Aging and Rejuvenation of Japanese Face from the Aspect of Cosmetic Surgery

Yukio SHIRAKABE*

Abstract

The history of facelifting or rhytidectomy in Japanese much shorter than that in Western countries. The history is less than 50 years in Japan while it is more than 100 years in the United States. It has been considered that the short history of facelifting was because of the Japanese traditional idea towards aging and cosmetic surgery. However, author feels that Japanese cosmetic doctors avoided making incision in the face because they clinically believed scars more often became keloid in Asian people than in Caucasians. Facelifting is getting more and more accepted in Japan. And the demand of facelifts is increasing. Facelifting is a competitive edge to cosmetic surgeons in Japan now. From my experience, the facelift methods that have been developed in Western countries cannot be applied to Japanese people. When author started facelifts, author needed to modify the conventional methods and developed a facelift method to meet to needs of Japanese people based on the aging signs and shape of Japanese people a few years ago. Author will talk about the aging face in Japanese people in comparison with Caucasians and some methods for Japanese people.

Key words: aging face, facelift, rhytidectomy.

1. はじめに

元来、美容外科医は皺を防ぐよりもできてしまった皺をどのように改善するかが主題であった。昨今のケミカルピーリングブームはメディカルスキンケアという新しい美容外科のマーケットを開拓させ、皺を予防する領域まで拡大させた。われわれもいち早く10年前より美容外科医ができる独自のスキンケアとしてコラーゲンやヒアルロン酸注射、脂肪注入をはじめ最近ではポリヒステチンAなどの注射方法を用いた非観光的なanti-agingを併用したmedical skin careを行っているが、やはり美容外科医の本職は手術で改善することであるので、ここでは手術法を中心とした老化改善法に限定する。

1970年代の終わりに私が美容外科医として顔の皺取り手術を始め25年程経過したが、昨や日本でもfacelift手術が盛んになりはじめ、美容外科医が本格的に老化ということに取り組みはじめた。手術方法

* サフォクリニック
〒150-0011 東京都渋谷区東3-9-19 ポーラ恵比寿ビルB1

* Sapho Clinic (3-9-19, Higashi, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo 150-0011, Japan)