

<b>Thesis Title</b>	The Anatomy Study of Nasolabial Folds Region Based on High-Frequency Ultrasound Investigation in Thai Subjects
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## **ABSTRACT**

Objective: To study the variation of Nasolabial vessels in Nasolabial folds and to study the basic structure of the nasolabial area such as skin, subcutaneous, and SMAS by high-frequency ultrasound in Thai people.

Methods: An observational cross-section study, a one-time examination by high-frequency ultrasound on the group who has received filler and never received filler to specify the depth and position of arteries and the structure of nasolabial folds.

Results: There were slight differences in the skin thickness, Subcutaneous layer, and SMAS in the filler injection group (n=8) and no filler group (n=25), the skin thickness of the non-filler group is slightly thicker than filler group, however the age, weight and the duration of the filler injection may affect the results. Moreover, there was a variation in the artery position in points A, B, and C of NLF in the same Thai population (n=33).

Conclusion: High-frequency ultrasound can visualize the basic structures of the Nasolabial folds region and can identify the position and the depth of the Facial artery in the NLF region.

**Keywords:** Nasolabial Fold, High-Frequency Ultrasound, Facial Artery, Piriform Fossa

