

# Comparison of two surgical techniques for eyebrow lifting

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<b>Registration date</b> 18/12/2025	<b>Overall study status</b> Ongoing	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 18/12/2025	<b>Condition category</b> Musculoskeletal Diseases	<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 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

**Type(s)**

Principal investigator, Public

**Contact name**

Dr Mohammed Osama Kashour

**ORCID ID**

<https://orcid.org/0009-0007-1235-5887>

**Contact details**

Building No 14, Almazzah street

Damascus

Syria

97001

+963 991622352

osamakashor1@gmail.com

**Type(s)**

Scientific

**Contact name**

Prof Khaldoun Darwich

**Contact details**

Building No. 1, Alabed street

Damascus

Syria

97001

+963 966195484

Khaldoun.darwich@damascusuniversity.edu.sy

## 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 bialaterally, 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