

be reproduced to analyse the efficacy of treatment in a controlled and precise manner.²⁷ Alternatively, record taking could involve video recording and obtaining screenshots of the maximal smile. Software measuring programs could standardise collection of data, improving the validity. Consistent reference points for measuring the degree of improvement pre- and post-injection would provide comparable results between studies and a standardised measuring program. Analysis of direct measurements pre- and post-injection would be ideal for each patient to gauge the efficacy of treatment, rather than an improvement mean%.

Conclusion

From the systematic review of the literature, the hypothesis is accepted. BTx-A is an effective treatment modality for anterior, posterior, mixed and asymmetrical EGD. An operator should follow pre-operative, operative and post-operative guidelines to achieve the desired aesthetic results. With regards to injection location and units, this varied dependent on the type of EGD being treated. No valuation was provided for reconstitution or the number of injections, as neither influenced the efficacy of treatment for any type of EGD. The guidelines for operators treating EGD patients with an aetiology of hyperfunctional upper lip elevators are identified for each type of EGD based on the literature. The aim of treatment is to reduce the patient's chief concern while maintaining stability using the least invasive treatment options. Each patient is different and requires an individualised approach, especially as there are no parameters that dictate what is or isn't aesthetic. BTx-A should be considered for its

remedial, adjunctive, palliative and diagnostic abilities. The many roles it can play in the pre-treatment, during treatment and post treatment of every EGD type is important to clinicians in the aesthetic management of patients.

Author contributions

Felicity Lam and Michael Y. S. Chan contributed to the design and implementation of the research.

Felicity Lam reviewed the literature and formulated the results in her Masters dissertation, which was supervised by Michael Y. S. Chan. All patient images used throughout were taken by Michael Y. S. Chan with patient approval. The following manuscript was written and edited with input from both authors.

Ethics declaration

The authors declare no conflicts of interest.

No ethical approval was required for this study as it is a systematic search of literature.

Written consent to publish was obtained for Figure 2.

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The original article has been corrected.

The journal apologises for any inconvenience caused.