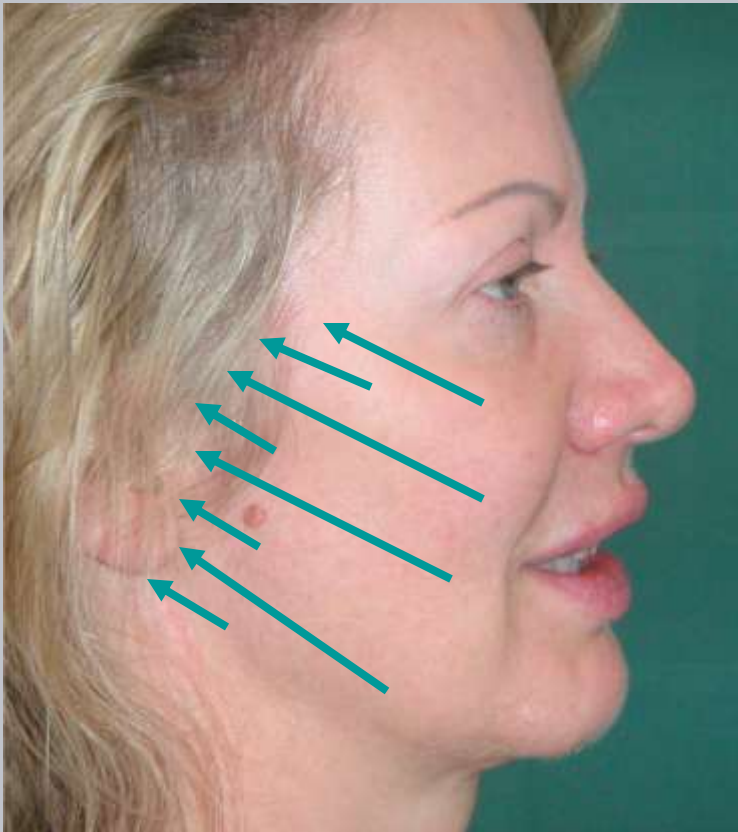
# Fan Facelift

## multivector approach

### no volume loss

Patientin 1

age 45a pre + 3 month postop



# Fan Facelift

## multivector approach

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## no volume loss

Patientin 1: different vectors

New volume distribution



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## Fan Facelift

multivector approach  
no volume loss



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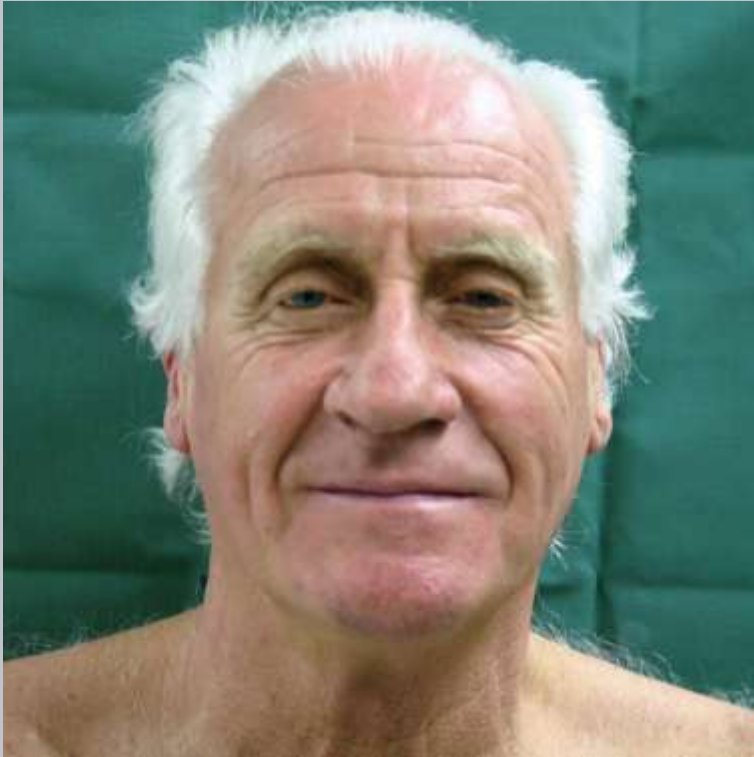
## Fan Facelift

volume distribution

## Fan Facelift & Necklift & Upper Lids

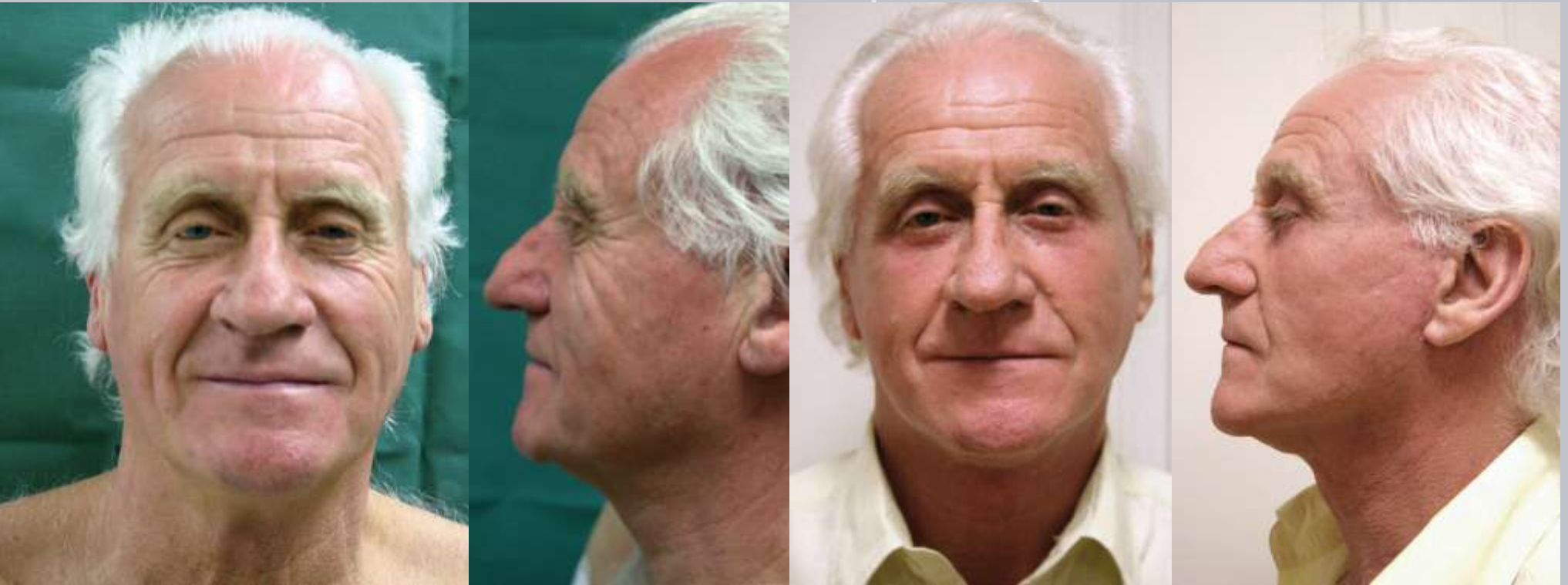


Jungwirth W  
**Fan Facelift**  
**dynamics**  
**66 year old male**



Jungwirth W  
**Fan Facelift**  
dynamics

**Fan-Facelift & Necklift & Upper- & fat pres.  
Lower Lid Blepharoplasty**



Jungwirth W  
**Fan Facelift**  
dynamics  
one year postoperative  
no permanent sutures

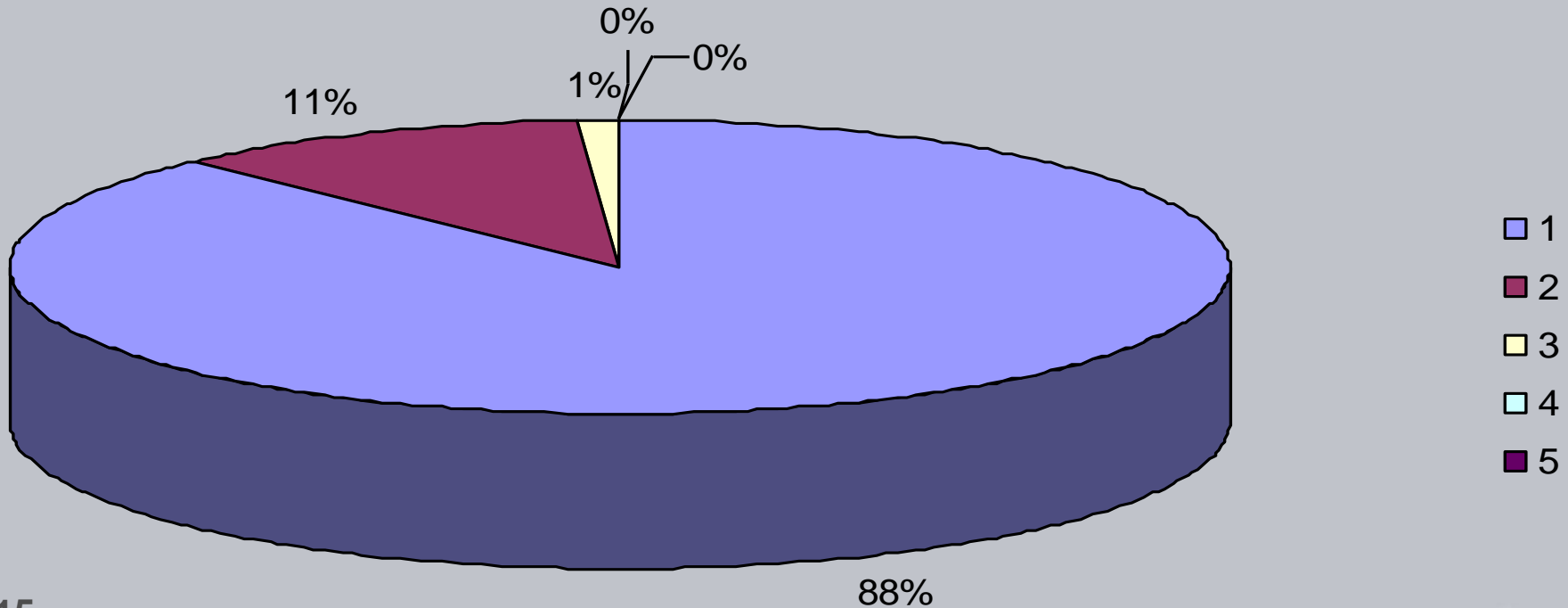


# Patient Survey :Facelift

- **2003-2009: 375 Facelift patients**
- **responses: 81**
- **22% Response rate**
- **Measuring quality of the result:**  
**Are you content with the outcome of your surgery?**



# Facelift



n = 515

**99% are content (grade 1 and 2 / 1= best 5=worst)**



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## Fan Facelift

combination with Blepharoplasty, Dermabrasion



apologize for make up

starting Fan - Facelift 2 / 2008

**138 fan facelifts**

mainly in combination with neck lift

**operating time**

**Fan - facelift - 1hour 20 minutes**

**Fan facelift and Fan Necklift - 1hour 40 minutes**

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**complications**

**4 postoperative bleeding**

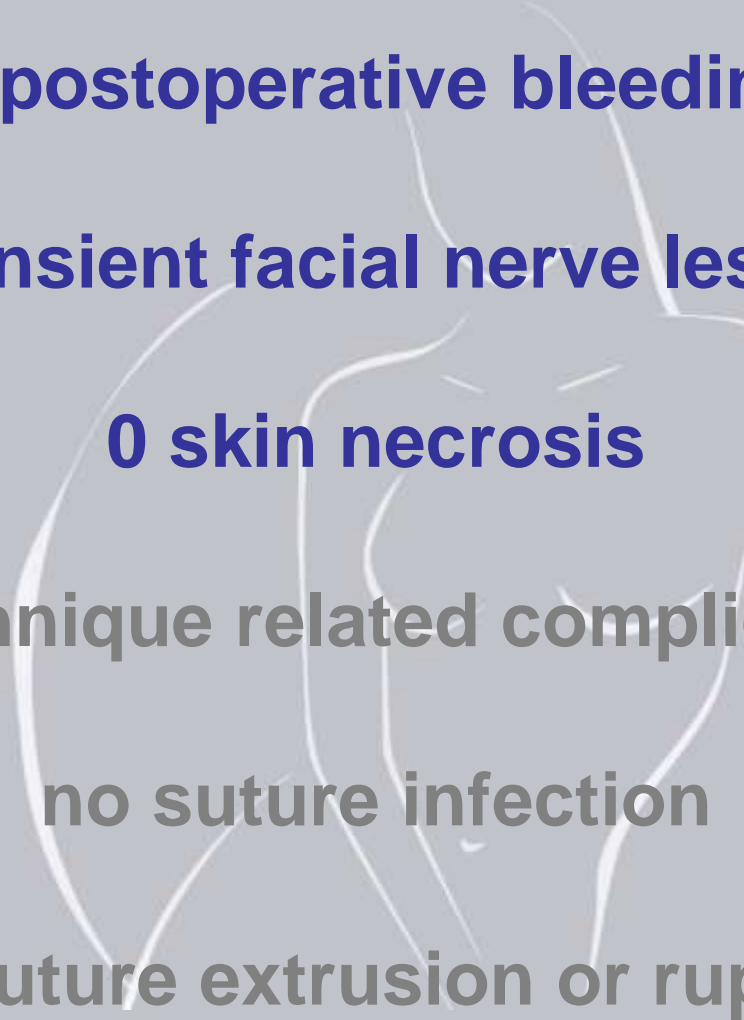
**3 transient facial nerve lesions**

**0 skin necrosis**

**no technique related complications**

**no suture infection**

**no suture extrusion or rupture**



## **conclusion**

**combines facelift experience**

**volumetric redistribution of the aging face  
structures**

**multivector approach**

**addresses midface area & SMAS area & pre  
SMAS area in one running suture**

Jungwirth W, Plastic Surgeon:

**study on outcome and complications**

**1072 facelifts**

**(neck-,face-,mini-)**

**13 years - (1992-2004)**

**641 Patients (10% male)**

**1 surgeon**

**clinic setting**

**sedation with anaesthetist**

**94 minutes per operation**

**54 minutes per facelift - procedure**

study on outcome for facelift

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# The “FAN-FACELIFT”



Safe Simple Fast Efficient

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