Prominent forehead

Patients with too large a frontal prominence may suffer discomfort and subsequent self-esteem problems.

Case report

The case of a 29-year-old male with a prominent forehead is presented. After three-dimensional (3D) virtual simulation of the procedure, a stereolithographic model of the skull and a surgical cutting guide were fabricated. The forehead recontouring and reconstruction procedure was performed under general anaesthesia and the postoperative course was uneventful. At the 12-month postoperative follow-up, clinical and radiographic documentation confirmed softening of the frontal prominence from 14.48mm to 8.56mm, a nasofrontal angle increase of 22°, and overall high patient satisfaction. The proposed workflow results in greater surgical precision, shorter reconstruction times, reduced patient morbidity due to a reduced risk of dural exposure and postoperative infection, and overall higher predictability and patient satisfaction [1].

1)
Valls-Ontañón A, Mezquida-Fernández C, Guijarro-Martínez R, Hernández-Alfaro F. Three-dimensional surgical planning and simulation to improve surgical accuracy and reduce invasiveness of cranioplasties. Int J Oral Maxillofac Surg. 2017 Feb 20. pii: S0901-5027(17)30040-1. doi: 10.1016/j.ijom.2017.01.020. [Epub ahead of print] PubMed PMID: 28233649.