

## **Adjunctive Soft Tissue Procedure in Orthognathic Surgery**

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A pan-facial approach is usually best when aiming for a harmonious aesthetic facial outcome. Addressing both skeletal and soft tissue components of the face with simultaneous orthognathic surgery and autologous fat transfer, respectively, satisfies this concept.

Facial asymmetry is a challenge for craniofacial surgeons to correct. Our center currently uses three dimensional (3-D) surgical designs by combining cone-beam computed tomography scans and 3-D photographs (3dMD, Atlanta, Ga). Computer assisted surgical designs can help the surgeon achieve facial skeletal symmetry [1]. However, even if skeletal symmetrisation can be achieved, such patients almost invariably demonstrate some soft tissue discrepancy that persists after surgery.

Autologous fat grafting is a minimally invasive procedure that is useful for correcting soft tissue deficiencies. By combining orthognathic surgery and autologous fat transfer principles for patients with facial asymmetry, the craniofacial and aesthetic surgeon can correct both skeletal and soft tissue discrepancies with a pan-facial approach to achieve improved postoperative facial symmetry.