



Corrective Surgical Techniques of Cosmetic Problem Secondary to Eyebrow Transplant in Asian Males

Yi Jung Lin* and Chi Chen Tzou

Department of Surgery, Gaudit Hair Transplant Clinic, Taiwan

Abstract

The eyebrows persist a significant cosmetic asset of the face; if eyebrows are lacking, some people may suffer substantial anguish over their appearance. It is commonly recognized that dense, wide, dark colored eyebrows create the face look attractive in men. The outline and hair direction of the eyebrows in Asian men and women are not much diverse. Men look to have wider eyebrows. In Chinese and Japanese male culture, luxuriant eyebrows are assumed a sign of strength, power, prosperity, and charm. In this paper, we performed a case study of secondary eyebrow reconstruction using by our own implant. This case report may offers a broad opinion on how to accurate previously unsatisfactory eyebrow transplant and hence secondary eyebrow transplant can make more homogeneously displayed look.

Keywords: Eyebrow transplant; Secondary transplantation; Asian Male

Background

Eyebrows are an imperative cosmetic facial quality. If the eyebrows are thin or absent, some people may experience significant distress over their appearance. To make the face look beautiful, it is common for people to modify their eyebrows by means of make-up or tattoos. Presently, eyebrow transplantation is performed to provide more natural-looking eyebrows and to improve patient appearance and self-esteem more than other methods.

Recent techniques for eyebrow transplants generally involve the use of single-hair follicles derived from the midoccipital area [1]. Because the quality of hair in the midoccipital area is frequently thicker than eyebrow hair, transplanted eyebrows from this site are possible to have stiff sidelines. Though hair margins in the nape and periauricular areas usually have a thinner caliber than midoccipital hair [2], these are still thicker than eyebrow hair in East Asian compared with Caucasian individuals.

Females could use makeup, eyebrow tattoos, and eyebrow micropigmentation and so on to imitate the contour of the natural eyebrows. However, Asian males, the above methods usually make looking sissy and odd, in addition without masculinity. Therefore, when the information of eyebrow transplant is getting popular to search on the internet, the numbers of male patients desire to get a pair of nice eyebrows increases recently. The hair quality of East Asian males tends to be straight and coarse. It is difficult for them to present a natural appearance after eyebrow transplant. Eyebrow transplant of East Asian patients is a challenging and skillful task, not mention to the secondary correction of the cosmetic problems. How to manage the cosmetic problems after eyebrow transplant gradually becomes a worthy of attention. The author faces the demands and depression of these patients sharing the experience of the pitfall and pearl of eyebrow transplantation for reference.

Possible complaints after eyebrow transplantation

Ecchymosis and swelling: It usually subsides about two days postoperative period. The author uses anesthesia and tumescence together on the eyebrow area. It helps the stability for follicles implanting. The disadvantage is swelling and looks scary just after surgery.

Hair flow problem: Generally, most common problems are related to angle direction and curl flow of the newly grown hairs. The shape of the eyebrow comes from the flow arrangement of each hair follicle. As long as the direction of a few hairs is not coordinated, the contour will look displeasing. Therefore, it is almost necessary to perform eyebrow implant with a meticulous attention. To remedy the interference of odd curl, we implant more and compatible hairs inside and beside them to ease off the visual effects of the undesired hair directions. We use as much as possible smooth hairs to cover up previously messy hairs. After more than eighty percent of smooth hair

OPEN ACCESS

*Correspondence:

Yi Jung Lin, Department of Surgery, Gaudit Hair Transplant Clinic, No.91, Sec. 3, Nanjing E. Rd, Zhongshan (Dist), Taipei City 104, Taiwan, Tel: 886225159296; Fax: 886225159295; E-mail: yi25162006@gmail.com

Received Date: 24 Apr 2020

Accepted Date: 09 May 2020

Published Date: 13 May 2020

Citation:

Lin YJ, Tzou CC. Corrective Surgical Techniques of Cosmetic Problem Secondary to Eyebrow Transplant in Asian Males. *World J Surg Surgical Res.* 2020; 3: 1223.

Copyright © 2020 Yi Jung Lin. This is an open access article distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.



Figure 1: This patient has performed eyebrow transplant twice and still dissatisfied for unsmooth hair flow.



Figure 3: Insufficient hair density after first eyebrow transplantation.



Figure 2: Conforming directions of hair flow after secondary correction.



Figure 4: More hairs implanted via secondary eyebrow transplant makes more homogeneously displayed look.

flow of the whole eyebrow, it usually becomes more pleasing (Figure 1 and 2).

Low survival rate: Since the contour of the eyebrow comes from arrangements of each hair, the survival rate of follicle implanted decides the main curve. If the survival rate is not well performed, than the result will be disappointed. No matter how much effort the physician has spent. Pursuing a nearly perfect eyebrow, we prefer the harvested follicles without transection or damage. We recommend the follicles with a smooth regular border, perifollicular tissue throughout the follicle length, and enough soft tissue below the bulbs. Only a high degree of survival rate will reach a well designed shape.

Density problem: To implant several hundred hairs, usually 300 to 400 hairs on each side, onto this limited area (4.5 cm to 5.5 cm length) indeed a difficult, arduous and high-tech task. We have to display a very acute and flat angle like a domino arrangement. Try not to repeat the placement of the follicles. Be as careful as possible to place every hair, any minimal mistake may affect the overall situation. We use single hair and small 2-hair grafts to make a homogeneous

pattern. If the patient asks for a stronger image, we could use some thicker 2-hair grafts intersperse in the middle of the brow body (Figure 3 and 4).

Conclusion

Although we take a cautious attitude in the process, there may be still a few hairs growing not as expected. Even so, the pursuit of a nearly perfect eyebrow result is still our endless goal. In our experience, after hundreds of cases of eyebrow transplant and revision, the crucial factors to make a mission accomplished strongly suggest high survival rate of hair follicles, smooth hair angle and flow, and an aesthetic design under comprehensive communication.

References

1. Laorwong K, Pathomvanich D, Bunagan K. Eyebrow transplantation in Asians. *Dermatol. Surg.* 2009;35(3):496-503.
2. Umar S. Eyebrow transplants: The use of nape and periauricular hair in 6 patients. *Dermatol. Surg.* 2014;40(12):1416-8.