Our Office Locations

With a variety of office and clinic locations throughout the region, we are here to meet your needs.

Lutheran Medical Park

ENT

Lutheran

LAKE AVE

Lutheran Medical Park

7926 W. Jefferson Blvd. Fort Wayne, IN 46804

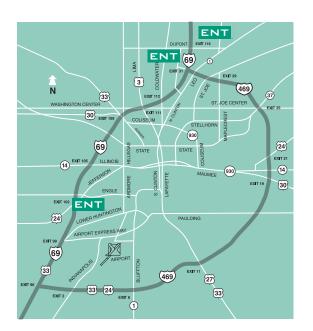
Dupont Office

(CT Scanner location) 10021 Dupont Circle Ct. Fort Wayne, IN 46825



11141 Parkview Plaza Dr. Building 3, Suite 210 Fort Wayne, IN 46845

www.entfortwayne.com



Services

General ENT Surgery
Facial Plastic Surgery
Pediatric Otolaryngology
Head & Neck Oncology
Nasal & Sinus Surgery
Hearing Disorders
Hearing Aid Trial Programs
Balance Disorders
Swallowing Disorders
Voice Disorders
Sleep Disorders
Allergic Disorders

Our Physicians

William M. Culp, MD
John E. Westfall, MD
Thomas W. Dumas, MD
David W. Stein, MD
John H. Fallon, MD
Mohan K. Rao, MD
Cynthia L. Wellman, MD
Douglas A. Nuckols, MD
Thomas W. Herendeen, MD
Stephen J. Schreck, MD
Deepkaran K. Reddy, MD
Amy L. Lai, MD
Adam R. Kaiser, MD
Brian D. Herr, MD

Clinics

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Angola, Indiana
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Trust Your Face To A Facial Plastic Surgeon

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Debbie Scheib, LPN (260) 497-5500

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Patient Guide Understanding Facial Plastic Surgery







The Facial Plastic Surgeon

A facial plastic surgeon specializes in cosmetic and reconstructive surgery on the face, head and neck region.

All facial plastic surgeons are physicians who have undergone many years of education and training: four years of college and four years of medical school, followed by a five to six year residency program in either Otolaryngology—Head & Neck Surgery or Plastic Surgery.

Most facial plastic surgeons choose an Otolaryngology–Head & Neck Surgery residency. Residency begins with one to two years of general surgery. The resident then begins head and neck surgery specialty training, which lasts an additional three to four years.

In the Otolaryngology – Head & Neck Surgery residency, the physician studies anatomy, physiology, illness and treatment for head and neck diseases of children and adults. At the completion of this residency, the surgeon must pass a written and oral examination to become board certified in Otolaryngology – Head & Neck Surgery.

Some surgeons with special interest in facial plastic and reconstructive surgery then compete for one of the facial plastic and reconstructive surgery fellowships. This is a full-year program offering a unique opportunity to study with one of the AAFPRS's master surgeons. At the completion of the fellowship, the surgeons take yet another written and oral examination to become board certified in Facial Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery.

The facial plastic surgeon's concentration on the complex anatomy, physiology, pathology and surgical correction of head and neck disorders provides a strong base for this specialized area of treatment.



Services

The reasons for facial plastic surgery are varied. Some patients suffer from birth disfigurements such as birthmarks or congenital facial deformities. Others are victims of accidents, burns, diseases and the treatment required for such diseases. Many choose to change some of the signs of premature aging or the shape or size of a facial feature that is bothersome.

The professionals at ENT Facial Plastic Surgery will work with each person to help them look and feel their best. Some of the services offered include the following:

Daily Skin Care Programs

It's important to find the right combination of products for each specific skin condition. We'll spend the time needed to evaluate your skin and to prescribe the appropriate skin care products for daily home use.

Microdermabrasion

This procedure sprays a stream of fine crystals directly on the skin which removes the surface layers leaving a smooth, fresh, rejuvenated skin surface. Microdermabrasion may be used for sun-damaged skin, fine wrinkles, age spots and acne scarring. The procedure leaves the skin with little redness and patients usually resume normal activities immediately after the procedure.

Chemical Peels

Peels involve controlled removal of the outer layer of skin with specific chemicals. Recovery time, depending on the nature of the chemical, is from one to three weeks. Peels can be used to address skin texture, fine lines, wrinkles and uneven pigmentation.

Botox

This therapeutic muscle relaxing agent can be injected into specific facial muscles to minimize wrinkles. It is most commonly used to reduce frown lines, crow's feet and forehead wrinkles. The effects of a botox treatment last approximately three to four months and treatments can be repeated over time.

Nonsurgical Facial Fillers

Injectable fillers can be used to treat moderate to severe facial wrinkles and folds such as the nasolabial folds and lines around the mouth. Some fillers can also be used to enhance the lips or cheeks.

Blepharoplasty

Blepharoplasty, or eyelid surgery, is performed to address tired looking or droopy eyes. Excess skin or pooching fat can be removed. Both the upper and/or lower eyelids can be addressed with this surgery.

Face Lift

As we age, the effects of gravity and the loss of support for the tissues of the face cause sagging around the eyes, cheeks and jaw line. A facelift corrects these characteristics of aging by resuspending the facial tissues beneath the skin.

Facial Reconstruction

For victims of cancer, facial trauma, and birth defects, the facial plastic surgeon can treat and reconstruct the defect, returning the face to a functional and cosmetically acceptable form.

Forehead Lift

This surgery is performed to rejuvenate the tired appearance that often accompanies the aging of the eyes and forehead. It can also minimize forehead lines and wrinkles along with slightly elevating the brow. Depending on the age and characteristics of the patient, it can be done through a traditional incision or endoscopically.

Otoplasty

Otoplasty is a procedure to correct protruding ears. The ear cartilage is reshaped and repositioned to give the ear a more natural appearance.

Rhinoplasty

Reshaping the nose can involve both changing the nasal appearance and improving the ability to breathe through the nose. The skin of the nose is lifted from the underlying bone and cartilage by use of incisions mainly inside the nose. The cartilage and bone can be removed, rearranged and sculpted to improve the shape of the nose. Surgery typically requires general anesthesia and is done on an outpatient basis.