

Plastic Aesthetic Surgery 2017



2nd International Conference on

PLASTIC & AESTHETIC SURGERY

July 27-28, 2017 Vancouver, Canada

Scientific Tracks & Abstracts

Day 1

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Modified wedge labiaplasty with an aesthetic eye: The true technique

Robert True
TrueMD, USA

Statement of the Problem: Many labiaplasty procedures result in unacceptable aesthetic results.

Summary: Labiaplasty procedures have become very popular but results vary depending on the technique and experience of the surgeon. There are many techniques of performing the procedure and many times women are unhappy about the results due to an unsatisfactory aesthetic result. There are numerous reasons why women desire labiaplasty. These include embarrassment, poor self-esteem, functional and emotional enhancement. To achieve the best aesthetic result one must consider the specific characteristics of a more aesthetic genital area. I would like to describe a different technique for performing labiaplasty which emphasizes this goal, versus other techniques that may not result a more natural aesthetic appearance. I developed a technique which is called a modified posterior wedge technique that results in a more aesthetic and natural appearance of the labia. A similar technique has been described in the past, but I developed this technique separately and based on what constitutes a more aesthetic look.

Description of Technique: I discuss my technique of performing labiaplasty from initial evaluation, markings, surgical details, results, potential complications and how to avoid them.

Conclusion: The rationale, goals and technique for performing a modified posterior wedge labiaplasty is described.

Biography

Robert True is board certified in Cosmetic Surgery, specializing in Breast and Body, and is also board certified in Gynecology. The combination of these gives him the advantage of developing a more aesthetic technique for the genital areas. His practice primarily services at the Dallas Fort-Worth areas. He is also trained in Anti-Aging Medicine. Combined, these disciplines help him achieve his goal of improving the appearance of his patients, both internally with improved health, and externally with cosmetic enhancements. He has given presentations for the AACS, ASOCP, and A4M.

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Notes:

PLASTIC & AESTHETIC SURGERY

July 27-28, 2017 Vancouver, Canada

Avoiding complication in closure of abdominoplasty in bariatric patients

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After Bariatric surgery patients look for a better body shape, to get rid of the excess tissue of their bodies and regain their self-esteem. The preoperative evaluation should be taken in an important way to avoid complications. The indications and limits of aesthetic surgical planning in this type of patients are described. Plastic Surgeons should be very well prepared to avoid complications. We describe a new flap that we call The Fatty Flap and that has allowed us to avoid complications of surgical dehiscence of the central area of the abdominoplasty. It helps to remove many tissues safely from the body during surgery. The author presents the result of 62 patients operated and the description of the flap "The fatty flap" and its postoperative evolution of the amount of tissue that can safely be removed at a surgical event. If we do things right the surgeries will be a success. And we will not only change the body shape of these patients but actually transform their lives. We describe that "Fatty Flap" could be an alternative to avoid the dehiscence of the central area of abdominoplasty.

Biography

Rodolfo Jalili is currently associated with Hospital Angeles Puebla as Plastic and Reconstructive Surgeon. He has been associated with various national and international conference and workshops. He is a certified Member of ASPS, Mexican Council of General Surgery and Mexican council of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery. He has completed his degree in Medical Surgery in 1994 from La Salle University, Mexico.

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Notes:

2nd International Conference on

PLASTIC & AESTHETIC SURGERY

July 27-28, 2017 Vancouver, Canada

The contour of the Brazilian buttock

Alexandre Nunes

Plastic & Laser Clinic, Brazil

The culture of the model body varies with fashion. In my country gluteal contouring is highly valued. Through 19 years practicing Liposculpture, treatment of gluteal fat grafting and cellulite treatment has always produced extremely satisfactory results. The author's aim is to demonstrate ways of filling the buttocks to highlight their shape with Liposculpture gluteal contouring, including the flanks, jowl, cellulite treatment and fat grafting to the gluteus. The author conveys the importance of liposuction in certain areas on the outline of the gluteus maximus, the type of cannula, the use of Vibro-Liposuction Machine, Vaser-Lipo and especially the area to be grafted. The treatment of cellulite is also addressed. What to do and what not to do, beyond the immediate and ongoing care of the patient. All patients showed fat integration, without significant loss of the grafted fat. The body contouring around the gluteus was essential for the gluteus to stand out after the delimitation of the gluteus in their top, lateral and bottom positions following liposuction. The contour of the gluteal region has permanent and reproducible results.

Biography

Alexandre Nunes holds a Bachelor's degree in Medicine from Pontifícia Universidade Católica de Campinas (1995). He has specialization in Plastic Surgery from Santa Cecília University, Staffs Ewaldo Bolivar S Pinto, Osvaldo Saldanha (2000). He also has specialization in Reconstructive Cosmetic Surgery for Breast Pathology from Pérola Byington Hospital (2002). He has done his Internship at the Municipal Hospital Miguel Couto (1997). Currently, he is the General Surgeon and Member of the Brazilian Society of Burn, Plastic Surgeon at the Brazilian School of Surgeons, Member of the International Society for Burn Injuries, Member of the Paulista Medicine Association and Specialist Member of the Brazilian Society of Plastic Surgery. He is experienced in minimally invasive procedures such as eyebrow, midface, video surgery, nose tip lifting, fat graft and a large experience in CO2 Laser - SmartXide2 to face treatments. His differential advantage is top-of-the-range equipment like VASER® Lipo-Selection improves the benefits of body results. The treatment of buttocks is very common between Brazilians Plastic Surgeons, and Vaser Lipo® improves this result.

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Plastic Aesthetic Surgery 2017



2nd International Conference on

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July 27-28, 2017 Vancouver, Canada

Video Presentation

Day 1

2nd International Conference on

PLASTIC & AESTHETIC SURGERY

July 27-28, 2017 Vancouver, Canada

New treatment with plasma exeresis for non-surgical blepharoplasty

Tsioumas G Sotiris¹, Georgiadis Nikolaos² and Georgiadou Irini²

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The survey aims to highlight new noninvasive techniques on oculoplastics focusing on the eyelid. Research and test objects were 80 patients, age range was 40-78 years, who had problems of small, medium and high degree of ptosis and problems from older surgical blepharoplasties. Common factor in 80 cases was surgical avoidance desire, due to cost and fear in the process. The method of solving the mentioned problems was bloodless blepharoplasty using plasma exeresis. For the evaluation of the results through plasma exeresis method, we set a satisfaction scale of 1 to 5 (1 = not at all satisfied to 5 = completely satisfied). All patients have described the results of treatment as 5.

Biography

Tsioumas G Sotiris is a Surgeon Ophthalmologist and Graduate of the Medical School of the University of Modena in Italy. He has a Master's in Aesthetic Medicine and completed his specialization at the "Agios Savvas" Oncology Hospital. His areas of specification include toxins, fillers, mesotherapy, peels, threads, tumour removal and painless, bloodless and suture-free blepharoplasty with Plexr. He is also a Lecturer at the University of Camerino and President of SAMNAS (Society Aesthetic Medicine Non Ablative Surgery). Moreover his persistent research and devotion on Aesthetic Medicine made him write his first book "*Manual of Aesthetic Medicine*" that was translated into three languages.

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July 27-28, 2017 Vancouver, Canada

Mastering facial lipofilling

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Introduction: Facial volume loss has become widely accepted as one of the contributing factors in global facial aging. Many articles and much more attention has been directed toward techniques aimed at restoring lost volume with lipofilling. Lipofilling is able to address age-related volume loss, soften facial wrinkles, and improve skin texture. Autologous fat is a biological and durable filler material that can easily be harvested with low donor-site morbidity in most patients. Besides that fat is an abundant (and renewable!) source of mesenchymal multi-potent cells.

Methods: This retrospective chart review evaluated 106 patients who were treated with microfat grafting and intradermal fat grafting in facial contouring and rejuvenation. Fat harvesting, preparation and injection techniques are described and illustrated by video. Pretreatment and post-treatment photographs were compared regarding improvement of facial contour, and complications were recorded.

Results: The follow-up period ranged from 6 months to 2 years. Fifteen percent of the patients had a refill procedure 6 or more months after the first procedure. The deep central malar, lower lid cheek junction and nasolabial folds are the most commonly injected areas. Complications included palpable lobules in the nasolabial folds (5%) and fat resorption, which was seen in all patients, with a clinical range from $\pm 15\%$ in the immobile malar area and chin region to $\pm 50\%$ in the mobile lip area.

Conclusion: The goal of volume rejuvenation is the modification or elimination of age-specific shadow patterns and restoring the balance of volume seen in a youthful face. Facial lipofilling has become an important tool in volume replacement for the right patient, and better techniques have led to more reliable and reproducible long-term outcomes. Although autologous fat injection is associated with some degree of reabsorption, in our opinion, secondary augmentation at an early date to reaugment areas, where reabsorption has occurred usually is quite successful.

Biography

Glaysse June Sasaki Favarin graduated in Medical School in 1999. She has acted as a Plastic Surgeon, since 2003; and is an Assistant Professor at Unesc University in Brazil. She concluded her Master's degree at São Paulo Federal University. She is a full member of the SBCP (Brazilian Plastic Surgery Society), the ISAPS (International Society of Aesthetic Plastic Surgery) and the ASPS (American Society of Plastic Surgery). She has scientific publications in national journals and scientific papers at national and international conferences. Her expertise includes aesthetic surgeries with focus on facial rejuvenation. She has her practice set in Criciúma, where she started her private office, Belvivere Center for Plastic Surgery in 2007, together with her husband Dr. Eduardo Favarin.

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PLASTIC & AESTHETIC SURGERY

July 27-28, 2017 Vancouver, Canada

Soft tissue compartments—face aging base; etiology of tissue ptosis and how to fight against it properly and this work is based on three-year anatomical research

Sulamanidze G M and Kajaia A A
Total Charm, Georgia

Minimally invasive aesthetic medicine has made steady progress in recent years. Specialists easily manage problems of face aging concerned with skin aging, soft tissues, mimic wrinkles atrophy. But one of the most important reasons of face aging is ptosis of soft tissues and skin. Unfortunately, earlier there was offered only surgical treatment for given problem. Skin was exfoliated from underlying tissues and shifted surgically not considering any anatomic features of face soft tissues, for example, rhytidectomy. Since last years, it is offered to solve this problem by thread lifting. But unfortunately, in most cases threads are placed without any consideration of anatomic features of face soft tissues.

Materials & Methods: There were organized seven cadaver-courses and applied more than 100 cadaveric materials for study of anatomic features of face-compartments soft tissues ptosis. During cadaver-courses there were invited four pathologists from different countries and more than 200 specialists in aesthetic medicine area (dermatologists and plastic surgeons). Before starting working pathologists described structure of face tissues based on anatomy and prepared materials as well. Afterword, doctors applied different rejuvenated methods as thread lifting, fillers, skin surgical lifting. With this procedure completed the tissues of cadaveric materials were prepared and there was evaluated effectiveness of various methods for fight against soft tissues ptosis. There were discovered all swings and roundabouts of different methods and were determined reasons of complications and relapse occurrence. After each cadaver-course there was gathered consultation of attendee doctors for results discussion.

Biography

Sulamanidze G M is a specialist on aesthetic medicine. George was born in Georgia in 1979, in 2002 he is graduated from the Russian state Medical University, from 2002 to 2004 was appointed as a house surgeon, in 2007 he finished a post-graduate course in the department of plastic and reconstructive microsurgery of the Russian Scientific Surgical Center (RSSC) of the Russian Academy of Medical Science (RAMS). In 2008 he defended the PhD thesis modern methods of liposuction and comparative study in RAMS. He is a Member of Society of Plastic, Reconstructive and Aesthetic Surgeons of Russia (SPRAS)—2001; Society of plastic, reconstructive and aesthetic surgeons of Georgia (GeoPRAS); American Society of Dermato-Surgeons—2005, Society of Aesthetic Surgeons of France—2003, Society of Aesthetic Medicine (Russia)—2010 and an honorary member of Japanese society of liposuction 2003. He has published over 30 scientific works, 18 of them in the leading international journals.

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PLASTIC & AESTHETIC SURGERY

July 27-28, 2017 Vancouver, Canada

Post-traumatic distraction osteogenesis lengthening of the shortened fingers

Mohamed Elsayed Mohamed

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Background: Distraction osteogenesis lengthening is a method of finger reconstruction. This study presents and evaluates the use, complications and outcome of distraction osteogenesis lengthening of post traumatic amputated fingers.

Methods: 20 post traumatic shortened digits in 15 patients underwent distraction osteogenesis lengthening as a method for reconstruction after loss of the fingers. We reviewed outcomes, complications after completion of the procedure.

Results: The results are good and satisfactory regarding the function and cosmesis, especially in the amputated thumb cases. There were no major complications, difficult to deal with.

Conclusion: Distraction osteogenesis lengthening can be used as an alternative reconstructive method especially if there is any contraindication for the use of other difficult options of reconstruction like microsurgical procedures.

Biography

Mohamed Elsayed Mohamed has completed his Master's degree in General Surgery (Plastic Surgery), Ain Shams University, 2007 and PhD in Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery from Mansoura University in 2015. He worked as a Trainer at Egyptian Fellowship of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery 2016. He is an Associate Member of Egyptian Society of Plastic Surgeons (ESPRS) 2008-2016 and International Member of American Society of Plastic Surgeons (ASPS) 2016. He is an Active Member of International Society for Burn Injuries (ISBI) 2016 and Egyptian Society of Plastic Surgeons (ESPRS) 2016. He worked as a Consultant of Plastic Surgery, Director of Operating Theaters (2014-2015) and currently as the Director of Emergency and Critical Care Department, Ahmed Maher Teaching Hospital (2016- till now). He works as an Observer-ship in MD Anderson, Plastic Surgery Department, (2016), Houston, Texas, USA and Linkoping University Hospital, Plastic Surgery Department. He has received his research fellowship from (15th May- 19th June 2016), Linkoping, Sweden, Advanced Burn Life Support, American Burn Association, Uppsala, Sweden, 2016.

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Plastic Aesthetic Surgery 2017



2nd International Conference on

PLASTIC & AESTHETIC SURGERY

July 27-28, 2017 Vancouver, Canada

Scientific Tracks & Abstracts

Day 2

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.

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2nd International Conference on

PLASTIC & AESTHETIC SURGERY

July 27-28, 2017 Vancouver, Canada

COVAS-LIFT

Jose Luis Covarrubias Rosas
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This article describes a new technique for facial contouring and support system of the third midface, which uses an innovative technique. This procedure is a minimally invasive facial enhancement that has been increasing in the last years. Aging of the face involves alterations in the appearance, the tone of the outer layers of the skin, ptosis of the malar and cheek pads, and the most important is the atrophy of the fat pads of the cheek this leads to the loss of contour in the malar area, nasolabial folds and the marionette lines, this also increase the lower cheeks. "Repositioning of the tissue is the key to the rejuvenation" This procedure is ideal for Patients with heavy faces and early aging process, when there is a main issue like ptosis involves, a sub-periosteal mid facelift doing it through an intraoral incision (CADWELL LOOK), its done, a suture is placed in the temporal area to lift the malar tissue, whit a innovative 18-cm long curved double-beveled needle (COVAS NEEDLE) bearing a tiny sliding carriage to which 2/0 Non Absorbable suture may be anchored, this create suspension loops, that are anchored to the deep galea in the temporal region and this provide more tissue support, - fat grafts are used to increase volume, Vivification Peel and Botulism Toxin is the COVAS-LIFT procedure and can be combine with other modalities, blepharoplasty, rhinoplasty, liposuction of the double chin, otoplasty, and much more procedures, this is to have a more natural look ,and the satisfaction of both the doctor and patient. In 6 years 575 patients, we only had 4 complications, 3 tenderness in the temporal area and one infection of a suture because hair. This procedure can be done at any age.

Biography

Jose L Covarrubias has completed his Medical Degree in University Autonoma of Guadalajara and residency in Plastic Surgery in Hospital Dalinde in Mexico City. He holds a Master's degree in Aesthetic Surgery. He has a wonderful 26 years of experience in various domains of Plastic Surgery. He is presently the Medical Director of Hospital Del Sol, Mexico.

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PLASTIC & AESTHETIC SURGERY

July 27-28, 2017 Vancouver, Canada

Comparing the effects of internal and external osteotomy on airway changes following rhinoplasty

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Lateral osteotomy is a part of the terminal stages of all complete rhinoplasty operations. It is commonly performed by two methods: the internal continuous and external perforating lateral osteotomies. Due to least control over the procedure, it is the most damaging step in rhinoplasty. One of the concerns associated with osteotomy is changes such as stenosis, in nasal airway following the surgery. One of the hypotheses raised to explain the airway stenosis is the type of osteotomy which could make a difference in the occurrence of nasal airway narrowing. The purpose of this study is to evaluate the effects of internal and external osteotomy on airway changes following rhinoplasty. Forty patients underwent either internal or external osteotomy, and airway change was determined using three indices: 1) The distance between the most anterior pole of inferior turbinates from nasal septum, analyzed by t-test, 2) septum position and 3) the medial displacement of nasal bone, which were studied by frequency and percent indices. The distance between the most anterior pole of the inferior turbinates and the nasal septum in external and internal surgeries were 1.13 ± 0.96 and 1.75 ± 1.55 mm on the right and 1.48 ± 0.85 and 1.5 ± 1.39 mm on the left sides, respectively. On the right side, both techniques produced comparable results regarding the septum position. On the left side with external method, septum position was normal, anterior, and posterior in 50.0%, 30.0%, and 20.0%, respectively. While with internal technique, this index was normal in 55%, anterior in 40.0%, and posterior in 5.0%. The medial displacement of nasal bone on the right side was small in both techniques; however, on the left side moderate displacement was seen in 15.0% with internal osteotomy. In conclusion, both techniques produced similar results.

Biography

Roozbeh Pahlevan is a Specialist in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery. After completion of Dental Medicine at Shahid Beheshti University in Tehran/Iran, he finished his specialist's education at Dental branch of Islamic Azad University in Tehran/Iran. He is currently running his private practice in Tehran and Dezfoul/Iran. He is also occupied as Assistant Professor at Cranio-Maxillofacial Research Center at Dental branch of Islamic Azad University in Tehran/Iran.

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Notes:

PLASTIC & AESTHETIC SURGERY

July 27-28, 2017 Vancouver, Canada

1.5 cm temporal incision to complete midface and brow lift without endoscopy

Alexandre Nunes

Plastic and Laser Clinic, Brazil

Introduction & Objective: Plastic surgery is considered as truly successful if only the result appears natural. Vertical facial elevations follow this philosophy. The midface technique is prevalent and the typical access route is via the eyelid. Video surgery facilitates the technique with a smaller incision on the scalp. The author will demonstrate non-endoscopical midface facial lifting through the same incision.

Method: Through a 1.5 cm temporal incision, using a detacher, sub-periosteal detachment in superior and lower orbital regions is performed, followed by malar and zygomatic-malar detachment. Infraorbital nerve insertion is preserved. Suture with a Casa Grande needle is threaded at the lower middle region and fixed in the temporal region, one or two threads for each hemi-face. Threads are fixed to the eyebrow and scalp, to perform the browlift. The middle and upper third are addressed simultaneously.

Results: Facial elevation was achieved and expressivity preserved. No patient faced the stigma of having facial operation. Surgery duration is minimal, due to reduced incisions and time for skin closure.

Comments: There is a learning curve to perform detachment without damaging the "danger zones" and infraorbital nerve.

Conclusion: The benefit of detachment without large incisions was achieved and is justified by repositioning of tissue with threads fixed in a vertically elevating position, providing natural results.

Biography

Alexandre Nunes holds a Bachelor's degree in Medicine from Pontifícia Universidade Católica de Campinas (1995). He has specialization in Plastic Surgery from Santa Cecília University, Staffs Ewaldo Bolívar S Pinto, Osvaldo Saldanha (2000). He also has specialization in Reconstructive Cosmetic Surgery for Breast Pathology from Pérola Byington Hospital (2002). He has done his Internship at the Municipal Hospital Miguel Couto (1997). Currently, he is the General Surgeon and Member of the Brazilian Society of Burn, Plastic Surgeon at the Brazilian School of Surgeons, Member of the International Society for Burn Injuries, Member of the Paulista Medicine Association and Specialist Member of the Brazilian Society of Plastic Surgery. He is experienced in minimally invasive procedures such as eyebrow, midface, video surgery, nose tip lifting, fat graft and a large experience in CO2 Laser - SmartXide2 to face treatments. His differential advantage is top-of-the-range equipment like VASER® Lipo-Selection improves the benefits of body results. The treatment of buttocks is very common between Brazilians Plastic Surgeons, and Vaser Lipo® improves this result.

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2nd International Conference on

PLASTIC & AESTHETIC SURGERY

July 27-28, 2017 Vancouver, Canada

Complications, unfavorable results and critical analysis of the double eyelid procedure

Adolfo Napolez

The Center for Cosmetic and Laser Surgery, USA

The 'Double Eyelid' procedure is one that is potentially fraught with unfavorable results as well as numerous complications due to the fact, it is a procedure based predominantly on symmetry, precision and tissue characteristics with errors measured in millimeters coupled with significant expectations often unrealistic from the patient's perspective, who may routinely view a normal, expected outcome as an unfavorable result. Potentially unfavorable results can range from crease size dissatisfaction, relapse to a single eyelid, asymmetry, and multiple creases as well as high or thick fold. Whereas, possible complications can range from ectropion, ptosis, ocular injury, hypertrophic scarring to milia as well as suture granuloma. There is probably no other facial cosmetic surgical procedure that is more dependent on exactness and precision, coupled with patient expectations and visibility than the double eyelid operation.

Biography

Adolfo Napolez has completed his graduation from Southern Illinois University School of Medicine followed by a General Surgery Residency at West Penn Hospital in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania and followed up with a Burn Surgery Chief Residency at Cook County Hospital in Chicago, Illinois and finally a two years Fellowship in General Cosmetic Surgery, highlighting Asian Cosmetic Surgery. He is a Member of the American Academy of Cosmetic Surgery, American Society of Cosmetic Breast Surgery, as well as a Member of the California Academy of Cosmetic Surgery. He has published articles in 5 different medical journals, as well as a chapter Author in a textbook on Asian Facial Cosmetic Surgery. He has twice been selected as one of America's Top Surgeons in Cosmetic Surgery, as well as a Top Doctor in Plastic Surgery Practice Magazine. He has recently presented his work at 5CC Cannes (France) 2015, 6th 5CC Aesthetic and Laser Conference and is scheduled to speak later this year in both Manchester, United Kingdom, and Barcelona, Spain.

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