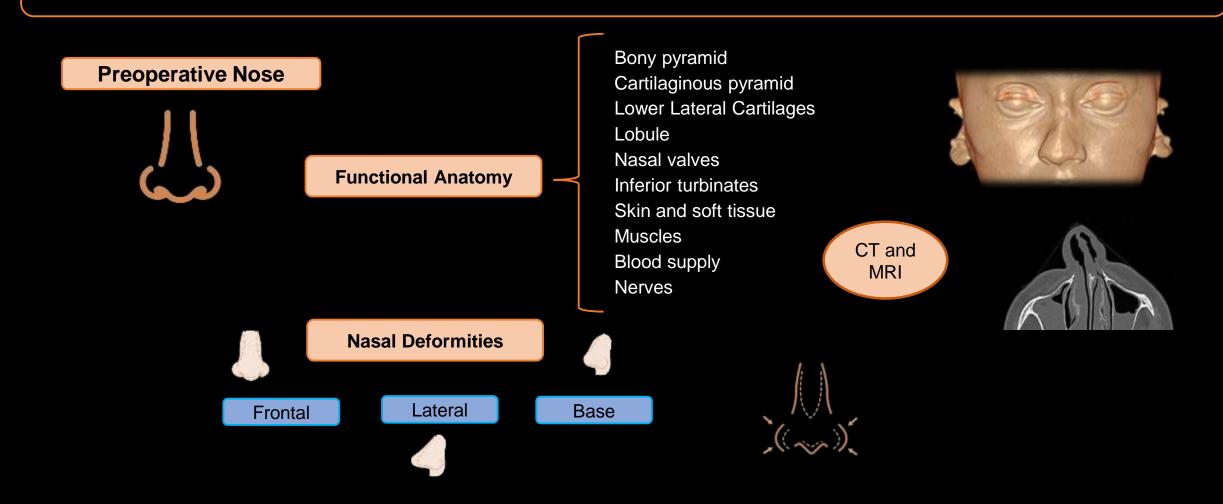
Aesthetic Procedures of the Nose – Pre and PostoperativeCT Evaluation

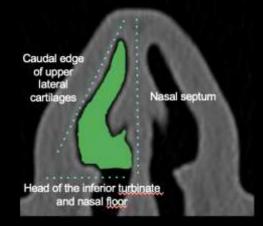
Nose surgerys are often performed to modify portions to improve its appearance and to correct causes of nasal obstruction



Preoperative- Planning the Procedure with a CT Scan

Internal nasal valve area and limits





Internal nasal valve area and limits

Internal nasal valve angle

Critical Points in a Report:

Functional components of the nasal valve:

- Internal nasal valve angle
- Bony piriform aperture
- Head of the inferior turbinate
- Erectile body of the septum

Anatomic variants, nasal deformities, genetic syndromes must be carefully described in the report









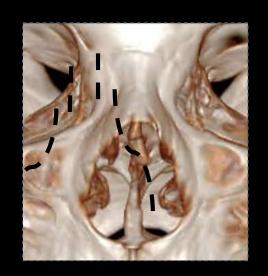


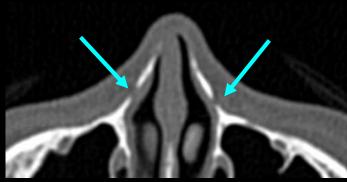






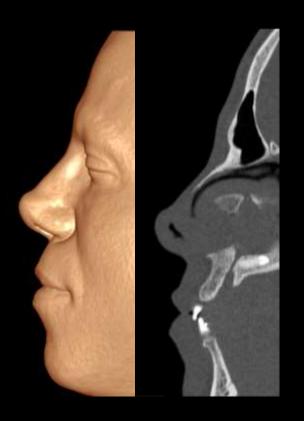
Surgical Techniques and Imaging Findings





Midline and lateral osteotomy lines to reposition accordingly and correct asymmetry

CT image after rhinoplasty with nasal tip rotation





Comminuted
fracture of the
nasal bones with
bone
misalignment,
especially on the
right

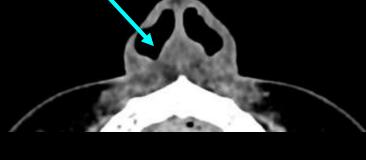
Postoperative CT imaging – Surgical Modifications and Potential Complications



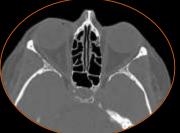
Surgical techniques
Sequels and
modifications in usual
anatomy
Complications











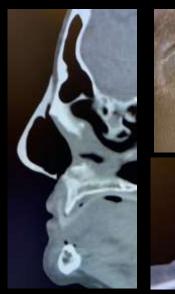




Absorbable PDO thread - Thickening and densification of soft parts of the nasolabial philtrum and the base of the nasal columella, without images of foreign bodies or collections using the method



Postoperative CT imaging – Surgical Modifications and Potential Complications

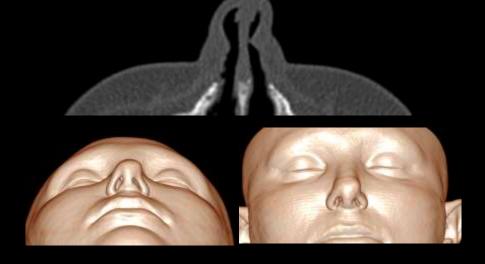


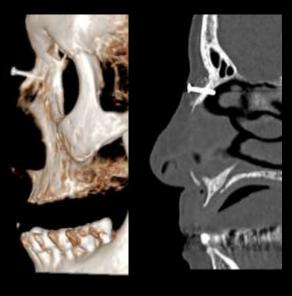


Total nasal prosthesis - postoperative of basal cell carcinoma



Pinched tip caused by excessive removal of cartilage during rhinoplasty





Fixation screw for grafting material on the nasal dorsum



