PERIORAL REJUVENATION FOR SMOKER'S LINES WITH PDO THREADS



WHAT ARE SMOKER'S LINES?

Smoker's lines, are the little vertical lines that form on the lips of older adults. These lines are notoriously difficult to conceal. Getting rid of your lip lines, rather than trying to cover them up, can easily take 10 years off your face. Lip wrinkles form on both the lips themselves and on the skin of the upper lip. On the lips, they appear as a set of fine vertical lines, often stretching from one side of the mouth to the other. It's not uncommon for lipstick to settle in these lines, making them appear darker and deeper than they actually are. Above the lip, vertical lines stretch upward from the lip toward the nose. These wrinkles are typically deeper and more pronounced than the ones on your actual lips.

WHAT CAUSES SMOKER'S LINES?

After age 20, you produce about 1 percent less collagen every year. As collagen production decreases, the skin becomes thinner and less elastic. The lips, which are typically puffy during youth, become noticeably deflated as you age. Aging skin also produces less oil, which can lead to chronic dryness. The lips are particularly prone to dryness due to their constant exposure to the elements.

The other major cause of lip lines is sun exposure. The skin on your lips is very delicate and often goes unprotected. Exposure to the sun's ultraviolet rays is the primary cause of premature aging. This process is called photoaging.

HOW TO TREAT SMOKER'S LINES WITH LIP THREAD LIFTS?

It's a nonsurgical procedure that uses small, dissolvable threads (sutures, essentially) to help boost collagen in the lips and smooth out fine lines around the mouth. The PDO threads are placed under the skin to form a foundation for new collagen production. The PDO threads tighten the skin naturally from within, reducing the appearance of smoker's lines.

WHAT CAN I EXPECT AFTER THE TREATMENT?

Immediately after treatment, the area will still be numb for several hours and you should not eat, drink or manipulate the treatment area until you regain sensation. The treatment area may be red, swollen and bleed briefly (which will be controlled by your Practitioner), resulting in some bruising. Do not schedule any major events on the day of, or for two weeks following treatment, to allow for any bruising or swelling to subside.



BEFORE

After the anaesthetic wears off there may be some transient pain and discomfort, especially a tight pulling feeling if you have had a lifting procedure. These feelings usually ease within a week and can be controlled with medication, though you should follow a soft diet and limit the degree of mouth opening until feelings of discomfort have passed.



AFTER

A full list of post-treatment care instructions will be provided by your Practitioner in order to minimise potential side effects and maximise results in your individual case.

You should schedule a review appointment with your Practitioner two weeks after receiving treatment, at which time further treatment (either more threads or alternative therapies) maybe required to achieve the desired outcome.

ARE THERE ANY POTENTIAL PROBLEMS?

Thankfully, PDO threads have been shown to be very reliable and safe, yet all medical and dental procedures have the potential to cause unwanted side effects/complications and you should discuss these with your Practitioner.

While problems are rare, the most common issues come from the injection process rather than the threads and can include redness, swelling, itching, bruising, bleeding and skin infection.

The thread may damage or affect the function of muscles, nerves and other strutures or the threads may move out of position. These events could result in various aesthetic and functional defects, as well as pain, that would require further medical intervention.

While exceptionally rare, life-threatening allergic reactions are possible.

Rest assured that your Practitioner will conduct a thorough review of your health and medical history prior to delivering treatment to ensure that you are safe to receive this therapy and unlikely to encounter problems. Pregnant or breast-feeding women should not undergo these procedures.