

BLEPHAROPLASTY

NON-ABLATIVE DYNAMIC BLEPHAROPLASTY

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Excellent results without risk for the patient

Many people affected by that excess skin on the eyelids, giving them a tired and “dated” expression, avoid facing a blepharoplastic procedure for fear of the anaesthetic or of encountering the possible complications that can follow the traditional procedure.

From the commonest “dog’s ears” to asymmetry between the eyes, to hypertrophic scars and cheloids up to lagophthalmos and irreversible damage to the sight, as reported in the national and international press in recent days. The radiofrequency of the radio scalpel finding a preferential pathway in the optical nerve to discharge the laser light towards the electrode mass (diffused, diffracted, reflected, conducted and absorbed) is certainly no less risky.

Non-ablative blepharoplasty, as the name itself implies, does not use scalpel or laser to remove the excess skin, thus avoiding the risks inherent in the traditional procedure.

This blepharoplasty technique is defined as “dynamic” as it allows the operator to invite the patient to open and close his eyes during treatment, thus highlighting the folds of skin still to be treated. This technique is also defined as “non-ablative” as it is performed without incision, without removing excess skin, without removing fat and without modifying the orbicularis muscle in the eyelids.

The dynamic non-ablative blepharoplasty procedure is performed eliminating the corneocytes by sublimation. It should be noted that by sublimation we mean the direct passage from the solid state to the gaseous or airiform state.





Fig 1

Blepharoplasty visit, 31 November 2007 Upper blepharoplasty, four sessions. Eyelid very heavy, partly altering the expression.



Fig 2

Check-up 4th session, 27 April 2009 Result at 28 days from the fourth session, the patient reports significant improvement in the expression.

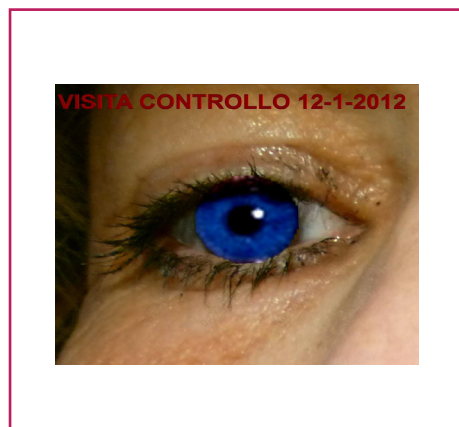


Fig 3

Chek-up, 12 January 2012

The operation is done through small dots made with a Plexr, each 500 microns apart, to allow perfect plasticity in eyelid movement to be obtained as soon as the procedure is completed.

Each of these dots sublimates the superficial corneocytes without involving the basal lamina and without causing bleeding and, most importantly, without causing any necrotic damage to the surrounding and underlying tissues.

With non-ablative blepharoplasty realised after years of research, in addition to the traditional reduction of excess skin from the upper eyelid, it is possible to shorten the excess skin at external periocular level with consequent disappearance of the zygomatic periorbital expression wrinkles.

A typical session lasts a maximum of ten minutes and the punctiform scabs of less than a millimetre fall off after around three to a maximum of seven days.

Today, finally, we can confirm that the non-ablative dynamic blepharoplasty by sublimation is definitely superior to traditional surgery, both for the splendid aesthetic and functional effect and for the total elimination of discomfort in the patient compared to the risks and costs of surgery.

Currently, there is strong demand from Asian patients to modify the eye line, exposing the lacrimal caruncle and giving the eyes a more “western” look.

In order to obtain this result, patients are prepared to pay high prices and be subjected to repeated surgical procedures that in many cases result in problems. With non-ablative Plexr surgery, optimum results can be obtained, simply and without risk, giving the treated eye a western line without any visible signs of cosmetic surgery.