

Journal : ASJOUR

Article Doi : 10.1093/asj/sjz118

Article Title : Letter to the Editor

First Author : Souphiyeh Samizadeh

Corr. Author : Souphiyeh Samizadeh

## INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Permissions:** Permission to reproduce any third party material in your paper should have been obtained prior to acceptance. If your paper contains figures or text that require permission to reproduce, please confirm that you have obtained all relevant permissions and that the correct permission text has been used as required by the copyright holders. Please contact [jnls.author.support@oup.com](mailto:jnls.author.support@oup.com) if you have any questions regarding permissions.
- 2. Author groups:** Please check that all names have been spelled correctly and appear in the correct order. Please also check that all initials are present. Please check that the author surnames (family name) have been correctly identified by a pink background. If this is incorrect, please identify the full surname of the relevant authors. Occasionally, the distinction between surnames and forenames can be ambiguous, and this is to ensure that the authors' full surnames and forenames are tagged correctly, for accurate indexing online. Please also check all author affiliations.
- 3. Figures:** If applicable figures have been placed as close as possible to their first citation. Please check that they are complete and that the correct figure legend is present. Figures in the proof are low resolution versions that will be replaced with high resolution versions when the journal is printed.
- 4. URLs:** Please check that all web addresses cited in the text, footnotes and reference list are up-to-date, and please provide a 'last accessed' date for each URL.
- 5. Funding:** Please provide a Funding statement, detailing any funding received. Remember that any funding used while completing this work should be highlighted in a separate Funding section. Please ensure that you use the full official name of the funding body, and if your paper has received funding from any institution, such as NIH, please inform us of the grant number to go into the funding section. We use the institution names to tag NIH-funded articles so they are deposited at PMC. If we already have this information, we will have tagged it and it will appear as coloured text in the funding paragraph. Please check the information is correct. [red text to be used for suppliers who are tagging the funding]

## AUTHOR QUERIES - TO BE ANSWERED BY THE CORRESPONDING AUTHOR

Please ensure that all queries are answered, as otherwise publication will be delayed and we will be unable to complete the next stage of the production process.

Please note that proofs will not be sent back for further editing.

The following queries have arisen during the typesetting of your manuscript. Please click on each query number and respond by indicating the change required within the text of the article. If no change is needed please add a note saying "No change."

--	--

## MAKING CORRECTIONS TO YOUR PROOF

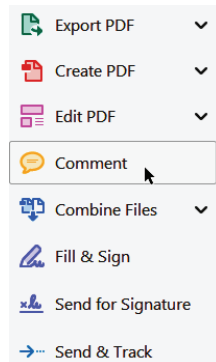
These instructions show you how to mark changes or add notes to your proofs using Adobe Acrobat Professional versions 7 and onwards, or Adobe Reader DC. To check what version you are using go to **Help** then **About**. The latest version of Adobe Reader is available for free from [get.adobe.com/reader](http://get.adobe.com/reader).

**DO NOT OVERWRITE TEXT, USE COMMENTING TOOLS ONLY.**

### DISPLAYING THE TOOLBARS

#### Adobe Reader DC

In Adobe Reader DC, the Comment toolbar can be found by clicking 'Comment' in the menu on the right-hand side of the page (shown below).

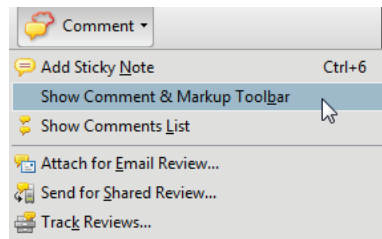


The toolbar shown below will then display along the top.



#### Acrobat Professional 7, 8, and 9

In Adobe Professional, the Comment toolbar can be found by clicking 'Comment(s)' in the top toolbar, and then clicking 'Show Comment & Markup Toolbar' (shown below).

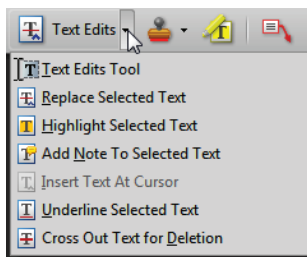


The toolbar shown below will then be displayed along the top.



### USING TEXT EDITS AND COMMENTS IN ADOBE ADOBE

This is the quickest, simplest and easiest method both to make corrections, and for your corrections to be transferred and checked.



1. Click **Text Edits**
2. Select the text to be annotated or place your cursor at the insertion point and start typing.
3. Click the **Text Edits** drop down arrow and select the required action.

*You can also right click on selected text for a range of commenting options, or add sticky notes.*

### SAVING COMMENTS

In order to save your comments and notes, you need to save the file (**File, Save**) when you close the document.

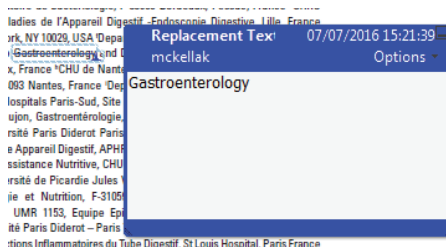
### USING COMMENTING TOOLS IN ADOBE READER

All commenting tools are displayed in the toolbar. To edit your document, use the highlighter, sticky notes, and the variety of insert/replace text options.

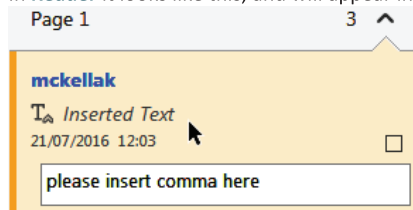


### POP-UP NOTES

In both Reader and Acrobat, when you insert or edit text a pop-up box will appear. In **Acrobat** it looks like this:



In **Reader** it looks like this, and will appear in the right-hand pane:



# Response to: Anatomical Variations in the Course of Labial Arteries: A Literature Review

Aesthetic Surgery Journal  
2019, 1–1  
© 2019 The American Society for  
Aesthetic Plastic Surgery, Inc.  
Reprints and permission:  
journals.permissions@oup.com  
DOI: 10.1093/asj/sjz118  
www.aestheticsurgeryjournal.com

**OXFORD**  
UNIVERSITY PRESS

Souphiyeh Samizadeh, BDS, BSc, MJDF, RCS (Eng.), MSc (Aesth. Med), PGCert (Clin Edu) FHEA; Ali Pirayesh, MD, MRCS, FCC (Plast); and Dario Bertossi, MD, TGATS, IT

Editorial Decision date: April 11, 2019; online publish-ahead-of-print XXXX XX, XXXX.

Thank you for your letter<sup>1</sup> regarding our article entitled “Anatomical Variations in the Course of Labial Arteries: A Literature Review.”<sup>2</sup> We thank the publisher for confirming how the error regarding Figure 1 was introduced and that they are correcting it.

The objective of this article is to bring the following to the attention of practitioners:

1. The vasculature of the perioral region is highly variable, making this region a high-risk zone;
2. As such, every injection in this region carries risk of accidental vascular adverse events;
3. Knowledge of anatomy is essential but not a guarantee of prevention of accidental vascular adverse events;
4. Injection of dermal fillers in this area should be done with great caution;
5. Practitioners must be aware and equipped with knowledge, protocols, and relevant medications to recognize and deal with such adverse events promptly should they occur.

We agree with Dr DeLorenzi<sup>3</sup> that there are no “risk-free zones” and left this conclusion to be made by the readers demonstrating such high variability reported in the literature.

We thank you for sharing your opinion regarding 3-mm depth and the mean distance of 1 to 2 cm because this supports the conclusion of our review. We are glad that the paper by Sheuer et al<sup>4</sup> also supports these conclusions. Such consensus makes available clinical evidence stronger and guides practitioners towards better patient care and a safer practice as intended.

## Disclosures

The authors declared no potential conflicts of interest with respect to the research, authorship, and publication of this article.

## Funding

The authors received no financial support for the research, authorship, and publication of this article.

## REFERENCES

1. Sisti A, Oliver J, Huayllani MT, et al. Superior labial artery: anatomical considerations. *Aesthet Surg J*. In press.
2. Samizadeh S, Pirayesh A, Bertossi D. Anatomical variations in the course of labial arteries: a literature review. *Aesthet Surg J*. 2018 Sep 11. doi: 10.1093/asj/sjy235. [Epub ahead of print]
3. DeLorenzi C. Commentary on: anatomical variations in the course of labial arteries: a literature review. *Aesthet Surg J*. 2019. doi: 10.1093/asj/sjy339. [Epub ahead of print]
4. Scheuer JF 3rd, Sieber DA, Pezeshk RA, Gassman AA, Campbell CF, Rohrich RJ. Facial danger zones: techniques to maximize safety during soft-tissue filler injections. *Plast Reconstr Surg*. 2017;139(5):1103–1108.

Dr Samizadeh is a Visiting Associate Professor/Lecturer and Dental Surgeon at the Great British Academy of Aesthetic Medicine, London, UK. Dr Pirayesh is a Consultant Plastic Surgeon and President of the Netherlands Society of Aesthetic Plastic Surgery. Dr Bertossi is a Professor, Department of Surgery; and Maxillofacial and ENT Surgeon, Maxillo Facial Surgery Department, University of Verona, Verona, Italy.

## Corresponding Author:

Dr Souphiyeh Samizadeh, Great British Academy of Aesthetic Medicine, London, W4 2HA, UK.

E-mail: [info@baamed.co.uk](mailto:info@baamed.co.uk); Twitter: @drssamizadeh