

Preface

Surgical refinements in rhinoplasty presage a bright future for this century-old procedure. Advances in the *science* dedicated to this procedure increasingly embellish the traditional *art* of rhinoplasty. The body of work contained in this volume, envisioned by Professor Hans Behrbohm, blends in a unique manner the inevitable intertwining of the two.

Similarly, the surgical link between aesthetic rhinoplasty and functional endoscopic sinus surgery is not well established. Patients regularly present with a combination of sinus disorders and structural nasal deformity. There is a paucity of guidelines in the medical literature on when and how to combine these two operations safely and efficiently. As far as possible the dedicated student will gain special insight into this surgical interrelationship as a consequence of the combined experience of the contributing German and American authors to this volume.

A resounding improvement in rhinoplasty outcomes in the past two decades has resulted from a profound emphasis on and understanding of detailed and specific *preoperative analysis*. Diagnostic nuances never considered in the early training of experienced surgeons now comprise a routine part of the analytic evaluation of the preoperative patient. Reliable avenues for honing these diagnostic skills can be realized by the dedicated learner: in-depth postgraduate courses, fresh cadaver dissection, the ready availability of videotaped surgery performed by master surgeons, as well as the emergence of a plethora of textbooks devoted to the subject. These opportunities expedite the learning process and provide knowledge previously available only through surgical trial and error. I am convinced, after 35 years of experience in rhinoplasty, that there does exist a universe of surgical principles that, when unveiled, respected, and embraced, can lead the rhinoplasty surgeon to predictable and favorable outcomes.

Rhinoplasty remains unique in that the preoperative planning of each procedure may be enacted with great accuracy by establishing the exact anatomy through inspection and evaluation. With precise analysis, few surprises should be encountered during the actual procedure. Yet every single rhinoplasty is a planned but uncharted adventure, in which similar but often different techniques are required to accomplish the desired outcome. As important as personal technical skill and knowledge is the surgeon's acquired ability to image the ultimate intended outcome, by blending the patient's request with what is realistically achievable given the anatomy en-

countered. An individual concept of what constitutes the "ideal aesthetic norm" must be developed, and then modified, to suit each patient's facial features and aesthetic needs. Thus, rhinoplasty surgeons must be flexible, nimble, and innovative, possessing knowledge of many diverse approaches and surgical techniques to successfully manage the myriad anatomic variations encountered.

That said, rhinoplasty continues to spawn far too many postoperative complications. As the dynamics of the interrelated maneuvers required in nasal surgery become more clear and surgical training improves worldwide, the number and magnitude of untoward outcomes should decline. A current factor of concern is the increasing employment of the open approach to rhinoplasty by less experienced surgeons, who apply this approach early on in the earnest hope that more extensive exposure of the entire nasal anatomy will allow enhanced surgical control of the healing process. This philosophy can too often pose an inviting snare. There is little doubt that properly employed, open rhinoplasty, *when indicated*, allows structural reorientation and rebuilding of the nasal framework in an often elegant fashion. Clearly, however, greater surgical exposure alone does not in itself translate into a better result. Failure to properly understand and execute sophisticated rhinoplasty refinement is not overcome by an open exposure. More difficult surgical revisions are thus being witnessed. A plea is made for all surgeons passionate about rhinoplasty to master the refinements of *both* endonasal and external rhinoplasty, and to *select the preferred approach based on the anatomy encountered*, not on false bias, for a particular operation.

This volume provides a unique insight into the personal philosophies and surgical techniques of rhinoplasty experts from both Germany and the United States. Hans Behrbohm has assembled colleagues with unique perspectives and experience, and on behalf of the American authors gratitude is offered for the opportunity to share philosophies with distinguished colleagues about a unique operation. The artful and distinctive illustrations of the renowned artist Robert Brown bring these philosophies to life in an exciting manner.

Finally, to Stephan Konnry and his colleagues at Thieme International, a salute is due for the dedication, organizational skills, and editorial expertise that shepherded this textbook throughout its developmental process.

Chicago, Summer 2003

M. Eugene Tardy, Jr.

Preface

The publication of this book coincides with a very special anniversary. Exactly 100 years ago, the first functional–aesthetic rhinoplasty was performed by Jacques Joseph in Berlin. One year later he published his technique for the removal of nasal humps with a simultaneous straightening of the septum through an intranasal approach.

My occupation with the diseases and variations in form of the nose began approximately 80 years later while I was studying to become an ear, nose, and throat specialist at the Charité Hospital in Berlin. Later, as head of the Department of Rhinology, the inseparable interrelation between clinically relevant malfunctions of the nose and outer structural defects became more and more obvious.

Working from an almost exclusively function-oriented point of view, I found myself increasingly endeavoring to combine elements of aesthetic and reconstructive surgery into one concept, in order to accommodate the dual character of rhinoplasty.

I received the crucial impulses and ideas in this field from Professor M. Eugene Tardy, Jr. in Chicago. Besides surgical details, I was much influenced by his philosophy of precise anatomical analysis of an individual problem and its structure-preserving correction, taking into account individual characteristics of various tissues, while aiming for a natural and stable long-term result. M. Eugene Tardy, Jr. has decisively influenced the scientific standard and operating technique of surgery of the nose in the past decades.

The achievement of this mutual project, which resulted from an encounter in the summer of 2001 in Chicago, fills me with gratefulness and pride and creates a bond between the

master and one of his pupils. This book condenses the treasure of experience of outstanding experts in the field of rhinoplasty, rhinology, and related fields, building a bridge of expertise across the Atlantic.

For me, the chance to put this book together was like my own personal American dream, a sophisticated project made possible by the spontaneous cooperation of the copublisher and the authors' valuable contributions. This book would not have been possible without them and I thank them most sincerely. For the excellent graphics in the entire book I would like to thank Mr Robert Brown (Chicago). I also thank the sponsors, without whom these graphic presentations would have been impossible, for supporting the project, especially Ms Sybill Storz (Karl Storz GmbH), Mr. Kramer (Aventis), and Ms Kutschera (Alcon).

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