


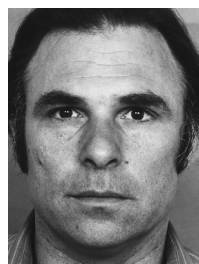
Action Unit Combination – 10+23+25

A. Appearance Changes due to AU Combination 10+23+25

Almost all of the elements described separately for 10 and 23 are preserved in this combination. One exception is in the shape of the upper lip, described in appearance changes 1 and 2, where 23 changes the appearance due to 10 alone. Another exception is in the wrinkles in the skin above the upper lip, described in appearance change 8, where 10 diminishes this appearance that occurs in 23 alone.

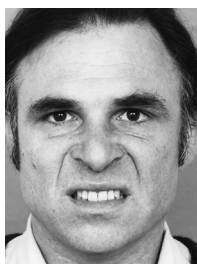
1. Raises the upper lip. The center of the upper lip is drawn straight up. The outer portions of the upper lip are not drawn up as much as they would be in 10 alone due to the action of 23.
2. Causes a bend in the shape of the upper lip, which may not be as sharp as in 10 alone due to the action of 23.
3. Pushes the infraorbital triangle up, and may cause the infraorbital furrow to appear, or deepen, if already evident in neutral.
4. Deepens the nasolabial furrow and raises the upper part of this furrow, producing a shape as . In some people this shape is permanently creased, and is deepened by the action of 10.
5. Widens and raises the nostril wings.
6. Tightens and narrows the lips.
7. Causes the red parts of the lips to become less visible, turning them inwards.
8. May produce small wrinkles or lines in the skin above and below the lips and muscle bulges or wrinkles below the lower lip, but, due to 10, this change may be less visible above the upper lip than if 23 were acting alone.
9. May flatten the chin boss.

Compare images 10+25, 23+25 and 10+23+25 to examine the effects of 10 and 23. Inspect the video of 10+23+25 and contrast the effect on the lips of 23 versus the 22 in the video of 10+22+25.



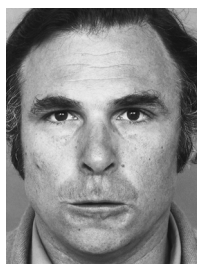
0 [page 465](#)

[page 381](#) for score



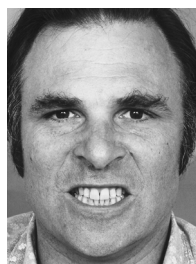
10+25 [page 474](#)

[page 390](#) for score



23+25 [page 492](#)

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10+23+25
[page 493](#)

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video 10+22+25

[page 426](#) for score



video 10+23+25

[page 426](#) for score

B. How to do 10+23+25

Raise the upper lip as in a 10+25 action (if you have difficulty, review the instructions for making the 10+25 action, repeated below). While holding the upper lip raise, tighten the lips with AU 23, as described below.

AU 10 (repeated from [page 95](#)): This movement is easy to make. Be careful not to involve AU 9 – no nose wrinkling. Just lift your upper lip straight up to show your upper front teeth. Practice weak and strong actions.

AU 23 (repeated from [page 237](#)): This movement is not easy to make. Tighten your lips. Make them thin and tense. Be careful not to press them together (AU 24). Concentrate just on your lips. If you have difficulty, try tightening your lips

and pressing them, then release the press holding the tightening action. You may have done or seen this movement when using the phrase “Zip your lip.”

C. Intensity Scoring for AU Combination 10+23+25

The intensity scoring criteria for AUs 10, 23, and 25 are the same in combination 10+23+25 as for 10 alone, 23 alone, and 25 alone, which are repeated below.


AU 10A

The appearance changes for AU 10 are sufficiently present to indicate AU 10, but are insufficient to score 10B (e.g., a *trace* of pouching or bulging of inner corner of the infraorbital triangle or *trace* of increase).

AU 10B

1. *Slight* pouching or bulging of inner corner of the infraorbital triangle. See Figure 4-2. If the pouch is permanent, it must increase *slightly*. If the pouch is ambiguous, but you can see the center of the upper lip raised and it is not due to 6, 9, 11, or 12, you can score 10.

If you did not see the movement, it must also meet an additional criterion:

2. *Slight* deepening of the upper portion of nasolabial furrow which takes on characteristic  shape. If this shape is permanent, it must increase *slightly*.
or
3. Center of upper lip raised *slightly*, causing an angular bend in the shape of the upper lip.

AU 10C

At least *marked* evidence of pouching or bulging of inner corner of the infraorbital triangle, with lip raising evident and at least some of other appearance changes in 10secA (1) through (5) are present, but the evidence is less than the criteria for 10D.

AU 10D

At least *severe* evidence of pouching or bulging of inner corner of the infraorbital triangle with all appearance changes in 10secA (1) through (5) present, but the evidence is less than the criteria for 10E.

AU 10E

Appearance changes in 10secA (1) through (5) are all present and *extreme to maximum*.

AU 23A

The appearance changes for AU 23 are sufficiently present to indicate AU 23, but are insufficient to score 23B (e.g., *slight* tightening of the lips alone).

AU 23B

1. The lips appear *slightly* tightened,
and,
2. The red parts are narrowed *slightly* and the narrowing is not due just to 12, 17, 20, 24, or 28.

If you did not see the movement, then the additional criteria must be present:

3. *Slight* wrinkles or bulges in skin above or below at least one lip,
or,
4. *Marked* change on either criteria 1 or 2 for 23B and *slight* change on the other.

AU 23C

The lip tightening and narrowing described for 23B are both *marked*, but the evidence is less than the criteria for 23D.

AU 23D

The lip tightening and narrowing described for 23B are both *severe*, but the evidence is less than the criteria for 23E.

AU 23E

The lip tightening and narrowing described for 23B are both in the *maximum* range.

If the criteria for 23 are present on one lip, but totally absent on the other lip, score as T23 or B23. You can score 23 as occurring on only one side of the face, but you cannot score unilateral 23 on a single lip.

AU 25A

When the jaw is shut, the appearance changes for AU 25 are sufficiently present to indicate AU 25, but are insufficient to score 25B (e.g., a clear opening between the lips that is less than 2 millimeters, but you can see no teeth).

When the jaw is lowered by AU 26 or 27, score 25A when actions that act to move the lips together have reduced the lip separation at least *severely* from the separation produced by the jaw opening itself.

In either case, if you are uncertain that the lips are parted, do not score 25A.

AU 25B

There are two alternative criteria for scoring 25B when the jaw is shut:

1. Teeth show - you can see teeth without doubt. The sight of but one part of one tooth is sufficient, but you must be certain that you see a tooth.
or
2. Space between lips – must be at least 2 millimeters (the thickness of 2 quarters, an American coin) between the lips.

When the jaw is lowered, use the intensity score of B to indicate that lip uniting actions are reducing the lip separation at least *slightly* from what they would otherwise be, given the extent of jaw lowering.

AU 25C

If the teeth remain together, i.e., no jaw drop can be detected, the increased lip separation from the criteria for 25B likely comes from another lip separating action or actions and must be a *marked* or *pronounced* departure from the B criteria. For example, you might score a 25C if there is a moderate action of AU 10 or AU 16 (or other lip parting action) or a small action of both 10 and 16 that parts the lips at least *markedly* more than the criteria for 25B, but less evidence than the criteria for 25D.

If the jaw is lowered by AU 26 or 27 to separate the lips, and the separation is not increased more than a *trace* by other lip separating actions or decreased more than a *trace* by lip constricting actions, score 25C. The intensity score of C for AU 25 represents the lip separation controlled virtually entirely by the jaw lowering, the lips otherwise remaining relaxed or minimally affected by other muscles pulling them open or constricting them, regardless of the absolute distance between the lips. Use the relative position of the upper lip to the upper teeth and the lower lip to the lower teeth

as a guide to whether the lip separation is more or less than the jaw lowering alone produces. If other muscles act to constrict the lips, consider scoring B or A; if they act to separate the lips, consider scoring D or E.

AU 25D

When there is no jaw lowering and the lips part due to other lip separating actions, the lip separation must be *severely* greater than the criteria for 25B to assign a D intensity code to AU 25. Thus, when the teeth are together, lip parting actions other than jaw lowering, such as AU 10 and/or 16, must be pulling the lips apart at least *severely* beyond the B criteria, but less evidence than the criteria for 25E.

When the jaw is lowered, assign a D intensity score to AU 25 when these same lip lowering and raising actions are separating the lips at least *slightly* more than they would be from the jaw lowering alone, but not more than the criteria for the E intensity score. A *slight* departure from the opening caused by the jaw lowering might result from a lip lowering action, a lip raising action, or both.

AU 25E

Like the other intensities of AU 25, the E intensity is not intended to reflect the absolute maximum possible separation of the lips, but rather the maximum possible separation given the degree of jaw lowering, if any. When the teeth remain together, score an E intensity when lip parting actions, such as AUs 10 and 16, separate the lips at least *extremely* or near *maximum* by both lowering the lower lip and raising the upper lip, so that the lips are separated about as much as possible.

When the jaw is lowered, assign the E intensity when both the upper lip is raised and the lower lip is lowered so that the lips are separated at least *severely* more parted than what would result from the lowered jaw alone. Thus, for example, if AU 10 and AU 16 were both acting at *maximum* so that you think the lips are separated as much as possible given the jaw lowering, you assign an E intensity code to 25.