

Autologous Fat Transfer for Augmentation Mammoplasty and Gluteal Reshaping, a Video Presentation

Alberto ML Caldeira MD, PhD, Walter Marrou MD

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INTRODUCTION: Autologous fat transfer is a procedure that has attracted many surgeons in the last few years. Adipose cell aspirate is a source of mesenchymal stem cells which are similar to those within the bone marrow, the most researched type of stem cell, with the advantage that the harvest is easier to obtain, by using adipose cell aspirates collected during body contouring procedures, in relation to bone marrow stem cells. Knowing mesenchymal stem cells proliferative properties, we are going to evaluate the use of autologous fat transfer as an alternative for augmentation mammoplasty and gluteal reshaping.

MATERIALS AND METHODS: In this 5:00 minute video presentation we show the technique of autologous fat transfer for augmentation mammoplasty and gluteal reshaping in a patient. It starts with showing the marking of the breast, gluteal and abdominal area where the fat will be transferred. Afterwards dorsal liposuction takes place and decantation of the fat occurs in the canister. Then the fat is transferred to 60ml syringes where it is decanted for a second time and injected in the gluteal area with a total volume of approximately 300cc per side.

When autologous fat transfer to the gluteal area is finished, the patient is turned. Infiltration of the ventral abdominal area and liposuction is performed collecting and decanting the adipose tissue as explained. Before infiltration to the breast, fat is transferred from the 60ml syringes to 10ml syringes. Infiltration takes place using microcanulas (1.5 - 1.7mm in diameter) to inject the fat in a multilayered tunneling process into the subcutaneous and retroglandular areas of both breasts. The total volume of fat transferred to each breast in this patient was approximately 300cc.

RESULTS: Photos are shown comparing the preoperative and immediate postoperative results in the patient. Also, preoperative and postoperative follow-up photos of some patients are shown at 7, 14 and 36 months.

CONCLUSIONS: Adipose derived stem cells have demonstrated proliferative properties used to repair and substitute damaged cells or missing tissue. Autologous fat transfer is a technique used to fill and model tissues thus promoting a volumetric increase and a restoration of the tissues adjacent to the transfer site in a significant, reliable, long-lasting and safe way..