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Comparison of two surgical techniques for eyebrow lifting

Submission date	Recruitment status	[X] Prospectively registered
18/12/2025	No longer recruiting	[ ] Protocol
Registration date	**Overall study status**	[ ] Statistical analysis plan
18/12/2025	Completed	[ ] Results
Last Edited	**Condition category**	[ ] Individual participant data
18/12/2025	Musculoskeletal Diseases	[X] Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims
This study is looking at two different surgical techniques for lifting eyebrows. The goal is to find out which approach works best for improving eyebrow position and symmetry.

Who can participate?
Women aged 20 to 60 years old who have lowered eyebrows and do not have any systemic health conditions can take part.

What does the study involve?
Participants will have eyebrow lift surgery under local anesthesia at the hospital. After surgery, they will attend follow-up appointments after 1 week, 3 months, and 6 months to check progress.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?
The main benefit is improving the position and symmetry of the eyebrows. Risks include mild pain and swelling after surgery, which are usually manageable. There is also a small risk of scarring, but steps will be taken during surgery to reduce this.

Where is the study run from?
Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery Hospital, Faculty of Dentistry, Damascus University (Syria)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?
The study is planned to start on 12 January 2026. It will run until all 24 participants have completed their 6-month follow-up.

Who is funding the study?
Damascus University (Syria)

Who is the main contact?
For more information, please contact Dr. Osama Kashour.

Contact information

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Additional identifiers

Ethical approval from the Biomedical Research Ethics Committee at Damascus University
DN-28102025-546

Universal Trial Number (UTN) of WHO
U1111-1333-1088

Study information

Scientific Title
Comparison between two different surgical techniques to lift the lateral section of the eyebrow. Randomized clinical trial

Study objectives
To compare between the temporal surgical approach and the direct surgical approach for brow lifting.

Ethics approval required
Ethics approval required

Ethics approval(s)
Approved 28/10/2025, Biomedical Research Ethics Committee at Damascus University (Albaramkah, Damascus, 97001, Syria; +963 112134077; Prof.ahmadburhan@damascusuniversity.edu.sy), ref: DN-28102025-546

Primary study design
Interventional

Allocation
Randomized controlled trial

Masking
Blinded (masking used)

Control
Active

Assignment
Parallel

Purpose
Treatment

Study type(s)

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
Eyebrow ptosis

Interventions
After taking a written consent, enrolled patients will be randomised via cards in sealed enveloped to be allocated into the temporal technique group or the direct brow lifting technique group. For the first group, patients will be anesthetized locally on both sides and a temporal incision will be made, followed by blunt dissection to reach the brow, the skin will be tightened and extra skin will be removed. Sutures will be made to close the wounds. In the direct brow technique, local anesthesia will be applied bialterally, followed by incision directly above the brow (from the middle of the brow to the lateral side) in a triangular pattern, followed by blunt dissection and removing extra skin. Finally, sutures will be made.

Intervention Type
Procedure/Surgery

Primary outcome(s)
1. Position of the eyebrow measured using Distance between Ala of the nose and the end part of the nose, and the distance between Ala of the nose and the highest point of the brow in millimeters. Photographs will be taken at all time points at Before surgery (baseline), 1 week after surgery , 3 months, and 6 months

2. Crow's feet grading scale measured using 5 point photonumeric scale at static and dynamic states (at rest and with expression) at Before surgery, 1 week after surgery, 3 months, and 6 months

Key secondary outcome(s)
1. Patient satisfaction measured using Questionnaire at Before surgery and at 6 months

2. Adverse effects measured using Patient reported side effects at Any time following the surgery

Completion date
31/08/2026

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
1. Women with an age range between 20-50 years old
2. Patients with brow ptosis
3. Patients who had never been subjected to eyebrow liftin surgery
4. Patients with pseudo-plepharoptosis
5. Cooperative patients

Healthy volunteers allowed
No

Age group
Adult

Lower age limit
20 Years

Upper age limit
50 Years

Sex
Female

Total final enrolment
0

Key exclusion criteria
1. Uncontrolled systematic diseases
2. Patients who has brow ptosis due to plepharoptosis
3. Patients who were subjected to previous eyebrow lifting surgeries
4. Patients with a history of severe hypertrophic and keloid scars

Date of first enrolment
12/01/2026

Date of final enrolment

24/02/2026

Locations

Countries of recruitment
Syria

Sponsor information

Organisation
Damascus University

ROR
https://ror.org/03m098d13

Funder(s)

Funder type

Funder Name
Damascus University

Alternative Name(s)
University of Damascus, , DU

Funding Body Type
Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype
Universities (academic only)

Location
Syria

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan
The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study are available from the corresponding author on reasonable request

IPD sharing plan summary
Available on request