



**AAFPRS**

# FALL MEETING

**Co-chairs: S. Randolph Waldman, MD and Donn R. Chatham, MD**

**Los Angeles, CA**

**September 22-25, 2005**

**(Preceding the AAO-HNS Foundation Meeting)**

**FACIAL  
PLASTIC  
SURGERY**

# FALL MEETING

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SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 2005  
GENERAL SESSION

8:00am-1:00pm **Papers Presentations with Discussion**

8:30am The Four Suture Tip Rhinoplasty—A Powerful Tool for Controlling Tip Dynamics  
R. Athre, MD; J. L. Leach, MD, Dallas, TX

8:40am Management and Clinical Outcomes in the Treatment of Acute Nasal Fractures  
J. R. Spencer, MD; D. Leake, MD;  
T. D. Doerr, MD, Rochester, NY

8:50am Somnoplasty of the Inferior Nasal Turbinates  
M. A. Persky, MD, Encino, CA

9:00am **Algorithm for Analysis and Correction on Nasal Tip Deformities in Revision Rhinoplasty**  
**S. S. Rizk, MD; D. R. Rosenberg, MD, New York, NY**

9:10am The Taylor Saddle Effacement (TSE): A New Technique for Correction of the Saddle Nose Deformity  
S. M. Taylor, MD, Nova Scotia, Canada

9:20am Endoscopic Repair of Nasal Septal Perforation Using a Low-Tension Posteriorly-Based Septal Mucosal Flap  
B. A. Torkian, MD; A. M. Sepehr, MD;  
A. M. Karamzadeh, MD; K. L. Olson, MD;  
T. F. Kelley, MD, Irvine, CA

9:30am The Effects of Different Degrees of Crushing on the Viability of Cultured Human Nasal Septum Chondrocytes  
H. O. Cakmak, MD; F. Buyuklu, MD;  
A. Yilmaz, MD; F. I. Sahin, MD; E. Tarhan, MD; L. N. Ozluoglu, MD, Ankara, Iran

9:40am Alar Rim Grafting in Septorhinoplasty: Indications, Technique, and Outcome  
K. D. O. Boahene, MD; P. A. Hilger, MD, Edina, MN

9:50am Nasal Tip Ptosis: A Dynamic Model to Prevent Long Term Drooping  
M. Naraghim, MD, Tehran, Iran

10:30am Shortening of the Intermediate Crura: A Targeted Technique in Treating Tip Overprojection  
J. B. Wise, MD; S. S. Becker, MD;  
A. M. Sparano, MD; D. B. Becker, MD, Philadelphia, PA  
Discussion

10:40am Non-Surgical Methods for Nasal Contouring Using a New Injectable Filler Material  
M. E. Jasin, MD, Tampa, FL

10:50am An Adjustable, Butterfly Design, Titanium-ePTFE Implant for Nasal Valve Dysfunction  
C.G. Hurbis, MD, Coos Bay, OR

11:00am The Endonasal Open Book Approach to the Dorsum Nasal Septum: A Tool for Revision Septorhinoplasty  
R. W. Westreich, MD; W. Lawson, MD, DDS, New York, NY

11:10am **Rapid Recovery Rhinoplasty**  
**D. R. Rosenberg, MD; M. J. Kortbus, MD;**  
**S. S. Rizk, MD; A. Lessow, MD;**  
**N. J. Pastorek, MD, New York, NY**

11:20am Anterior Septal Graft for Secondary Tip Projection—A Preliminary Report  
B. S. Orisek, MD, San Jose, CA

11:30am Non-Surgical Nasal Tip Rotation with Botox  
J. J. Kempiners, MD; Chicago, IL

11:40am Technique for Achieving a Smooth, Symmetric and Natural Appearing Nasal Dorsum  
S. H. Dayan, MD, Chicago, IL

11:50am Nasal and Facial Width After Nasal Osteotomy  
M. J. Kortbus, MD M. S. Constantinides, MD; J. Ham, MD; F. Fechner, MD, New York, NY

Noon Alloderm as a Graft Cover in Reconstructive Rhinoplasty and Nasal Valvular Reconstruction  
M.E. Krugman, MD; K. L. Olson, MD, Irvine, CA

12:10pm Discussion

9:00am-1:00pm Essentials in Facial Plastic Surgery Workshop  
Stephen S. Park, MD  
(See page 22 for schedule)

9:00am-1:00pm **Instruction Courses 33-55**  
(5-6 courses per hour)  
(See pages 17-21 for titles and descriptions)

1:00pm Meeting Adjourned

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## SUNDAY INSTRUCTION COURSES

*There are 5 to 6 courses running per hour.*

9:00 – 9:50am  
**IC 33 Cephalometrics and Skeletal Surgery for Dummies**  
Edward Chang, MD, New York, NY  
When considering facial contour changes, the surgeon contemplates the face not just as bony protuberances, but rather, as 3 dimensional prominences consisting of soft tissue components and bone. The goals of this instructional course are to outline, in a simplistic manner, the process of completing cephalometric tracings and measurements, as well as reviewing bony surgical techniques. The cephalometric evaluation will include measurements of sella-nasion-subspinale A-point of the maxilla (S-N-A) and sella-nasion-supramentale B-point of the mandible (S-N-B) angles to provide information on the sagittal relationship between the anterior skull base and the maxilla and mandible, respectively. Skeletal contouring procedures will be reviewed utilizing powerpoint presentations and video clips. The nose, malar, and chin regions contribute the most to the balance of the face. Skeletal asymmetries or deficiencies, as well as soft tissue changes may result in sub optimal aesthetic situations. A discussion of the various modalities, and their advantages and disadvantages will be a part of this course. Having the ability to analyze the hard and soft tissues, in addition to performing the surgeries, will give the patient all of the options to achieve a balanced and harmonious appearance.