

2nd International Conference on

PLASTIC & AESTHETIC SURGERY

July 27-28, 2017 Vancouver, Canada

Evaluation of facial scar improvement by autologous fat graft injection

Ari Raheem Qader and Kazim A Kakaways
University of Sulaimani, Iraq

Background: Autologous fat injection widely used in plastic surgery not just for filling the defect, but also for the improvement of scars, this effect of autologous fat may originate from variable contents of adult stem cells and varieties of growth factors in the lipo-aspirate.

Objective: The objective of the study is to show the effect of autologous fat graft injection on improvement of facial scar.

Method: Twenty patients with 32 facial scars, submitted to be treated by autologous fat injection, between April of 2015 and March of 2016 in Plastic Department of Burn Center Hospital in Sulaimaniyah were included in the study. Preoperative and postoperative follow up included use of Patient and Observer Scar Assessment Scale (POSAS) and Photo documentation in first, third and sixth months.

Results: During six months of follow up, refinement of scar was achieved in all cases, with satisfaction of both patients, observers and all scores of POSAS was significantly improved, for instance; pliability and stiffness, itching and so on.

Conclusion: Autologous fat graft is not a foreign material. It is easily achievable and the procedure is minimally invasive. It is a very good way to remove scars on face, mainly burn scar. Bigger sample and more follow up time are necessary to delineate the exact effective of autologous fat graft injection on scar.

drzangana@yahoo.com

Upper eyelid lifting-correcting ptosis of the Infra-Brow skin

Patrícia Périssé and Luiz Alberto Soares Pimentel
Clinic Patricia Perisse, Brazil

The author presents hers and Dr. Pimentel's experience with their personal technique named "Ascending Upper Blepharoplasty" – used in the initial cases, to correct ptosis of the orbital rim skin (sub-eyebrow skin) over the upper eyelid, a frequent occurrence after an upper blepharoplasty performed without a concomitant facial lifting. The technique can be used to correct "fatty eye", a consequence of a lateral retro-orbicularis oculi fat (Roof) excess in the upper eyelids, and four more conditions can be treated with good results. The author makes a brief historical report about the blepharoplasty, describes the technique and presents some results. The access way for this procedure is a sub-eyebrow zigzag incision that can be used for frontal procedures, for corrugator supercillii muscles resection and for primary blepharoplasties. The described surgery starts a zigzag or W sub-eyebrow incision followed by a subcutaneous undermining and orbicularis muscle incisions to treat the fat pads and roof excesses, to ascend the eyelid's lateral corner and to resect skin excess making a true upper eyelid lifting. The technique has been published in the Brazilian Plastic Surgery Society's magazine in 2006 and has been presented in the following congresses/meetings: Vegas Cosmetic Surgery, Las Vegas, USA, 2016; ISAPS – International Society of Plastic Surgery, California, USA, 2010; American-Brazilian Meeting, Park City, Utah, USA, 2009 and Plastic surgery congress, QMP, Chicago, Illinois, USA, 2007.

patriciaperrisse@icloud.com