

〈原 著〉

女性顔面各部位におけるたるみとその加齢変化

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Skin Sag of the Female Face and Changes with Aging

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Abstract

We have developed a skin sag quantitative evaluation method to obtain the characteristic of skin sag of the face from a morphological standpoint. Since there is an increasing tendency to recognize skin sag of the face as a visual factor which results in “drooping,” the skin sag displacement is calculated as the relative displacement in two postures with different gravitational loads in the midline direction, *i.e.*, a horizontal position and a sitting position, from photographs and imaging calculations. Using this method, skin sag displacement was measured at 10 sites in the face, and the characteristics at each site and changes with age were compared in 86 women in the 20 to 58 age range. There were clear site differences in skin sag displacement of the female face. The skin sag displacement was less in center of the face around the midline, at the root of the nose, in the chin and in the middle of the cheeks, but it was definitely greater in the lateral parts of the cheeks on the side of the face and around the mouth. The skin sag displacement increased in all regions excepts the chin with age, and this increase was more marked in 40s than in 30s. Significant negative correlations were found between the skin sag displacement and both the skin recovery rate and subcutaneous fat in the cheek and around the eyes. It was suggested that a decrease in subcutaneous fat is one cause of skin sag together with a reduction in skin recovery rate in the face.

Key words: female face, skin sag, displacement, photograph, aging, subcutaneous fat, recovery rate.