conferenceseries.com

Mohammad Agha M Abadi, J Aesthet Reconstr Surg. 2017, 3:2 DOI: 10.4172/2472-1905-C1-002

2nd International Conference on

PLASTIC & AESTHETIC SURGERY

July 27-28, 2017 Vancouver, Canada

Treatment of hemifacial microsomia in adulthood

Mohammad Agha M Abadi MKG Praxis, Germany

Hemifacial microsomia affects one in 5,600 to 20,000 births. It is primarily characterized by a diminished formation of the lower and upper jaws, resulting in facial asymmetry, usually accompanied by malformation of the ears and often combined with conductive hearing loss. Without treatment, the functional consequences of the hypoplasticity or absence of the condyle can lead to severe facial scoliosis. Condyle replacement surgery between the ages of 10 and 12 has therefore proven to be beneficial. Before reaching the right age for surgery, the lower jaw is orthodontically guided via an articulation region. A condyle is then formed by means of an autogenous bone graft, which functionally supports the lower jaw and enables normal intercuspation to be achieved by postoperative orthodontic therapy. Different kinds of osteotomy can be used to correct the lower jaw deformity. One possible distinction is between total and segmental osteotomy. If the hemifacial microsomia only affects the soft tissues (condyle and occlusion are intact), cheek relining is indicated, with several possible choices of technique and material. In this study we have reported the case of a 47-year-old female patient with right-sided hemifacial microsomia who achieved an esthetically optimal outcome by means of three successive and interrelated procedures. These 3 techniques are consisted of: Compensation of the deficient bone volume on the right side with 3 individually manufactured facial implants in the angle of the jaw, the chin, and the cheekbone area, rebasing of the cheeks with a pediculate pectoralis flap from the right side and lipofilling of the right side of the face with autologous fat..

Biography

Mohammad Agha M Abadi is a specialist for maxillofacial surgery. After completing his Medicine and Dental Medicine in Hamburg/ Germany, he has finished his specialist's education in Braunschweig, Germany and changed to Kassel to extend his experience in the field of tumor and reconstruction surgery. He is currently working in his private practice in Hamburg/ Germany and is also occupied as an Associated Professor at the Azad University in Tehran/ Iran in the department of Maxillofacial Surgery. His main field is the reconstruction in the face and mouth region with free and pedicle flaps.

m.abadi@web.de

Notes: