OBJECTIVES:
This study aimed to investigate ideal brow shape and design to assist surgeons with determining optimal vector placement and direction of pull to create an optimal brow design.

INTRODUCTION:
Brow lift procedures counteract aging effects as brow ptosis and optimize facial aesthetics because surgically, surgeons have control over brow shape, height, and geometry by directing along particular vectors. Figure 1 illustrates several different brow lift techniques. However, when it comes to brow shape and position, there currently exists multiple competing models of what is the ideal brow design strategy. Knowing and understanding optimized brow design is important for forehead surgery. This study seeks to examine three of the most common methods to determine if there is a dominant method that could offer surgeons a guide for brow vector position in surgery.

METHODS:
• A comprehensive literature search provided various brow design techniques (Figure 2). Within these different techniques, three dominant brow design methods (Westmore, Lamas and Anastasia) were identified (Figure 3).
• Westmore was cited most heavily by scientific literatures, Lamas has worked for high profile salons (e.g., Paul Mitchell and Henri Bendel), and Anastasia is one of the most renown eyebrow artists in the pop cultural realm and has many celebrity clientele.

RESULTS:
• Analysis of variance (ANOVA) was used to analyze the data (MATLAB), yielding a p > 0.05, which means there was no significant difference between the three methods.
• No one method was statistically dominant (Figure 7). In addition, each method, when applied, was ranked most aesthetic for at least one of the selected faces (Figure 8).

DISCUSSION:
• When asked to rate the altered images, only some cosmetologists were able to discern that the brows were altered. Of those who did notice, some commented that they picked the most aesthetic image based on the brow design they preferred for themselves.
• Lack of a dominant method is statistically validated with p value = 0.2454 (p<0.05 is significant). Therefore, there is no statistically superior brow design technique amongst the three methods.
• Brow peak, specifically, could be positioned anywhere between a perpendicular line drawn from the lateral limbus to a slant line drawn from the base of the nose tangent to the iris.
• Thus, it is possible to use the three methods, or any other technique, interchangeably in surgery.

REFERENCES:
4. Collage of 15 altered photos. Each photo is labeled with a number from 1 to 3. The number 1 means the photo was rated most aesthetic for that particular face and the number 3 means the photo was rated least aesthetic for that particular face.

REFERENCES:

ABSTRACT:
Objectives: Brow lifts counteract aging effects, correct ptosis, and optimize forehead aesthetics. While surgeons have control over brow shape, metrics defining ideal brow shape are subjective. This study ... brow design stratagems are aesthetically equivalent using expert focus group analysis and its impact on brow surgery.