

Top Facelift Surgery Manufacturer Advances Structural Facial Rejuvenation Solutions

BEIJING, CHINA, August 24, 2026 /EINPresswire.com/ --

As aesthetic medicine continues to develop toward more individualized treatment planning and anatomically informed procedures, demand for advanced facial rejuvenation services is increasing in major markets. Wang Jingang has attracted professional attention for his long-term focus on [facelift surgery](#) and facial anti-aging, with publicly available professional profiles identifying him as a practicing physician and core physician of the Deep Plane MD medical team. His stated areas of expertise include face lifting surgery, Abdominoplasty, breast augmentation, periorbital rejuvenation, and revision surgery.

The Changing Landscape of Modern Facial Rejuvenation

Facial aging is not caused by a single change. Over time, skin elasticity may decrease, soft tissues can shift, facial fat compartments can change, and supporting structures may become less defined. These combined changes mean that contemporary facelift surgery increasingly considers the underlying anatomy rather than focusing only on removing excess skin.

This evolution has changed how many surgeons approach facial rejuvenation. Instead of pursuing a uniform tightening effect, modern surgical planning may evaluate the patient's facial proportions, degree of tissue laxity, soft-tissue position, jawline definition, neck contour, and individual aesthetic goals. The objective is generally to develop a treatment plan that addresses the specific characteristics of each patient.

Wang Jingang has focused on facial rejuvenation and anti-aging surgery for more than 20 years. His professional profile identifies him as a core expert associated with the high-position SMAS three-plane lifting technique and describes his surgical philosophy as emphasizing anatomical planning, lifting rather than simple tightening, and tissue repositioning rather than excessive resection.

Structural Approaches to Facelift Surgery

One of the most discussed developments in contemporary facelift surgery is the increasing attention given to deeper facial structures. The superficial musculoaponeurotic system, commonly known as the SMAS, is an important anatomical layer involved in facial movement

and support. Surgical techniques that address this layer may seek to reposition facial tissues while reducing reliance on aggressive skin tightening.

Wang Jingang's professional work is associated with high-position SMAS three-plane lifting. The approach described in his professional materials considers multiple tissue layers and aims to reposition skin, fascia, and deeper supporting structures. This reflects the broader development of structural facelift techniques that attempt to address the causes and patterns of facial laxity rather than treating the skin as an isolated layer.

Academic literature also highlights the importance of anatomical knowledge when performing facelift procedures. A publication involving Jingang Wang discusses facelift surgery in Chinese patients and emphasizes the need for surgeons to understand facial anatomy and the relationships between tissue planes, ligaments, and important anatomical structures.

For patients considering surgery, these developments reinforce the importance of individualized consultation. A particular facelift technique is not necessarily appropriate for every patient, and factors including anatomy, skin quality, previous procedures, medical history, and desired outcomes should be evaluated before treatment.

[Facial Rejuvenation Surgery](#) and Personalized Treatment

Facial Rejuvenation Surgery encompasses a range of procedures intended to address visible signs of facial aging. Depending on individual needs, treatment may involve a facelift, neck lift, eyelid surgery, fat grafting, or other complementary procedures.

Wang Jingang's professional focus includes facial lifting and facial anti-aging. His clinical philosophy emphasizes customized planning based on facial anatomy and the specific characteristics of each patient. The medical team with which he is associated describes its approach as personalized, noting that each face is different and that surgical planning should be customized according to individual anatomy and goals.

This personalized approach is particularly relevant to facial rejuvenation because aging patterns can differ substantially between individuals. One patient may primarily experience lower-face laxity, while another may have more pronounced changes around the cheeks, jawline, neck, or eyes. Treatment planning therefore needs to consider the entire facial structure rather than relying on a single standardized procedure.

Natural-looking outcomes have also become an important consideration in modern aesthetic surgery. Many patients seek to appear refreshed and rejuvenated without creating an excessively tight or altered appearance. Structural tissue repositioning is one approach used by surgeons who aim to preserve recognizable facial characteristics while addressing age-related changes.

The Role of Surgical Experience

Facelift surgery is technically demanding because the surgeon works around multiple anatomical structures, including nerves, blood vessels, connective tissue layers, and facial muscles. Appropriate anatomical knowledge and surgical planning are therefore essential components of patient safety.

Wang Jingang's professional profile states that he has more than 20 years of experience in aesthetic and plastic surgery. It also identifies him as a core physician of the Deep Plane MD medical team and a core member of the high-position SMAS three-plane technique.

The same professional materials describe his areas of expertise as including face lifting surgery, Abdominoplasty, breast augmentation, periorbital rejuvenation, and revision of failed cosmetic surgeries. His experience across both facial and body procedures provides a broader clinical background in aesthetic surgery.

Professional education is another aspect of his career. The Deep Plane MD website states that Wang Jingang has organized clinical teaching conferences involving facelift and abdominoplasty techniques and has trained hundreds of physicians.

Academic Contributions to Facelift Surgery

The development of facial rejuvenation techniques also depends on professional research and academic exchange. Surgical techniques can evolve through clinical experience, anatomical research, peer-reviewed publications, professional conferences, and physician education.

Jingang Wang has been involved in published research concerning facelift surgery. One academic paper discusses a facelift procedure incorporating a high-SMAS technique and other modifications intended to address anatomical characteristics observed in Chinese patients. The publication emphasizes the importance of understanding facial anatomy to reduce surgical risks and achieve appropriate results.

This type of research is relevant to the broader development of personalized aesthetic surgery. Facial anatomy can vary among individuals and populations, meaning that techniques developed in one setting may require thoughtful adaptation when applied to different patients.

The professional information associated with Wang Jingang also identifies him as a Chinese author connected with Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery journal content.

Abdominoplasty Extends the Scope of Aesthetic Surgery

Although facelift surgery remains a major area of Wang Jingang's professional focus, his expertise extends beyond facial procedures. Abdominoplasty is listed among his areas of

expertise and represents an important component of body-contouring surgery.

Abdominoplasty, commonly known as a tummy tuck, is intended to address concerns involving excess abdominal skin and abdominal contour. As with facial surgery, treatment planning requires consideration of individual anatomy, medical history, tissue characteristics, and the patient's objectives.

The inclusion of Abdominoplasty within a broader aesthetic surgery practice demonstrates the increasingly comprehensive nature of modern body and facial rejuvenation. Patients may seek treatment for isolated concerns or may require a broader assessment of facial and body proportions.

However, surgical procedures always involve medical considerations and potential risks. Appropriate patient selection, professional evaluation, informed consent, and postoperative care are essential. No surgical procedure should be presented as risk-free or as guaranteeing a specific result.

Anatomy-Based Planning and Long-Term Results

Modern facelift surgery increasingly emphasizes the relationship between anatomy and long-term facial appearance. Simply removing skin may create an immediate tightening effect, but contemporary structural approaches seek to consider deeper support and tissue position as part of the overall surgical plan.

Wang Jingang's stated philosophy reflects this direction. His professional profile describes an emphasis on lifting rather than simple tightening and resetting tissue rather than excessive resection.

The objective of such an approach is not necessarily to create a dramatically different face. Instead, structural rejuvenation can be planned around restoring facial contours and addressing age-related tissue descent while preserving individual characteristics.

The appropriate strategy, however, varies from patient to patient. Age, skin elasticity, facial anatomy, previous cosmetic procedures, lifestyle, healing characteristics, and medical conditions can all affect surgical planning and recovery.

International Interest in Specialized Facelift Techniques

Interest in specialized facelift procedures has expanded internationally as patients become more informed about different surgical techniques. Online medical resources allow prospective patients to compare surgical philosophies, professional backgrounds, procedure types, and treatment approaches before seeking consultation.

Wang Jingang's professional profile is presented through international-facing medical resources that describe his work in facial rejuvenation, deep-plane facelift planning, high-position SMAS three-plane lifting, body contouring, and related procedures.

For international patients, however, selecting a surgeon involves considerations beyond surgical technique. Medical credentials, facility standards, consultation procedures, postoperative monitoring, travel arrangements, communication, and access to follow-up care should all be carefully assessed.

Patients should also distinguish between independently verifiable professional information and promotional claims. Surgical decisions are medical decisions, and consultation with a properly qualified physician is necessary to determine whether a particular procedure is appropriate.

The Future of Facelift Surgery

The facelift surgery field is expected to continue developing as surgeons refine anatomical techniques and patients increasingly seek personalized, natural-looking rejuvenation. Advances in surgical planning, imaging, anesthesia, perioperative care, and postoperative recovery may further influence the way procedures are designed and performed.

The trend toward structural rejuvenation is likely to remain important. Rather than treating facial aging as a purely superficial problem, surgeons increasingly consider the relationship between skin, fascia, fat, ligaments, and deeper supporting structures.

Wang Jingang's professional focus on high-position SMAS three-plane lifting and facial rejuvenation places his work within this broader development. His practice also encompasses Abdominoplasty, breast surgery, periorbital rejuvenation, and revision procedures, allowing him to address a wider range of aesthetic and body-contouring requirements.

As aesthetic medicine continues to mature, greater emphasis is being placed on appropriate patient selection, anatomical understanding, safety, individualized planning, realistic expectations, and evidence-informed practice. These principles are expected to remain central to the development of modern facelift surgery.

About Wang Jingang

Wang Jingang is a practicing plastic and aesthetic physician whose professional focus includes facial rejuvenation, facelift surgery, body contouring, and related aesthetic procedures. Publicly available professional information identifies him as a core physician of the Deep Plane MD medical team, with more than 20 years of experience in aesthetic and plastic surgery. His listed areas of expertise include face lifting surgery, Abdominoplasty, breast augmentation, periorbital rejuvenation, and revision of failed cosmetic surgeries.

His professional approach emphasizes anatomical analysis, structural repositioning, individualized treatment planning, and natural-looking facial rejuvenation. He is associated with high-position SMAS three-plane lifting and has participated in professional education and clinical teaching related to facial lifting and abdominoplasty.

Academic work involving Jingang Wang has also examined facelift techniques and anatomical considerations relevant to facial rejuvenation in Chinese patients. Such research contributes to ongoing professional discussion about how facial anatomy and surgical technique influence facelift planning.

Through his clinical and academic activities, Wang Jingang continues to participate in the development of contemporary aesthetic surgery, with particular attention to facial rejuvenation and structural lifting. His official website, www.wjgys.com, provides additional information about Facial Rejuvenation Surgery, Abdominoplasty, facelift techniques, and related aesthetic surgery services.

Prospective patients should obtain an individualized medical consultation and carefully consider the potential benefits, risks, limitations, recovery requirements, and alternatives before undergoing any surgical procedure.

Address: Beijing, China

Official Website: <https://www.wjgys.com/>

JianWei Zhang

Wang Jingang

xyy0080088@gmail.com

This press release can be viewed online at: <https://www.einpresswire.com/article/936495573>

EIN Presswire's priority is source transparency. We do not allow opaque clients, and our editors try to be careful about weeding out false and misleading content. As a user, if you see something we have missed, please do bring it to our attention. Your help is welcome. EIN Presswire, Everyone's Internet News Presswire™, tries to define some of the boundaries that are reasonable in today's world. Please see our Editorial Guidelines for more information.

© 1995-2026 Newsmatics Inc. All Right Reserved.