

Evaluating the effects of two different lip lift techniques on the relapse and nasal facial proportions

Submission date 19/03/2025	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 21/03/2025	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 21/03/2025	Condition category Oral Health	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

This study aims to compare two different techniques for lip lift surgery to see how they affect the appearance of the upper lip and nose. The goal is to improve the look of the upper lip by making it shorter and enhancing overall facial harmony.

Who can participate?

Adults aged 18 or older who have a long upper lip and have not had any previous lip-enhancing procedures, like fillers, can participate. Participants should be in good health and not have any conditions that affect wound healing.

What does the study involve?

Participants will undergo one of two types of lip lift surgery at Damascus University. Before-and-after photos will be taken before the surgery and six months after. Measurements will be made to analyze changes in lip length, nasal shape, and overall aesthetics. Participants will also complete surveys to share their satisfaction with the results.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

Benefits:

Improved lip and facial aesthetics.

Evaluation of surgical outcomes.

Risks:

Swelling, bruising, scarring, and minor discomfort, which are common with any surgery.

Temporary numbness or tightness in the upper lip for some patients.

Where is the study run from?

The study is conducted at Damascus University, Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery Department (Syria)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

March 2022 to April 2025.

Who is funding the study?
Investigator initiated and funded

Who is the main contact?
Dr Sleiman Zayoud, dr.sleiman.zayoud@gmail.com

Contact information

Type(s)

Public, Scientific, Principal investigator

Contact name

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Additional identifiers

Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)

Nil known

ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT)

Nil Known

Protocol serial number

Nil known

Study information

Scientific Title

Comparison between the modified bullhorn lip lift and the endonasal technique on the nasal facial proportions and relapse: a randomized clinical trial (RCT)

Study objectives

1. There is no significant difference in the impact of Endonasal Lip Lift and Modified Upper Lip Lift on the nasal shape postoperatively
2. There is no significant difference in the skin relapse between the two mentioned techniques

Ethics approval required

Ethics approval required

Ethics approval(s)

approved 27/04/2022, Biomedical Research Ethics Committee at Damascus University (Damascus University, Damascus, -, Syria; +963 1133923476; sdg@damascusuniversity.edu.sy), ref: DN-210125-390

Study design

Interventional randomized controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Quality of life, Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Enhancing the cosmetic proportions of the upper lip skin, vermillion, and teeth show during rest by reducing the upper lip skin length.

Interventions

Performing upper lip lift surgery using one of the two techniques: Modified Upper Lip Lift Technique described by Talei, et al, and Endonasal Lip Lift Technique Described by Raphael, et al.

The study includes: Preoperative assessment (clinical examination, photography, and measurements. Postoperative follow-up at 6 months (T2) to evaluate the following: Changes in lip and nasal measurements, relapse, patient satisfaction using PSQ questionnaire, and scar assessment using POSAS method.

The randomization process was conducted using Randomizer.org. Patients assigned number one were placed in the modified lip lift technique group, while those assigned number two underwent the endonasal lip lift procedure.

Intervention Type

Procedure/Surgery

Primary outcome(s)

Skin Relapse in millimeters measured using a caliper at preoperative (T0), 6 months post surgery (T1)

Key secondary outcome(s)

Preoperative (T0), 6 months post surgery (T1):

1. Upper lip relationship with the E-Line
2. Nasal tip changes according to Powel
3. Nasal width (mm)
4. Nostrils width (mm)
5. Nasolabial angle
6. Upper lip projection
7. Patient satisfaction using PSQ questionnaire
8. Scar assessment using POSAS method

Direct measurements are taken using a caliper, while photographic measurements are analyzed using ImageJ software

Completion date

03/04/2025

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Patients aged 18 years or older.
2. No prior lip augmentation procedures.
3. Nasolabial height to vermilion height ration grater than 3, classiftying them as lip type 2 or 3 according to Raphael and Harris.
4. No congenital syndromes or systemic diseases that could affect wound healing.
5. No bleeding disorders or anticoagulants.
6. No planned facial surgical interventions during the study period.
7. Commitment to regular follow ups.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 years

Upper age limit

70 years

Sex

Female

Total final enrolment

12

Key exclusion criteria

1. Chronic diseases and infections.
2. Bleeding disorders or on anticoagulants.
3. Undergoing immunosuppressive therapy.
4. Patients undergoing orthodontic treatment.
5. Severe gummy smile.
6. History of lip augmentation procedure.
7. Patients scheduled for orthognathic surgery.
8. Lip type 1 according to Raphael and Harris (2014).
9. Pregnant, or breastfeeding women.

Date of first enrolment

16/05/2022

Date of final enrolment

03/10/2024

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Syria

Study participating centre**Oral and Maxillofacial Hospital**

Faculty of Dentistry, Damascus University

Damascus

Syria

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Sponsor information

Organisation

Damascus University

ROR

<https://ror.org/03m098d13>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Not defined

Funder Name

Investigator initiated and funded

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The data-sharing plans for the current study are unknown and will be made available at a later date.

IPD sharing plan summary

Data sharing statement to be made available at a later date