

# Comprehensive Aesthetic Analysis

## SAMPLE REPORT · SYNTHETIC PATIENT

Patient	Demo Aanya (synthetic)	Report ID	DEMO-PRO-0001
DOB	1996-08-14	Chronological Age	29
Date of Scan	2026-05-20	Photos analyzed	5 (multi-angle)
Clinician	Dr. M. Mehta, MD	Model	Gemini 2.5 Flash

### 1. Executive Summary

The subject presents a balanced facial profile with mild midface volume deficit and a 6% mandibular asymmetry favoring the right side. Skin texture is within normal limits for chronological age; mild photoaging is noted on the malar regions. Smile dynamics are harmonious with a low lip line and balanced gingival display. Overall aesthetic prognosis is excellent with minimally invasive intervention.

### 2. Computational Metrics

Metric	Score	Reference	Status
Facial Symmetry Index	0.94 / 1.00	≥ 0.92	Optimal
Golden Ratio Adherence	1.59 (target 1.618)	1.58–1.65	Within range
Lower-Third Proportion	33.8 %	33 ± 2 %	Optimal
Smile Arc Consonance	Consonant	Consonant	Optimal
Gingival Display (rest)	1.2 mm	≤ 2 mm	Optimal
Nasolabial Angle	98°	95–105°	Within range
Mandibular Asymmetry	6 % (R > L)	< 5 %	Mild deviation
Midface Volume Index	0.71	0.78–0.92	Mild deficit

### 3. Regional Findings

#### 3.1 Midface & Cheekbones

Mild submalar hollowing with a Midface Volume Index of 0.71 (reference 0.78–0.92). Zygomatic projection is symmetrical. The infraorbital hollow shows grade 1 tear-trough depression bilaterally.

**Definition.** Submalar hollowing refers to the hollow area beneath the cheekbones, often perceived as facial fatigue. Tear-trough depression is the groove between the lower eyelid and the cheek.

#### 3.2 Jawline & Mandible

Mandibular border is well defined on the left; the right ramus shows mild posterior rotation contributing to a 6% global asymmetry. No clinical evidence of skeletal Class II or III malocclusion.

**Definition.** Class II/III malocclusion are misalignments where the upper and lower jaws do not meet correctly. Mandibular ramus is the vertical part of the lower jaw.

#### 3.3 Smile & Dental Display

Maxillary central incisors display an ideal width-to-height ratio of 0.78. Gingival zenith of the lateral incisors is symmetrical. Smile arc is consonant with the lower lip curvature.

#### 4. Treatment Plan — Conservative First

In accordance with the FACETiQA medical-conservatism protocol, the recommended intervention sequence prioritizes minimally invasive options before considering surgery.

#	Intervention	Type	Est. Sessions	Est. Cost (INR)
1	Hyaluronic acid filler — midface (1.0 ml)	Filler	1	INR 24,000
2	Tear-trough filler (0.5 ml)	Filler	1	INR 16,000
3	Mandibular contouring — micro-bolus filler R-side	Filler	1–2	INR 28,000
4	Fractional non-ablative laser (photoaging, malar)	Laser	3	INR 36,000
5	Clear aligners — refinement (optional)	Orthodontic	12 mo	INR 1,80,000

*Costs are auto-localized from the patient's geolocation (currency: INR). Surgery (genioplasty / rhinoplasty) is **not recommended** at this stage given the favorable response expected from filler and laser interventions.*

#### 5. Visual Analysis (rendered on real patient photo)

Mandatory deliverables (omitted in this synthetic sample, included in production reports):

- Region-zoom annotated overlays for each finding (object-contain, no distortion).
- Before/after rendering generated on the real uploaded photo — identity preserved.
- Golden-ratio vector diagram, facial proportion grid, and symmetry heatmap.

#### 6. Disclaimer

FACETiQA Pro is an aesthetic visual analysis tool. Scores and recommendations are generated by AI for clinical reference only and do not replace in-person examination or licensed medical judgment. The treating clinician retains full responsibility for diagnosis and treatment.

Created by Dr. B. R. Upadhyay · Brevima AI · FACETiQA Pro · Sample report generated for AI-analysis demonstration only.