

# Male aesthetic treatments: a review



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## CPD record / Reader knowledge check

Please print out our form, complete the questions below and sign.

Keep for your records.

1. The male forehead and brow region is usually:
  - Narrower, shorter inferiorly and concave superiorly.
  - Smaller, squarer superiorly and convex anteriorly.
  - Larger, flatter inferiorly and convex superiorly.
  
2. The male upper face is characterised by:
  - Discreet supraorbital ridges, without frontal bossing.
  - Prominent supraorbital ridges, with frontal bossing, which can result in deep-set eyes.
  - Prominent intraocular ridges with frontal bossing, which can result in deep-set eyes.
  
3. It is misreported that males can demonstrate reduced levels of:
  - Hydration at approximately 40 years of age.
  - Trans-epidermal water loss at between 30-45 years of age.
  - Excessive oil and textural roughness due to male skin being potentially more vulnerable to environmental stress
  
4. Key differences between male and female skins are largely defined by:
  - The influence and effects of UVA and UVB exposure.
  - The influence and effects of different circulating hormones.
  - Different levels of activity in sebaceous glands and subsequent oil production.



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