

## Case Report Pectus Scavatum: A Surgical Treatment

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**INTRODUCTION:** Pectus excavatum is a deformity where there is depression of the sternum and lower costal cartilages. Prevalence 2 / 1000, male predominance of 7: 1. Most of the time has no functional damage to health, however, many patients turn away from social life and physical activities in which they expose the chest, which can generate a psychological disorder.<sup>1,2</sup>

**MATERIALS AND METHODS:** Patient 26 years old, female, Brazilian genre with chondrosternoplasty history (Ravith technique) for treatment of pectus excavatum, but still had major depression in the lower half of the sternum associated with bilateral severe hypomastia and convergence of Nipple Areolar Complex.<sup>3</sup>

**RESULTS:** A solid silicone implant 46 cm<sup>3</sup> was produced and in the first plastic surgery was included in that depression, using a pre existing scar placed in the sternal region (Thoracic Surgery), submuscular. Six months later, the growth of mammary stores using expanders of 500 ml was performed. Three months later, the last plastic surgery was performed to include anatomical mammary implants, 360 ml. To correct the convergence of nipples, generated by the chest of the patient deformity, positioned anatomical implants in the transverse position, thereby leaving the area of lower volume, which is the upper pole on the side of the breast and the area of greatest volume and projection, that would be the inferior pole, on the medial side of the breast, producing slight lateralization of Nipple Areola Complex . The result was satisfactory, with symmetrical breasts with CAPs in the correct position without causing complications.

**CONCLUSION:** Present a creative and relatively simple solution to a complex case of thoracic deformity, with satisfactory results.

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