The “FAN-FACELIFT”
- a Multivector Approach to Volumetric Rejuvenation to the Aging Face

Salzburg
Austria

ISAPS 2010 San Francisco
distribution of facial structures and volume: upper part has more volume, lower less
distribution of facial structures and volume:
upside down egg

signs of an old face

Jungwirth W.
Jungwirth W.

how can we get from here to there?

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

Facelift history
The “Fan-Facelift”  W. Jungwirth

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”  W. Jungwirth

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
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Fan - Facelift technique:

1916 Lexer / subcutaneous rhytidectomy

wide undermining till close to the nasolabial fold
undermining of the cheek area
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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
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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
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
Patientin 1
age 45a pre + 3 month postop

Fan Facelift
multivector approach
no volume loss
Fan Facelift
multivector approach
no volume loss

Patientin 1: different vectors
New volume distribution
Jungwirth W

Fan Facelift

multivector approach

no volume loss
Jungwirth W

Fan Facelift dynamics

66 year old male
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?
99% are content (grade 1 and 2 / 1= best 5=worst)

n = 515
starting Fan - Facelift 2 / 2008

138 fan facelifts
mainly in combination with neck lift

operating time

Fan - facelift - 1 hour 20 minutes

Fan facelift and Fan Necklift - 1 hour 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
The “Fan-Facelift”  W. Jungwirth

**conclusion**

combines facelift experience

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-)
- 641 Patients (10% male)
- 1 surgeon
- clinic setting
- sedation with anaesthesist
- 94 minutes per operation
- 54 minutes per facelift - procedure

**study on outcome for facelift**
Jungwirth Walther

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Safe Simple Fast Efficient

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