

**2022 COSMETIC SURGERY AGE DISTRIBUTION (19 AND UNDER†)**

**AGE 19 AND UNDER‡  
2022 TOTAL**

**AGE 19 AND UNDER‡ % OF TOTAL PROCEDURES**

**AGE 19 AND UNDER‡ % CHANGE 2022 VS. 2019**

**COSMETIC SURGICAL PROCEDURES – BREAST**

Breast augmentation (Implant placement for both primary and/or revisions)**^ (only 18-19 year olds)	2,492	1%	-49%
Breast implant removals (Augmentation patients only)**^ (only 18-19 year olds)	33	0%	-48%
Breast lift (Mastopexy)**	1,313	1%	1%
Breast reduction (Aesthetic patients only)**	5,996	8%	141%
Breast reduction in males (Gynecomastia)**	2,999	12%	-6%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12,833</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>*</b>

**COSMETIC SURGICAL PROCEDURES – BODY**

Tummy tuck (Abdominoplasty)**	112	0%	-44%
Buttock augmentation with fat grafting**^ (only 18-19 year olds)	92	0%	*
Buttock implants**	-	*	*
Buttock lift**	-	*	*
Labiaplasty**	354	3%	-66%
Liposuction	3,080	1%	2%
Lower body lift**	-	*	*
Thigh lift**	19	0%	-63%
Upper arm lift**	-	*	*
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,657</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>*</b>

**COSMETIC SURGICAL PROCEDURES – FACE**

Cheek implant (Malar augmentation)**	-	*	*
Chin augmentation (Mentoplasty)**	200	4%	*
Ear surgery (Otoplasty)**	1,760	37%	*
Eyelid surgery (Blepharoplasty)**	31	0%	*
Facelift (Rhytidectomy)**	75	0%	*
Facial fat grafting**	63	0%	*
Forehead lift**	53	0%	*
Neck lift**	23	0%	*
Nose reshaping (Rhinoplasty)**	4,832	11%	*
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,037</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>*</b>

**TOTAL COSMETIC SURGICAL PROCEDURES**

<b>TOTAL COSMETIC SURGICAL PROCEDURES</b>	<b>23,527</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>*</b>
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**COSMETIC MINIMALLY INVASIVE PROCEDURES**

Neuromodulator injection (Botox®, Dysport®, Xeomin®, Jeaveau®)	25,308	0%	75%
Sclerotherapy	734	0%	50%
Skin resurfacing (e.g., Dermabrasion, Chemical peel, Laser - Ablative/ Non-ablative, Microdermabrasion)†	5,482	0%	*
Skin treatment (Combination lasers) (e.g., Laser hair removal, IPL treatment, Laser tattoo removal, Laser treatment of leg veins)†	197,625	7%	*
HA fillers (e.g., Juvederm Ultra®, Ultra Plus®, Voluma®, Volbella®, Vollure®, Restylane Lyft®, Restylane Silk®, Belotero®, Bolvella®, Restylane®)	8,780	0%	71%
Non-HA fillers (e.g., Radiesse®, Sculptra®, Bellafill®, Renuva®)†	6,323	1%	*
<b>TOTAL COSMETIC MINIMALLY INVASIVE PROCEDURES</b>	<b>244,252</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>*</b>

All figures are projected.

\*Data unavailable in prior year.

\*\*Counts of procedures performed by ASPS member surgeons only.

ASPS Procedural Statistics represent procedures performed by ASPS member surgeons certified by The American Board of Plastic Surgery® as well as other physicians certified by American Board of Medical Specialties-recognized boards. © ASPS, 2023

†Total represents only 18 and 19 year olds.

‡First year procedure is being reported

‡ While patients under the age of eighteen 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 eighteen to nineteen 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.