

# Detailed explanation on Different Types of Breast Reconstruction Surgeries Used by the Plastic Surgeons

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## ABSTRACT

Breast reconstruction is surgery is a medical procedure to reproduce breasts after mastectomy or lumpectomy. In some cases reconstruction takes a few several surgeries. There are so many breast reconstruction techniques. Some of them use silicone or saline breast implants. Different procedures utilize a flap of tissue from your body (for example tissue from the lower stomach).

## INTRODUCTION

Breast reconstruction can happen just after breast cancer surgery (quick remaking). Or on the other hand it can happen months or a long time later (deferred reproduction). You might have a medical procedure to recreate both breasts. Or your provider might replace breast and reshape it to coordinate the other. Certain individuals decide to have breast reconstruction after a mastectomy, but many don't. The choice to have breast reconstruction is extremely very personal.

### Types of breast reconstruction surgery

#### Flap reconstruction

In flap reconstruction surgeon takes tissue from your own body (autologous tissue) and uses it to frame a breast. For the most part, they take the tissue from the lower abdomen (belly). It may can also come from your thigh, back or base.

Surgeon might eliminate fat, skin, veins and muscle from these parts of your body to shape another breast. Healthcare providers consider this tissue a flap. Now and then, surgeons move a flap through your body (pedicled flap). This way the flap holds its own blood supply. Or they might isolate from its blood supply (free flap) and connect it to veins in your chest.

The kinds of flap reconstruction include:

- DIEP flap: Surgeon takes skin, fat and veins from the lower midsection. A diep flap doesn't eliminate the hidden stomach (midsection) muscle.
- TRAM flap: Surgeon eliminates skin, fat, veins and muscle from the lower midsection.

- Latissimus dorsi (LD) flap: Surgeon eliminates tissue and muscle from the back. They relocate the LD flap (actually associated with its own blood supply) through the back to the breast region.
- IGAP flap: For this strategy, tissue comes from your butt. Muscle isn't utilized in this procedure.
- SGAP flap: Surgeon eliminates tissue (not muscle) from your butt. It utilizes an alternate gathering of veins than the IGAP flap strategy.
- PAP flap: Surgeon eliminates tissue from the internal and back of your thigh and use it to frame a breast. This method doesn't relocate muscle from your thigh.
- TUG flap: Similar to a PAP flap, this method utilizes tissue from your thigh. A TUG flap transplants muscle and tissue.
- SIEA flap (or SIEP flap): This resembles a DIEP flap, however it utilizes distinctive veins. This is not used regularly. Hardly any individuals have the veins vital for the medical procedure to be effective.

#### Implant reconstruction

In Implant reconstruction, specialists utilize saline or silicone implants to recreate breast tissue. Once in a while specialists utilize a mix of implants and tissue from your body. Implant reconstruction can occur after a mastectomy.

The types of implant reconstruction are:

- Under the chest muscle: Surgeon lifts up the chest muscle and places the implant under it.
- Above the chest muscle: Surgeon puts the implant on

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Received: September 08, 2021; Accepted: September 21, 2021; Published: September 28, 2021

Citation: Kasper E (2021) Detailed explanation on different types of breast reconstruction surgeries used by the plastic surgeons. Reconst Surg Anaplastol 10: 191.

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top of the chest muscle. You may not require as much recovery time because chest muscle remains in place.

- **Implant with tissue expander:** Surgeon puts an expander under your skin. About one time each week, you or medical care supplier fills the expander with saline. Your skin continuously extends. Surgeon will put the implant once your skin has implant enough to cover it.

### **New developments in breast reconstruction**

#### **Oncoplastic medical procedure**

As a general rule, ladies who have lumpectomy or incomplete mastectomy for beginning phase bosom malignancy don't have reproduction. Nonetheless, for a portion of these ladies the specialist might utilize plastic medical procedure strategies to reshape the bosom at the hour of malignancy medical procedure. This sort of

bosom rationing a medical procedure, called oncoplastic medical procedure, may utilize nearby tissue revision, remaking through bosom decrease a medical procedure, or move of tissue folds. Long haul results of this kind of medical procedure are tantamount to those for standard bosom preserving a medical procedure .

#### **Autologous fat grafting**

A more up to date kind of bosom remaking procedure includes the exchange of fat tissue from one piece of the body (normally the thighs, midsection, or bum) to the remade bosom. The fat tissue is collected by liposuction, washed, and liquefied so it tends to be infused into the space of interest. Fat joining is for the most part used to address deformations and deviations that might show up after bosom recreation. It is likewise at times used to remake a whole bosom. Despite the fact that worry has been raised with regards to the absence of long haul result contemplates, this strategy is considered as safe.