Dr. Maciek Sznurkowski Medical Aesthetic Expert ms@drsznurkowski.com mobile: +48 733 386 649



- \* Aesthetic medicine
- \* Cosmetic surgery
- \* Aesthetic laser therapy
- \* Regenerative medicine

## Procedure - Neck Lift (\*proprietary procedure by Dr. Maciek Sznurkowski).

I perform the neck lift procedure in two stages. The first stage involves liposuction of the submental area with jawline contouring to remove excess fatty tissue. The second stage is a neck lift involving the suturing of the separated platysma and sternocleidomastoid muscle.

- 1. Chin liposuction with mandible angle sculpting is painless and takes 45 to 55 minutes. I begin the procedure by preparing the patient. I carefully disinfect the skin of the treated area. I place sterile protective towels around the neck. I put on a protective cap on the hair. To ensure psychological comfort, I put dark glasses over the patient's eyes and we play music.

  I mark three points on the skin along the mandibular line, the first point being located in the center of the chin,
- and the two following points being symmetrically placed on each side of the mandibular angles.
- I locally anaesthetise the designated points by injecting an anaesthetic substance with a fine needle.
- The anaesthetised points are painlessly perforated with a thicker needle, obtaining three micro-holes through which I will introduce a specially prepared Klein solution, which constitutes the "tumescent" anaesthesia of the adipose tissue during liposuction procedures.
- 5. I introduce the Klein solution with a special infiltration cannula. This step, called infiltration, involves administering a volume of liquid three times greater than the estimated volume of adipose tissue that we will aspirate.
- Through the central micro-hole, I infiltrate the lower region of the right and left cheeks along the mandibular line to the mandibular angles. Through the lateral micro-holes, I infiltrate the entire neck area filled with adipose
- 7. After infiltration, a 15 to 20-minute break in the procedures is necessary to properly anaesthetise the area subjected to liposuction.
- The progression of anaesthesia is manifested by the hardening of the subcutaneous adipose tissue and the whitening of the skin in the treated area.
- 9. I perform adipose tissue aspiration using a special cannula for chin liposuction, analogous to the infiltration process in this area. Through the central micro-hole, I aspirate fat from the lower right and left cheek regions along the mandibular line to the mandibular angles. In this way, I remove unwanted fat from the "pockets" and lower parts of the cheeks. Through the lateral micro-holes, on the right and left, I aspirate the adipose tissue filling the entire area under the chin to the neck.
- 10. After completing chin and mandibular angle liposuction, I leave three micro-holes for healing, applying antibacterial ointment to them.
  - Next, I proceed to the platysmaplasty of the neck muscles, aimed at suturing the separated platysma and sternocleidomastoid muscle.
- 11. I make an incision with a laser scalpel on the anesthetized skin under the chin (cut approximately 10 mm below the chin, about 3 cm wide).
- 12. I dissect the skin along with the subcutaneous tissue from the muscle layer which I will then suture.
- 13. I suture the sternocleidomastoid muscle with 3.0 Vicryl absorbable sutures, using two needles on opposite ends of the thread in a continuous 'lace-up' stitch.
- 14. I suture the platysma muscle with 5.0 Vicryl multipass absorbable sutures (with two reverse-mount needles at opposite ends of the thread), using a continuous 'lacing' stitch.
- 15. I approximate and close the skin edges of the wound with 6.0 Nylon sutures, applying a continuous intradermal stitch.
- 16. I fit the patient with a special submental bandage that ensures proper adherence of the skin to the underlying area treated.
- 17. Postoperatively, the patient receives prophylactic antibacterial (antibiotic) and anticoagulant medications.







