Chin implants offer the simplest and most powerful method of facial reshaping per surgical time. Besides proper placement technique, the selection of the implant is the most important part of the alloplastic chin augmentation procedure. However, design evolution of the implant has led to many different shapes and sizes being commercially available which can be understandably confusing.

Because of the 3D structure of this lower facial projection intermingled with trying to make a specific chin implant have the desired aesthetic effect, a two-step approach to choosing a chin implant is helpful. This is particularly relevant for surgeons with limited or no prior experience with chin implant surgery. No surgeon will have every style of chin implant available (57 of them) for use for any particular surgery. Walking into surgery with just one or two implant options should be the preoperative goal.

The two steps of preoperative chin implant selection are 1) SIZE of chin deficiency and 2) STYLE of chin implant.

### CHIN SHAPE IMPLANT SIZING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type I</th>
<th>Type I to II</th>
<th>Type II</th>
<th>Type II to III</th>
<th>Type III</th>
<th>Type IV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Profile:</td>
<td>Profile:</td>
<td>Profile:</td>
<td>Profile:</td>
<td>Profile:</td>
<td>Profile:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strong</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Subtle</td>
<td>Curvilinear</td>
<td>Weak</td>
<td>Near straight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>convexity</td>
<td>convexity</td>
<td>convexity</td>
<td>Curvilinear</td>
<td>Curvilinear</td>
<td>line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-4mm implant</td>
<td>5mm implant</td>
<td>6mm implant</td>
<td>8mm implant</td>
<td>10mm</td>
<td>12+mm implant</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As a general rule remember that men typically prefer more significant changes than almost all females. Thus when in doubt go up a size in men and down a size in women.

The chin shape implant sizing method allows for a rapid assessment of the horizontal projection requirements. Specific millimeter selections within the three size categories is based on an assessment from the patient of their undesired size outcome fear. Consider asking the patient before surgery which they would prefer if a perfect size outcome is not achieved (too big or too small). While such a question is open to individual interpretation it does allow the surgeon to continue to have a patient-driven basis for the chosen implant size.
STEP 2 | CHIN IMPLANT STYLE SELECTION

Once the patient’s horizontal chin augmentation needs are determined, the implant style selection is needed for shaping purposes. Implantech offers a variety of chin implant styles to address the non-horizontal dimensional needs of each patient and can be divided into two categories: Standard and Specialty designs. Standard designs are the primary chin implants which will apply to most chin augmentation patients. Specialty designs are the central, square shaped, vertical lengthening and prejowl styles. Supplemental 2mm silicone wafers are also available for select styles.

STANDARD CHIN IMPLANT STYLES

- **EAC – Extended Anatomical Chin**
  The Extended Anatomic Chin (EAC) implant is the most commonly used and the most versatile. It evolved from the original button-shaped chin implant that looked abnormal and 'non-anatomic'. By extending the implant behind the chin and further back along the jawline a more gradual transition was achieved that more closely resembled the natural shape of the underlying bone. Such implant extensions will add width to the chin which is usually a desirable feature of chin augmentation in men but not women.

- **CEAC – Conform Extended Anatomical Chin**
  The Conform Extended Anatomic Chin (CEAC) implant is similar to the EAC in shape and sizes. However, its internal surface has a grid pattern which provides increased adaption of the implant to the bone's surface. Because the non-smooth internal surface is created by material removal, it has a softer feel and will provide less push on the overlying soft tissues than the identical EAC implant size. This is typically used in females who may want an extended chin style with less width.

SPECIALTY CHIN IMPLANT STYLES

- **Central**
  - **AC – Anatomical Chin**
    The Anatomic Chin (AC) implant style provides pure horizontal augmentation with no width change due to the lack of lateral wings. Most of the time this is considered for use in females where frontally viewed width increases, along with too much horizontal projection, are potential sources of postoperative dissatisfaction.

- **Vertical**
  - **VLC – Vertical Lengthening Chin**
    Designed to address a three-dimensional chin deficiency. Implant secures to the lower edge of the anterior jawline to provide both a downward 45-degree augmentation and a horizontal projection. Creates a more elongated face and triangular jawline-chin shape.

- **Square Shaped**
  - **TSCI – Terino Square Chin - Style I**
    Provides anterior chin augmentation with a square profile.
  - **TSCII – Terino Square Chin - Style II**
    A more strongly defined square profile than Style I.

- **Pre Jowl Only**
  - **MPJ – Mandibular Pre Jowl®**
    Provides augmentation in pre-jowl sulcus with no additional anterior chin augmentation.

The vast majority of patients are going to be well served by the EAC style with gender preferences for the TEAC (male) and CEAC (female) patients.