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## Does patient's positioning during measurements makes differences in subsequent oncoplastic breast surgery?

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**Background:** The confidently growing outcomes following Oncoplastic Surgery has revealed several advantages to breast reconstructive approach, comprising precise preoperative assessment.

**Objective:** The objective of the present study was to assess the influence of patient's positioning (standing or sitting) on breast measurements.

**Methodology:** A total of 250 women who were undergoing breast screening or breast cosmetic amendment were included. Breast measurements were performed in two positions (standing and sitting).

**Results:** All variables were significantly correlated and only left sternal notch Inframammary Fold (IMF), showed lower significant than others.

**Conclusion:** A proper measurement can give the patients excellent cosmetic surgery. Accurate measurement can be achieved by calculating the mean of both positioning (standing and sitting).

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## Septum-based superomedial pedicle reduction mammoplasty

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**Introduction:** Elizabeth Wuringer et al., in 1998 described the horizontal breast septum which attaches the nipple areola complex (NAC) to the 5th rib and conveys the neurovascular supply to the nipple. We report a technique of superomedial pedicle reduction mammoplasty based on the Wuringer's septum.

**Aim of the Work:** To evaluate the safety and efficacy of septum-based technique in superomedial pedicle reduction mammoplasty

**Patients & Methods:** This study included 20 patents with breast hypertrophy requesting reduction mammoplasty in Tanta University Hospitals. Dissection of the pedicle was done with preservation of the breast septum and its medial ligament and the base of lateral ligament, so preserving blood supply and nerve supply to nipple-areola complex.

**Results:** None of our patients developed postoperative nipple-areola necrosis or decrease in nipple sensation. Good breast size and shape and patient satisfaction was achieved.

**Conclusion:** This technique is safe and improves the blood supply and nerve supply to the NAC and provides the surgeon with freedom on resection and shaping of the breast with minimal complications.

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