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ANATOMICAL VARIATIONS OF FEMALE EXTERNAL GENITALIA & AGE-RELATED CHANGES

BACKGROUND

Cosmetic gynecology is a relatively new field in cosmetic and plastic surgery. Nature, childbirth, genetics, age, and chronic pelvic health issues can cause undesirable changes to the female genitalia anatomy. Unfortunately, the diagnostic part in the area remains subjective and not well studied, especially in the field of external genital anatomy variations. parameters for clinical examination should be offered.

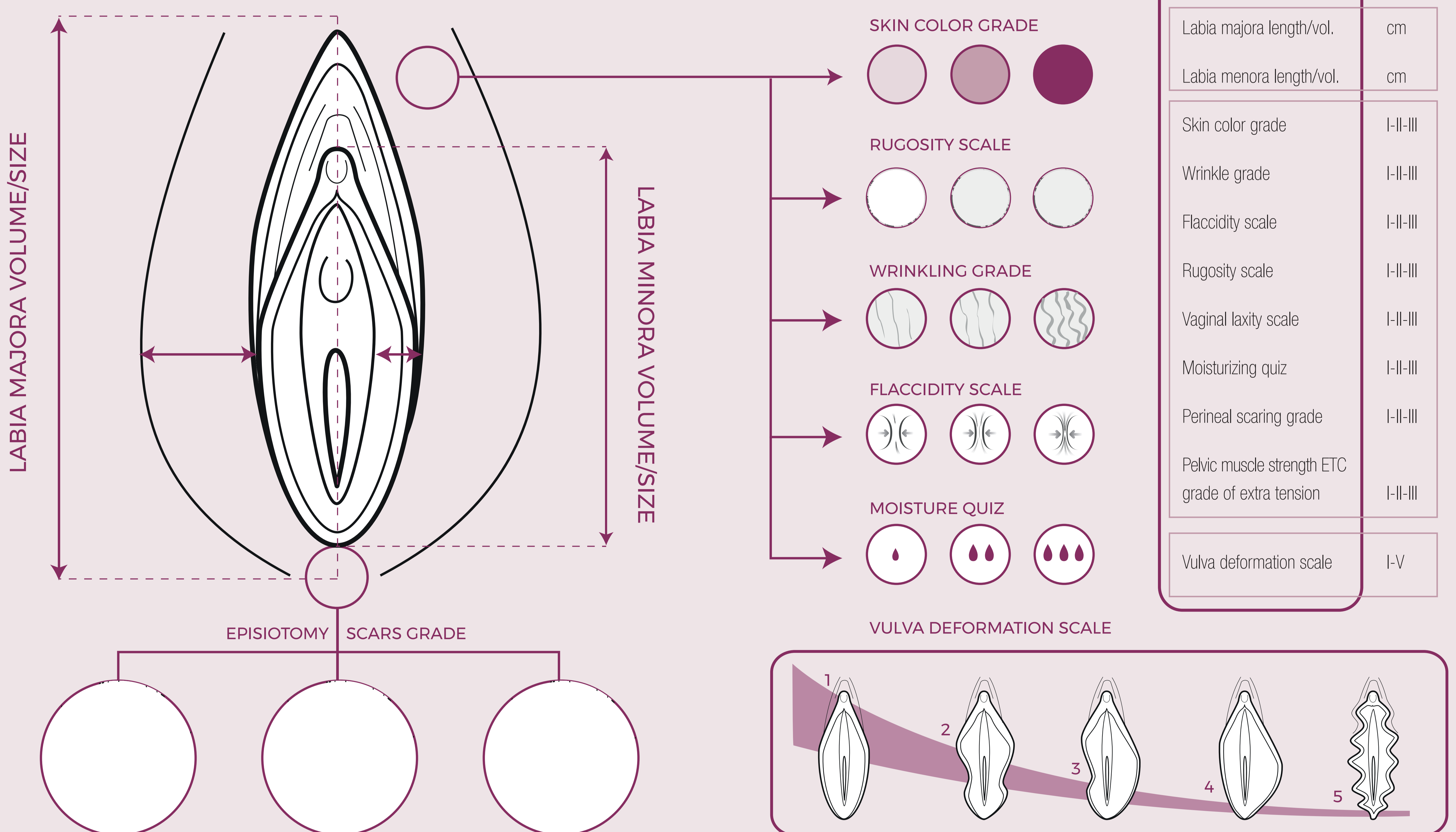
MAIN PROBLEMS

Investigation of possible clinical criterias which aesthetic practitioners rely on while offering aesthetic gynecology treatments. Approval of the new anatomical classification of genitalias.

MATERIAL & METHOD

32 Female patients aged 25-45 were studied based on the following parameters for clinical classification:

GRAPHIC GUIDE



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RESULTS

Research results showed that regardless of the visual varieties of external genitalia the actual anatomical criteria have certain constraints. Labia Majora may vary from 5.0-11.0cm, Labia Minora from 0.3-2.1cm Width and 0.8-6.4 cm Length. Those who exceed 11.5 cm (Labia Majora), 7.0 cm (Labia Minora) tend to present more significant age-related changes in terms of wrinkling, flaccidity, rugosity, volume and skin tightness.

CONCLUSION

All together clinical diagnostic, anatomical characteristics and subjective complaints can lead to the most efficient evaluation of Aesthetic gynecology treatments and help practitioners to apply standard clinical measure on the female genitalias area.