



2023 ASPS PROCEDURAL STATISTICS RELEASE



AMERICAN SOCIETY OF
PLASTIC SURGEONS®

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Introduction

The American Society of Plastic Surgeons (ASPS), a nonprofit organization, supports its members in their efforts to provide the highest quality patient care through education, research and advocacy. It is the only organization with three decades of plastic surgery statistics – 1992-2023.

ASPS is the largest organization of board-certified plastic surgeons in the world. With more than 8,000 members, the Society is recognized as a leading authority and information source on cosmetic and reconstructive plastic surgery.

ASPS comprises more than 92 percent of all board-certified plastic surgeons in the United States. Founded in 1931, the Society represents physicians certified by the American Board of Plastic Surgery (ABPS) or the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada.

The ASPS mission is to provide high-quality care to plastic surgery patients by encouraging high standards of training, ethics, physician practice and research in plastic surgery. ASPS Member Surgeons are uniquely qualified to perform cosmetic and reconstructive plastic surgery on the face and all areas of the body.

A Message from ASPS President Steven Williams, MD

Plastic surgery stands at the intersection of artistry and science, offering transformative solutions that go beyond physical changes. Data helps us all make better decisions about the life-changing care we offer our patients. This analysis allows us to stay informed and cultivate a deeper understanding of the choices made to enhance physical appearance and well-being.

The specialty continues to evolve, not only in the advancement of techniques and technology, but also in its perception by society. Semaglutide medications are allowing Americans to get healthier. Plastic surgeons are essential to helping users complete their weight-loss journey with face and body contouring. We can now also offer more minimally invasive options to patients when before only surgery was available. The introduction of artificial intelligence into our specialty, with oversight, is allowing surgeons more accuracy and, therefore, better outcomes.

Plastic surgery was never one-size-fits-all, but now there is even more sensitivity and awareness around tailoring procedures to preserve patients' unique ethnic features. Plastic surgery is also no longer only for the rich and famous. Instead, more than ever before, procedures are accessible to anyone. Many are even sharing their plastic surgery journeys publicly on social media to empower others.

Yet, it's critical to remember that behind each number lies an individual's unique journey. It's a metamorphosis that occurs with courage, resilience and the pursuit of self-actualization. Our work as board-certified plastic surgeons has a profound impact on individual lives, whether through restoring function after an accident, correcting a genetic anomaly or simply boosting confidence.

Our aim is not only to provide data but also to ignite meaningful conversations about the complexities of plastic surgery, foster collaboration and, ultimately, contribute to the betterment of our patients' lives. We hope to enable surgeons and individuals to make informed decisions about their health and well-being.

A sincere thank you to each ASPS Member Surgeon. They are the experts and thought leaders in this specialty who contributed both data and meaning to this report. Another thank you to everyone who helped to publish this report. Presenting the data in an easy-to-read and understandable way is no simple task.

As you explore this new chapter in plastic surgery's history, you'll find this report to be an unexpected page-turner with surprising insights.

Sincerely,



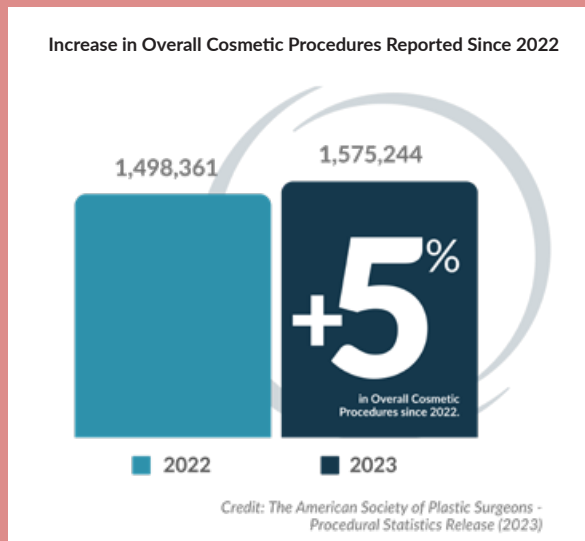
A stylized, handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'E Williams'.

Steven Williams, MD
President, American Society of Plastic Surgeons

Overall Trends

Navigating the New Normal in Aesthetic Health: 2023 ASPS Procedural Statistics

As U.S. plastic surgery patients transition into a post-pandemic world, the specialty continues to evolve, settling into a new normal. The 2023 ASPS Procedural Statistics reveal subtle yet steady growth. This consistent demand for cosmetic and minimally invasive procedures may indicate that while there is a return to more balanced demand, patients are placing increased value on their aesthetic health.



Overall Growth

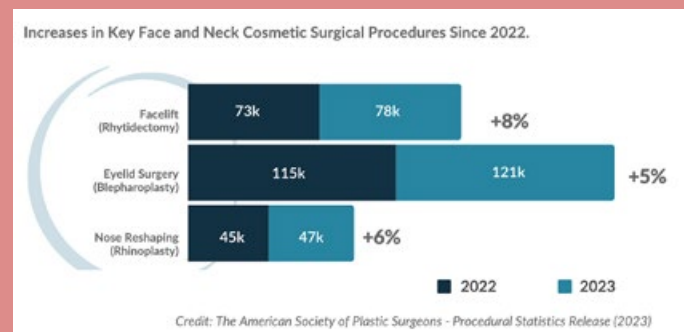
The 2023 ASPS Procedural Statistics highlight a 5 percent increase year over year in overall cosmetic surgery procedures. This relatively consistent demand may indicate a post-pandemic commitment by patients to their aesthetic regimens despite ongoing economic uncertainties. With financial concerns on the minds of many, patients likewise may be seeking more budget-friendly alternatives. Minimally invasive procedures saw a 7 percent growth year over year, suggesting that patients are opting for less-invasive options to maintain their beauty regimens economically.

These overall trends indicate that while the explosive growth seen during the pandemic may have stabilized, the demand for aesthetic procedures remains comparatively robust when set against pre-COVID data.

Face and Neck

In 2023, facial procedures continued to be in high demand. Blepharoplasty (eyelid surgery) saw a 5 percent increase, possibly reflecting the trend towards less-invasive options, such as procedures performed under local anesthesia. This approach appeals to those seeking a refreshed look with improved safety. Rhinoplasty (nose reshaping) procedures increased by 6 percent, which could be driven by the growing interest in ethnic rhinoplasty, an offering by many plastic surgeons that maintains the patient's cultural identity.

Facelifts experienced an 8 percent year-over-year increase, significantly surpassing previous years' growth. This increase in facial procedures and skin tightening might be linked to the effects of semaglutide drugs, which help with weight loss, though it is too early to determine a direct correlation. Likewise, submental (chin) liposuction, aimed at refining the jawline, saw a 6 percent rise. This growth could be potentially due to complications from the overuse of hyaluronic acid fillers. Education on the appropriate use of fillers is becoming ever more crucial, as fillers add volume but do not tighten the skin.



Overall Trends (Continued)

Chest and Core

Procedures focused on the body remain highly popular. The 2023 data shows a significant interest in body-centric procedures, with many individuals turning to plastic surgery to address areas resistant to diet and exercise, especially following weight changes during the pandemic.

Liposuction remained the most in-demand plastic surgery procedure in 2023, with 347,782 procedures performed, a 7 percent increase from 2022. Tummy tucks also saw a 5 percent rise, with 170,110 procedures performed, reflecting ongoing interest in these transformative procedures to tighten and contour the lower abdomen.

Breast enhancements continue to hold their place as a perennial favorite in the aesthetic field. In 2023, breast augmentation, including both primary and revision implant placements, accounted for 304,181 procedures. Additionally, breast lifts saw a notable increase, with 153,600 procedures performed, marking a 7 percent year-over-year rise. Alongside these numbers, explant procedures – where the implants are removed or replaced – saw a notable 9 percent increase. This rise could be due to several factors, as discussed in the “Ballet Body Trend” article on page 8.

Lower Body and Extremities

As the focus on the face, chest and core persisted, the lower body and extremities also saw notable trends. The rise in body lift procedures indicates that while patients sought to refine and contour, tightening lax skin was also on their radar. This was particularly true for areas like the abdomen, thighs, groin, waist and buttocks.

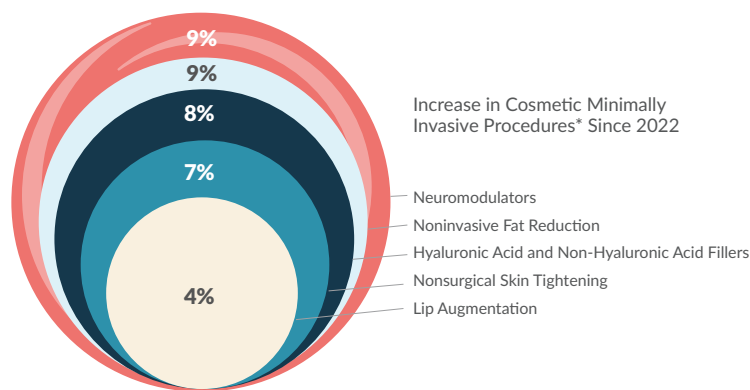
Exercise and diet, while crucial, often fall short in restoring skin elasticity, particularly after significant weight loss or aging. Surgical interventions in these areas provide finishing touches, serving a harmonious blend of muscle tone and

skin tautness. Upper arm lifts notably increased 8 percent as patients addressed stubborn “bat wings” and lax skin in the upper arms. And while thigh lifts remained relatively even year over year at 2 percent, lower body lifts increased by 5 percent and buttock lifts rose 6 percent.

Whether through surgical toning or noninvasive treatments, the pursuit was clear: a holistic, well-rounded approach to body enhancement that catered to both the challenges of weight loss and the natural effects of aging.

Minimally Invasive

Minimally invasive treatments have continued to rise in popularity, driven by advancements in technology and patient preference for less downtime. Neuromodulator injections like Botox and dermal fillers have become essential in aesthetic maintenance, providing almost immediate results with minimal recovery time. In 2023, there were 4,715,716 procedures of using botulinum toxin type A (including Botox®, Dysport® and Xeomin®), reflecting a 6 percent increase from the previous year. Dermal fillers also saw significant use, with 3,441,534 procedures performed, up 4 percent from 2022.



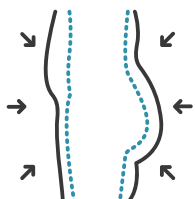
*Only includes procedures reported on the 2019 ASPS Procedural Statistics Release.
Credit: The American Society of Plastic Surgeons - Procedural Statistics Release (2023).

2023 Cosmetic Surgery Procedures

| COSMETIC SURGERY PROCEDURES | 2023 | 2022 | % CHANGE 2023 vs 2022 |
|---|------------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| COSMETIC SURGERY PROCEDURES - BREAST | | | |
| Breast augmentation (implant placement for both primary and/or revisions)** | 304,181 | 298,568 | 2% |
| Breast implant removals (augmentation patients only)** | 41,115 | 37,679 | 9% |
| Breast lift (mastopexy)** | 153,600 | 143,364 | 7% |
| Breast reduction (aesthetic patients only)** | 76,031 | 71,364 | 7% |
| Breast reduction in males (gynecomastia surgery)** | 25,888 | 24,517 | 6% |
| COSMETIC SURGERY PROCEDURES - BODY | | | |
| Buttock augmentation with fat grafting** (Brazilian butt lift) | 29,383 | 28,638 | 3% |
| Buttock implants** | 1,234 | 1,164 | 6% |
| Buttock lift** | 7,748 | 7,338 | 6% |
| Labiaplasty** | 10,631 | 10,433 | 2% |
| Liposuction | 347,782 | 325,669 | 7% |
| Lower body lift** | 10,947 | 10,445 | 5% |
| Thigh lift** | 9,600 | 9,421 | 2% |
| Tummy tuck (abdominoplasty)** | 170,110 | 161,948 | 5% |
| Upper arm lift (brachioplasty)** | 23,058 | 21,429 | 8% |
| COSMETIC SURGERY PROCEDURES - FACE | | | |
| Buccal fat pad removal** | 4,866 | 4,543 | 7% |
| Cheek implant (malar augmentation)** | 8,825 | 8,238 | 7% |
| Chin augmentation (mentoplasty)** | 5,484 | 5,403 | 1% |
| Ear surgery (otoplasty)** | 4,817 | 4,713 | 2% |
| Eyelid surgery (blepharoplasty)** | 120,747 | 115,261 | 5% |
| Facelift (rhytidectomy)** | 78,482 | 72,668 | 8% |
| Facial fat grafting** | 34,216 | 33,877 | 1% |
| Forehead lift** | 13,518 | 13,318 | 2% |
| Liposuction (submental)** | 23,667 | 22,285 | 6% |
| Neck lift** | 22,007 | 21,575 | 2% |
| Nose reshaping (rhinoplasty)** | 47,307 | 44,503 | 6% |
| TOTAL | 1,575,244 | 1,498,361 | 5% |

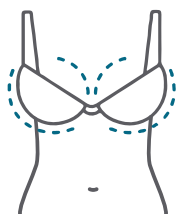
** Counts of procedures performed by ASPS Member Surgeons only.

Top 5 Cosmetic Surgical Procedures for 2023



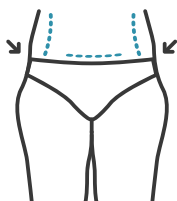
1. Liposuction

This ever-popular procedure is number one for the third year in a row. Liposuction targets stubborn fat that diet and exercise can't eliminate to give a smoother contour and better definition in areas such as the tummy, thighs, hips and arms.



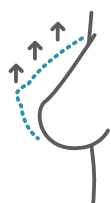
2. Breast Augmentation

One of the most popular plastic surgery procedures since 2006, breast augmentation again claims a spot in the Top 5. This surgical procedure enhances the size and shape of breasts using implants or fat grafting.



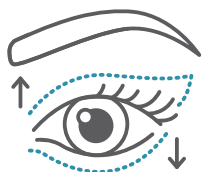
3. Tummy Tuck (Abdominoplasty)

Coming in at third for a third year in a row, tummy tucks offer a snatched waist by removing excess fat and skin while tightening abdominal muscles.



4. Breast Lift (Mastopexy)

The second breast procedure in the Top 5 has consistently gained popularity in the last decade. Breast lifts elevate and reshape breasts, without changing their size. They also improve the contour, silhouette and symmetry of the chest.



5. Eyelid Surgery (Blepharoplasty)

Blepharoplasty holds its place in the Top 5 again this year. This surgical procedure rejuvenates the eyes by removing excess skin, fat and muscle, brightening and opening the eyes for a more refreshed look.

Ballet Body Beautiful

Achieving Aesthetic Elegance Through Plastic Surgery

In recent years, the movement towards a more natural and athletic physique has gained significant traction in plastic surgery. Dubbed the “ballet body” trend, this look emphasizes a harmonious, proportionate and elegantly contoured body shape that reflects the grace and athleticism of a ballet dancer. In 2023, ASPS Member Surgeons noted increases in procedures that align with this trend, indicating a growing preference for balanced and subtle aesthetic improvements.

304,181
breast augmentation
procedures in 2023.



First Position – Understanding the Trend

The ballet body is not about dramatic transformations or exaggerated features; it is about achieving a balanced, natural look that enhances one’s inherent beauty. This trend is characterized by subtle enhancements that contribute to an overall harmonious outline, focusing on a healthy, athletic and elegant shape. What’s possibly driving it?

- **New Health Focus:** The pandemic has shifted many individuals’ focus towards overall health and well-being, encouraging a move towards a more natural and athletic physique.
- **Weight Loss Medications:** The use of semaglutide medications like Ozempic® has enabled patients to achieve leaner torsos, leading many, especially women, to seek breast implant reductions and other procedures to create a balanced body shape.

- **Aesthetic Harmony:** There is an increasing desire for subtle enhancements that maintain a harmonious and elegant silhouette. Patients are opting for procedures that offer natural-looking results, enhancing their overall body proportions.

- **Fitness-Oriented Lifestyle:** With a growing emphasis on fitness and active lifestyles, patients are choosing body enhancements that support physical routines.

- **Holistic Well-Being:** Achieving a desired body shape can significantly enhance self-esteem and overall happiness. The ballet body trend aligns with a holistic approach to personal well-being, addressing both physical and mental health.

Combination – Ballet Body Procedures

At its core, the ballet body trend emphasizes an integrated approach to aesthetic enhancement. This includes a combination of surgical and minimally invasive procedures designed to create a balanced and proportionate physique.

- **Breast Augmentation and Fat Transfer:** The use of smaller implants or fat transfer techniques allows for subtle, natural-looking enhancements that complement the body’s natural form.
- **Liposuction and Body Contouring:** Targeted fat removal and skin tightening procedures help achieve a lean, athletic silhouette, enhancing the overall body outline.
- **Minimally Invasive Treatments:** Nonsurgical options such as noninvasive fat reduction like cryolipolysis, laser skin tightening and injectable fillers provide effective solutions with minimal downtime, making them an attractive choice for many patients.

Ballet Body Beautiful

Achieving Aesthetic Elegance Through Plastic Surgery (Continued)

Bust en Pointe – Subtle and Proportionate Enhancements

A significant aspect of the ballet body trend is the shift in breast augmentation preferences. Patients are increasingly opting for a “ballet bust,” which is a natural-looking enhancement that is subtle, balanced and proportionate. This approach contrasts with the once-popular dramatic size increases, focusing instead on enhancing the breasts in a way that complements and harmonizes with the body’s more natural proportions.

- **Statistics and Trends:** In 2023, breast augmentations accounted for 304,181 procedures, marking a 2 percent increase year over year. This rise is partly attributed to the growing preference for smaller, more natural enhancements that align with the ballet body aesthetic. Additionally, breast lifts saw a significant increase, with 153,600 procedures performed, reflecting a 7 percent rise. This highlights the trend towards achieving a more youthful and elevated breast profile without excessive volume.

- **Fat Transfer and Implant Removals:** A notable trend driving the ballet body aesthetic is a desire for a more natural appearance. Breast implant removals increased by 9 percent year over year, which may be due to patients opting for smaller implants which better fit their frame and lifestyle, or fat transfer augmentation. Fat transfer, where fat is harvested from other body areas and transferred to the breasts, is an alternative for patients who wish to increase volume through grafting techniques without the use of standard implants.

Torso Pas de Deux – Achieving a Balanced Physique

The ballet body trend extends beyond the bust to include the entire core, emphasizing the importance of a balanced and svelte silhouette. The data indicates plastic surgeons are seeing an increased demand for procedures that sculpt and contour the abdomen, waist and back to focus fat reduction in hard to target areas.

- **Liposuction and Tummy Tucks:** Liposuction remains a popular choice for targeting stubborn fat deposits that diet and exercise alone cannot eliminate. In 2023, liposuction procedures reached 347,782, a 7 percent increase year over year. Similarly, tummy tuck (abdominoplasty) procedures totaled 170,110, reflecting a 5 percent increase. These procedures help create a smooth, toned midsection that complements the ballet body aesthetic.

- **Minimally Invasive Options:** Alongside traditional surgical methods, there is a growing interest in minimally invasive treatments such as nonsurgical fat reduction and skin tightening. These options offer significant results with reduced recovery times, making them an attractive choice for those seeking to enhance their torso without undergoing major surgery.

The Role of Semaglutide Medications in Body Contouring

The introduction of semaglutide medications, known for their effectiveness in weight loss, may have impacted the demand for breast and body contouring procedures. As patients achieve substantial weight loss, they often face challenges related to proportionality, skin laxity and the need for targeted volume replacement. As the weight-loss revolution driven by semaglutides continues, plastic surgeons will need to develop protocols to address the unique needs of these patients. This includes combining traditional surgical methods with innovative, minimally invasive techniques to achieve the desired ballet body outcome.

**Breast implant
removals increased by**

9%

year over year.



Ballet Body Beautiful

Achieving Aesthetic Elegance Through Plastic Surgery (Continued)

The Broader Implication

The rise in procedures associated with the ballet body trend represents a broader societal shift towards celebrating individual journeys that seek rejuvenation and personal transformation. As patients prioritize their well-being and aesthetic goals, plastic surgeons continue to innovate and adapt, offering a range of options that cater to diverse needs and preferences.

Considering the Risks

Every surgical procedure comes with its own set of risks. With breast augmentation, some of these risks include changes in breast or nipple sensation, potential inability to breastfeed, infections, bleeding and scarring. It's important to have a candid conversation with your ASPS Member Surgeon about these risks and what they mean for you.

Conclusion

The ballet body trend represents a refined approach to aesthetic enhancement, focusing on natural beauty, proportion and a fit physique. As patients continue to seek procedures that align with their wellness regimens and personal goals, plastic surgeons are at the forefront of providing innovative solutions that meet these evolving needs. Through a combination of advanced techniques, personalized care and a commitment to patient education, the ballet body trend is helping individuals achieve their desired look while promoting overall well-being and self-confidence.



Breast lifts saw a significant increase,
with **153,600**
procedures performed.

2023 Minimally Invasive Procedures

| COSMETIC MINIMALLY INVASIVE PROCEDURES* | 2023 | 2022 | % CHANGE 2023 vs 2022 |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| Neuromodulator injection (Botox®, Dysport®, Xeomin®, Jeuveau®, Daxxify®) | 9,480,949 | 8,736,591 | 9% |
| Lip augmentation (with injectable materials) | 1,439,291 | 1,378,631 | 4% |
| Noninvasive fat reduction (e.g., CoolSculpting®, Liposonix®, Emsculpt®, Vanquish®, Zerona®, Kybella®) | 745,967 | 682,932 | 9% |
| Noninvasive skin tightening (e.g., Pelleve®, Thermage®, Ulthera®) | 438,211 | 408,970 | 7% |
| Sclerotherapy | 515,602 | 491,330 | 5% |
| Skin resurfacing (e.g., dermabrasion, chemical peel, lasers - ablative/non-ablative, microdermabrasion) | 3,501,696 | 3,322,292 | 5% |
| Skin treatment (combination lasers) (e.g., laser hair removal, IPL treatment, laser tattoo removal, laser treatment of leg veins) | 3,101,772 | 2,915,199 | 6% |
| Hyaluronic acid fillers (e.g., Juvederm Ultra®, Ultra Plus®, Voluma®, Volbella®, Vollure®, Restylane Lyft®, Restylane Silk®, Belotero®, Bolvella®, Restylane®) | 5,294,603 | 4,883,419 | 8% |
| Non-hyaluronic acid fillers (e.g., Radiesse®, Sculptra®, BellaFill®, Renuva®) | 924,549 | 852,905 | 8% |
| TOTAL COSMETIC MINIMALLY INVASIVE PROCEDURES | 25,442,640 | 23,672,269 | 7% |

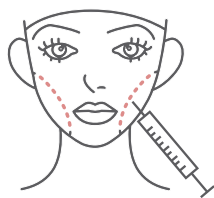
** All procedures include data from ASPS members as well as non-member dermatologists and otolaryngologists.

Top 5 Cosmetic Minimally Invasive Procedures for 2023



1. Neuromodulator Injections

It may have been the year of Botox in 2023, as the ever-popular procedure remains in the top spot once again. These injections soften wrinkles and fine lines on the face by temporarily relaxing the muscles.



2. Soft Tissue Fillers/Hyaluronic Acid Fillers

Soft tissue fillers are similarly in demand year over year by patients and it's easy to see why! These injectables replenish the natural hyaluronic acid in skin by adding volume and hydration to areas of the face including the lips, cheeks and undereye hollows for a radiant look.



3. Skin Resurfacing

Skin resurfacing includes laser resurfacing, dermabrasion, microdermabrasion and chemical peels. Resurfacing procedures gently remove the damaged outer layer to reveal smoother, healthier-looking skin.



4. Skin Treatments

Skin treatments offer personalized solutions for a variety of skin concerns. These procedures help patients experience a glow up by removing imperfections such as hair, tattoos, redness or sun damage.



5. Lip Augmentation

Making a splash for the second year in a row is lip augmentation. No need to kiss-and-tell -all because this treatment enhances the size and shape of lips using dermal fillers to give them a subtle boost.

Botox Takes a Bow

Neuromodulators Were in for 2023

Much like other brand names that become common words, Botox® has become synonymous with wrinkle reduction and facial rejuvenation. It's now so normal in American culture that patients mention it as casually as running an errand to the store or post office. Botox injections reduce wrinkles by temporarily paralyzing targeted facial muscles, preventing them from contracting. Goodbye "angry 11s,"



There were approximately

9.5

million

neuromodulator procedures
in 2023 in the United States.

so long crow's feet, see you later frown lines, ciao forehead creases. Botox also comes in with the assist to help fix asymmetrical features when strategically placed, boosting confidence and renewing appearance. It offers subtle, natural-looking results, allowing patients look like a more rested and refreshed version of themselves.

Botox® falls into the category of minimally invasive neuromodulator injections, a segment which also includes brand names such as Dysport®, Xeomin®, Jeuveau® and Daxxify® on the 2023 ASPS Procedural Statistics Release. These products offer minimal downtime and few risks or side effects. As the top minimally invasive procedure of 2023, with nearly 9.5 million procedures counted in the U.S., Botox has been a patient favorite since 2005 and has been the number one minimally invasive treatment for almost 20 years.

Stops the Clock

Traditionally, Botox treatments have been preferred by middle-aged women, but there is now a growing group of men seeking a more relaxed and refreshed look. Patients ages 40 to 54 accounted for the largest percentage of those getting Botox in 2023. Yet, the procedure has been growing among those under 30. Many in Gen Z are starting preventive Botox, known by some as "Baby Botox," to stop wrinkles before they form.

As mentioned, men are also discovering how Botox injections can quickly boost their looks, giving them what's known as the "executive edge." "Brotox," a mashup of "brother" and "Botox," grew 5.55 percent among male patients in the last year.

Glowing Up

Neuromodulator injections are no longer taboo. Many are now sharing their experiences with friends and with followers on social media, whereas before some might have attributed their refreshed appearance to a relaxing, extended vacation. Look on Instagram and you'll find almost 20 million posts with the hashtag Botox. More people are openly sharing their Botox journeys online with others. Part of Botox's popularity is that the injections give many the real-life look of a social media filter.

Budget-Friendly

The cost of neuromodulator injections depends on the amount needed. While every individual face will require a different dosage, on average provider-related cost for the treatment is about \$435, making it an affordable way with minimal downtime to rejuvenate your appearance. Injections last approximately three to four months, so many are now budgeting neuromodulator injections as part of their self-care routine and making it part of their regular beauty rituals.

Botox Takes a Bow

Neuromodulators Were in for 2023 (Continued)

Not Just for the Face

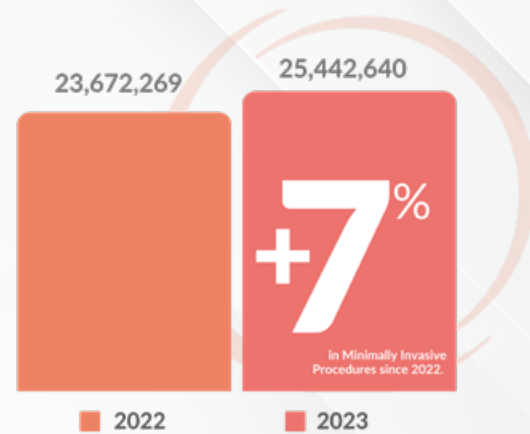
Neuromodulators are most well-known for their on-label aesthetic purposes. Yet, they also help with other medical conditions, such as treatments that prevent neck spasms. Also known as “Barbie Botox” or traptox, this relaxes neck and shoulder muscles while giving the aesthetic benefit of lengthening the neck. They can also stop excessive underarm or palm sweating, overactive bladders, TMJ syndrome and migraines.

Risks, Costs and Consultation

While neuromodulator injections offer numerous benefits, it’s important to be aware of potential risks, which include bruising, swelling and asymmetry. Serious side effects are rare but can include muscle weakness or allergic reactions. The cost of neuromodulator injections varies, typically averaging around \$435 per session. For a successful outcome, a thorough consultation with a qualified injector is crucial. Discuss your goals, concerns and any medical conditions to ensure the best treatment plan.

*In this article, when Botox is written without a registered trademark (®) symbol, please note it is referring to all neuromodulator brands in this category including Dysport®, Xeomin®, Jeuveau® and Daxxify®.

Increase in Minimally Invasive Procedures Reported Since 2022



Credit: The American Society of Plastic Surgeons - Procedural Statistics Release (2023)

Conclusion

Neuromodulator injections continue to be a leader in minimally invasive cosmetic procedures due to its effectiveness, affordability and versatility. As more patients share their positive experiences and the benefits of Botox become more widely recognized, its popularity is likely to continue growing. Whether for cosmetic or medical purposes, Botox offers a way to achieve a refreshed and youthful appearance with minimal downtime and maximum results.

The average
neuromodulator injection costs
\$435 per session
in the United States.

2023 Reconstructive Procedures

| RECONSTRUCTIVE PROCEDURES** | 2023 | 2022 | % CHANGE 2023 vs 2022 |
|---|------------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| Breast implant removal (reconstructive patients only) | 25,221 | 24,316 | 4% |
| Breast reconstruction | 157,740 | 151,641 | 4% |
| Burn care | 23,867 | 23,399 | 2% |
| Cleft lip and palate repair | 12,918 | 12,615 | 2% |
| Hand surgery (e.g., carpal tunnel, arthritis, trigger finger) | 207,887 | 204,412 | 2% |
| Head and neck reconstruction (including microsurgical) | 21,618 | 21,278 | 2% |
| Hernia repair | 13,091 | 12,961 | 1% |
| Laceration repair (other than facial) | 45,575 | 44,857 | 2% |
| Lower extremity reconstruction (including microsurgical) | 21,427 | 21,278 | 1% |
| Maxillofacial | 52,868 | 52,488 | 1% |
| Pelvic floor reconstruction | 3,643 | 3,406 | 7% |
| Pressure ulcers | 16,453 | 16,216 | 1% |
| Scar revision | 52,000 | 50,930 | 2% |
| Treatment of dog bites | 19,201 | 18,917 | 2% |
| Tumor removal (including skin cancer) | 351,591 | 344,697 | 2% |
| TOTAL RECONSTRUCTIVE PROCEDURES | 1,025,100 | 1,003,411 | 2% |

** Counts of procedures performed by ASPS Member Surgeons only.

Top 5 Reconstructive Procedures for 2023



1. Tumor Removal

Tumor removal eliminates abnormal growths or masses which may be cancerous or benign. A skilled plastic surgeon extracts the tumor while leaving the surrounding healthy tissue intact. Tumor removal addresses not just the immediate health concerns of the patient but also leads to better long-term outcomes and improved quality of life.



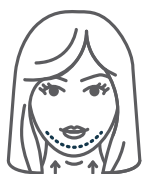
2. Hand Surgery

Hand surgery moved up three spots to second place on the 2023 Top 5 list. This procedure is a specialized field of plastic surgery that treats and rehabilitates conditions affecting the hand, wrist and forearm, such as injury or trauma, arthritis, carpal tunnel syndrome and trigger finger.



3. Breast Reconstruction

Breast reconstruction appears on the Top 5 for the second year in a row. This procedure restores form to the breasts post-mastectomy and has been shown to improve self-esteem and aid in positive body image after undergoing breast cancer diagnosis, treatments or other medical conditions.



4. Maxillofacial Surgery

Maxillofacial surgery restores both form and function to two of the body's most visible features – the face and jaw. It helps rebuild or improve essential functions such as speaking, chewing, swallowing and breathing.



5. Scar Revision

Scars can affect a person physically, functionally and psychologically. Plastic surgeons can minimize the visibility of scars and improve their texture, giving a more natural appearance to the skin. Scar revision can also improve mobility and relieve discomfort.

| 2023 COSMETIC SURGERY AGE DISTRIBUTION (19 AND UNDER [‡]) | AGE 19 AND UNDER [‡] 2023 TOTAL | AGE 19 AND UNDER [‡] % OF TOTAL PROCEDURES | AGE 19 AND UNDER [‡] % CHANGE 2023 VS. 2022 |
|--|--|---|--|
| COSMETIC SURGICAL PROCEDURES – BREAST | | | |
| Breast augmentation (implant placement for both primary and/or revisions)** | 2,754 | 1% | 11% |
| Breast implant removals (augmentation patients only)** | 13 | 0% | -61% |
| Breast lift (mastopexy)** | 1,171 | 1% | -11% |
| Breast reduction (aesthetic patients only)** | 5,297 | 7% | -12% |
| Breast reduction in males (gynecomastia surgery)** | 2,886 | 11% | -4% |
| TOTAL | 12,121 | 4% | -15% |
| COSMETIC SURGICAL PROCEDURES – BODY | | | |
| Buttock augmentation with fat grafting** (Brazilian butt lift) | 62 | 0% | -33% |
| Buttock implants** | 9 | 1% | 800% |
| Buttock lift** | 0 | 0% | -100% |
| Labiaplasty** | 348 | 3% | -2% |
| Liposuction | 3,094 | 1% | 0% |
| Lower body lift** | 17 | 0% | 1,600% |
| Thigh lift** | 9 | 0% | 0% |
| Tummy tuck (abdominoplasty)** | 122 | 0% | 9% |
| Upper arm lift (brachioplasty)** | 9 | 0% | 800% |
| TOTAL | 3,548 | 1% | 479.75% |
| COSMETIC SURGICAL PROCEDURES – FACE | | | |
| Cheek implant (malar augmentation)** | 304 | 3% | 30300% |
| Chin augmentation (mentoplasty)** | 403 | 7% | 102% |
| Ear surgery (otoplasty)** | 1,695 | 35% | -4% |
| Eyelid surgery (blepharoplasty)** | 95 | 0% | 206% |
| Facelift (rhytidectomy)** | 27 | 0% | -64% |
| Facial fat grafting** | 16 | 0% | -75% |
| Forehead lift** | 25 | 0% | -53% |
| Neck lift** | 22 | 0% | -4% |
| Nose reshaping (rhinoplasty)** | 4,709 | 10% | -3% |
| TOTAL | 7,296 | 6% | 3.96% |
| PROCEDURE TOTALS | 23,087 | 1% | -2% |
| COSMETIC MINIMALLY INVASIVE PROCEDURES | | | |
| Neuromodulator injection (Botox®, Dysport®, Xeomin®, Jeaveau®, Daxxify®) | 27,502 | 0% | 9% |
| Sclerotherapy | 774 | 0% | 5% |
| Skin resurfacing (e.g., dermabrasion, chemical peel, lasers - ablative/non-ablative, microdermabrasion) | 5,775 | 0% | 5% |
| Skin treatment (combination lasers) (e.g., laser hair removal, IPL treatment, laser tattoo removal, laser treatment of leg veins) | 210,448 | 7% | 6% |
| Hyaluronic acid fillers (e.g., Juvederm Ultra®, Ultra Plus®, Voluma®, Volbella®, Vollure®, Restylane Lyft®, Restylane Silk®, Belotero®, Bolvella®, Restylane®) | 9,472 | 0% | 8% |
| Non-hyaluronic acid fillers (e.g., Radiesse®, Sculptra®, Bellafill®, Renuva®) | 6,880 | 1% | 9% |
| TOTAL COSMETIC MINIMALLY INVASIVE PROCEDURES | 260,851 | 1% | 7% |

** Counts of procedures performed by ASPS Member Surgeons only.

[‡] While patients under the age of 18 may access plastic surgery procedures under physician guidance and with the approval of a parent or guardian, this is atypical compared to the overall patient experience and the majority of cases within this data set are focused on the ages 18 to 19 years.

Maturity – Adolescents typically experience changes in perception of body image, so it is important to assess the stability of each individual's self-image before proceeding with plastic surgery. There are four attributes associated with body image that should be considered. These include physical reality of the appearance, perceptions of appearance, importance of appearance and the degree of satisfaction with appearance.

In addition, adolescents may not have the physical and/or emotional maturity to choose plastic surgery. They may have unrealistic expectations about the surgery itself or about the outcome. They also may not understand that additional surgery may be necessary because of complications or a change in personal desire. Finally, they may not have reached full physical development.

Informed Consent – It is important that the adolescent patient completely understand the procedure, possible complications and likelihood for additional procedures at some future date. As with all cosmetic procedures, appropriate informed consent will be required. The education process associated with an informed consent should help the patient and the parent/guardian understand the risks, benefits and potential complications associated with the procedure.

| 2023 COSMETIC SURGERY AGE DISTRIBUTION (20-29) | AGE 20-29 2023 TOTAL | AGE 20-29 % OF TOTAL PROCEDURES | AGE 20-29 % CHANGE 2023 vs. 2022 |
|--|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| COSMETIC SURGICAL PROCEDURES - BREAST | | | |
| Breast augmentation (implant placement for both primary and/or revisions)** | 49,087 | 16% | 8% |
| Breast implant removals (augmentation patients only)** | 1,186 | 3% | -5% |
| Breast lift (mastopexy)** | 9,627 | 6% | -9% |
| Breast reduction (aesthetic patients only)** | 15,241 | 20% | 10% |
| Breast reduction in males (gynecomastia surgery)** | 7,286 | 28% | 2% |
| TOTAL | 82,427 | 15% | 1% |
| COSMETIC SURGICAL PROCEDURES - BODY | | | |
| Buttock augmentation with fat grafting** (Brazilian butt lift) | 4,360 | 15% | -9% |
| Buttock implants** | 174 | 14 | -3% |
| Buttock lift** | 335 | 4% | -27% |
| Labiaplasty** | 2,493 | 23% | 9% |
| Liposuction | 27,661 | 8% | -2% |
| Lower body lift** | 466 | 4 | -7% |
| Thigh lift** | 199 | 2% | 6% |
| Tummy tuck (abdominoplasty)** | 5,936 | 3% | -10% |
| Upper arm lift (brachioplasty)** | 660 | 3% | 5% |
| TOTAL | 31,479 | 9% | 2% |
| COSMETIC SURGICAL PROCEDURES - FACE | | | |
| Cheek implant (malar augmentation)** | 1,978 | 22% | -4% |
| Chin augmentation (mentoplasty)** | 1,613 | 29% | 34% |
| Ear surgery (otoplasty)** | 1,009 | 21% | 11% |
| Eyelid surgery (blepharoplasty)** | 457 | 0% | -1% |
| Facelift (rhytidectomy)** | 377 | 0% | 7% |
| Facial fat grafting** | 393 | 1% | 5% |
| Forehead lift** | 194 | 1% | 58% |
| Neck lift** | 33 | 0% | -28% |
| Nose reshaping (rhinoplasty)** | 12,429 | 26% | 6% |
| TOTAL | 18,483 | 11% | 4% |
| PROCEDURE TOTALS | 143,194 | 9% | -5% |
| COSMETIC MINIMALLY INVASIVE PROCEDURES | | | |
| Neuromodulator injection (Botox®, Dysport®, Xeomin®, Jeaveau®, Daxxify®) | 137,384 | 1% | 8% |
| Sclerotherapy | 22,496 | 4% | 5% |
| Skin resurfacing (e.g., dermabrasion, chemical peel, lasers - ablative/non-ablative, microdermabrasion) | 5,786 | 0% | 6% |
| Skin treatment (combination lasers) (e.g., laser hair removal, IPL treatment, laser tattoo removal, laser treatment of leg veins) | 626,182 | 20% | 7% |
| Hyaluronic acid fillers (e.g., Juvederm Ultra®, Ultra Plus®, Voluma®, Volbella®, Vollure®, Restylane Lyft®, Restylane Silk®, Belotero®, Bolvella®, Restylane®) | 140,781 | 3% | 8% |
| Non-hyaluronic acid fillers (e.g., Radiesse®, Sculptra®, Bellafill®, Renuva®) | 30,256 | 3% | 9% |
| TOTAL COSMETIC MINIMALLY INVASIVE PROCEDURES | 962,885 | 4% | 7% |

** Counts of procedures performed by ASPS Member Surgeons only.

| 2023 COSMETIC SURGERY AGE DISTRIBUTION (30-39) | AGE 30-39 2023 TOTAL | AGE 30-39 % OF TOTAL PROCEDURES | AGE 30-39 % CHANGE 2023 vs. 2022 |
|--|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| COSMETIC SURGICAL PROCEDURES - BREAST | | | |
| Breast augmentation (implant placement for both primary and/or revisions)** | 111,693 | 37% | 6% |
| Breast implant removals (augmentation patients only)** | 7,327 | 18% | -3% |
| Breast lift (mastopexy)** | 40,033 | 26% | -2% |
| Breast reduction (aesthetic patients only)** | 14,275 | 19% | 3% |
| Breast reduction in males (gynecomastia surgery)** | 7,427 | 29% | 5% |
| TOTAL | 180,755 | 26% | 2% |
| COSMETIC SURGICAL PROCEDURES - BODY | | | |
| Buttock augmentation with fat grafting** (Brazilian butt lift) | 11,574 | 39% | -1% |
| Buttock implants** | 426 | 35% | 11% |
| Buttock lift** | 1,626 | 21% | -2% |
| Labiaplasty** | 3,344 | 31% | -8% |
| Liposuction | 90,868 | 26% | -1% |
| Lower body lift** | 2,057 | 19% | -16% |
| Thigh lift** | 1,195 | 12% | -23% |
| Tummy tuck (abdominoplasty)** | 46,912 | 28% | -5% |
| Upper arm lift (brachioplasty)** | 3,682 | 16% | -1% |
| TOTAL | 114,772 | 25% | -10% |
| COSMETIC SURGICAL PROCEDURES - FACE | | | |
| Cheek implant (malar augmentation)** | 1,674 | 19% | 8% |
| Chin augmentation (mentoplasty)** | 1,290 | 24% | -8% |
| Ear surgery (otoplasty)** | 686 | 14% | -14% |
| Eyelid surgery (blepharoplasty)** | 2,697 | 2% | 8% |
| Facelift (rhytidectomy)** | 1,696 | 2% | 7% |
| Facial fat grafting** | 1,542 | 5% | 1% |
| Forehead lift** | 304 | 2% | 45% |
| Neck lift** | 445 | 2% | 8% |
| Nose reshaping (rhinoplasty)** | 11,142 | 24% | 2% |
| TOTAL | 21,476 | 10% | 6% |
| PROCEDURE TOTALS | 363,915 | 24% | 0% |
| COSMETIC MINIMALLY INVASIVE PROCEDURES | | | |
| Neuromodulator injection (Botox®, Dysport®, Xeomin®, Jeaveau®, Daxxify®) | 1,748,689 | 18% | 8% |
| Sclerotherapy | 76,644 | 15% | 4% |
| Skin resurfacing (e.g., dermabrasion, chemical peel, lasers - ablative/non-ablative, microdermabrasion) | 109,764 | 3% | 5% |
| Skin treatment (combination lasers) (e.g., laser hair removal, IPL treatment, laser tattoo removal, laser treatment of leg veins) | 917,438 | 30% | 7% |
| Hyaluronic acid fillers (e.g., Juvederm Ultra®, Ultra Plus®, Voluma®, Volbella®, Vollure®, Restylane Lyft®, Restylane Silk®, Belotero®, Bolvella®, Restylane®) | 605,904 | 11% | 9% |
| Non-hyaluronic acid fillers (e.g., Radiesse®, Sculptra®, Bellafill®, Renuva®) | 87,048 | 9% | 8% |
| TOTAL COSMETIC MINIMALLY INVASIVE PROCEDURES | 3,545,487 | 16% | 8% |

** Counts of procedures performed by ASPS Member Surgeons only.

| 2023 COSMETIC SURGERY AGE DISTRIBUTION (40-54) | AGE 40-54 2023 TOTAL | AGE 40-54 % OF TOTAL PROCEDURES | AGE 40-54 % CHANGE 2023 vs. 2022 |
|--|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| COSMETIC SURGICAL PROCEDURES – BREAST | | | |
| Breast augmentation (implant placement for both primary and/or revisions)** | 100,090 | 33% | 1% |
| Breast implant removals (augmentation patients only)** | 17,387 | 42% | 8% |
| Breast lift (mastopexy)** | 66,200 | 43% | 10% |
| Breast reduction (aesthetic patients only)** | 24,283 | 32% | 6% |
| Breast reduction in males (gynecomastia surgery)** | 5,403 | 21% | 15% |
| TOTAL | 213,363 | 34% | 8% |
| COSMETIC SURGICAL PROCEDURES – BODY | | | |
| Buttock augmentation with fat grafting** (Brazilian butt lift) | 11,397 | 39% | 9% |
| Buttock implants** | 538 | 44% | 3% |
| Buttock lift** | 4,257 | 55% | 13% |
| Labiaplasty** | 3,595 | 34% | 3% |
| Liposuction | 154,950 | 45% | 9% |
| Lower body lift** | 5,749 | 53% | 9% |
| Thigh lift** | 4,900 | 51% | 0% |
| Tummy tuck (abdominoplasty)** | 83,704 | 49% | 8% |
| Upper arm lift (brachioplasty)** | 9,614 | 42% | 6% |
| TOTAL | 195,000 | 46% | 5% |
| COSMETIC SURGICAL PROCEDURES – FACE | | | |
| Cheek implant (malar augmentation)** | 3,043 | 34% | 18% |
| Chin augmentation (mentoplasty)** | 887 | 16% | 11% |
| Ear surgery (otoplasty)** | 673 | 13% | 25% |
| Eyelid surgery (blepharoplasty)** | 30,218 | 25% | -4% |
| Facelift (rhytidectomy)** | 14,265 | 18% | 3% |
| Facial fat grafting** | 7,205 | 21% | -5% |
| Forehead lift** | 2,935 | 21% | -10% |
| Neck lift** | 4,499 | 20% | 5% |
| Nose reshaping (rhinoplasty)** | 12,429 | 26% | 7% |
| TOTAL | 76,154 | 22% | 6% |
| PROCEDURE TOTALS | 568,221 | 37% | 6% |
| COSMETIC MINIMALLY INVASIVE PROCEDURES | | | |
| Neuromodulator injection (Botox®, Dysport®, Xeomin®, Javeau®, Daxxify®) | 5,391,494 | 57% | 9% |
| Sclerotherapy | 232,328 | 45% | 5% |
| Skin resurfacing (e.g., dermabrasion, chemical peel, lasers - ablative/non-ablative, microdermabrasion) | 685,002 | 20% | 7% |
| Skin treatment (combination lasers) (e.g., laser hair removal, IPL treatment, laser tattoo removal, laser treatment of leg veins) | 1,090,735 | 35% | 6% |
| Hyaluronic acid fillers (e.g., Juvederm Ultra®, Ultra Plus®, Voluma®, Volbella®, Vollure®, Restylane Lyft®, Restylane Silk®, Belotero®, Bolvella®, Restylane®) | 2,661,290 | 50% | 9% |
| Non-hyaluronic acid fillers (e.g., Radiesse®, Sculptra®, Bellafill®, Renuva®) | 430,751 | 47% | 9% |
| TOTAL COSMETIC MINIMALLY INVASIVE PROCEDURES | 10,491,600 | 46% | 8% |

** Counts of procedures performed by ASPS Member Surgeons only.

| 2023 COSMETIC SURGERY AGE DISTRIBUTION (55-69) | AGE 55-69 2023 TOTAL | AGE 55-69 % OF TOTAL PROCEDURES | AGE 55-69 % CHANGE 2023 vs. 2022 |
|--|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| COSMETIC SURGICAL PROCEDURES - BREAST | | | |
| Breast augmentation (implant placement for both primary and/or revisions)** | 35,284 | 12% | -12% |
| Breast implant removals (augmentation patients only)** | 12,729 | 31% | 17% |
| Breast lift (mastopexy)** | 32,147 | 21% | 18% |
| Breast reduction (aesthetic patients only)** | 15,339 | 20% | 12% |
| Breast reduction in males (gynecomastia surgery)** | 2,376 | 9% | 1% |
| TOTAL | 97,875 | 19% | 7% |
| COSMETIC SURGICAL PROCEDURES - BODY | | | |
| Buttock augmentation with fat grafting** (Brazilian butt lift) | 1,947 | 7% | 20% |
| Buttock implants** | 87 | 7% | 13% |
| Buttock lift** | 1,387 | 18% | 1% |
| Labiaplasty** | 754 | 7% | 28% |
| Liposuction | 64,095 | 18% | 17% |
| Lower body lift** | 2,481 | 23% | 5% |
| Thigh lift** | 3,043 | 32% | 17% |
| Tummy tuck (abdominoplasty)** | 30,420 | 18% | 17% |
| Upper arm lift (brachioplasty)** | 7,754 | 34% | 11% |
| TOTAL | 81,548 | 18% | 15% |
| COSMETIC SURGICAL PROCEDURES - FACE | | | |
| Cheek implant (malar augmentation)** | 1,369 | 16% | -11% |
| Chin augmentation (mentoplasty)** | 887 | 16% | -26% |
| Ear surgery (otoplasty)** | 552 | 11% | -7% |
| Eyelid surgery (blepharoplasty)** | 67,628 | 56% | 4% |
| Facelift (rhytidectomy)** | 46,293 | 59% | 7% |
| Facial fat grafting** | 19,114 | 56% | 0% |
| Forehead lift** | 7,952 | 59% | 0% |
| Neck lift** | 13,075 | 59% | -2% |
| Nose reshaping (rhinoplasty)** | 5,749 | 12% | 24% |
| TOTAL | 162,619 | 38% | -1% |
| PROCEDURE TOTALS | 372,462 | 24% | 17% |
| COSMETIC MINIMALLY INVASIVE PROCEDURES | | | |
| Neuromodulator injection (Botox®, Dysport®, Xeomin®, Javeau®, Daxxify®) | 2,175,880 | 23% | 8% |
| Sclerotherapy | 171,748 | 33% | 5% |
| Skin resurfacing (e.g., dermabrasion, chemical peel, lasers - ablative/non-ablative, microdermabrasion) | 2,128,549 | 61% | 5% |
| Skin treatment (combination lasers) (e.g., laser hair removal, IPL treatment, laser tattoo removal, laser treatment of leg veins) | 256,969 | 8% | 6% |
| Hyaluronic acid fillers (e.g., Juvederm Ultra®, Ultra Plus®, Voluma®, Volbella®, Vollure®, Restylane Lyft®, Restylane Silk®, Belotero®, Bolvella®, Restylane®) | 1,877,156 | 3% | 8% |
| Non-hyaluronic acid fillers (e.g., Radiesse®, Sculptra®, Bellafill®, Renuva®) | 369,614 | 40% | 8% |
| TOTAL COSMETIC MINIMALLY INVASIVE PROCEDURES | 6,979,916 | 31% | 7% |

** Counts of procedures performed by ASPS Member Surgeons only.

| 2023 COSMETIC SURGERY AGE DISTRIBUTION (70+) | AGE 70+ 2023 TOTAL | AGE 70+ % OF TOTAL PROCEDURES | AGE 70+ % CHANGE 2023 vs. 2022 |
|--|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| COSMETIC SURGICAL PROCEDURES – BREAST | | | |
| Breast augmentation (implant placement for both primary and/or revisions)** | 5,273 | 2% | -2% |
| Breast implant removals (augmentation patients only)** | 2,473 | 6% | 37% |
| Breast lift (mastopexy)** | 4,422 | 3% | 42% |
| Breast reduction (aesthetic patients only)** | 1,596 | 2% | 40% |
| Breast reduction in males (gynecomastia surgery)** | 510 | 2% | 73% |
| TOTAL | 14,274 | 3% | 38% |
| COSMETIC SURGICAL PROCEDURES – BODY | | | |
| Buttock augmentation with fat grafting** (Brazilian butt lift) | 43 | 0% | 187% |
| Buttock implants** | 0 | 0% | 0% |
| Buttock lift** | 143 | 2% | 57% |
| Labiaplasty** | 97 | 1% | 23% |
| Liposuction | 7,114 | 2% | 36% |
| Lower body lift** | 177 | 2% | 10% |
| Thigh lift** | 254 | 3% | 52% |
| Tummy tuck (abdominoplasty)** | 3,016 | 2% | 38% |
| Upper arm lift (brachioplasty)** | 1,339 | 6% | 28% |
| TOTAL | 9,167 | 2% | 30% |
| COSMETIC SURGICAL PROCEDURES – FACE | | | |
| Cheek implant (malar augmentation)** | 457 | 5% | 0% |
| Chin augmentation (mentoplasty)** | 404 | 7% | 0% |
| Ear surgery (otoplasty)** | 202 | 4% | 0% |
| Eyelid surgery (blepharoplasty)** | 19,652 | 16% | 0% |
| Facelift (rhytidectomy)** | 15,824 | 20% | 0% |
| Facial fat grafting** | 5,946 | 17% | 0% |
| Forehead lift** | 2,108 | 16% | 0% |
| Neck lift** | 3,933 | 18% | 0% |
| Nose reshaping (rhinoplasty)** | 849 | 1% | 0% |
| TOTAL | 49,375 | 12% | 15% |
| PROCEDURE TOTALS | 75,832 | 5% | 22% |
| COSMETIC MINIMALLY INVASIVE PROCEDURES | | | |
| Neuromodulator injection (Botox®, Dysport®, Xeomin®, Javeau®, Daxxify®) | 0 | 0% | 0% |
| Sclerotherapy | 11,612 | 2% | 5% |
| Skin resurfacing (e.g., dermabrasion, chemical peel, lasers - ablative/non-ablative, microdermabrasion) | 566,820 | 16% | 6% |
| Skin treatment (combination lasers) (e.g., laser hair removal, IPL treatment, laser tattoo removal, laser treatment of leg veins) | 0 | 0% | 0% |
| Hyaluronic acid fillers (e.g., Juvederm Ultra®, Ultra Plus®, Voluma®, Volbella®, Vollure®, Restylane Lyft®, Restylane Silk®, Belotero®, Bolvella®, Restylane®) | 0 | 0% | 0% |
| Non-hyaluronic acid fillers (e.g., Radiesse®, Sculptra®, Bellafill®, Renuva®) | 0 | 0% | 0% |
| TOTAL COSMETIC MINIMALLY INVASIVE PROCEDURES | 578,432 | 3% | 6% |

** Counts of procedures performed by ASPS Member Surgeons only.

Generational Trends in Plastic Surgery: A Comprehensive Look at 2023 Data

Plastic surgery continues to evolve, reflecting broader societal changes and personal preferences. The latest procedural data highlights fascinating trends across various age cohorts, offering insights into how different generations are approaching aesthetic enhancements.

The New 40-54 Cohort: A Blend of Gen X and Elder Millennials

The 40-54 age group, now encompassing both Gen X and Elder Millennials, dominates many procedural categories. This group holds the majority share for most surgical procedures, reflecting a significant interest in maintaining and enhancing their appearance as they enter and navigate midlife. This group accounted for 45 percent of all liposuction procedures and 50 percent of tummy tucks in 2023. Particularly noteworthy is the preference indicated for minimally invasive procedures. This demographic had the lion's share of neuro-modulator procedures, such as botulinum toxin injections, (48 percent) and hyaluronic acid fillers (52 percent). This underscores a strong desire for both surgical and nonsurgical solutions that offer subtle and effective aesthetic improvements.

Millennials Leading in Breast and Butt Augmentation

Millennials, particularly those age 30-39, are at the forefront of breast augmentation procedures. In 2023, this group accounted for 38 percent of all breast augmentations, driven by a mix of aesthetic aspirations and a growing acceptance of cosmetic enhancements. Additionally, Millennials are leading in butt augmentation with fat grafting, popularly known as the Brazilian butt lift, representing 39 percent of this patient group. This showcases their preference for procedures that offer natural-looking results through innovative techniques such as fat grafting. Millennials have also shown a significant interest in facial surgeries, including eyelid surgery, which grew in this age group by 8 percent since 2022.

Elder Gen X and Younger Boomers Own Facial Enhancements

Elder Gen X and Boomers, those age 55-69, dominate the facial procedures category. This age group accounts for 58.9 percent of face and neck lifts, 58.8 percent of forehead lifts, 42 percent of eyelid surgeries and 38 percent of facial fat-grafting procedures. Their preference for these procedures highlights a strong interest in combating signs of aging with traditional surgical methods and underscores the significant aesthetic facial innovations available to them. Interestingly, younger cohorts, including those aged 30-39 and even 20-29, are increasingly opting for facial procedures. These groups each saw a 7 percent increase in facelifts year over year – comparable to their counterparts in the 55-69 patient segment.



40-54 year olds
accounted for 45 percent
of all liposuction procedures
and 50 percent of all tummy
tucks in 2023.

The 2023 Cosmetic Surgery Trends: A Deep Dive *(continued)*

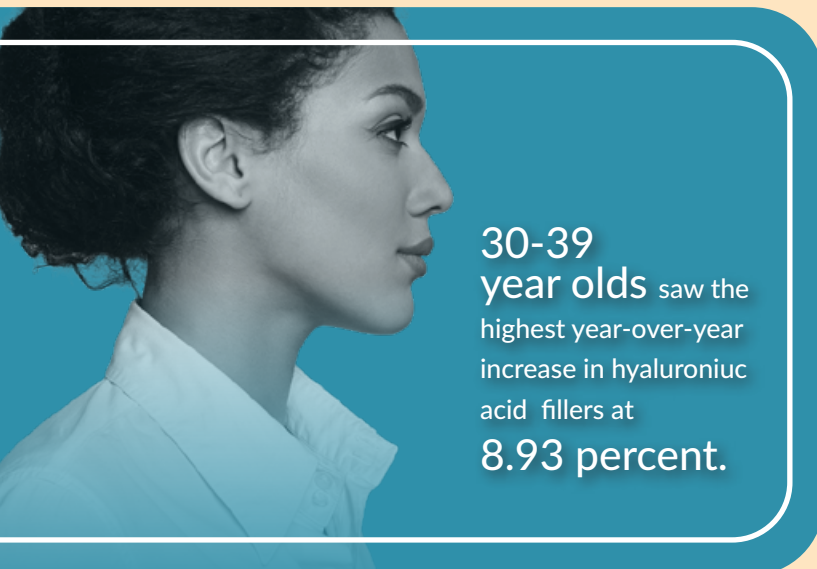
Gen Z: Emerging Trends in Aesthetic Preferences

Gen Z, patients primarily age 20-29 in the data, are making their mark in the realm of plastic surgery with several notable trends. This age group saw an uptick in breast augmentation, with a 25 percent share of these procedures and an 8 percent increase in demand since 2022. Surprisingly, Gen Z also showed interest in facial surgeries typically associated with older demographics such as facelifts, facial fat grafting and forehead lifts. Breast reductions in this age group grew by 10 percent since 2022, indicating a steady patient interest in the procedure. Additionally, Gen Z's engagement with minimally invasive procedures is on par with the average year-over-year growth, indicating a growing preference for nonsurgical enhancements. These trends suggest that Gen Z values both aesthetic improvements and the benefits of minimally invasive techniques.

A Shift Toward Minimally Invasive Procedures

Across all generations, there is a clear shift toward minimally invasive procedures, which have grown in popularity and are outpacing surgical options, especially during times of economic uncertainty. The age 40-55 cohort, blending Gen X and Elder Millennials, has seen a significant increase in the use of non-hyaluronic acid fillers, accounting for 35 percent of these procedures. Meanwhile, the 30-39 age group, made up predominantly of Millennials, saw the highest year-over-year increase in hyaluronic acid fillers, with an 8.93 percent rise. This trend reflects a societal move toward treatments that provide effective yet less-intensive solutions, appealing to patients seeking quick recovery times and lower risks.

Neuromodulators like Botox also experienced continued growth, with the 40-54 cohort netting 48 percent and the 55-69 age group following at 32 percent. The 20-29 age cohort, primarily Gen Z, maintained a steady increase in minimally invasive procedures like chemical peels and microdermabrasion, with a 5.5 percent increase since 2022. These trends highlight the evolving landscape of aesthetic treatments, where minimally invasive procedures are preferred for their efficacy, safety and convenience. As technology advances and techniques improve, this shift is likely to continue, further transforming the field of plastic surgery to meet the diverse needs of patients.



| 2023 COSMETIC SURGERY GENDER DISTRIBUTION (FEMALE) | 2023 TOTAL PROCEDURES | 2022 TOTAL FEMALE | % of TOTAL PROCEDURES | % CHANGE 2023 vs 2022 |
|--|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| COSMETIC SURGICAL PROCEDURES – BREAST | | | | |
| Breast augmentation (implant placement for both primary and/or revisions)** | 302,339 | 296,883 | 99% | 2% |
| Breast implant removals (augmentation patients only)** | 41,024 | 37,580 | 100% | 9% |
| Breast lift (mastopexy)** | 153,262 | 143,106 | 100% | 7% |
| Breast reduction (aesthetic patients only)** | 73,816 | 69,174 | 97% | 7% |
| TOTAL | 572,498 | 548,360 | 81% | 10% |
| COSMETIC SURGICAL PROCEDURES – BODY | | | | |
| Buttock augmentation with fat grafting** (Brazilian butt lift) | 28,953 | 28,166 | 99% | 3% |
| Buttock implants** | 1,156 | 1,126 | 94% | 3% |
| Buttock lift** | 7,557 | 7,063 | 98% | 7% |
| Labiaplasty** | 10,592 | 10,433 | 100% | 2% |
| Liposuction | 326,903 | 306,394 | 94% | 7% |
| Lower body lift** | 9,856 | 9,350 | 90% | 5% |
| Thigh lift** | 9,124 | 8,884 | 95% | 3% |
| Tummy tuck (abdominoplasty)** | 166,001 | 158,485 | 98% | 5% |
| Upper arm lift (brachioplasty)** | 22,623 | 20,997 | 98% | 8% |
| TOTAL | 582,765 | 550,898 | 96% | 5% |
| COSMETIC SURGICAL PROCEDURES – FACE | | | | |
| Cheek implant (malar augmentation)** | 6,543 | 6,693 | 98% | -2% |
| Chin augmentation (mentoplasty)** | 4,274 | 4,003 | 99% | 7% |
| Ear surgery (otoplasty)** | 3,198 | 2,878 | 94% | 11.1% |
| Eyelid surgery (blepharoplasty)** | 105,350 | 101,094 | 98% | 4% |
| Facelift (rhytidectomy)** | 72,686 | 67,706 | 100% | 7% |
| Facial fat grafting** | 31,507 | 31,629 | 94% | 0% |
| Forehead lift** | 12,535 | 12,376 | 90% | 1% |
| Neck lift** | 19,281 | 18,730 | 95% | 3% |
| Nose reshaping (rhinoplasty)** | 40,440 | 38,290 | 98% | 6% |
| TOTAL | 295,814 | 283,399 | 84% | 4% |
| PROCEDURE TOTALS | 1,451,077 | 1,382,657 | 94% | 5% |
| COSMETIC MINIMALLY INVASIVE PROCEDURES | | | | |
| Neuromodulator injection (Botox®, Dysport®, Xeomin®, Jeuveau®, Daxxify®) | 8,911,511 | 8,210,529 | 94% | 9% |
| Sclerotherapy | 487,248 | 464,404 | 95% | 5% |
| Skin resurfacing (e.g., dermabrasion, chemical peel, lasers - ablative/non-ablative, microdermabrasion) | 3,259,096 | 3,092,792 | 93% | 5% |
| Skin treatment (combination lasers) (e.g., laser hair removal, IPL treatment, laser tattoo removal, laser treatment of leg veins) | 2,614,423 | 2,458,562 | 84% | 6% |
| Hyaluronic acid fillers (e.g., Juvederm Ultra®, Ultra Plus®, Voluma®, Volbella®, Vollure®, Restylane Lyft®, Restylane Silk®, Belotero®, Bolvella®, Restylane®) | 5,148,670 | 4,748,166 | 97% | 8% |
| Non-hyaluronic acid fillers (e.g., Radiesse®, Sculptra®, Bellafill®, Renuva®) | 818,843 | 755,486 | 89% | 8% |
| TOTAL COSMETIC MINIMALLY INVASIVE PROCEDURES | 21,239,791 | 19,729,940 | 93% | 8% |
| TOTAL COSMETIC PROCEDURES | 22,690,868 | - | - | - |

** Counts of procedures performed by ASPS Member Surgeons only.

| 2023 COSMETIC SURGERY GENDER DISTRIBUTION (MALE) | 2023 TOTAL PROCEDURES | 2022 TOTAL MALE | % of TOTAL PROCEDURES | % CHANGE 2023 vs 2022 |
|--|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| COSMETIC SURGICAL PROCEDURES – BREAST | | | | |
| Breast augmentation (implant placement for both primary and/or revisions)** | 1,842 | 1,685 | 1% | 1% |
| Breast implant removals (augmentation patients only)** | 91 | 99 | - | - |
| Breast lift (mastopexy)** | 338 | 258 | - | - |
| Breast reduction (aesthetic patients only)** | 2,215 | 2,190 | 3% | 3% |
| Breast reduction in males (gynecomastia surgery)** | 23,831 | 22,900 | 92% | 4% |
| TOTAL | 28,317 | 27,132 | 19% | 18% |
| COSMETIC SURGICAL PROCEDURES – BODY | | | | |
| Buttock augmentation with fat grafting** (Brazilian butt lift) | 430 | 472 | 1% | 2% |
| Buttock implants** | 78 | 38 | 6% | 3% |
| Buttock lift** | 191 | 275 | 2% | 4% |
| Liposuction | 20,879 | 19,275 | 6% | 6% |
| Lower body lift** | 1,091 | 1,095 | 10% | 10% |
| Thigh Lift** | 476 | 537 | 5% | 6% |
| Tummy tuck (abdominoplasty)** | 4,109 | 3,463 | 2% | 2% |
| Upper arm lift (brachioplasty)** | 435 | 432 | 2% | 2% |
| TOTAL | 27,728 | 25,587 | 4% | 10% |
| COSMETIC SURGICAL PROCEDURES – FACE | | | | |
| Cheek implant (malar augmentation)** | 2,282 | 1,545 | 26% | 18% |
| Chin augmentation (mentoplasty)** | 1,210 | 1,400 | 2% | 26% |
| Ear surgery (otoplasty)** | 1,619 | 1,835 | 34% | 38% |
| Eyelid surgery (blepharoplasty)** | 15,397 | 14,167 | 13% | 12% |
| Facelift (rhytidectomy)** | 5,796 | 4,962 | 7% | 6% |
| Facial fat grafting** | 2,709 | 2,248 | 8% | 7% |
| Forehead lift** | 983 | 942 | 7% | 7% |
| Neck lift** | 2,726 | 2,845 | 12% | 13% |
| Nose reshaping (rhinoplasty)** | 6,867 | 6,213 | 15% | 13% |
| TOTAL | 39,589 | 36,157 | 16% | 15% |
| PROCEDURE TOTALS | 95,634 | 88,876 | 6% | 8% |
| COSMETIC MINIMALLY INVASIVE PROCEDURES | | | | |
| Neuromodulator injection (Botox®, Dysport®, Xeomin®, Jeuveau®, Daxxify®) | 569,438 | 526,062 | 6% | 6% |
| Sclerotherapy | 28,354 | 26,926 | 6% | 5% |
| Skin resurfacing (e.g., dermabrasion, chemical peel, lasers - ablative/non-ablative, microdermabrasion) | 242,600 | 229,500 | 7% | 7% |
| Skin treatment (combination lasers) (e.g., laser hair removal, IPL treatment, laser tattoo removal, laser treatment of leg veins) | 487,349 | 456,637 | 16% | 15% |
| Hyaluronic acid fillers (e.g., Juvederm Ultra®, Ultra Plus®, Voluma®, Volbella®, Vollure®, Restylane Lyft®, Restylane Silk®, Belotero®, Bolvella®, Restylane®) | 145,933 | 135,253 | 3% | 3% |
| Non-hyaluronic acid fillers (e.g., Radiesse®, Sculptra®, Bellafill®, Renuva®) | 105,706 | 97,418 | 11% | 2% |
| TOTAL COSMETIC MINIMALLY INVASIVE PROCEDURES | 1,579,380 | 1,471,796 | 7% | * |
| TOTAL COSMETIC PROCEDURES | 1,675,014 | - | - | * |

** Counts of procedures performed by ASPS Member Surgeons only.

Equal Opportunity: Same Surgeries but Personalized Results for Men and Women

Women have historically made up the majority of plastic surgery patients. Yet, in recent years, the number of men interested in cosmetic procedures continued to increase. Many popular procedures had an overlap for both women and their male counterparts in 2023. Yet, while men and women often chose the same procedures, the difference was the personalized results surgeons offered each gender.

The Best Chests

The most popular procedures for both men and women were for the chest.

Breast augmentation remained the favorite procedure for women, but surgeons saw a trend toward smaller implants for a more balanced body. Breast lifts also saw growth in 2023 with a 7 percent increase. Lifts elevate and reshape the breasts for a more perky appearance, but don't change their size.

Meanwhile, gynecomastia surgery, or male breast reduction, was the most sought-after procedure for men. This suggested men wanted to feel confident in clothing included fitted shirts that accentuated the contours of their chest. Also, they likely wanted to be at ease with their chests when not wearing a top either at the beach in a swimsuit or in a game of shirts against skins.

Toned and Tightened Cores

Other favored procedures for both men and women toned and tightened their cores by getting rid of stubborn fat or sagging skin that diet and exercise couldn't target. Liposuction and tummy tucks were popular for both genders. Tummy tucks provided a midsection makeover, leaving a smoother, firmer, flatter, more defined waistline. Yet, men and women were looking for slightly different outcomes. Men preferred a more V-shaped torso, while women wanted a slimmer, curvier waist. Liposuction is not a weight loss surgery, but it allows men and women to achieve a more proportionate body shape by contouring almost any area of the body, including the waist, back, hips, buttocks, thighs, legs and arms.

Facial Favorites: Eyes and Ears

Facial procedures are also trended for both genders. Yet, men and women sought slightly different results. Men wanted a more square, sharper, angular face, while women preferred softer features with a rounder, fuller contour.

Eyelid surgery was a top procedure for both men and women. Eyes tend to show aging even in young people. This procedure was an affordable way to subtly refresh the face by reducing droopy lids or erasing unsightly undereye bags, creating a more alert, rested look.

Ear surgery saw significant growth for both men (up 38 percent) and women (up 11 percent) because it can better balance the symmetry of the face. It is likely more screen time both on social media and video conferencing made many more aware of the dramatic effect the placement of our ears has on our appearance.

Eyelid Surgery

is a top procedure for both men and women in 2023.



Equal Opportunity... (continued)

Minimally Invasive Treatments Give Maximum Results for Men and Women

Data indicates both men and women may be taking advantage of the benefits of budget-friendly, minimally invasive treatments that offer little downtime and almost immediate results. Minimally invasive treatments grew 7 percent for both genders in 2023, giving everyone a quick, affordable and easy way to refresh their appearance.

Neuromodulator injections remained a consistent favorite for both men and women. These treatments smoothed out fine lines and wrinkles giving subtle but noticeable results quickly. Yet, men often require larger doses because their muscle mass and composition are different than women. Customization is one of these injections' biggest benefits since its use can be tailored to an individual's unique needs and features, male or female.

A close second for women was hyaluronic acid fillers to add volume and hydration. These injections plump a variety of facial features including, lips, cheeks and undereye hollows. This is also a highly customizable treatment that can be strategically placed for natural-looking, radiant results.

Meanwhile, skin treatments such as laser hair removal, intense pulsed light (IPL) treatments, laser tattoo removal and leg vein treatments saw 15 percent growth among men in 2023. This trend could show men are also indulging in skincare that offers personalized solutions for a variety of concerns as part of their self-care routine. It could indicate more men are becoming increasingly comfortable with a variety of minimally invasive cosmetic treatments.



Skin treatments

saw 15% growth
among men in 2023.

More Men in the Mix

According to the gender data in the 2023 ASPS Procedural Statistics, men accounted for 6 percent of cosmetic procedures overall. Body procedures for the chest and core rose 10 percent, along with face and neck procedures, which increased 9 percent, outpacing female patient growth in both categories in 2023. This most likely indicates men no longer see cosmetic procedures as taboo but are embracing them from head to toe.

Men might have been utilizing facial plastic surgery procedures and treatments to gain an edge career-wise. Facelifts grew 17 percent, nose reshaping increased 10 percent and eyelid surgery rose 9 percent for men in 2023. Decades of experience are no longer a prerequisite for the C-suite. Instead, industries are seeing growth in younger CEOs and members of executive leadership. Plus, 65 is no longer the expected age for retirement. More men could

have been looking to extend their careers by refreshing and renewing their looks. A youthful appearance in a competitive job market can be an advantage in many businesses, allowing men to lengthen the years they spend in the workforce.

Conclusion

Plastic surgery serves both men and women. They seek many similar procedures but expect personalized results. Both genders are concentrating on the face and core with surgical and minimally invasive procedures. More men are joining women by incorporating cosmetic treatments into their self-care routines to help them feel empowered, boost self-confidence and increase their overall mental well-being.

| 2023 AVERAGE SURGEON/ PHYSICIAN FEES | 2023 | 2022 |
|--|----------|---------|
| COSMETIC SURGICAL PROCEDURES - BREAST | | |
| Breast augmentation (implant placement for both primary and/or revisions)** | \$4,875 | \$4,294 |
| Breast augmentation with fat grafting only (no implants)** | \$5,719 | - |
| Breast implant removals (augmentation patients only)** | \$3,979 | \$3,437 |
| Breast lift (mastopexy)** | \$6,816 | \$5,817 |
| Breast reduction (aesthetic patients only)** | \$7,800 | \$6,771 |
| Breast reduction in males (gynecomastia surgery)** | \$5,587 | \$4,822 |
| COSMETIC SURGICAL PROCEDURES - BODY | | |
| Buttock augmentation with fat grafting** (Brazilian butt lift) | \$7,264 | \$6,083 |
| Buttock implants** | \$7,964 | \$7,074 |
| Buttock lift** | \$7,062 | \$6,372 |
| Labiaplasty** | \$3,919 | \$3,453 |
| Liposuction | \$4,711 | \$4,449 |
| Lower body lift** | \$11,397 | \$9,449 |
| Thigh lift** | \$7,641 | \$6,378 |
| Tummy tuck (abdominoplasty)** | \$8,174 | \$7,215 |
| Upper arm lift (brachioplasty)** | \$6,192 | \$5,490 |
| COSMETIC SURGICAL PROCEDURES - FACE | | |
| Buccal fat pad removal** | \$3,142 | \$2,883 |
| Cheek implant (malar augmentation)** | \$3,876 | \$3,781 |
| Chin augmentation (mentoplasty)** | \$3,641 | \$3,379 |
| Ear surgery (otoplasty)** | \$4,625 | \$3,962 |
| Eyelid surgery (upper blepharoplasty)** | \$3,359 | - |
| Eyelid surgery (lower blepharoplasty)** | \$3,876 | - |
| Facelift (rhytidectomy)** | \$11,395 | \$9,281 |
| Facial fat grafting** | \$3,617 | \$3,100 |
| Forehead lift** | \$5,460 | \$4,282 |
| Liposuction (submental)** | \$3,194 | \$2,852 |
| Neck lift** | \$7,885 | \$6,267 |
| Nose reshaping (rhinoplasty)** | \$7,637 | \$6,324 |
| COSMETIC MINIMALLY INVASIVE PROCEDURES | | |
| Neuromodulator injection (Botox®, Dysport®, Xeomin®, Jeuveau®, Daxxify®) | \$435 | \$528 |
| Lip augmentation (with injectable materials) | \$698 | \$743 |
| Noninvasive fat reduction (e.g., CoolSculpting®, Liposonix®, Emsculpt®, Vanquish®, Zerona®, Kybella®) | \$1,157 | \$1,226 |
| Noninvasive skin tightening (e.g., Pelleve®, Thermage®, Ulthera®) | \$2,326 | \$1,832 |
| Platelet-rich plasma (PRP) | \$755 | - |
| Sclerotherapy | \$500 | \$428 |
| Skin resurfacing (e.g., dermabrasion, chemical peel, lasers - ablative/non-ablative, microdermabrasion) | \$1,829 | \$1,489 |
| Skin treatment (combination lasers) (e.g., laser hair removal, IPL treatment, laser tattoo removal, laser treatment of leg veins) | \$697 | \$582 |
| Hyaluronic acid fillers (e.g., Juvederm Ultra®, Ultra Plus®, Voluma®, Volbella®, Vollure®, Restylane Lyft®, Restylane Silk®, Belotero®, Bolvella®, Restylane®) | \$715 | \$794 |
| Non-hyaluronic acid fillers (e.g., Radiesse®, Sculptra®, Bellafill®, Renuva®) | \$901 | \$1,039 |
| Total 2023 Expenditures | | |

** Counts of procedures performed by ASPS Member Surgeons only.

Mindful of the Bottom Line: Saving Without Sacrificing

Minimally invasive procedures saw the largest growth in 2023. For example, neuromodulator injections saw the highest jump in minimally invasive procedures in one year, rising 9 percent. Dermal fillers closely followed with an 8 percent increase. Neuromodulator injections and dermal fillers tend to be popular no matter the state of the economy because they are maintenance treatments with consistent results and high patient satisfaction ratings.

Meanwhile, noninvasive fat reduction also saw one of the largest increases, similarly growing 9 percent. This increase in popularity is most likely attributed to its position as an alternative to the more expensive liposuction procedure. These treatments still allow patients to tighten and contour targeted areas but at a less hefty cost.

Crunching the numbers shows the price of minimally invasive treatments grew at a much lower rate than surgical procedures in 2023. In fact, four of the most popular minimally invasive treatments saw a price drop and substantial savings in the average surgeon's fee in 2023. Patients paid:

- \$45 less for lip augmentation
- \$69 less for noninvasive fat reduction
- \$79 less for hyaluronic acid filler injections
- \$93 less for neuromodulator (Botox) injections

While cosmetic surgery experienced slow, steady growth in 2023, Americans are still looking for ways to refine their appearance. One adage to remember in times such as these is the “lipstick index”. This economic hypothesis indicates that when money is tight lipstick sales still increase because women need a quick, affordable way to look and feel better about their appearance. Similarly, neuromodulator injections (Botox), hyaluronic acid fillers and noninvasive fat reduction are comparatively the “lipstick” of plastic surgery since they offer quick results at modest price points.

Balance Beauty With Your Budget

Plastic surgery is constantly evolving to produce innovative techniques and procedures for patients. The innovations help patients get the results they want with an ever more affordable price tag. The key is to consult with an ASPS Member Surgeon to schedule a consultation and discuss top concerns as well as budget. Ask your surgeon to create both a short-term and long-term treatment plan that fits your price points for this year, and then develop a strategy for years to come that can include both surgical and minimally invasive procedures. This will give you the opportunity to save up for a more expensive operation in the future.



**Minimally
invasive treatments**
outpaced surgical procedures
in 2023.

2023 COSMETIC AND RECONSTRUCTIVE DEMOGRAPHICS

| COSMETIC PROCEDURES PERFORMED IN | 2023 | % 2023 |
|--|------------|--------|
| Office | 11,310,365 | 42% |
| Hospital | 4,455,971 | 16% |
| Free-standing ambulatory surgical facility | 11,251,548 | 42% |
| RECONSTRUCTIVE PROCEDURES PERFORMED IN | 2023 | % 2023 |
| Office | 194,769 | 19% |
| Hospital | 584,307 | 57% |
| Free-standing ambulatory surgical facility | 256,275 | 25% |

2023 RECONSTRUCTIVE BREAST PROCEDURES (WITH AGE DISTRIBUTION)

| RECONSTRUCTIVE PROCEDURES | TOTAL PROCEDURES | 19 AND UNDER*‡ | 20-29 | 30-39 | 40-54 | 55-69 | 70 AND OVER |
|--|------------------|----------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|-------------|
| Breast reconstruction | 157,740 | 463 | 2,590 | 16,876 | 75,328 | 53,216 | 9,267 |
| Tissue expander and implant | 85,970 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Direct to implant | 36,557 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pedicle TRAM | 1,109 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Free TRAM | 2,344 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| DIEP flap | 20,703 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Latissimus dorsi flap | 5,386 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other flap | 5,671 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Timing – immediate | 117,512 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Timing – delayed | 40,228 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Prepectoral | 106,380 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Subpectoral | 51,360 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Acellular dermal matrix | 79,747 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Breast implant removals (reconstructive patients only) | 25,221 | 58 | 364 | 1,852 | 10,869 | 9,762 | 2,316 |

All figures are projected.

*Breast reconstruction procedures are more often for congenital and developmental breast deformities rather than cancer reconstruction.

‡ While patients under the age of 18 may access plastic surgery procedures under physician guidance and with the approval of a parent or guardian, this is atypical and the majority of cases within this data set are focused on the ages 18 to 19 years.

Maturity – Adolescents typically experience changes in perception of body image, so it is important to assess the stability of each individual's self image before proceeding with plastic surgery. There are four attributes associated with body image that should be considered. These include physical reality of the appearance, perceptions of appearance, importance of appearance and the degree of satisfaction with appearance.

In addition, adolescents may not have the physical and/or emotional maturity to choose plastic surgery. They may have unrealistic expectations about the surgery itself or about the outcome. They also may not understand that additional surgery may be necessary because of complications or a change in personal desire. Finally, they may not have reached full physical development.

Informed Consent – It is important that the adolescent patient completely understand the procedure, possible complications and likelihood for additional procedures at some future date. As with all cosmetic procedures, appropriate informed consent will be required. The education process associated with an informed consent should help the patient and the parent/guardian understand the risks, benefits and potential complications associated with the procedure.



Region 1:
New England (CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT)
Middle Atlantic (NJ, NY, PA)



Region 2:
East North Central (IL, IN, MI, OH, WI)
West North Central (IA, KS, MN, MO, NE, ND, SD)



Region 3:
South Atlantic (DE, DC, FL, GA, MD, NC, SC, VA, WV)



Region 4:
East South Central (AL, KY, MS, TN)
West South Central (AR, LA, OK, TX)



Region 5:
Mountain (AZ, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, UT, WY)
Pacific (AK, CA, HI, OR, WA)

| 2023 REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION COSMETIC SURGICAL PROCEDURES | TOTAL | % OF PROCEDURES | TOTAL | % OF PROCEDURES |
|--|------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| COSMETIC SURGICAL PROCEDURES - BREAST | Region 1 | | Region 2 | |
| Breast augmentation (implant placement for both primary and/or revisions)** | 34,291 | 11% | 45,770 | 15% |
| Breast implant removals (augmentation patients only)** | 3,528 | 9% | 4,701 | 11% |
| Breast lift (mastopexy)** | 15,089 | 10% | 21,900 | 14% |
| Breast reduction (aesthetic patients only)** | 9,352 | 12% | 11,929 | 16% |
| Breast reduction in males (gynecomastia surgery)** | 3,870 | 7% | 4,896 | 11% |
| COSMETIC SURGICAL PROCEDURES - BODY | | | | |
| Buttock augmentation with fat grafting** (Brazilian butt lift) | 2,471 | 6% | 1,320 | 1% |
| Buttock implants** | 69 | 27% | 9 | 5% |
| Buttock lift** | 2,097 | 3% | 410 | 6% |
| Labiaplasty** | 940 | 9% | 1,212 | 11% |
| Liposuction | 30,677 | 9% | 45,701 | 13% |
| Lower body lift** | 1,093 | 10% | 1,980 | 18% |
| Thigh lift** | 1,180 | 12% | 1,421 | 15% |
| Tummy tuck (abdominoplasty)** | 20,192 | 12% | 27,374 | 16% |
| Upper arm lift (brachioplasty)** | 2,972 | 13% | 4,190 | 18% |
| COSMETIC SURGICAL PROCEDURES - FACE | | | | |
| Buccal fat pad removal** | 331 | 8% | 522 | 4% |
| Cheek implant (malar augmentation)** | 236 | 10% | 561 | 33% |
| Chin augmentation (mentoplasty)** | 558 | 10% | 1,803 | 13% |
| Ear surgery (otoplasty)** | 457 | 12% | 621 | 13% |
| Eyelid surgery (blepharoplasty)** | 14,316 | 13% | 16,185 | 13% |
| Facelift (rhytidectomy)** | 9,823 | 12% | 10,069 | 15% |
| Facial fat grafting** | 4,114 | 10% | 4,982 | 12% |
| Forehead lift** | 1,411 | 15% | 1,576 | 19% |
| Liposuction (submental) | 4,082 | 17% | 1,892 | 8% |
| Neck lift** | 1,646 | 7% | 3,932 | 18% |
| Nose reshaping (rhinoplasty)** | 8,124 | 17% | 8,194 | 17% |
| TOTAL COSMETIC SURGICAL PROCEDURES | 172,920 | 11% | 223,149 | 14% |
| COSMETIC MINIMALLY INVASIVE PROCEDURES | | | | |
| Neuromodulator injection (Botox®, Dysport®, Xeomin®, Jeuveau®, Daxxify®) | 1,192,216 | 13% | 1,254,126 | 13% |
| Lip augmentation (with injectable materials) | 241,916 | 17% | 235,758 | 16% |
| Noninvasive fat reduction (e.g., CoolSculpting®, Liposonix®, Emsculpt®, Vanquish®, Zerona®, Kybella®) | 128,043 | 17% | 79,715 | 11% |
| Noninvasive skin tightening (e.g., Pelleve®, Thermage®, Ulthera®) | 31,144 | 7% | 65,225 | 15% |
| Sclerotherapy | 37,952 | 7% | 168,988 | 33% |
| Skin resurfacing (e.g., dermabrasion, chemical peel, lasers - ablative/non-ablative, microdermabrasion) | 291,263 | 8% | 615,521 | 18% |
| Skin treatment (combination lasers) (e.g., laser hair removal, IPL treatment, laser tattoo removal, laser treatment of leg veins) | 344,511 | 11% | 559,379 | 18% |
| Hyaluronic acid fillers (e.g., Juvederm Ultra®, Ultra Plus®, Voluma®, Volbella®, Vollure®, Restylane Lyft®, Restylane Silk®, Belotero®, Bolvella®, Restylane®) | 876,727 | 17% | 707,555 | 13% |
| Non-hyaluronic acid fillers (e.g., Radiesse®, Sculptra®, Bellafill®, Renuva®) | 99,683 | 11% | 173,023 | 19% |
| TOTAL COSMETIC MINIMALLY INVASIVE PROCEDURES | 3,243,455 | 12% | 3,859,290 | 15% |
| TOTAL COSMETIC PROCEDURES | 3,416,375 | - | 4,082,439 | - |
| RECONSTRUCTIVE PROCEDURES | | | | |
| Breast implant removal (reconstructive patients only) | 2,342 | 9% | 4,005 | 16% |
| Breast reconstruction | 22,862 | 14% | 31,276 | 20% |

** Counts of procedures performed by ASPS Member Surgeons only.

| 2023 REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION COSMETIC SURGICAL PROCEDURES | TOTAL | % OF PROCEDURES | TOTAL | % OF PROCEDURES | TOTAL | % OF PROCEDURES |
|--|------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| COSMETIC SURGICAL PROCEDURES - BREAST | Region 3 | | Region 4 | | Region 5 | |
| Breast augmentation (implant placement for both primary and/or revisions)** | 61,963 | 20% | 51,100 | 17% | 111,057 | 37% |
| Breast implant removals (augmentation patients only)** | 11,613 | 28% | 6,774 | 16% | 14,499 | 35% |
| Breast lift (mastopexy)** | 43,461 | 28% | 30,594 | 20% | 42,556 | 28% |
| Breast reduction (aesthetic patients only)** | 20,153 | 27% | 12,605 | 17% | 21,992 | 30% |
| Breast reduction in males (gynecomastia surgery)** | 6,234 | 17% | 4,032 | 11% | 6,856 | 54% |
| COSMETIC SURGICAL PROCEDURES - BODY | | | | | | |
| Tummy tuck (abdominoplasty)** | 45,489 | 27% | 34,270 | 20% | 42,785 | 25% |
| Buttock augmentation with fat grafting** (Brazilian butt lift) | 14,760 | 16% | 4,608 | 43% | 6,224 | 35% |
| Buttock implants** | 196 | 24% | 531 | 32% | 428 | 12% |
| Buttock lift** | 1,832 | 1% | 2,470 | 16% | 940 | 74% |
| Labiaplasty** | 2,442 | 23% | 1,885 | 18% | 4,153 | 39% |
| Liposuction | 121,943 | 35% | 66,764 | 19% | 82,696 | 24% |
| Lower body lift** | 1,935 | 13% | 2,920 | 27% | 3,019 | 28% |
| Thigh lift** | 2,533 | 26% | 2,110 | 22% | 2,357 | 25% |
| Tummy tuck (abdominoplasty)** | 45,489 | 27% | 34,270 | 20% | 42,785 | 25% |
| Upper arm lift (brachioplasty)** | 6,524 | 28% | 4,503 | 20% | 4,870 | 21% |
| COSMETIC SURGICAL PROCEDURES - FACE | | | | | | |
| Buccal fat pad removal** | 842 | 50% | 538 | 16% | 2,633 | 21% |
| Cheek implant (malar augmentation)** | 118 | 14% | 1,387 | 11% | 6,523 | 33% |
| Chin augmentation (mentoplasty)** | 744 | 21% | 595 | 16% | 1,785 | 41% |
| Ear surgery (otoplasty)** | 1,000 | 30% | 766 | 16% | 1,972 | 30% |
| Eyelid surgery (blepharoplasty)** | 35,742 | 29% | 18,719 | 17% | 35,785 | 29% |
| Facelift (rhytidectomy)** | 22,551 | 20% | 13,392 | 19% | 22,648 | 35% |
| Facial fat grafting** | 6,804 | 19% | 6,442 | 15% | 11,874 | 43% |
| Forehead lift** | 2,617 | 24% | 2,060 | 16% | 5,853 | 26% |
| Liposuction (submental) | 7,707 | 33% | 4,950 | 21% | 5,036 | 21% |
| Neck lift** | 4,827 | 30% | 5,018 | 23% | 6,584 | 30% |
| Nose reshaping (rhinoplasty)** | 10,815 | 23% | 8,295 | 18% | 11,879 | 25% |
| TOTAL COSMETIC SURGICAL PROCEDURES | 434,845 | 28% | 287,328 | 18% | 457,002 | 29% |
| COSMETIC MINIMALLY INVASIVE PROCEDURES | | | | | | |
| Neuromodulator injection (Botox®, Dysport®, Xeomin®, Jeuveau®, Daxxify®) | 2,882,469 | 30% | 1,949,465 | 21% | 2,202,673 | 23% |
| Lip augmentation (with injectable materials) | 411,513 | 29% | 223,471 | 16% | 326,633 | 23% |
| Noninvasive fat reduction (e.g., CoolSculpting®, Liposonix®, Emsculpt®, Vanquish®, Zerona®, Kybella®) | 179,972 | 24% | 93,258 | 13% | 264,979 | 36% |
| Noninvasive skin tightening (e.g., Pelleve®, Thermage®, Ulthera®) | 86,512 | 20% | 60,670 | 14% | 194,660 | 44% |
| Sclerotherapy | 125,159 | 24% | 110,926 | 22% | 72,577 | 14% |
| Skin resurfacing (e.g., dermabrasion, chemical peel, lasers - ablative/non-ablative, microdermabrasion) | 742,646 | 21% | 829,945 | 24% | 1,022,321 | 29% |
| Skin treatment (combination lasers) (e.g., laser hair removal, IPL treatment, laser tattoo removal, laser treatment of leg veins) | 536,755 | 17% | 397,763 | 13% | 1,263,364 | 41% |
| Hyaluronic acid fillers (e.g., Juvederm Ultra®, Ultra Plus®, Voluma®, Volbella®, Vollure®, Restylane Lyft®, Restylane Silk®, Belotero®, Bolvella®, Restylane®) | 1,108,144 | 21% | 836,411 | 16% | 1,765,766 | 33% |
| Non-hyaluronic acid fillers (e.g., Radiesse®, Sculptra®, Bellafill®, Renuva®) | 237,770 | 26% | 82,711 | 9% | 331,362 | 36% |
| TOTAL COSMETIC MINIMALLY INVASIVE PROCEDURES | 6,310,940 | 25% | 4,584,620 | 18% | 7,444,335 | 29% |
| TOTAL COSMETIC PROCEDURES | 6,745,785 | - | 4,871,948 | - | 7,901,337 | - |
| RECONSTRUCTIVE PROCEDURES | | | | | | |
| Breast implant removal (reconstructive patients only) | 7,115 | 28% | 4,653 | 18% | 7,106 | 28% |
| Breast reconstruction | 37,220 | 24% | 20,571 | 13% | 45,811 | 29% |

** Counts of procedures performed by ASPS Member Surgeons only.

Statement of Methodology

Since 1992, the American Society of Plastic Surgeons (ASPS) has been the source of cosmetic and reconstructive plastic surgery statistical trends in the United States, and this series represents more than three decades of procedural data.

ASPS is dedicated to bringing you the most accurate and reliable data in the specialty. For 2023, the Society used data from member surgeons and ASPS Endorsed Partner CosmetAssure. Combined, these sources give the data added breadth and depth to provide a more comprehensive report, strengthening credibility as a resource for doctors, patients, researchers and the media.

ASPS offers the most comprehensive, reliable statistics on cosmetic and reconstructive plastic surgery procedures performed in the United States. The annual questionnaire was distributed to more than 12,000 plastic surgeons, dermatologists and otolaryngologists. Data from 678 plastic surgeons came from the CosmetAssure data set, 148 dermatologists and otolaryngologists provided their data and we received 830 responses from ASPS members to this year's surveys.

All responses are aggregated and extrapolated to the entire population most likely to perform cosmetic and reconstructive plastic surgery procedures, resulting in the most accurate census available.

Statement of Validity

The results of the survey are based on a 95 percent confidence level with a +/- 4.27 percent margin of error.



As the gold standard in complications insurance, CosmetAssure has been providing an extra measure of financial safety and peace of mind to board certified plastic surgeons and their patients for the past 20 years. CosmetAssure works to preserve the surgeon-patient relationship in difficult times when unexpected post-surgery complications delay recovery.

Glossary

Abdominoplasty (Tummy Tuck): A surgical procedure to correct the apron of excess skin that hangs over the abdomen.

American Board of Medical Specialties: A nationally recognized, not-for-profit organization that sets professional standards for medical specialty practice and certification in partnership with its 24 certifying member boards.

American Board of Plastic Surgery: Certifying board for plastic surgeons in the United States. One of 24 specialty boards recognized by the American Board of Medical Specialties. Credential guarantees the surgeon graduated from an accredited medical school and completed at least five years of additional training as a resident surgeon. This includes a minimum of five years of residency training in all areas of surgery, including at least two years solely in plastic surgery. The surgeon then completes comprehensive written and oral exams.

Blepharoplasty (Eyelid Surgery): Surgery to improve the eyelids - upper lids, lower lids, or both.

Board-Certified Plastic Surgeon: A surgeon who chooses to obtain additional education in the specialty of plastic surgery. The surgeon has satisfactorily completed an approved residency training program and passed a rigorous specialty examination through the American Board of Plastic Surgery, which is recognized by the American Board of Medical Specialties. This certification is different from possessing a medical license, which is the minimum required by law to practice medicine and is not specialty specific.

Brachioplasty (Upper Arm Lift): A surgical procedure to reshape the underside of the upper arm from the underarm region to the elbow.

Breast Augmentation: Breast enlargement by surgery using implants or fat grafting. Medically known as augmentation mammoplasty.

Breast Implant Removal: To take out breast implants and possibly the breast capsule, which is scar tissue that forms after the placement of a breast implant. Also known as explant surgery.

Breast Lift (Mastopexy): A surgical procedure that raises the breasts by removing excess skin and tightens the surrounding tissue to reshape and support the new breast contour.

Breast Reconstruction: Plastic surgery techniques that attempt to restore a breast to near-normal shape, appearance and size following a mastectomy.

Breast Reduction: Surgically decreasing the size of the breast. Also known as reduction mammoplasty.

Breast Reduction in Males (Gynecomastia Surgery): Reduces the breast size in men by flattening and enhancing the chest contours.

Buccal Fat Pad Removal: A surgical procedure to extract the naturally occurring pad of fat in the cheek hollow area.

Buttock Augmentation with Fat Grafting: The transfer of fat from one area of the body using liposuction into the tissues of the buttocks. This technique is popularly referred to as Brazilian butt lift or BBL.

Buttock Implants: Silicone-filled devices that are surgically placed deep within the tissues of the buttock to enhance the shape and size of the posterior.

Buttock Lift: A surgical procedure to improve the shape and tone of the underlying tissue that supports skin and fat in the buttock area. Also known as a gluteal lift.

Burn Care: A reconstructive surgical procedure to repair skin or tissue damage usually caused by heat.

Cheek Implant (Malar Augmentation): A surgical procedure to add volume with implants or fat grafting (using the patient's own fat) that lifts the cheeks.

Chin Augmentation (Mentoplasty): A surgical procedure to reshape the chin either by enhancing it with an implant or reducing the bone.

Cleft Lip and Palate Repair: A reconstructive surgical procedure to close a gap in the upper lip and roof of the mouth usually caused by a birth defect when tissues do not completely join together.

Cosmetic Surgery: Procedures performed to enhance a person's overall aesthetic appearance by reshaping and adjusting normal anatomy to make it visually more appealing. It is not considered medically necessary and often not covered by medical insurance plans. Recovery can take considerable time before a patient can return to their day-to-day routine. Examples include facelifts, tummy tucks, rhinoplasty (nose reshaping) and breast augmentation.

Ear Surgery (Otoplasty): A surgical procedure to improve the shape, position or proportion of the ear.

Eyelid Surgery (Blepharoplasty): Surgery to improve the eyelids - upper lids, lower lids, or both.

Facelift (Rhytidectomy): A surgical procedure to reduce sagging of the mid-face, jowls and neck.

Facial Fat Grafting: A surgical procedure where fat is transferred from one area of the body to the face to add volume.

Glossary

Forehead Lift: A surgical procedure to correct a low-positioned or sagging brow. Smooths wrinkles that develop horizontally across the forehead and the vertical creases that develop between the eyebrows. Also known as a brow lift.

Gynecomastia Surgery: Breast reduction in males to flatten and enhance the chest contours.

Hand Surgery: A reconstructive surgical procedure to repair, improve or rehabilitate injuries or abnormalities that affect the strength, function or flexibility of the wrist or fingers. Treatments can improve carpal tunnel syndrome, arthritis or trigger finger.

Head and Neck Reconstruction: A surgical procedure to rebuild or reshape the face and neck using blood vessels, bone, tissue, muscle and skin from other parts of the body.

Hernia Repair: A reconstructive surgical procedure that fixes a bulging, usually of the stomach or intestines, through the wall of the cavity containing it. Medically known as a herniorrhaphy.

Hyaluronic Acid Fillers: Injections used to diminish facial lines and restore volume and fullness to the face. Hyaluronic acid is found naturally in the body. The dermal filler attracts water, which hydrates the skin and plumps it. This is a minimally invasive procedure. Examples include Juvederm®, Ultra®, Ultra Plus®, Voluma®, Volbella®, Vollure®, Restylane Lyft®, Restylane Silk®, Belotero®, Bolvella® and Restylane®.

Labiaplasty: A surgical procedure to decrease the size of the labia minora (inner tissue of the female genitalia) so that it is flush with the labia majora (outer part of the female genitalia).

Laceration Repair: A reconstructive surgical procedure to fix a tear or cut in the skin, tissue or muscle.

Lip Augmentation: A minimally invasive cosmetic procedure where dermal filler, usually hyaluronic acid filler, is injected to plump lips, enhance the contours or diminish facial lines.

Liposuction: This procedure vacuums out fat from beneath the skin's surface to reduce fullness. Medically known as lipoplasty or suction lipectomy.

Lower Body Lift: The surgical removal of excess skin and fat from the abdomen, waist, hips, buttocks and thighs to improve the shape and tone of these areas.

Lower Extremity Reconstruction: A surgical procedure to restore form and function to an area from the hip to the toes.

Malar Augmentation (Cheek Augmentation): A surgical procedure to add volume with implants or fat grafting (using the patient's own fat) that lifts the cheeks.

Mastopexy (Breast Lift): A surgical procedure that raises the breasts by removing excess skin and tightens the surrounding tissue to reshape and support the new breast contour.

Maxillofacial: Relates to the mouth, jaw, face and neck. Surgical procedures focusing on this area can restore or improve essential functions such as speaking, chewing, swallowing and breathing. It can be both reconstructive and cosmetic. Procedures include facial fracture repairs, facial laceration repairs and orthognathic (jaw straightening) surgery.

Mentoplasty (Chin Augmentation): A surgical procedure to reshape the chin either by enhancing it with an implant or reducing the bone.

Microdermabrasion: A treatment that uses a minimally abrasive instrument to gently sand skin, removing the thicker, uneven outer layer. It helps to thicken collagen in the skin, which results in a younger-looking complexion. This is a minimally invasive procedure.

Minimally Invasive Procedures: An alternative to an invasive surgical operation that does not involve anesthesia and can be done on an outpatient basis. The recovery process post-procedure is typically not as intense, long or in-depth as with surgery. Examples include neuromodulator injections, hyaluronic fillers, skin resurfacing, laser treatments and more.

Neck Lift: A surgical procedure that improves visible signs of aging such as sagging jowls, muscle banding in the neck or excess fat in the jawline. Also known as a lower rhytidectomy.

Neuromodulator: An injectable that temporarily reduces or eliminates facial fine lines and wrinkles, made from a purified substance derived from bacteria. Injections block the nerve signals to the muscle in which it is injected, making the muscle unable to contract. This is a minimally invasive procedure. Examples include Botox®, Dysport®, Xeomin®, Jeuveau® and Daxxify®.

Non-Hyaluronic Acid Fillers: Injectable dermal filler that uses different active ingredients than hyaluronic acid. It is used to fill in facial lines to reduce wrinkles and is semi-permanent, lasting longer than hyaluronic acid fillers. This is a minimally invasive procedure. Examples include Radiesse®, Sculptra®, Bellafill® and Renuva®.

Glossary

Noninvasive Fat Reduction: Nonsurgical, minimally invasive treatment that uses lasers, heat, cooling or sound waves to destroy fat cells that will be removed from the body as metabolic products. Examples include CoolSculpting®, Lipsonix®, Emsculpt®, Vanquish®, Zerona® and Kybella®.

Noninvasive Skin Tightening: A minimally invasive procedure to firm sagging skin that uses targeted energy to heat deeper layers of skin, which stimulates collagen and elastin production and gradually improves skin tone and texture. Examples include Pelleve®, Thermage® and Ulthera®.

Nose Reshaping (Rhinoplasty): A surgical procedure that enhances facial harmony and proportions of the nose. It can also correct impaired breathing caused by structural defects in the nose. Commonly referred to as a nose job.

Otoplasty (Ear Surgery): A surgical procedure to improve the shape, position or proportion of the ear.

Pelvic Floor Reconstruction: A surgical procedure used to treat pelvic organ prolapse, when one or more of the organs including the uterus, bowel or bladder slip down from their normal position and bulge into the vagina.

Plastic Surgery: A surgical specialty that is not confined to a single organ system involving repairing, reconstructing or altering the human body either to restore form and function or improve its aesthetic. This includes both reconstruction and cosmetic procedures.

Reconstructive Procedures: Surgery or treatments performed to restore function and normal appearance or to correct deformities created by birth defects, trauma or medical conditions including cancer. It is considered medically necessary and is covered by most health insurance plans. Examples include breast reconstruction as well as cleft lip and cleft palate repair.

Rhinoplasty (Nose Reshaping): A surgical procedure that enhances facial harmony and proportions of the nose. It can also correct impaired breathing caused by structural defects in the nose. Commonly referred to as a nose job.

Rhytidectomy (Facelift): A surgical procedure to reduce sagging of the mid-face, jowls and neck.

Scar Revision: A reconstructive surgery that attempts to minimize markings from an injury so that it is less visible and blends more with the surrounding skin tone and texture.

Sclerotherapy: A minimally invasive treatment to reduce spider veins. The most common treatment involves injecting a solution into each affected vein, causing the vein to collapse and fade. Laser treatments are also available.

Semaglutide: A medication used to treat obesity for long-term weight management. It is a peptide similar to the hormone glucagon-like peptide-1. It can be injected or taken orally. Brand names include Ozempic® and Wegovy®.

Skin Resurfacing: A minimally invasive procedure to remove the outer layer of skin called the epidermis while simultaneously heating the underlying skin, called the dermis. This action works to stimulate the growth of new collagen allowing the new skin that forms to be smoother and firmer. Treatments include dermabrasion, chemical peels, ablative and non-ablative lasers as well as microdermabrasion.

Skin Treatment: A minimally invasive procedure that improves the appearance of the skin using lasers. Treatments include combination lasers, laser hair removal, intense pulsed light (IPL), laser tattoo removal and laser treatment of leg veins.

Submental Liposuction: A minimally invasive surgical procedure to remove excess fat from under the chin and neck region. It can reduce the appearance of a double chin and contour the neck and jawline. Commonly referred to as chin liposuction or chin lipo.

Thigh Lift: A surgical procedure to reshape the thighs by reducing excess skin and fat, resulting in smoother skin and better-proportioned contours of the lower body.

Treatment of Dog Bites: A reconstructive surgery that repairs wounds to the skin, bones, tendons, nerves, vessels, muscles and joints sustained when a body part is seized by the teeth of a dog.

Tummy Tuck (Abdominoplasty): A surgical procedure to correct the apron of excess skin that hangs over the abdomen.

Tumor Removal: A reconstructive surgery to eliminate an abnormal growth or mass, which may be cancerous or benign, while leaving the surrounding healthy tissue intact. This includes skin cancer excisions.

Upper Arm Lift (Brachioplasty): A surgical procedure to reshape the underside of the upper arm from the underarm region to the elbow.

Further Information

Exclusive Full-Color Graphics and Comprehensive Statistical Graphs at Your Fingertips

Full-color graphics and statistical graphs for this release are available by contacting the ASPS Public Relations Department. We invite you to contact us via media@plasticsurgery.org or at (847) 228-3333.

ASPS Spokespersons Network

Looking for expert insights on plastic surgery? The ASPS Spokespersons Network boasts over 100 plastic surgeons from the United States and Canada. They're not just experts in procedural details but are also well-versed in patient-physician dynamics, emerging trends and even societal impacts like healthcare reform. If you're a journalist seeking an informed perspective, contact the ASPS Public Relations Department to schedule an interview.

PlasticSurgery.org

The ASPS online newsroom is the most comprehensive site for journalistic research on cosmetic and reconstructive plastic surgery on the Internet. Discover the most comprehensive journalistic resources on cosmetic and reconstructive plastic surgery. At PlasticSurgery.org, you'll find:

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