Total Face Beautification using Serdev Sutures®

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Aesthetic Proportions - Main Rules

Aesthetics as a science has been first established in ancient Greece and we found that it is based on aesthetic proportions, angles and volumes. Those aesthetic rules are intransient and are a persistent base for understanding of beauty in all ethnic groups and cultures and are studied in “History of Art”. Most important rules in face are:

Golden section rule

In face aesthetics, main proportion is the Golden Section Rule - section of the face in 3 equal parts. Ancient Greeks have found that distance between columns has to be equal, to give an aesthetic perspective from different points of view. Leonardo da Vinci investigated the principle that underlies our notions of beauty and harmony and called it the Golden Section. Long before Leonardo, Babylonian, Egyptian, and ancient Greek masters also applied the Golden Section proportion in architecture and art.

Another golden rule is the Golden Ratio of 1.6 (1.6180339887…) that is an important rule in human body and extremity proportions. It is so much well accepted that credit cards have been created corresponding to the golden ratio.

Aesthetic angles

As face ptosis affects the lateral face, angles should be positioned higher laterally to create the beauty of youth, corresponding to “mask of comedy” in ancient theatre, unlike the “mask of tragedy”. So, the lifting effect on face should be lateral.

Aesthetic volumes

The “beauty triangle” in face visualizes apparent chin and cheekbones. Higher cheekbones represent youth.

Profile

Straight profile line is a noble sign.

Eyes

As people look each other in the eyes when communicating, our first goal is to open and give light to the eyes and never modify them into an “operated-on” appearance.

Considering patient faces we can recognize unaesthetic signs. Following aesthetic rules: proportions, angles and volumes, regardless of age, we can add beauty to any face.

Main goal of Serdev Sutures® is beautification - to create the appropriate aesthetic proportions, volumes and angles in face and body.

The s.c.scarless transcutaneous “Serdev suture®” Lifts are using a curved elastic needle and a semi-elastic thread, to suture(sew) the mobile SMAS to periosteum. In face these are temporal, medial, lower SMAS and platysma lift, brow lift, cheekbone lift and augmentation, chin enhancement along with modifications and combinations to create beautification in young people and rejuvenation plus beautification in elderly.
Some Clinical Cases
(Figures 1-10)

Figure 1: The "Golden Section Rule" can advise which parts of the face do not respond to aesthetic proportions. In this case the nasal tip is hanging, shortening the lower third of this face, otherwise young, beautiful and impressing.

Figure 2A: Before: Low eyebrows give darkness to the eyes; unaesthetic proportions - the Golden Section Rule of the face is not present; nobleness is not present - retrograde chin, profile line is not straight. Proportion ratio in lower face third is 3:1 instead of 2:1.

Figure 2B: After: Brow lift to open the eyes. Their color is finally visible; Rhinoplasty to create the 3 equal thirds (golden section rule), chin enhancement to create more visible beauty triangle (in man cheekbones should not look "sweet"), straight profile and proper lower face third ration of 2:1. The result is total face beautification. "Playboy" ear pendant serves to demonstrate patient's self-confidence after surgery.
Figure 3: A. Before: Brow ptosis, hollow eyes, gradual facial ptosis, sad appearance. B. After Temporal and Brow Serdev suture lifts: eyes and face are full of light. The color of the eyes is visible. Golden Section Rule is apparent. Lower face is changed from heavy and square into fresh and oval.

Figure 4: A. Before, Nice young lady, but longer nose, and small chin disrupt golden section rule, lower face proportion and the line of straight profile. B. Immediate beautification results in the operating theater after: Temporal lift by suture to lift the facial angles laterally; mini-invasive rhinoplasty (author’s T-excision and columella sliding to rotate and project the tip) to obtain the 3 equal parts of the face (golden section rule), and chin enhancement to obtain the straight profile, beauty triangle and proper proportion ratio 2:1 in the lower third of the face. Suturing the chin forward has defined the jaw line. Skin still not cleaned from the Braunol. No operated on appearance immediately after 3 operations (incl. 2 suture lifts).

Figure 5: A. Before: aging face, disproportions and lack of aesthetics in volumes and angles. B. After scarless closed approach suture Brow, Temporal, Mid face, Lower face and neck lift, Chin enhancement and Rhinoplasty. Fresh appearance after 3 years, fresh, open eye look, sparkling radiation, proper proportions are present, straight profile, angles lifted laterally, volumes, beauty triangle, defined jaw line and cervico-mandibular angle are present. Better skin texture.
Conclusion

In a way, cosmetic surgery as a multidisciplinary science is a fine art inherently combining knowledge of design, fashion, sculpture, painting, architecture, and even poetry. Scarless closed approach Serdev Suture® Lifts in combination with other author’s techniques (especially in Rhinoplasty) serve to create beauty on the basis of a proper understanding of anatomy, aesthetics as a science, ideal proportions, angles and volumes.

References
