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- Should Cosmetic Surgery Be Limited to Selected Specialties?
- Technical Considerations in Abdominoplasty of Huge Abdomen
- Melanin Light Absorption as the Necessary but Not Sufficient Condition for Photoepilation: Intra-Anagen Variability of Hair Follicle Light Sensitivity
- Ptosis Due to Levator Disinsertion: A Specific Entity
- How the Keller Funnel Got Its Start
- Abstracts for the 29th Annual Scientific Meeting of the American Academy of Cosmetic Surgery

TO ADVANCE THE SPECIALTY
OF COSMETIC SURGERY AND
QUALITY PATIENT CARE

Methods: Over the past 20 years, a certified cosmetic surgery practice has retrospectively reviewed and tabulated several personality disorders that increase their likelihood of postoperative surgical complications or healing time.

Results: The results show a positive correlation between obsessive-compulsive, borderline, dependant, schizoid and passive-aggressive personalities and their postoperative healing time and quality. Communication was a huge issue as was appropriately following postoperative orders.

Conclusions: It is very wise for cosmetic surgeons to always classify their patients into personality groups before surgery to increase their chance of excellent results and avoid problem patients.

P-21 The B-Lift: Facelift Bypass for Filler Patients

Kirk Brundow, MD

Category: Technique.

Objectives: A new generation of 'filler' patients often return, specifically requesting further improvement in their jowls and necks. The B-LIFT is an innovative platysmaplasty/neck liposuction/jowl tuck/and posterior neck lift technique which can satisfy this request with no pre-auricular scar.

Methods: Ancillary procedures are often performed in conjunction with the B-LIFT. An innovative 'B-Flap' has been designed to tighten the jowls along with traditional neck lifting.

Results: Twenty-one B-LIFT patients have had an average follow-up of 8 months, with satisfaction approaching almost 90%. Complications are minimal with only one patient being converted to a mini-lift within 2 years.

Conclusions: Having performed well over 1,200 face and neck lifts from 1992-2012, current patients more frequently request less than more. The B-LIFT functions as a "faceift bypass" option, which will specifically satisfy their requests with minimal downtime and no visible scarring.

P-22 Improvements in C-Reactive Protein, Lipid Profile

Sharon McQuillan, MD

Category: Basic Science.

Objectives: Address metabolic sequelae of liposuction on obesity. Discuss role of liposuction in insulin resistance and inflammatory markers. Review improvements in lipid profile and cardiovascular risk profile.

Methods: A novel surgical approach to surgical weight management involves debulking the subcutaneous tissue compartment with liposculpture. Liposuction is the second most popular elective surgical procedure according to the American Society for Aesthetic Plastic Surgery's 2009 Cosmetic Statistics. Liposuction performed under tumescent local anesthesia enjoys a significant safety profile and high patient acceptance. Liposculpture offered in the context of hormone balancing, lifestyle guidance, and environmental toxin evaluation has been successful for continued weight loss in conjunction with an integrated program.

Results: The purpose of this presentation is to address the metabolic sequelae of liposuction in obesity. The role of liposculpture in insulin resistance and circulating inflammatory markers will be discussed. Additionally, the effect of liposculpture on weight, body fat mass, lipid profile, and C reactive protein will be explored. This decrease in body weight, fat mass, blood pressure, and insulin resistance occurs without harmful effects on lean body mass, bone mass, or lipid profiles.

Conclusions: Liposculpture should be considered a valuable tool for reducing the comorbid conditions associated with obesity.

P-23 TUBA Theosophy

Robert Shumway, MD, FACS

Category: Ethics.

Objectives: The objective of this lecture is to dispel false and foolish misconceptions concerning TransUmbilical Breast Augmentation.

Methods: A diligent review of the past and prevailing literature regarding TUBA from various surgical journals, textbooks, and articles was conducted. Also, personal communications over the past 20 years from various physicians and patients were cataloged.

Results: Initially, from the very beginning, TUBA was met with strong resistance from the general plastic surgery community when Gerald Johnson, MD, first invented the basic TUBA approach back in 1991. He first published his work in 1993. Over the following two decades, TUBA has steadily gained favor in the eyes of many open-minded cosmetic surgeons who have progressed the approach into the world spotlight. Many ridiculous notions about TUBA have been disproved over the years, but misinformation still abounds because of turf wars and professional jealousy.

Conclusions: TUBA Theosophy is not an eclectic set of occult beliefs based on mystical insight, but rather (as the term "theosophy" implies) wisdom of the gods.

P-24 MRSA Surgical Site Infections Prevention Protocol

Husam Elias; Jacob Halvay, MD, DDS

Category: Clinical Trials.

Objectives: Designing a protocol for prevention of MRSA infections in breast implant surgery.

Methods: Surgical site infections account for 2.5% of 30 million surgical procedures performed in the United States annually, such infections, pose a serious health risk. Breast surgery can be complicated with surgical site infection, ranging from 2-2.5% in cosmetic breast implant surgery to as high as 20% in reconstructive breast surgery. MRSA has been frequently identified as the causative organism in surgical site infections; new strains of MRSA with a different smaller genetic makeup have been identified rendering it more mobile and easily transferable and hence more wide spread in the community. These new strains are known as community acquired MRSA; furthermore, its DNA includes genes for production of exotoxin responsible for skin and soft tissue necrosis known as Panton Valentine leukocidin.