This book is the most up to date text on autologous fat transfer and includes chapters concerning the history of fat transfer and fat transfer survival, principles of fat transfer, adipose cell anatomy and physiology, guidelines for fat transfer and interpretation of results, subcision and fat transfer, fat transfer to a variety of areas of the body for aesthetic purposes and plastic reconstruction, fat autograft to muscle, complications of fat transfer, and medical legal aspects of fat transfer. Included are chapters on fat transfer for nonaesthetic purposes such as for recontouring postradiation defects, treatment of migraine headaches, treatment of sulcus vocalis, transfer around temporomandibular prosthesis, for skull base repair after craniotomy, and for congenital short palate. There are 63 chapters by international experts with the newest techniques explained in detail.

Fat transfer is now one of the most common aesthetic procedures performed. Use of fat avoids the complications of other fillers, including solid and injectable, both temporary and permanent. Fat for transfer is available on almost all patients so that there is essentially no cost. Local anesthesia and/or tumescent local anesthesia are most commonly used and this increases the safety of the procedure.

The effects of fat transfer are marked, resulting in a younger appearance, completing the three-dimensional correction of the face, and elevating depressions and deficits. Fat transfer may also prevent excessive fibrosis in noncosmetic applications.

The techniques have improved allowing better volume retention of fat. Many procedures in fat transfer are discussed and described so that the reader will have a better understanding of the procedure and should be able to perform fat transfer avoiding many of the complications.

Much of the improvement in fat transfer to the liposuction technique can be attributed to the contribution of liposuction by Fischer that was first reported in 1975 [1] and the many surgeons who contributed to the advances improving fat retention and safety. The history of fat transfer is replete with attempts to make fat transfer a viable procedure and to improve the techniques to increase the percentage of retention.

The improvements of fat transfer have been through the contributions of surgeons in many specialties. We should recognize these international specialists who have spent their efforts in making fat transfer a viable procedure in aesthetic surgery.

References


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