Oculoplastic Update IOA 2012

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Ophthalmic Plastic Surgery

Oculoplastic Update 2012

• Eyelid Malposition

• Periorbital Rejuvenation

• Eyelid Lesions

• Management of the Tearing Patient

OCULOPLASTIC UPDATE

• Eyelid Malposition
  – Dermatochalasis
  – Ptosis
  – Ectropion
  – Entropion
  – Eyelid Retraction
  – Lagophthalmos

Dermatochalasis

• Redundant upper or lower eyelid skin

Basic Eyelid Anatomy…

Upper Eyelid Malpositions
The Area of Skin Removal…

Scars from Blepharoplasty

Laser Blepharoplasty

Scalpel Blepharoplasty

Before and After…
Asian Functional Blepharoplasty

Eyelid Ptosis

- Inferior displacement of the true eyelid margin. This can be myogenic or aponeurotic

Ptosis Repair

Ptosis Repair

Ptosis Repair

Ptosis Repair
Indications for Functional Blepharoplasty

• Visual Field Reduction
• Lid Margin Approaching Pupil
• Lifestyle Impairment
Ptosis and Visual Fields
Eyelid Photo Technique

• Massage the forehead to neutral and pull the excess skin downward with eyes closed
• Have the patient gently open their eyes and spot your finger at chest level
• Then direct the patient to follow your finger into upgaze without raising the brows
• Finally come back to neutral and take the photo
Before and After Photo Exercise

Ectropion

- Outward rotation of the eyelid away from the globe. Can be senile (primary laxity) versus cicatricial

Senile Ectropian

Cicatricial Ectropion

Cicatricial Ectropion
Lid Distraction Test

Ectropion Repair

Ectropion Repair with Skin Graft

Entropion

- Posterior rotation of the eyelids towards the globe. Can be cicatricial, senile or mechanical.

Right Lower Lid Spastic Entropion
Eyelid Retraction

- Vertical displacement of the eyelids with exposure of the sclera. A frequent complication of Grave’s Disease but can be caused by trauma or can even be congenital.

Before and After Repair of Upper Eyelid Retraction

Before and After Repair of Upper and Lower Eyelid Retraction

Comprehensive Periocular Rejuvenation

The restoration of beautiful, youthful eyes requires a multifaceted approach.
Comprehensive Periorbital Rejuvenation

- Redrape: Blepharoplasty, Browlift, Cheeklift
- Refill: Autologous Fat Transfer, Synthetic Fillers
- Resurface: CO2 Laser Resurfacing, Chemical Peel
- Relax: Neuromodulators

Redrape

Upper Eyelid Malpositions

Upper Lid Bleph Before and After
Asian Blepharoplasty

Cosmetic Procedures
- Upper Lid Blepharoplasty
- Eyelid Ptosis Repair
- Brow and Forehead Lift

Brow Malpositions

Brow Lift or Blepharoplasty?

Brow Lift: Traditional Incision

Internal Brow Lift
Brow Lift combined with Blepharoplasty

Before

After

Direct Brow Lift and Bleph

Endoscopic Forehead Lift

Endoscopic Incision

Endoscope allows direct visualization of neurovascular structures

Depressor musculature is lysed under direct observation
Lower Lid Blepharoplasty Before and After

Lower Lid Blepharoplasty with Skin Removal

Before and After Lower Bleph with Cheeklift

Upper and Lower Lid Bleph

Comprehensive Periocular Rejuvenation

• Refill
  Autologous Fat or Synthetic Fillers
Autologous Fat Transfer

- Patient’s abdominal or thigh fat is harvested, purified, and then injected into facial hollows.
- 50 to 70% “permanent take” depending on host site.

Fat Transfer

Compare Pre Op/Week 2 Post Op

Before and After Lower Lid Bleph with Complementary Fat Transfer

Fat Transfer
Before and After Lower Lid Bleph and Restylane

Before and After Radiesse to Tear Trough and Cheeks

Periorbital Hollows

Complementary Periorbital Rejuvenation – Botox and cheek filler

Before and After Lower Lid Bleph and Radiesse and Restylane

Comprehensive Periocular Rejuvenation
• Resurface
CO₂ Laser Resurfacing

- Gold standard - reduces medium/deep wrinkles from aging/sun-damaged skin
- Removes epidermis and injures dermis in a controlled fashion
- After 2 week healing process, marked reduction in even the deepest wrinkles is apparent
  - Greatest precision
  - Variable degrees of treatment possible

Lower Lid Blepharoplasty with Resurfacing

Before

2 weeks after

Resurfacing combined with Upper Lid Ptosis Repair
Periocular Resurfacing

Before
One Week After
One Month After

12 Years After Laser Resurfacing
Matrix Fractional CO2 Laser Resurfacing

- Fractional ablative treatment has less downtime compared to traditional CO2 resurfacing
- Treatment comprised of deep micro-ablative columns surrounded by undamaged tissue, rather than ablating entire surface like traditional resurfacing lasers
- Markedly better efficacy compared to fractionated Erbium (Fraxel) laser

Clinical Advantages

- Only topical anesthetic needed
- Low treatment time (10-30 minutes) 1 to 2 passes at low total density
- Short downtime: Crusting and peeling within 3-7 days after treatment Minimal erythema and edema
- Significant visible improvements after 1 treatment

Fractional Micro Ablative Columns

Wound Healing Process

Immediately After

- Ablated epidermis
- MAC extends deep into the dermis.
- Thermal coagulated zones around MAC.

Post 2 days

- MACs are replaced by keratinocyte migration and new collagen formation.
- Re-epithelialization is complete.
- Presence of fibroblast activity.

Post 14 Days

- Epidermis has regressed. Necrosis appears in microvascular granulation tissue in process. Continued collagen synthesis & remodeling
Peri-Ocular Treatment

Moderate wrinkles and tightening

Comprehensive Periorbital Rejuvenation

Refill

Botox Cosmetic

- Purified neurotoxin derived from bacterial source
- Treatment results in focal muscle relaxation for 3 to 6 months
- Wrinkles caused by contraction of the affected muscles will soften/disappear
- Greater than 20 years of use in the U.S. with an excellent safety record

Most Commonly Treated Areas
Botox for Frown Lines

Botox for Frown Line

Botox for Crows Feet

Botox for Crows Feet

Comprehensive Periocular Rejuvenation

- Redress