For some, it is a gradual, gnawing, insidious process. For others, it is a sudden awareness akin to falling into a frigid pool of water. Perhaps it occurs on a given morning at the bathroom mirror, or maybe when viewing a holiday photograph or video. Sometimes it is a brief glimpse at one’s reflection in a department store changing room mirror or mirror over the sink in a public restroom.

But no matter when it happens, the realization that one’s own face, that objective image of self, has become so discrepant from the subjective self within can be primordially disturbing and unsettling. How can it be that our internal self-perceptions differ so markedly from that older person we now are forced to see?

**FACING THE MAN/WOMAN IN THE MIRROR**

Staring at this image, one may ask, “Who is that stranger? This person cannot be me! This repugnant image is most certainly some cruel reincarnation of an older relative, someone from the generations that preceded me!”

What has happened? Are we no longer young? How can that be? We basically feel young; we’re still vibrant, fresh, hungry, seeking, and evolving. We are still filled with hopes, dreams, and expectations. We are not willing to relinquish the perspective that there is ample “time” to travel life’s roads and fulfill our dreams.

So in reality, this harsh moment is actually a realization about the fleeting nature of time. It is a sudden awareness that more time has passed than we have realized. It is a fear that our time to shine and climb our individual moun-
tains may have passed us by. It can be an unnerving terror, a sense that our remaining time in this life may be insufficient to fully embrace and imbibe the fullness of life.

This is the moment when we desperately feel the need to remember. It is the need to remember the people, places, and mostly, our face and the faces that have defined our youth and ongoing youthfulness.

**How Dermatologists Can Help**

The challenge for ourselves personally and as clinicians is to decide what is the best strategy to deal with the discrepancy between the “new older face” we see versus the “younger person” trapped within.

I postulate that one of the most valuable things we do as cosmetic dermatologists is help our patients to remember specific critical aspects that defined the face of their youth and new beginnings. Once identified, we can often then help them choose and modestly restore some of these aspects.

I further propose that even modest restoration of facial volume and facial contour, diminution of dynamic wrinkling and dyspigmentation, and improved luminescence can often be sufficient to rekindle youthful enthusiasm, emotional positivity, and hopefulness that all too often becomes obscured by aging skin, time and life events.

**Making Adjustments: How Far To Go**

So how does one adjust to this “new you”? Is it best to “grin and bear it” or seek intervention? The answer may lie somewhere in the middle.

Each of us and all of our patients reside at some point along on a broad continuum of skin care and aesthetic intervention. The continuum ranges from total neglect at one extreme to grotesque and bizarre augmentation on the other. The position we hold can and usually does vary as we move through life. The dilemma facing each of us is where we wish to position ourselves at any given point in our lives. Sometimes, the “shine” of a regularly applied topical retinoid or topical antioxidant is all that is necessary for satisfaction. For others, an appropriately chosen and skillfully performed cosmetic procedure can physically and emotionally move the individ-

Inside the Skin of the Aging Patient

*It’s me, I swear. I am still in here. Please remember me.*

I need to remember me.

I need to integrate and accept certain inevitable changes that occur with physiologic maturity.

I need to know that the me behind the face I now see can freely embrace life unencumbered by the demands, concerns, and obligations of today.

I am fearful that people will not know me for who I am and what I was.

Will my spouse, my children, my siblings, my boss, the paper boys see beyond the mask I now wear?
Identity Theft: How Vulnerable are We?

What is identity?
Identity may be defined as those unique hallmarks of our appearance, personality, and life role definitions that uniquely define us as individuals. A great deal of time and energy during the developmental years is spent on the formation and solidification of this identity. Attributes such as pretty/handsome, smart, athletic, talented, warm, caring, creative, artistic, funny, etc. all define our endowments, skills, and personality all are constituents of this collage we call identity. Life roles including son/daughter, sister/brother, husband/wife, teacher, doctor define us as well.

How identify can be lost … or stolen
As life progresses and people age, loss and fear of loss can become predominant themes. Aspects of that collage of identity are lost or taken from us. Specifically, loss of attractiveness, loss of virility, loss of strength, loss of loved ones, loss of job title, loss of independence are common themes and occurrences. So actually, successful aging and life transition can be viewed as avoidance of identity theft!

How to protect identity
If we are lucky, we keep enough of our identity that our fears of overwhelming loss are kept sufficiently at bay. When we do sustain the inevitable losses of life, our face and those we face allow for preservation of our identity. With each new day, there is that familiar face coupled with a sufficient number of familiar places and faces reminding us of who we are. This can be conceptualized as an ongoing life process; one of maintaining and reclaiming our identity. One never knows how much preservation or restoration of identity can make the critical difference in our ability face life, love, and ourselves with dignity and prowess.

INTERVENTION ISSUES
Cosmetic interventions should not be about creating a new person, but rather helping the person to remember some of the freshness and youthfulness of their years past.

Is the Patient Really Ready?
It is incumbent upon us, as ethical and responsible clinicians to hear and feel what our patients are asking for.

This honest appraisal can make the decision regarding the intervention “Du Jour” much clearer. Du Jour is a reference to the point on the continuum of interest and readiness that we hold today. Remember, tomorrow is a new day, “I would never” often means maybe tomorrow!

Consider the Patient’s ‘True Self’
The region of the face encompassing the area from the lateral canthi to the oral commisures is what I refer to as the triangle of intimacy. Facing what lies within.

Where does the true self lie? What evokes acceptance, interest, passion, romance, and connectedness? Is it perfect skin, absence of wrinkles, perfect breasts, six pack abs, great legs?

Doomed for Disappointment
Unfortunately, there are those who judge themselves and others simply by their package. These are usually emotionally turmoiled, vacant, and insecure individuals seeking to demonstrate their worth, attractiveness, and prowess. They are often critical of others, berating them for their physical shortcomings. They encourage and sometimes demand aggressive interventions in pursuit of physical perfection according to societal dictated images and accoutrements of beauty.

Sadly, trying to please these individuals it is an empty and fruitless pursuit. They frantically seek the perfect face or perfect body yielding only a brief interlude of elation followed by inevitable disappointment. Why are they inevitably disappointed? Because perfection is an illusion. Even at its best, it is an ephemeral transition to increasing imperfection.

MAKING THE COGNITIVE SHIFT
What does it take to look beyond the face and face our new reality? Strength, focus, faith, and intervention. Perhaps there is much to be learned from the serenity prayer. Ideally, we help by changing, augmenting, correcting, or diminishing what is feasible, appropriate, and affordable. Once this is accomplished, the equally important task of accepting what cannot or should not change begins.

Essentially, there is a “cognitive shift” that must occur if satisfaction and happiness are to be achieved. The shift must be from “what is wrong or missing” to what is right and present.” Mirrors and photos should no longer be scrutinized for what is wrong. Instead, they should be more briefly purused for the cues of what is right. The “perkier” appearance achieved from upper face volume restoration can be a powerful cue reminding the individual of more youthful times. Softening the tear trough can ameliorate the tired drawn appearance that so often torments our patients.

Once this cognitive and behavioral shift begins, it becomes possible to focus, accept, and enjoy the newfound youthful aspects of our new face that in at least some respects, is reminiscent of our younger self.

Succinctly stated, I believe it is best to take a good, long, hard look, and then begin the process I call “emotionally facilitative delusional thinking.” Translation, accentuate the positive while minimizing, denying, discarding the visual clutter that reminds us of the negative realities of aging. Accept what you must, deny the rest.

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Disclosure: Dr. Fried has no conflict of interest with any subject covered in this article.