The Eyes Have It

"I look tired" is one of the most frequent complaints we hear from pa-

tients. Usually, this statement

can be clarified to "people ask me if I'm tired" or "my eyes look tired." When we look at another person, the natural process is to look at the eyes first. So, having the eyes appear youthful and bright is one of the most important items we address in Plastic Surgery. Truly, the eyes

have it. Fortunately, our technology to maintain and rejuvenate the eyelids and surrounding area has improved a lot over time with both surgical and non-surgical methods.

What makes the eyes age? Many factors influence how our eyes change with time. One of the most important is our genes. We not only look like our parents, but we age like them too. Aged appearance of the eye occurs because of changes in the skin of the eyelid and surrounding area, changes in the fat compartments inside the eye socket and the area around it, and muscle activity.

One of the earliest changes is the development of wrinkles around the eyes, known as "crow's feet." By far, the most popular treatment for this area is a neurotoxin, such as Botox®. Neurotoxins work by decreasing muscle activity so that the muscle does not fold the skin and create wrinkles. Deeper wrinkles in the crow's feet area and eyelids themselves may

benefit from skin resurfacing by a chemical peel or laser.

The eyelid skin is the thinnest skin in the entire body and it is very prone to wrinkling. Thus, it is extremely important to keep this skin as youthful and plump as possible. Numerous advances in skin care have helped with treatment of this important area. Consultation with a skin care expert to select a pharmaceutical grade product can be extremely helpful both for existing wrinkle treatment as well as wrinkle prevention.

Development of excess eyelid skin is the hallmark of a tired looking eye. A surgical procedure known as blepharoplasty remains one of the most useful and simple procedures to make you look younger, brighter, and

refreshed. The goal of surgery, always, is to look more youthful, but still look like you.

For the upper lids, blepharoplasty involves removal of extra skin, muscle, and fat. The scar is positioned along the upper lid crease. After surgery, patients will frequently comment that the operation "opened their eyes." Some patients will also benefit from lifting the brow at the same time.

Here again, technology helps us with the availability of an endoscopic brow lift which accomplishes the desired effect using only a few small incisions in the scalp.

The lower lids tend to develop wrinkled extra skin, puffy fat pads, a tear trough crease (the oblique line which extends downward from the eye), and sometimes a hollow appearance. As with the upper lid, the only treatment for excess skin and puffiness is surgery. The incision is usually placed just below the eyelashes. Changes in the amount of fat in the lower lid and upper cheek probably have the most significant impact on the appearance of the lower lid area. While traditional lower blepharoplasty procedures focused on simple removal of fat from the lid, modern procedures focus on redistribution of fat and maintenance of volume to avoid a hollow. aged look. Fat may be moved from an area of excess, such as a puffy lid, downward to decrease a deep tear trough.

The area underneath the eyelid may be restored simultaneously with transfer of fat from some other body area (fat grafting) or with a dermal filler such as Restylane®, Juvederm®, or others. The goals are to smooth the eyelid and blend the transition from the eyelid to the cheek as seamlessly as possible into a youthful contour.

So, the next time you look in the mirror and think you look tired, remember, the eyes have it - as the most important place to begin rejuvenation.

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Dr. David Kirn is a Board Certified Plastic Surgeon who is devoted to advanced techniques in Cosmetic Surgery of the Face, Breast, and Body. In private practice since 1998, he is located in a state of the art facility which includes a full service skin care center. The practice is focused on personalized patient care and attention to detail. Where possible, Dr. Kirn utilizes minimally invasive procedures. The goal is to deliver quality clinical results while minimizing patient recovery time. Examples of this include a no-drain tummy tuck, armpit incision breast augmentation with gel or saline implants, fat grafting, and a short scar facelift (the MACS lift). In addition, Dr. Kirn and nurse-injector Carey Sanders, RN offer a full spectrum of non-surgical treatments such as Dysport*, Botox*, Restylane*, Juvederm*, Radiesse*, and laser.