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THE FAT CODES® PROTOCOL

*A Clinical Preview of the Deep Plane Facelift
& Endoscopic Signature Techniques
of Prof. Dr. Süleyman Taş*

Prepared exclusively for candidates of **TOTAL FACE** — Bogotá, Colombia ·
December 2-3, 2026



TOTAL FACE · BOGOTÁ, DECEMBER 2026

"Innovation is not a technique. It's a discipline — refined across 10,000 procedures, and taught to six surgeons at a time."

This Is Not a Brochure.

If you're reading this, you already operate. You already hold a license, a track record, and patients who trust your hands.

This document is not written for someone starting out. It is written for the surgeon who has reached the ceiling of what conventional facelift technique can deliver — and knows it.

What follows is a preview: three excerpts from the protocol Prof. Dr. Süleyman Taş has refined across more than 10,000 procedures and 15+ years of practice. The complete sequence — vector mapping, instrument selection, and live decision-making — is reserved for the six surgeons who will stand beside him in the operating room this December in Bogotá.

Read this as what it is: a controlled release of clinical material most of the field will never see outside that room.

A Three-Plane Architecture, Anchored to Bone.

"Most facelift techniques correct the surface. The Deep Plane Facelift corrects the architecture."

Dr. Taş's approach does not treat the face as a single sheet to be pulled and secured. His protocol lifts the SMAS and the underlying muscle layers across **three distinct planes**, then anchors each one directly to bone — not to adjacent soft tissue, which is where most "advanced" techniques still taught today ultimately fail.

The reasoning is structural, not cosmetic. Facial descent does not happen along a single vector: the cheek, the jowl, and the neck each drop at different rates and in different directions as the underlying support weakens. A single-plane lift can tighten one of these convincingly while leaving the others visibly untouched — which is why so many facelifts still read as "pulled" from one angle and unaddressed from another.

Anchoring to bone, rather than to soft tissue, is what determines whether a result holds for years or begins to relapse within twelve to eighteen months — a limitation common to single-plane and thread-based techniques, regardless of how they are marketed.

- **What this excerpt shows:** the structural logic behind operating in three planes instead of one.
- **What is reserved for the OR:** the exact vector mapping per facial type, the anchoring sequence, and the instrument selection Dr. Taş uses to execute it — taught only in person, over two full days.

Total Face Is Not a Course You Register For.

"It's a room you have to qualify for."

Total Face was not built for surgeons early in their career, and it does not pretend otherwise. It is built for those "ready to operate at the level of the world's leading surgeons"

Recognize what the room assumes of you:

- An active, independent facelift practice , this is refinement, not an introduction to facial anatomy.
- Familiarity with the limitations of single-plane and thread-based techniques, from having performed them yourself.
- A preference for direct observation in a live OR over recorded lectures.
- The judgment to know that a two-day investment beside a surgeon with 10,000+ procedures behind him outperforms a year of solitary trial and error.

If you recognize yourself in this list, you are already ahead of most surgeons who inquire about Total Face and never apply.

The Technique Almost No One Teaches Live.

"Every top-tier surgeon can learn a Deep Plane Facelift somewhere. Almost none of them can learn this."

Endoscopic technique replaces the long coronal incision of a traditional brow or temporal lift with a small number of precisely placed entry points hidden in the hairline. A micro-camera and specialized instruments do the work that used to require opening the entire forehead — the result is minimal visible scarring, a faster recovery, and, in disciplined hands, a level of precision an open approach cannot match.

What most training programs will not tell you: endoscopic access is far less forgiving than open technique. The visual field is narrower, the margin for instrument error is smaller, and it demands hundreds of repetitions before a surgeon can operate in it with full confidence. That is exactly why so few instructors teach it live.

Dr. Taş is credited internationally as a creator of the Endoscopic Brow Lift technique taught at Total Face. In his hands, it does not stand alone — it is integrated into a single continuous procedure combining temple stretching, endoscopic brow lift, and nano fat injection: the protocol behind what has become known as the **Fox Eyes** result. Most programs still teach these as three separate interventions performed in isolation. Dr. Taş performs them as one coordinated sequence.

"The Deep Plane Facelift gets surgeons in the door. The Endoscopic Signature is the reason they stay for both days."

What Never Makes It Into a Paper.

"Journals publish outcomes. They don't publish the fifteen small decisions a surgeon makes in real time to get there."

This is the part of surgical education that conferences, papers, and video tutorials cannot structurally teach — because it is not a technique, it is judgment applied live, under conditions that never repeat identically from one patient to the next.

Operating across three anatomical planes while combining endoscopic modalities in a single session requires adapting vector selection to each patient's anatomy in real time — a decision made in seconds, built on pattern recognition from more than 10,000 procedures, and effectively impossible to transmit through a slide deck.

Over two days observing Dr. Taş operate, you are not watching a demonstration. You are watching the same in-room recalibration — where to extend a vector, when to favor bone anchoring over soft tissue, how to read a face that does not match the textbook diagram — that separates a technically competent result from one that reads as effortless.

This is what "you leave with the protocol in your hands, not a certificate" means in practice: you leave able to recognize and replicate a decision sequence, not simply able to describe one.

YOUR INSTRUCTOR

Prof. Dr. Süleyman Taş

Plastic & Reconstructive Surgeon · Istanbul, Turkey

Prof. Dr. Süleyman Taş is an internationally recognized plastic surgeon whose practice centers on advanced facial rejuvenation — the Deep Plane Facelift, endoscopic brow and temporal lifting, and the integrated Fox Eyes procedure — alongside rhinoplasty, on which he has authored a widely referenced clinical text.

15+

YEARS IN PRACTICE

10,000+

PROCEDURES
PERFORMED

50+

PUBLISHED ARTICLES

100+

INTERNATIONAL
PRESENTATIONS

5+

SURGICAL PATENTS

5+

PROFESSIONAL
AWARDS

- National Delegate for Turkey, European Plastic Surgery Research Council (ESPRC)
- Author, *Rhinoplasty in Practice: An Algorithmic Approach to Modern Surgical Techniques*
- Research indexed on PubMed, Scopus, Google Scholar, and ORCID
- Creator of the Deep Plane Facelift protocol, Endoscopic Brow Lift technique, and Fox Eyes procedure system taught exclusively at Total Face

The Full Protocol Is Not in This Document

What You've Just Read Is the Preview.

The complete Fat Codes® protocol, the Endoscopic Signature sequence, and two full days operating beside Prof. Dr. Süleyman Taş are reserved for six surgeons this December in Bogotá.

You leave Total Face with the protocol in your hands.

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SEATS REMAINING

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