

Integrity in aesthetic marketing: the iContour methodology for ethical transparency and standardization of visual clinical evidence

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Abstract. This article presents the iContour methodology, a standardized protocol designed to restore ethical transparency and objectify assessment metrics within clinical practice. The study provides a detailed delineation of a proprietary longitudinal monitoring system predicated on a “3-5-10 procedure” interval algorithm, which facilitates the tracking of physiological tissue response, cumulative structural alterations and long-term remodeling, devoid of any digital retouching intervention. Particular emphasis is placed on the role of standardized diffuse illumination (laboratory settings, CRI > 90) and fixed patient positioning in the elimination of visual artifacts that may otherwise mimic or mask anatomical defects. The findings demonstrate that the paradigm shift toward a “raw data” concept not only ensures compliance with medical deontological standards, but also functions as a strategic competitive advantage. By establishing an architecture of radical trust and filtering dysmorphic expectations, the iContour protocol transforms the provider-patient relationship from transactional to therapeutic, thereby setting a new gold standard for evidence-based marketing in aesthetic medicine. Furthermore, the proposed framework underscores the critical importance of operational transparency and the mitigation of dysmorphic expectations via operational transparency.

Key words: aesthetic medicine, clinical photography, longitudinal monitoring, iContour, ethical marketing, patient trust, digital dysmorphia.

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Introduction

In the context of the structural-functional establishment of contemporary digitalization and the active transformation of digital communication environments, the transparency and integrity of the presented media-information array are elevated to the forefront of sociocultural development, characterizing the current epoch of public life. Social networks and messaging platforms have long become an integral component of daily life, assuming the role of rapid and trusted mass media channels [1]. Individuals possess the capability to disseminate specific resource arrays, thereby accruing various societal rewards or incentives (financial improvement, recognition, popularity, brand collaborations, renown, career advancement, client base expansion, inter alia).

However, the most salient issue across any sphere of activity converted into media content for public consumption is the algorithmic processing of visual data. This processing is applied to all types of disseminated resources, frequently not to enhance specific metrics or characteristics of reality, but rather for the purposes of fraud and speculation. The rapid and extreme advancement of digital tools for photo and video array manipulation allows for the facile deception of the consumer and the modification of actual functional parameters [2]. Consequently, the widespread proliferation of deceptive digital media products has crystallized a critically important and relevant value: public verifiability in conjunction with representative authenticity.

Within the beauty industry, transparency, integrity and trust constitute the leading determinants for acquiring a broad client base and achieving a position of primacy in the sphere of aesthetic cosmetology. For the practicing specialist, the rejection of image “beautification” in favor of unprocessed, raw data is a matter of professional ethics rather than aesthetic preference. The utilization of filters or the alteration of facial morphology in photographs deprives documentation of its clinical validity, rendering the objective monitoring of changes in skin quality, volumization and tissue response impossible.

Furthermore, the manipulation of visual data undermines trust in the specialist, creating reputational risks associated with the impossibility of reproducing the “photoshopped” result in reality. Thus, the transition to transparent visualization of results signifies a paradigm shift within the industry - from the creation of aesthetic illusions to the principles of evidence-based medicine.

Crucially, the author posits ethical transparency not as a marketing instrument, but as a fundamental deontological duty of the specialist toward the patient, grounded in the philosophical concept of radical trust. This approach redefines the practitioner-patient dynamic, moving beyond commercial interaction to a relationship based on verifiable truth and moral responsibility.

Materials and methods. The rationale for the present study is predicated on an acute paucity of unified standards for visual assessment within the aesthetic medicine sector, which, against the backdrop of the exponential proliferation of digital media, has precipitated a crisis in the verification of clinical results. In an environment, where visual content has become the dominant instrument of communication, the absence of regimented photographic documentation protocols creates fertile ground for manipulation, thereby undermining trust in the institution of cosmetology as a whole [3].

The scientific novelty and practical significance of this work lie in the substantiation of a transition from subjective aesthetic evaluation to an objectified algorithm, where photography is transformed from illustrative material into a quantifiable diagnostic tool. The development and implementation of such standards are requisite not only for the protection of patient rights to authentic information, but also for the formation of an evidence base capable of confirming the efficacy of proprietary methodologies in the long term.

The research and clinical practice methodology, described here, is based on the standardized iContour protocol, developed for the objective and verifiable assessment of aesthetic therapy outcomes. This approach integrates a policy of absolute non-intervention regarding digital retouching with a proprietary longitudinal monitoring system designed to track physiological tissue response across a strictly defined temporal continuum. Unlike traditional binary assessment models, which record tissue status solely pre- and post-intervention, the present protocol mandates the collection of visual data at specific biological checkpoints. The monitoring chronology encompasses baseline documentation to establish clinical status prior to any intervention. The iContour methodology relies on stepwise monitoring of the regenerative process. After the first three procedures, the initial cellular response and early physiological adaptation become evident, primarily reflected in changes in microcirculation. By the fifth session, a cumulative effect begins to emerge - this is a pivotal phase, in which structural tissue changes can already be measured. The tenth procedure represents the point, at which these changes stabilize, indicating sustained structural improvement and deeper tissue remodeling.

The objective is to ensure that shooting conditions replicate laboratory settings. Therefore, the utilization of calibrated sources of diffuse illumination with a Color Rendering Index (CRI) > 90 is mandatory for the identification of real skin tone without chromatic distortion. Such a lighting scheme is critical for the authentic rendering of skin tone and chromophore status, precluding the emergence of harsh shadows from direct overhead lighting, which are capable of mimicking false anatomical defects [4]. Patient positioning was rigorously standardized through the application of fixed focal lengths, with imaging performed in three projections: frontal, semi-profile (oblique) at a 45-degree angle and profile at a 90-degree angle. To obviate perspective distortions, head alignment was calibrated such that the Frankfort horizontal plane was parallel to the floor, guaranteeing consistency in chin height across all sessions. Patients were instructed to maintain a neutral facial expression to exclude mimetic artifacts.

Data integrity was secured by capturing all photographic materials in RAW format to preserve the maximum dynamic range of the image. In strict adherence to ethical operational principles, no digital post-processing was applied to the acquired files, implying an absolute prohibition on the use of skin texture smoothing algorithms, geometric morphing tools for altering anatomical proportions, or color grading correction. Consequently, the unprocessed data array served as the sole source of truth for comparative analysis.

Notwithstanding the strict standardization of the acquisition process, this methodology is subject to a number of objective limitations, primarily associated with the physiological variability of patient status. Specifically, soft tissue volume visualization may be influenced by circadian rhythms, fluctuations in patient body mass during the inter-procedural period and hormonal changes. Also with manual positioning, even when utilizing fixed landmarks, a minimal probability of error in cephalic angulation within a range of 3-5 degrees persists, although this is not statistically significant for the overall assessment of dynamics. Limitations also include the impossibility of completely excluding mimetic microtonus in patients with hyperactive musculature, which necessitates additional communication skills on the part of the specialist to achieve a state of muscular repose during image capture. Acknowledgment of these factors allows for a more critical approach to data analysis, distinguishing the therapeutic effect from transient physiological states.

Results

The rationale for unfiltered procedural documentation: eliminating digital retouching in clinical photography:

In contemporary aesthetic medicine, photography fulfills a function analogous to laboratory assays in general therapeutics: it serves as objective evidence of the baseline

pathological status prior to intervention and as a definitive marker of therapeutic efficacy post-treatment. Within this context, any application of digital post-processing, including retouching, smoothing filters or color grading, must be regarded as a falsification of primary clinical data.

The fundamental issue regarding the utilization of filters lies in the degradation of the diagnostic fidelity of the image. The majority of “beautification” algorithms integrated into modern smartphones and graphic editing software operate on the principle of high-frequency blurring, which automatically eliminates visual “noise”. However, in dermatology and cosmetology, elements that the algorithm interprets as “noise” (such as pores, fine vascular networks, hyperpigmentation and scar tissue texture) constitute the actual therapeutic targets. By applying retouching, the specialist voluntarily forfeits the ability to assess the actual clinical dynamics. It is impossible to objectively document improvements in skin turgor or reductions in rhytid depth if the epidermal micro-relief was artificially obliterated in the baseline image [5]. Standardized visual evidence remains the sole method for capturing subtle alterations that validate the efficacy of the selected protocol at both histological and visual levels.

The proliferation of retouched images within professional portfolios establishes a dangerous precedent for the formation of false and overly optimistic expectations. When a patient observes skin devoid of texture (the “porcelain face” effect) in a practitioner’s portfolio, they subconsciously anticipate an identical outcome in the mirror. However, vital skin inherently possesses texture, pores and micro-relief [6]. The display of idealized imagery inevitably precipitates cognitive dissonance in the patient post-procedure. The underlying issue is that even in the presence of an excellent clinical outcome, the patient may remain dissatisfied because reality fails to align with the digital illusion previously observed in the practitioner’s portfolio. The generation of standardized visual evidence within the iContour protocol serves as a preventive measure for patient satisfaction management. By demonstrating real, imperfect, yet improved tissues, an adequate perception regarding the capabilities of aesthetic medicine is cultivated.

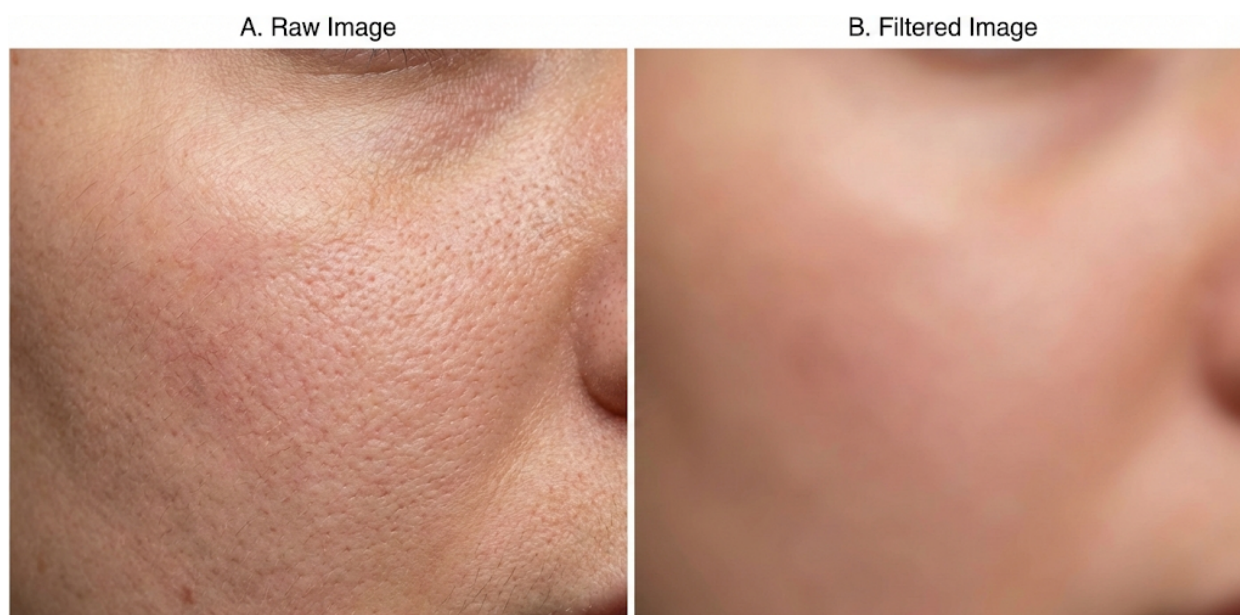


Figure 1. Loss of diagnostic fidelity due to digital smoothing. (A) Raw high-resolution image preserving dermatological markers (pores, texture). (B) The same image post-processed with a standard beautification algorithm, resulting in the erasure of clinical data necessary for objective assessment

From the standpoint of medical deontology, the digital manipulation of “Before/After” imagery borders on deliberate consumer deception. When a photograph is employed as substantiation of a practitioner’s qualifications and the efficacy of a therapeutic method, it acquires the status of a legal document. The presence of retouching may be construed as an implicit guarantee of a result that is technically unattainable in vivo [7]. A principled stance regarding the rejection of filters serves to insulate the specialist from liability claims. An unprocessed, raw photograph constitutes irrefutable evidence of the patient’s baseline condition. In the event of dispute resolution or litigation, it is precisely the unprocessed file containing embedded metadata (date, time and acquisition parameters) that serves as the sole valid defensive argument for the practitioner.

To summarize, the abnegation of digital retouching is a matter of clinical precision. Visualization transparency constitutes the cornerstone of evidence-based aesthetics, where outcomes are quantified by tangible tissue modifications rather than the quality of image post-processing.

Implementing a proprietary longitudinal monitoring system: the 3-5-10 procedure interval protocol:

Traditional clinical practice in aesthetic medicine frequently relies upon a reductive “Before/After” dichotomy, capturing only the baseline patient status and the terminal outcome. However, it is imperative to note that this binary framework neglects the intricate, non-linear dynamics of biological tissue response, thereby creating a substantial lacuna in the comprehension of the precise progression of regeneration, neocollagenesis and lipolysis mechanisms. To surmount these limitations and secure comprehensive command over the therapeutic trajectory, the iContour protocol integrates a longitudinal monitoring system mandating the documentation of the clinical presentation specifically at the third, fifth and tenth procedural intervals. This periodicity is biologically substantiated. The iContour methodology is based on discrete monitoring of regeneration, where the interval of three procedures corresponds to the primary cellular response and early physiological adaptation, characterized by microcirculation shifts. Subsequently, the fifth procedure marks the onset of the cumulative effect, a critical stage where structural changes become quantifiable. Finally, the tenth procedure signifies the achievement of a stable structural result and deep tissue remodeling.

The initial checkpoint, corresponding to the third procedural milestone, serves as a marker of early physiological adaptation. While radical morphological alterations are infrequently observed at this stage, photographic documentation facilitates the visualization of shifts in microcirculation and lymphatic drainage, such as the reduction of tissue edema (pastosity) or variations in skin tone. Therefore, this phase plays a critical role in sustaining patient adherence: the demonstration of initial, albeit subtle, objective improvements assists in surmounting the psychological barriers and skepticism that frequently arise among clients in the absence of an immediate, mirror-visible effect [8]. This provides vital motivation to persist with the regimen rather than abandoning the process mid-course, as the individual begins to perceive gradual and even mimetic, results post-procedure.

As the therapeutic impact accumulates, the fifth procedure emerges as a core juncture, characterizable as the equator of the entire treatment course. By this interval, the cumulative effect is actualized and the tissues demonstrate a structural response, specifically dermal densification and topographical alteration [9]. Documentation of the clinical status at this stage holds significant strategic import, as it yields data necessary for the operative recalibration of the treatment plan. Should the trajectory of change fail to align with the prognosis, the specialist retains the capacity to timely modify intervention parameters or incorporate symbiotic modalities, thereby realizing the principle of personalized medicine as opposed to adherence to a rigid, template-based protocol [10].

The concluding stage of monitoring at the tenth procedure captures the outcome of deep tissue remodeling and result stabilization. It is crucial to underscore that the availability of intermediate imagery facilitates the construction of a comprehensive trajectory of change, allowing for a comparative analysis of the final outcome not only against the baseline, but also against the intermediary stages. Such an approach transforms the process of photographic documentation from mere data archiving into a potent analytical instrument of evidence-based medicine, thereby eliminating subjectivism and ensuring the verifiability of clinical outcomes at every stage of the patient interaction.

The specific algorithm for data collection is illustrated in Figure 2 (The iContour longitudinal monitoring protocol), which schematically delineates the critical checkpoints for assessing primary cellular response and cumulative structural effects.

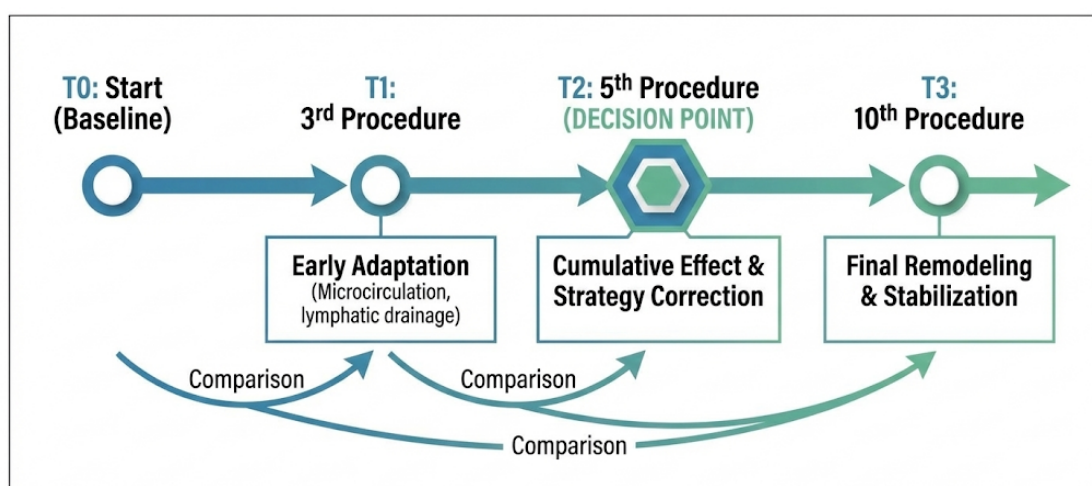


Figure 2. The iContour longitudinal monitoring protocol. A schematic representation of critical data collection points (procedures 3, 5 and 10), highlighting the specific diagnostic goals at each stage of the therapeutic timeline

So, it can be posited that the implementation of a discrete system of photographic documentation at the junctures of the third, fifth and tenth procedures functions as a guarantor of clinical transparency and therapeutic validity. This approach facilitates the transition of the aesthetic correction process from the realm of intuitive perception to the plane of quantifiable metrics, thereby ensuring the continuity of the clinical narrative. By virtue of this mechanism, the final outcome is construed by both the specialist and the patient as the determinate consequence of a rigorously controlled and timely calibrated therapeutic strategy.

The role of standardized illumination and positioning in the objective evaluation of treatment outcomes:

The objectification of clinical outcomes within aesthetic medicine is unattainable without the elimination of extraneous variables that influence the perception of the visual image. Within the framework of the iContour protocol, the methodology is premised on the postulate that a photograph constitutes not an artistic representation, but a discrete set of biometric data, the validity of which is directly contingent upon the rigorous standardization of acquisition conditions. Any variability in image acquisition parameters, whether a fluctuation in the color temperature of the light source or the slightest deviation in the patient's cephalic inclination, is capable of generating visual artifacts. These artifacts may be erroneously interpreted as a therapeutic effect or, conversely, as the progression of an aesthetic defect [11].

A fundamental aspect of this methodology is the control of the lighting environment. The objective is to ensure that shooting conditions replicate laboratory settings. Therefore, the utilization of calibrated sources of diffuse illumination with a Color Rendering Index (CRI) > 90 is mandatory for the identification of real skin tone without chromatic distortion.

To illustrate the criticality of this parameter, let's consider the comparative analysis presented in Figure 3. Under suboptimal overhead lighting, natural anatomical structures cast shadows, artificially deepening the nasolabial folds and creating the effect of pseudo-herniation or dark circles within the periorbital zone. Studies indicate that such luminous artifacts can visually exaggerate the severity of age-related changes by 30-40%, creating a false impression of pathology that is clinically nonexistent [12]. Conversely, the standardized frontal illumination employed by iContour neutralizes these distortions, decoupling actual tissue morphology from potential optical illusions.

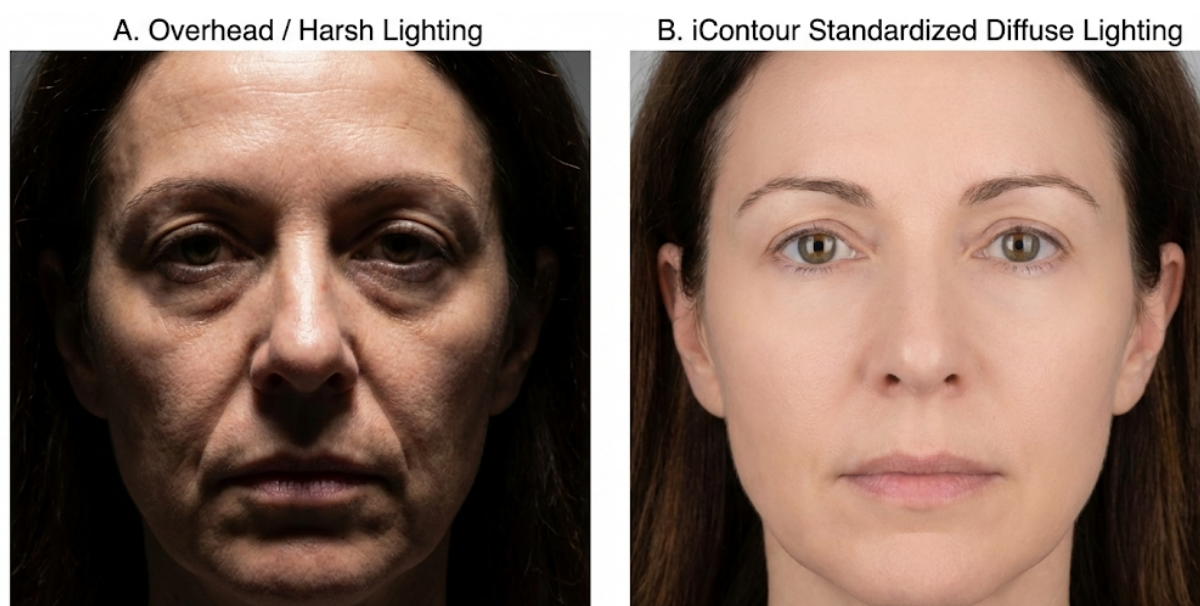


Figure 3. Impact of illumination on anatomical perception. (A) Artifacts created by overhead lighting: exaggerated nasolabial folds and peri-orbital shadows mimicking pathology. (B) Standardized diffuse frontal lighting (iContour protocol) revealing true tissue morphology without optical distortion

Of equal significance is the geometric precision of positioning. To ensure the reproducibility of images, strict adherence to fixed focal distances and defined angulation is imperative. Even a minor downward inclination of the chin (depression) during acquisition can simulate gravitational ptosis or submental fullness ("double chin"), as well as optically enlarge the nose, where a slight elevation of the head visually tightens the facial oval. The elimination of this variable of angular randomness guarantees that during the longitudinal comparison of images across different temporal intervals (utilizing the 3-5-10 system), both the aesthetic specialist and the patient observe the true dynamics of volumization and lifting, attributable solely to the interventions performed. This meticulous approach to the technical minutiae of image acquisition constitutes the sole method to ensure the scientific integrity of "Before/After" comparative analysis, validate procedural efficacy and initial clinical outcomes, and cultivate patient confidence and mitigation of dysmorphic expectations via operational transparency [13].

The critical role of "standardized visual evidence" in establishing professional credibility and ethics:

In the contemporary landscape of aesthetic medicine, saturated with visual noise, the industry has encountered an unprecedented ethical challenge: the normalization of “digital simulacra”. When retouched images become the industry standard, the concept of “standardized visual evidence” transforms from a question of personal stylistic choice into a fundamental imperative of medical deontology and bioethical responsibility. The publication of unfiltered results (raw clinical data) constitutes the sole legitimate method of adhering to the principle of informed consent in its visual aspect. A patient making an intervention decision based on idealized images is, de facto, being misled regarding the prognostic efficacy of the procedure. In this context, any digital manipulation, whether the smoothing of skin micro-relief or the alteration of anatomical proportions in a graphics editor, functions as a visual placebo, creating a false sense of guaranteed results that are technically unattainable in vivo [14].

The strategy of radical transparency adopted at iContour extends far beyond mere honesty. It serves as a potent filter in the selection of the patient base and as an instrument for the prophylaxis of psychological complications. The demonstration of real tissue texture, natural asymmetry, the presence of a rehabilitation period and the phased nature of recovery forms an audience around the specialist characterized by psychological stability and realistic expectations. This facilitates the early screening of patients exhibiting signs of dysmorphophobia, who seek impossible, idealized, retouched perfection in real life and with real textured skin, thereby significantly mitigating the risk of conflicts and dissatisfaction in the post-procedural period, as well as complaints regarding the practitioner and the quality of the work performed [15].

“Standardized visual evidence” disrupts the societal psychological vicious cycle of inflated expectations, replacing marketing illusion with clinical authenticity, which promotes the formation of a healthy therapeutic alliance, where trust is predicated not on emotional impulse, but on a rational assessment of the method’s capabilities.

It is further noteworthy that the refusal to employ “beautification” tools serves as the most compelling marker of a physician’s professional competence. Within the professional community, the use of filters is frequently interpreted as an attempt to camouflage technical deficiencies or the absence of a pronounced clinical result. Conversely, the readiness of a specialist to subject their work to scrupulous public scrutiny without the veil of digital retouching signals profound confidence in their manual skills and the correctness of the selected protocols. In the long term, it is precisely this ethical uncompromisingness that converts into sustainable reputational capital [16].

In market conditions oversaturated with perfect, idealized images, raw documentation becomes a unique competitive advantage, positioning iContour as an institution of evidence-based aesthetics, for which patient safety, legal integrity and clinical truth prevail over short-term commercial gain and public approval.

Fostering mitigation of dysmorphic expectations and competitive differentiation: the strategic advantage of the iContour methodology:

In an era characterized by digital transparency and concurrent visual inflation, where the consumer of aesthetic services is inundated with hyper-realistic yet spurious imagery, traditional marketing strategies predicated on the demonstration of unattainable perfection are evincing their fundamental untenability. The integration of the standardized visualization protocol and the iContour longitudinal monitoring system crystallizes into a potent strategy of competitive differentiation. A fundamental shift in patient psychology is observable: the contemporary client, possessing a high degree of critical acumen, seeks not a panacea, but rather clinical authenticity and safety. Within this context, the renunciation of retouching and the implementation of rigorous dynamic control across the delineated methodological stages

of 3-5-10 procedures function as a unique marker of expertise, instantaneously distinguishing the clinic from the undifferentiated mass of mediocre competitors peddling illusions [17].

The strategic advantage of this approach lies in the formation of an architecture of radical trust. When a specialist voluntarily eschews tools for reality embellishment, they broadcast a powerful signal of professional invulnerability and integrity, challenging a public submerged in retouched perfection and striving for impossible external ideals. This engenders a distinct novel psychological milieu wherein the patient perceives themselves as a partner in the therapeutic process, rather than an object of manipulation. Visualization transparency mitigates patient anxiety associated with outcome unpredictability, replacing it with substantiated confidence in therapeutic predictability. Such an approach facilitates the transition of patient relations from the plane of isolated transactional interactions to a format of long-term loyal cooperation (lifetime value), as trust in the physician's objectivity becomes a more substantial asset than low pricing or aggressive advertising [18].

Thus, it becomes demonstrably evident that the iContour methodology creates its own "Blue ocean" within the aesthetic medicine market. While the majority of industry players participate in an "arms race" of filters and graphic editors, creating increasingly unrealistic standards, this proprietary approach attracts the most valuable audience segment - patients oriented toward health, quality and evidence-based medicine. The demonstration of an honest transformation trajectory, with its gradualism, potential temporal nuances and real skin texture, functions as a filter, screening out clients with inflated expectations while attracting those prepared to invest in a real, rather than virtual, result - a result with long-term perspective and prolongation [19]. This significantly enhances the quality of the patient base and minimizes the risks of consumer extremism.

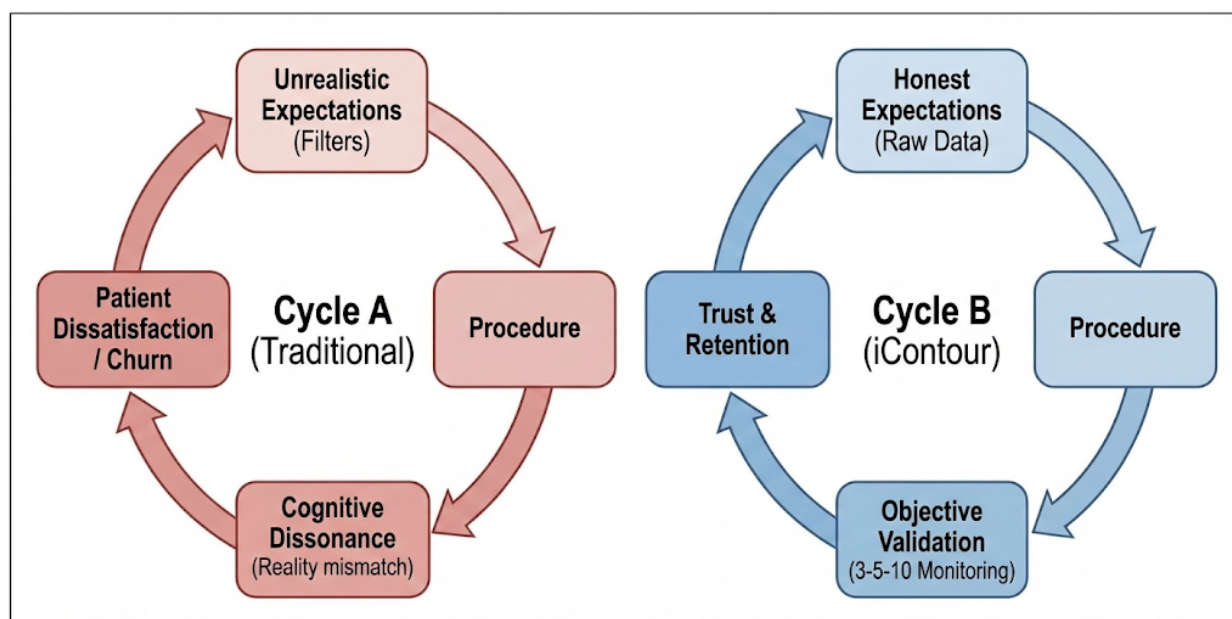


Figure 4. The architecture of trust. Comparative analysis of patient retention loops in traditional marketing versus the iContour ethical transparency model

Synthesizing the foregoing, it can be asserted that the implementation of protocols for objective photographic documentation signifies a paradigm shift from aesthetic illusionism to a model of evidence-based aesthetics. The iContour methodology substantiates that, in the long-term perspective, ethical uncompromisingness constitutes the most pragmatic business strategy. It transmutes the professional reputation of the aesthetic practitioner into a tangible asset, secures high patient retention rates, and establishes a new industry gold standard,

where the value of the service is quantified not by the visual allure of social media imagery, but by the verifiable quality of the clinical outcome [20, 21].

Conclusions

The scientific novelty of this work lies in the development and implementation of the integrated iContour visual standardization protocol, which allows for the objectification of the clinical efficacy of device-based procedures and eliminates subjective manipulation of results. This proprietary framework establishes a rigorous standard for verifying aesthetic outcomes based on quantifiable metrics rather than subjective perception. Objective visual data serve as the sole valid metric for the assessment of actual microcirculatory shifts, volumization and tissue quality, thereby precluding the possibility of result falsification via optical illusions.

The integration of the “3-5-10 procedure” protocol shifts the assessment paradigm from a binary “Before/After” model to a dynamic analysis of biological response. The discrete monitoring system facilitates the implementation of substantiated real-time adjustments to the treatment regimen (specifically at the critical juncture of the fifth procedure) and significantly enhances patient compliance through the visualization of phased, physiologically grounded progress.

The transition to an “standardized visual evidence” policy establishes a unique market niche. By rejecting the industry standard of hyper-idealized imagery, the iContour methodology effectively filters inflated audience expectations, minimizes legal liabilities associated with deceptive advertising and secures a high level of mitigation of dysmorphic expectations via operational transparency through the mechanism of verified trust.

Ultimately, the implementation of a rigorous evidence base transforms the professional positioning of the specialist: transitioning from a purveyor of beauty services to the status of a medical authority. The iContour methodology establishes a new industry standard, where professional reputation is predicated on the reproducibility of clinical outcomes rather than the quality of digital simulation, thereby restoring aesthetic medicine to the status of an evidence-based scientific discipline.

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