

비첨성형술

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Surgery of the Nasal Tip

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서 론

TDP) (supratip break),
(dome), (infratip break, columellar
breakpoint, columellar lobular junction) 4가
(landmark)

(Fig. 1).

(medial crura)
(columella)

가 (footplate)
(volume reduction) (excision)
(definition) (incision)
(middle crura, in-
termediate crura) 가 가
(lobular segment) (domal seg-
ment) (dome) 가
가

50~60°

비첨성형술의 기본적인 개념

비첨의 해부

(tip defining point ;

(lateral crura)
(cephalic border)
(scroll junction)
(caudal margin)

(alar rim)

6 mm,

5 mm,

13 mm

(marginal

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incision) 가

가

(wide - based)

가

비첨의 분석(Analysis)

(width), (definition), (volume), (rotation), (position), (projection)

가

(nasal spine), (Fig. 2, Table 1).

가

(alar crease)

(round) (fleshy) 가

(flared)

(Fig. 3).

(alar margin) S

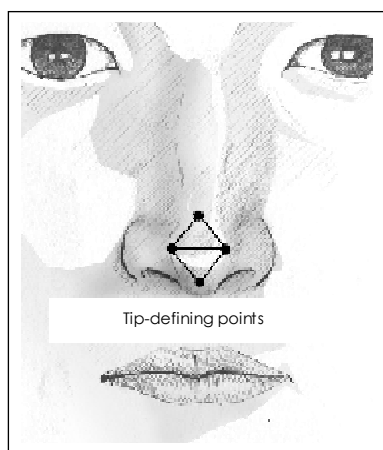


Fig. 1. Tip defining points.

Table 1. The support mechanism of nasal tip

Major tip support mechanism

- The thickness, size, shape, and contour of alar cartilage
- The connective tissue relationship between the caudal margin of upper lateral cartilage and the cephalic margin of alar cartilage
- The medial crural footplate attachment to the caudal quadrangular cartilage

Minor tip support mechanism

- Nasal tip interdormal ligament
- Cartilaginous dorsum
- Nasal spine
- Strength, length, and resilience of the medial and intermediate crura
- Thickness of tip skin-subcutaneous complex
- Supportive strength of alar sidewalls

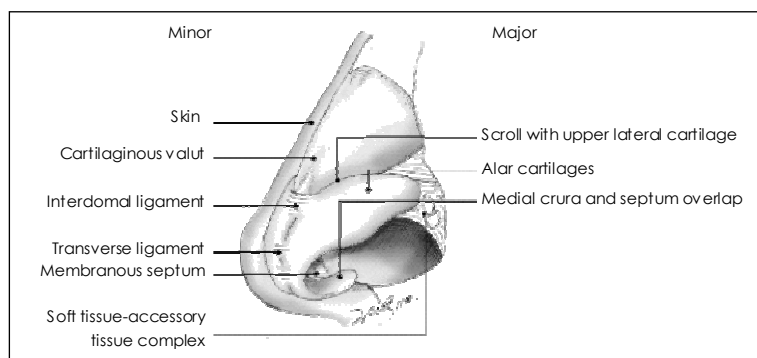


Fig. 2. Tip support mechanism.

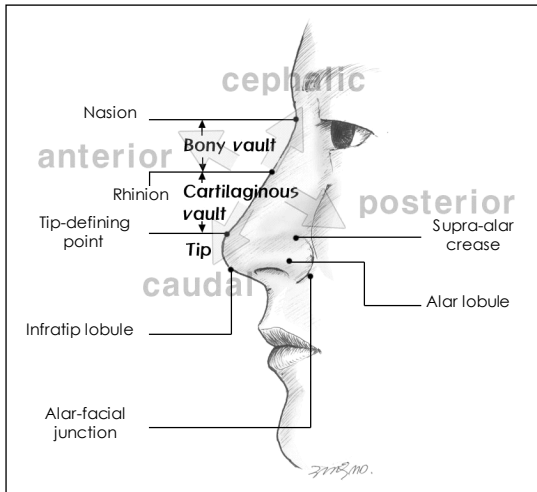


Fig. 3. Anatomical landmarks and orientation in the profile view.

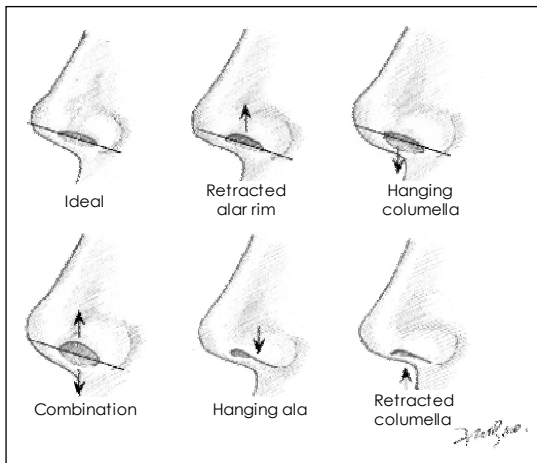


Fig. 4. Alar-columellar relationship.

가 2~4 mm
(high arch)
(retracted alar rim),
(convexity) (hanging
columella) (Fig. 4).²⁾
가 115~
130 °가 135~140 °
가 90~95 °가
가 가

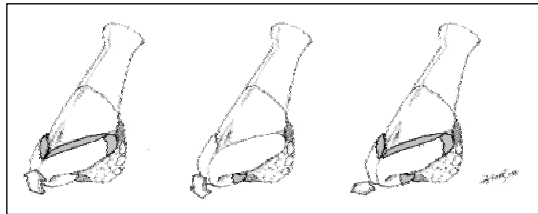


Fig. 5. Anderson's tripod concept.

(triangularity),
(infratip lobule),
2 : 1
(teardrop).

기본 개념

(tripod theory)
3)
3
가
가
(Fig. 5).
(plum-
ping graft)
가 가

비첨 성형의 술식

절개법(Incision)

(alar car-
tilage incisions), (septal incisions),
(transcolumellar incisions)
(intercartilaginous incision),
(intracartilaginous, transcartilaginous inci-
sion), (infracartilaginous, marginal incision)

(Fig. 6).
 (valvular stenosis)
 1~2 mm
 (retrograde approach)
 (eversion)
 approach)
 (gull wing)
 (cartilage splitting approach)
 angle) 2 mm
 (soft tri-
 45 °
 가 1 cm
 (delivery)
 (augmentation)
 (delivery app-
 (nondelivery approach)
 접근법(Approach)
 (stair step incision)가
 (inverted V incision)
 4~6 mm
 (Fig. 7).
 가
 (trans-
 (hemitransfixion inci-
 fixion incision)

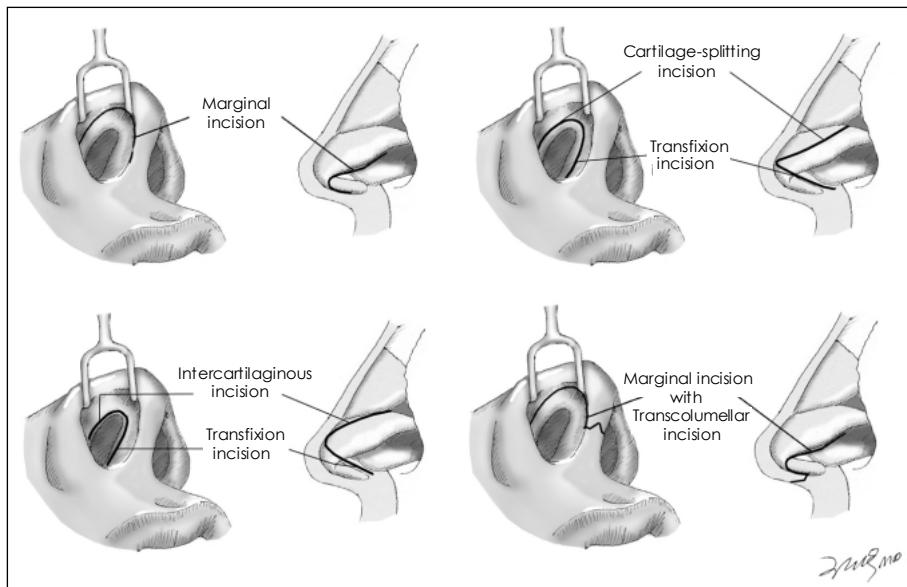


Fig. 6. Incisions used for nasal tip surgery.

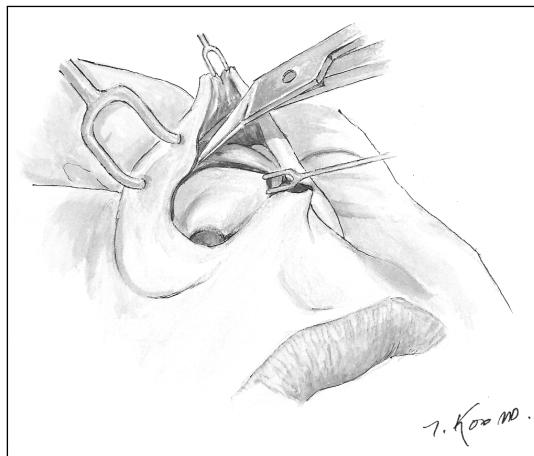


Fig. 7. Open rhinoplasty approach for nasal tip.

(tip refinement) 가 .
 (retrograde undermining)
 (cephalic half portion) 8)
 ,
 가 (caudal portion)
 6)
 가
 가 .

비첨 개조 술식(Tip modification techniques)

(modification)

(excision) (incision)

(cartilage sculpturing), (suture technique),

(cartilage graft) 9)

(Cartilage sculpturing)

(convex)

가

가

가

가

(excess tip projection),

(excess convexity of alar),

(lack of triangular definition

to the tip)

가

가

(complete strip, cephalic trim, ce-

phalic resection)

(incomplete strip, interr-

upted strip) 10)

(cephalic portion)

(strip)

4~8 mm,

75%

4~6

가

가 .
 가
 가
 가

가 7)

가

(bipedicled chondrocutaneous flap)

(tension)

가

가

가

(transcartilaginous approach)

trograde, eversion approach)

mm

가

가 (alternating incomplete incisions) (alter-
nating incomplete incisions) (transdormal
suture narrowing), (gentle morselization)
(caudal margin)

(Suture technique)

가 (dome division),
(tip graft)
가

(bulbous tip)
(transdormal suture)
가
(dome)

가
가 (dome division)

가 가

5 - 0 prolene

5 - 0 PDS (transdormal su-
ture) (refinement)
가 (wide alar cartilages),
(thin skin), (delicate
alar sidewalls) 3가 trapezoid
nose (interdomal distance)
가 (Fig. 8). ning)

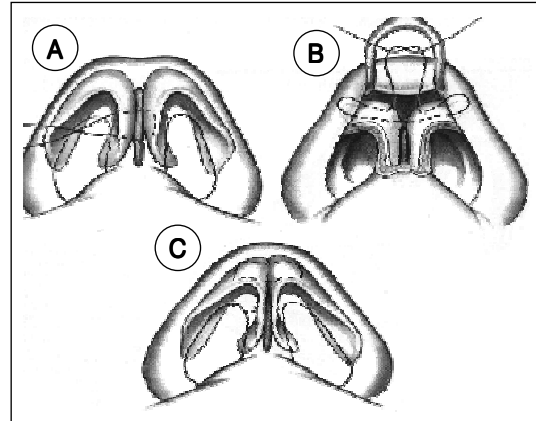


Fig. 8. A : Columellar suture, B & C : Transdormal and in-
terdormal suture.

Table 2. Indications and contraindications of suture tech-
nique

Indications

Narrowing of the bulbous nasal tip with an
obtuse domal angle
Decrease in the interdomal angle (bifid tip)
Increase in tip projection
Increase in tip rotation

Relative contraindications

Weak pliable cartilages
Narrow tip cartilages
Marked tip asymmetry
Excessively rotated nasal tip
Over projected nasal tip

가 ,
(bifid tip)

(Table 2).

(Cartilage graft)

가
가
(graft displacement),
(visibility), (flatte-
(columellar strut)

가 () (strut) (Fig. 9). (nasal spine) (cap graft, on - lay graft, supradomal graft) 6~8 mm

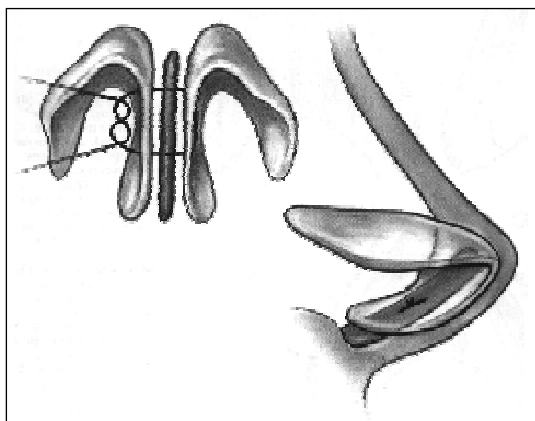


Fig. 9. Columellar strut.

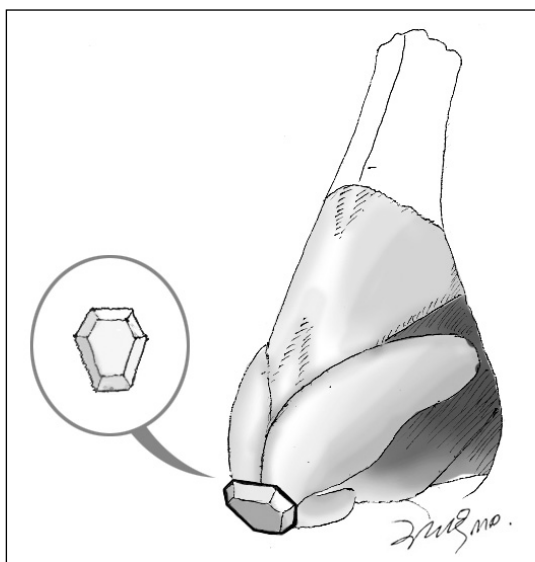


Fig. 10. Tip onlay graft on the domal area.

(Fig. 10).

(shield graft) 6~8 mm (infralobular segment) 가 (Fig. 11). 가 , 가 가 (Fig. 12).

비첨의 회전(Tip rotation)

가 가 .

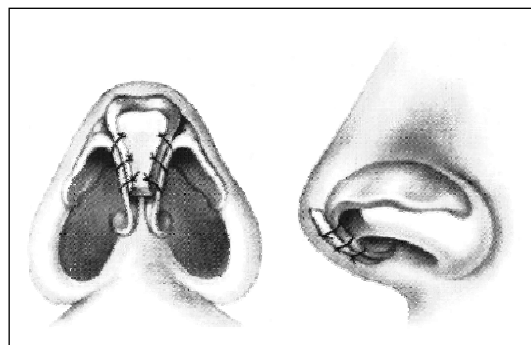


Fig. 11. Shield graft.

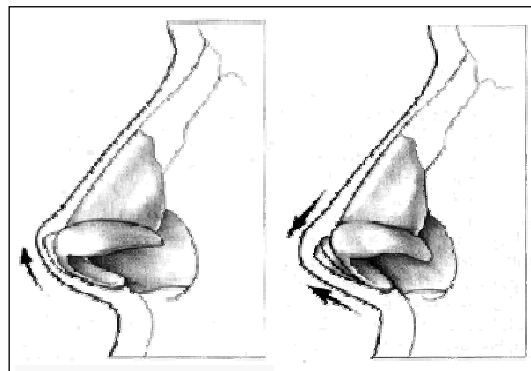


Fig. 12. Different effect of shield graft according to the different shapes of shield graft.

(healing dynamics) 가
가 . ,
,
,
(Table 3).

비첨용기(Tip projection)

(premaxillary component),
(columellar component), (infralobular
component) 3 가 .

Table 3. Graded techniques for increasing tip rotation

Excision
Moderate Lateral crura
Maximum lateral crura
Scroll/upper lateral cartilage
Dorsum :
Lowering of cartilaginous dorsum
Septum
Caudal septum without mucosa
Caudal septum with mucosa
Caudal septum plus membranous septum
Incisions
Interrupted rim strip/ lateral pivot point
Sutures
Medial/ middle crura to caudal septum
Grafts
Angulated columella struts
Tip graft
Tip graft with caudal middle/ medial crura resection
Tip graft plus middle/medial crura plus domal excision

Table 4. Techniques for further tip projection

Columellar strut
Shield shaped graft
Tip onlay graft
Plumping graft
Resecting intercrural soft tissue and suturing the lower medial crura
Goldman tip
Transdomal suture

(domal
area) (incision), (excision) (di-
ssection) complete rim
strip .

(Table 4). ,
가 가

기타 비첨의 교정

(boxy nose) (bul-
bous nose)
60 °

(Fig. 13). (basilar view)
가
(square) .

(notched) (alar
base)가 . 가
, 가

(cephalic resection), (intervening)

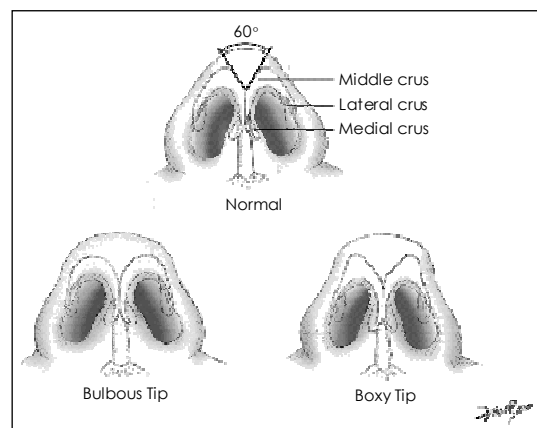


Fig. 13. Alar cartilage shape in bulbous and boxy tip.

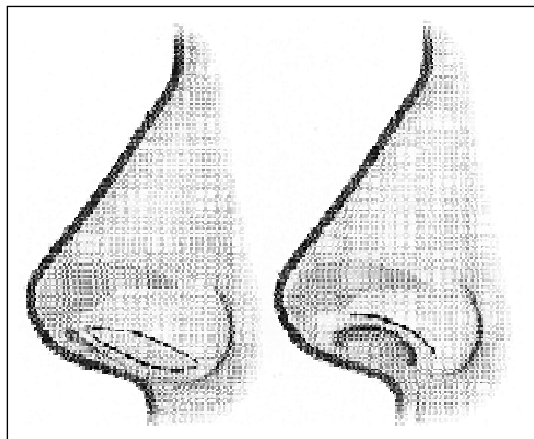


Fig. 14. Surgery for hanging alar : Vestibular skin is removed and sutured.

가 , 가 ,
(infratip lobule region)
(positional difference) (caudal septum)
(deflection) (asymmetric tip)
(match) 가
(configuration)
가 (dorsum)
Bifid tip (convex)
(bifidity).
(cephalic border)
(retracted) (notched)
(composite graft)

(hanging)
가
(Fig. 14).

비첨성형술의 합병증
(alar retraction)
(vestibular mucosa)
Bossae 가
(cartilage - splitting)
가
(bifid) Bossae¹⁵⁾
/

결론

중심 단어 :

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