

# Aesthetic Surgery Journal

<http://aes.sagepub.com/>

---

## Book Review: Master Techniques in Blepharoplasty and Periorbital Rejuvenation

James H. Carraway

*Aesthetic Surgery Journal* 2012 32: 1035

DOI: 10.1177/1090820X12461790

The online version of this article can be found at:

<http://aes.sagepub.com/content/32/8/1035>

---

Published by:



<http://www.sagepublications.com>

On behalf of:



[American Society for Aesthetic Plastic Surgery](http://www.asaps.org)

**Additional services and information for *Aesthetic Surgery Journal* can be found at:**

**Email Alerts:** <http://aes.sagepub.com/cgi/alerts>

**Subscriptions:** <http://aes.sagepub.com/subscriptions>

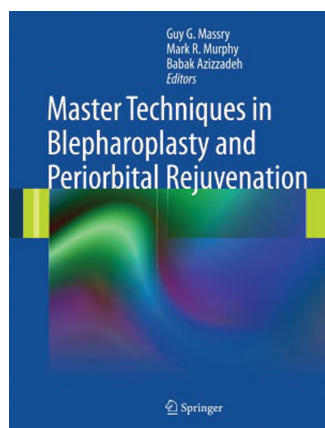
**Reprints:** <http://www.sagepub.com/journalsReprints.nav>

**Permissions:** <http://www.sagepub.com/journalsPermissions.nav>

>> [Version of Record](#) - Oct 30, 2012

[What is This?](#)

## Book Review



Guy G. Massry, Mark R. Murphy, and Babak Azizzadeh, editors. *Master Techniques in Blepharoplasty and Periorbital Rejuvenation*. New York: Springer, 2011. ISBN-10: 146140066X

**Reviewed by:** James H. Carraway, MD  
DOI: 10.1177/1090820X12461790

Although the title of this book is somewhat ambitious, after reviewing it thoroughly, I can say that the content in *Master Techniques in Blepharoplasty and Periorbital Rejuvenation* lives up to its title. It is presented by 3 editors who have brought multiple authors together to cover this topic. This book is well organized and laid out, divided into 6 sections and 28 separate chapters. Although the majority of the authors of the individual chapters are concise and the material is well presented, they have also managed to put a lot of different information into this book, which really covers all aspects of periorbital and eyelid cosmetic surgery.

In evaluating the diagrams and photographs, the reader will likely notice excellent consistency with well-planned pre- and postoperative photographs, including standardized lighting and shadowing. The diagrams are easy to follow and correlate well with the clinical photographs in each chapter.

In terms of individual chapters, some authors present their special technique and not the more ordinary approach for a procedure. An example is the “Transcutaneous Lower Eyelid Blepharoplasty” chapter, which is extremely well done and reflects the authors’ excellent surgical technique. In correcting the tear trough deformity, the authors (S. Perkins and P. Holden) take the excess orbital fat and advance it through the septum and over the orbital rim. It is then sutured to the periosteum after a fairly extensive dissection and then cauterized to smooth it. Anyone who has done this procedure knows that there can be some

postoperative irregularities, and if the presenting problem can be solved with a simpler technique that does not carry the possibility of postoperative irregularities, this might be preferable. The results that the author shows for this technique are excellent, but his technique is only one of several ways to correct the tear trough deformity.

Another chapter that I found interesting is the one titled “Periorbital Fat Grafting.” This has been a strong interest area for me, having done thousands of fat grafts of the periorbital and perioral area over the years. I find that although fillers are good, they are mostly temporary and may have to be redone or combined with an operative procedure. The volume afforded by fat grafting is simply unmatched by anything else. The fat-processing technique presented in this chapter is very straightforward and effective. The instruments shown for liposuction or infiltration of the fat into the tissues are appropriate. The pre- and postoperative photographs show how effective this grafting is. If the fat grafts are repeated at select intervals until good results are achieved, they will usually last for many years and are mostly permanent, as I have seen in my patient population. The 2 chapters involving laser treatments for eyelids include resurfacing and incisional laser surgery, and they are both interesting and useful. Both of these chapters have good photographs and are explained clearly, and the results show how effective these modalities can be in treatment. The best of this book is the wide variety of chapters available for the surgeon who knows and does a lot—but not everything. The chapters on “Laser Incisional Eyelid Surgery” and “Managing the Lateral Canthus in the Aesthetic Patient” are strong in terms of insight into techniques, as well as illustration of the concepts.

---

Dr Carraway is a Professor in the Division of Plastic Surgery, Eastern Virginia Medical School, Virginia Beach, Virginia.

Aesthetic Surgery Journal  
32(8) 1035–1036  
© 2012 The American Society for  
Aesthetic Plastic Surgery, Inc.  
Reprints and permission:  
[http://www.sagepub.com/  
journalsPermissions.nav](http://www.sagepub.com/journalsPermissions.nav)  
[www.aestheticsurgeryjournal.com](http://www.aestheticsurgeryjournal.com)

The strengths of this book are numerous. As noted, the explanations, illustrations, and almost “regimented” organization of the chapters are really helpful. It is certainly indexed well enough that a reader could easily locate a description or informational point needed for a particular case in just a few minutes. Nearly every topic is covered, but again, in some cases, only the author’s approach to a particular aspect of correction or procedure is included, rather than a description of the current “best practices” or most common technique. This is a rather minor complaint, because there is really nothing negative to say about the book. It is inclusive enough to be a good

review for everyone, from the resident to the mature and experienced surgeon. This text will be a welcome addition to the library of every aesthetic surgeon and is a good contribution to the overall literature. It offers enough new insight to make it more than a simple “rehashing” of old material; instead, it is exciting, new, and full of usable information.

### **Disclosures**

The author declares no conflicts of interest and received no funding for this manuscript.