Abstract:

Gynaecomastia is a benign enlargement of male breast with a prevalence of 38% in young patients. VASER-assisted high-definition liposculpture is an aggressive approach to body contouring that enables the surgeon to perform superficial liposculpture to define the 3-dimensional surface musculature. However, it is a difficult and time-consuming procedure with a high learning curve that is appropriate only for highly experienced surgeons.

Patients and methods:

Twenty patients of fatty gynaecomastia Simon grade II-B or III were operated upon between March 2008 and March 2010. Patients included in this study were between 20-50 years of age. The first stage of the operation consists of infiltration of the tumescence anesthesia, then debulking mode for fat emulsification, then aspiration, at last the step of the © mode in the device to stretch the redundant skin usually for 30 minutes. Closure is done without drainage. Finally elastic
Seroma formation is a common postoperative complication in the field of plastic and reconstructive surgery, resulting in significant patient morbidity. The incidence of seromas is particularly high in abdominoplasty where it is reported to occur in 10% to 57% of the patients.[3] The origin of postabdominoplasty seroma fluid is not well understood, and studies on its cause and composition are scarce. The name serum (Latin for "whey") and oma (root for "tumor"), meaning "tumor from the collection of serum."[4]

Fibrin glue (FG) is used to control bleeding, to adhere tissues together, and to seal tissue defects. FG is prepared from platelet-rich plasma or by mixing concentrated fibrinogen solutions with thrombin. Concentrated fibrinogen solutions are produced by cryoprecipitation or by chemical precipitation of plasma.4

In this study we compared the difference in post abdominoplasty results using the fibrin glue and without using it. Twenty patients were divided in two groups, 20 patients in each group, abdominoplasty was done using the fibrin sealant in the first group and traditional abdominoplasty was done without using the fibrin sealant in the second group. We compared the amount of the fluid collected in the drains and the period needed for drain