



MR MANSOOR KHAN

BROW LIFT

When the eyebrow position becomes lowered a heavy tired look ensues. This process is often accompanied with increased frown lines across the forehead and between the eyebrows. The brow lift procedure aims to correct these changes by elevating the eyebrows and partly resecting some of the muscles responsible for the frown lines. Two techniques are commonly used, either endoscopic or bicoronal brow lifts. In endoscopic brow lift procedures (endobrow) the procedure is undertaken via five incisions behind the hairline. In bicoronal brow lifts a single incision is employed running behind the hairline, across the whole of the scalp. In both techniques the scars are concealed in the hair bearing scalp. The brow lift procedure is frequently performed at the same time as other facial rejuvenation operations such as facelift and eyelid correction. The aims and expectations of surgery should have been discussed at the initial consultation. Smokers have a higher risk of developing complications, in particular wound related problems, and it is therefore advised that they should refrain from smoking for at least 6 weeks prior and for between two and four weeks following surgery. Aspirin and related anti-inflammatories should be avoided for at least a week before surgery and several days following surgery as they make provoke bleeding.

What happens before the operation:

You will have been seen by Mr. Khan in the Outpatients where the details regarding the surgery should have been fully discussed. On the day of surgery you are admitted and seen by Mr. Khan. A consent form will be signed and clinical photographs taken.

Operative procedure:

The incisions are made behind the hairline, and the forehead is elevated off the bony skeleton down to the brow region. Muscles responsible for frowning may be partially resected to decrease wrinkles and frowns whilst maintaining normal eyebrow movements. The brows are elevated by lifting a deep layer using sutures. The wounds are closed using sutures and drains may be inserted. No hair is removed during the operation and the wound is fully hidden in the hairline (unless a pre-hairline approach is being employed or

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there is a male pattern of recession). The operation takes between one and one a half hours to perform and is normally carried out under general anaesthesia with a one night stay in hospital being required following surgery. If upper eyelid skin excess is present a small skin excision may be undertaken or if more marked changes are present in the upper eyelid, a formal upper eyelid correction may be required. The forehead will feel tight and patients may experience a headache for several days. Drains and dressings are usually removed the following morning and the hair is washed. A degree of swelling in the forehead and around the eyes is inevitable. Patients are advised to sleep with an extra one or two pillows. The swelling will usually resolve within a few days.

Restrictions:

Patients are advised not to drive for at least one week following surgery and the time of work is usually between one and two weeks. It should be noted that if other procedures are being undertaken at the same time, these restrictions may be prolonged. A sick certificate can be provided if required.

Follow up:

Patients are usually reviewed by the nursing staff for wound check and removal of any sutures at 7 days. Mr. Khan will review patients at 1 and 4 months post-operatively. Appointment for suture removal is usually made prior to discharge and the appointments to see Mr. Khan will be sent in the post.

As with all surgery complications can occur. Initially the main problems are bleeding resulting in blood accumulating under the forehead skin. A return to the operating theatre on the night of surgery may be required. Wound infections are uncommon. Some alteration in sensation in the forehead and scalp is inevitable but will usually normalize over several weeks or months. The most serious complication following brow lift procedures is injury to the branch of the facial nerve responsible for elevating the eyebrows. If this occurs eyebrow movement usually on one side alone may be restricted. Fortunately in the vast majority of cases this rare complication resolves after several weeks. On occasions a satisfactory elevation is not achieved or the eyebrow position may drop down again. In these cases a revisional procedure may be required. Because of swelling and scarring under

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the skin the final result of brow lift surgery cannot be assessed for between three and six months and any revisions have therefore to be deferred for at least this time period. As with all cosmetic surgical procedures undertaken by Mr. Khan he provides a fixed surgeon's fee which means that no further charges are incurred should treatment or surgery be required for complications that occur within one year following the initial surgery. This does not cover other costs such as anaesthetist's and hospital fees. Full terms and conditions are provided with each quotation and available on request.