



Abdominoplasty
(Tummy Tuck)

Aesthetic Surgery Ireland

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Clinic Ethos

Aesthetic Surgery Ireland is committed to providing patients with the greatest opportunity for achieving optimum clinical outcomes and receiving comprehensive and continuous care through the application of Art, Science and Integrity

Art

Performing the art of cosmetic surgery revolves around a surgeon's skills and aesthetic finesse, combined with a feeling for form and harmony. Training and knowledge of both reconstructive and cosmetic plastic surgery is an essential foundation for developing effective aesthetic surgical skills.

Science

The science of cosmetic surgery involves a comprehensive knowledge of surgical techniques and medical devices, and a clear understanding of what can be achieved for each patient. Only a Consultant Plastic Surgeon is equipped with this extensive knowledge of surgical and non-surgical techniques for cosmetic surgery.

Integrity

At the centre of a surgeon-patient relationship is a commitment by Aesthetic Surgery Ireland to treat each patient with the utmost integrity.

At the heart of our integrity are the following core principles:

1. Consultant Plastic Surgeons are on the Specialist Register of Plastic Surgery of the Irish Medical Council and reside in Ireland
2. Patients are treated with honesty, empathy and transparency at all times
3. Patients are offered comprehensive and balanced procedure information
4. Patients are afforded freedom of choice without undue influence
5. Clinically proven devices and equipment are used to support aesthetic outcomes
6. Comprehensive and continuous care is provided by Consultant Plastic Surgeons and appropriately qualified, highly experienced Nurses
7. Patient privacy and confidentiality is respected at all times
8. Clinical outcomes and patient care are of paramount importance
9. All surgical procedures are performed only in major Dublin hospitals.

Cosmetic surgery can offer powerful benefits to patients by improving their aesthetic appearance and increasing their self esteem. In order to optimise their individual outcomes, patients have a right to expect the highest ethical and clinical standards.

A guide to choosing the right surgeon

When considering plastic surgery in Ireland, a good choice is a member of the Irish Association of Plastic Surgeons (IAPS).

Members of the Irish Association of Plastic Surgeons

- Are certified by The Royal College of Surgeons of Ireland
- Complete a combination of at least two years of general surgery with a minimum of six years of plastic surgery training.
- Operate only in accredited medical facilities.
- Adhere to a strict code of ethics.
- Fulfil continuing medical education requirements, including standards and innovations in patient safety.
- Are on the Specialist Register of Plastic Surgery of the Irish Medical Council.

Our Consultant Plastic Surgeons are fully trained in Plastic, Reconstructive and Aesthetic plastic surgery. They are all listed on the Specialist Register of Plastic Surgeons of the Irish Medical Council, and in possession of a Certificate of Completion of Training. They are all members of the Irish Association of Plastic Surgeons, and most are members of the British Association of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgeons. It is also very important that you choose a Plastic Surgeon who is resident in Ireland and who can therefore provide comprehensive and continuous patient care, especially after your operation.

Overview

The abdominoplasty, or tummy tuck operation, is designed to remove excess skin from the abdomen and at the same time if required, tighten the abdominal muscles. This operation is indicated in cases where there is laxity of the abdomen resulting in bulging due to abnormal stretching of the abdominal muscles and skin. Marked weight change or multiple pregnancies are the most common reasons a person requests this procedure.

It is advisable that you first discuss this procedure with your General Practitioner (GP), who may then refer you to the Consultant Plastic Surgeon of your choice. Sharing your expectations with your GP and surgeon is the best way to increase the possibility of achieving your desired outcomes.

How does abdominoplasty differ to liposuction?

Unlike liposuction surgery, which only removes fat, abdominoplasty involves removal of skin and fat, with tightening of the abdominal muscles. For this reason, the procedure is more extensive than liposuction. The actual extent of surgery will depend on the amount of excess skin and the laxity of the abdominal muscles. In many cases liposuction is performed in conjunction with abdominoplasty.

Prior to abdominoplasty surgery, the amount of skin that is to be removed is carefully marked. An incision is made in the lower abdomen and the excess skin is pulled down and inward, and is removed along with underlying fatty tissue. The muscles are tightened as required and the skin is then carefully re-draped and the incision closed with several layers of sutures.

If marked weight loss has occurred, large skin folds may make skin care very difficult. In this case a procedure called a panniculectomy may be more appropriate. Body contouring procedures are not designed to correct obesity and a stable weight must be achieved before undertaking either of these procedures.

An abdominoplasty is performed under general anaesthesia in an operating theatre, and usually requires at least one overnight stay.

Can there be reasons not to proceed with an abdominoplasty?

Abdominal scars above the umbilicus (restricts blood supply to distal flap)

1. Obesity
2. Likely or planned future pregnancy
3. Medical conditions prohibiting elective surgery
4. Unrealistic expectations

Abdominoplasty

What happens before the procedure?

The purpose of your discussion with a Consultant Plastic Surgeon is to evaluate your general health condition and understand your expectations for abdominoplasty surgery. The surgeon will ensure that you are well informed of the benefits, possible risks and potential complications of the operation.

The following is a list of important general guidelines for patients to follow prior to their abdominoplasty procedure. Abdominoplasty candidates should:

1. Maintain a stable weight for 9-12 months prior to the date of surgery
2. Abstain from alcohol for 7 days prior to surgery
3. Stop smoking 2-3 months prior to surgery
4. Not take anti inflammatory medicines for 14 days prior to surgery due to the increased risk of increased blood loss during surgery.
5. Inform your Consultant Plastic Surgeon of all medicines you are taking and for what condition(s) you have been prescribed these medicines.

If you decide to proceed with the operation you will be required to confirm your understanding of all aspects of the surgery and agreement to proceed with the operation by signing a Patient Consent Form.

What happens during the procedure?

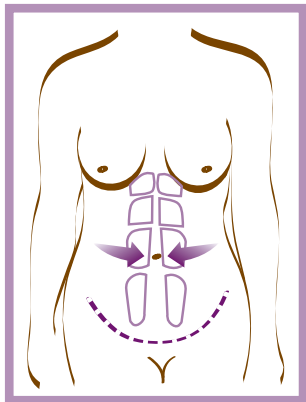
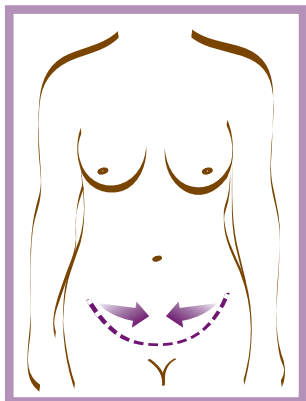
Your abdominoplasty operation should always be performed in a major hospital.

Medications are administered for your comfort during the surgical procedure. This procedure always requires general anaesthesia. For your safety, the attending Anaesthetist uses various monitors to check your heart, blood pressure, pulse and the amount of oxygen circulating in your blood.

The surgery begins with a horizontal incision being placed just within or above the pubic area. The length of the incision, which extends laterally toward the pelvic bones, depends largely on the amount of skin to be removed. The contour of this incision will vary somewhat according to the structure of your abdomen and the style of bathing suit or undergarments that you prefer. Your Consultant Plastic Surgeon will try to keep the incision within your bathing suit lines, but please note that this may not always be possible.

Some patients have loose skin above the navel. In such cases, the Consultant Plastic Surgeon may make a second incision around the navel so that the redundant skin above it can be pulled down. The excess abdominal skin is then removed. The position of the navel remains unchanged. To tighten the abdominal wall, the Consultant Plastic Surgeon brings loose underlying tissue and muscle together with sutures.

Abdominoplasty

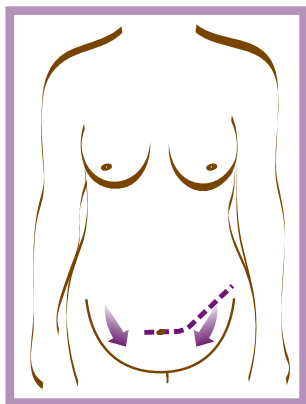


Skin of the lower abdomen that contains stretch marks may be removed as well. Any remaining stretch marks may be somewhat flattened and improved, but you should not expect a dramatic change in their appearance.

Abdominal skin is pulled downward, and the excess is removed. A small opening is made to bring the navel through. The procedure may include tightening of the underlying abdominal muscles using sutures.

The abdominoplasty procedure removes large amounts of abdominal fat and skin below the belly button thereby reshaping the stomach and thoracic area. Unlike liposuction alone, the excision of a notable amount of skin below the belly button (umbilicus) greatly assists patients who have excess skin in this area. The removal of redundant damaged skin results in a tightening of the remaining skin and an improved shape.

It is important to consider that loose skin cannot be removed without incisions, and these incisions will lead to the creation of scars. The required scars may be longer than you initially expect. Ask your Consultant Plastic Surgeon about the possibility of scars, their size and visibility. Consultant Plastic Surgeons will strive to create scars as small as possible but given the nature of the procedure scars are inevitable. Please note that scars generally fade over time, assuming they are not exposed to excessive sun light, but never fully disappear.



The removal and re-draping of abdominal skin sometimes requires the permanent repositioning of the belly button. Mostly the belly button is left in its original position and is brought out through the skin after it is redraped in its new position. This leaves a scar around the belly button.

Some cases may require liposuction in conjunction with the abdominoplasty procedure. Liposuction will help remove excess flank or hip fat with the objective of providing a flatter and more 'hour glass' shape figure.

Abdominoplasty

What happens after the procedure?

A patient who has undergone abdominoplasty will usually feel uncomfortable for 7-10 days after the procedure which is partly due to swelling of the surgical site. It is critical that patients wear an abdominal support that is recommended and specified by the Consultant Plastic Surgeon. Similarly patients may have to temporarily manage with a closed suction drain which is used to reduce the risk of hematoma (a collection of blood under the skin) which is one of the most common post-operative complications of an abdominoplasty.

Patients will experience a numb feeling from their abdomen for many months after their surgery. Typically patients can return to work approximately 4-6 weeks after the surgery but should wait for approximately 2 months before exercising. It is very important that you follow the post-operative advice of your Consultant Plastic Surgeon.

For most patients the final results of the abdominoplasty will not be apparent for up to 12 months after the procedure. It is critical that during the total recovery time the scars are not exposed to excessive sun light, which could lead to darkening and increased visibility of the scar tissue.

What are some of the potential complications?

As with any surgical procedure there are potential risks and possible complications. It is critical that you understand these aspects of your surgery and that you seek clarification from your surgeon.

- **During the operation:** Reactions to Drugs, Bleeding
- **Immediately after the operation:** Bleeding, Haematoma, Seroma, Tissue Necrosis, Pulmonary Embolism, Fat Necrosis, Phlebitis, Wound Healing Problems and Death.
- **Later:** Painful Scars, Abnormal Scars, Persistent Lower Abdomen Numbness and Swelling and Umbilical Deformity

Please note: that with all procedures there is a possibility of patient dissatisfaction with the outcome.

Allergic reaction to anaesthetic

In very rare cases anaesthetics can cause allergic reactions. The best current estimate is that a life-threatening allergic reaction (also known as anaphylaxis) happens during one in 10,000 to one in 20,000 anaesthetics. Your anaesthetist will choose the drugs for your anaesthetic by taking into account many different factors, in particular, the type of operation, your physical condition, and whether you are allergic to anything.

Most people make a full recovery from anaphylaxis. It isn't known how many anaphylactic reactions during anaesthesia lead to death or permanent disability. One review article suggests that one in 20 serious reactions can lead to death. This in effect implies that the chance of dying as a result of an anaphylactic reaction during anaesthesia is between one in 200,000 and one in 400,000 anaesthetic procedures.

For additional information regarding this procedure please consult with your Consultant Plastic Surgeon.

Abdominoplasty

Additional patient rights

(a) Informed consent

Patients are entitled to receive, and Aesthetic Surgery Ireland shall at all times strive to provide, comprehensive, accurate and balanced information regarding all clinical treatments, surgical procedures and patient care. Informed consent from competent patients to progress with the procedure is a fundamental requirement for Aesthetic Surgery Ireland. Patients will be asked, without any undue influence, to confirm their agreement to proceed with the procedure by signing a Patient Consent Form.

(b) Patient photographs

As a normal part of the clinical process and to assist the surgeon with patient care, photographs of the patient are taken both before and after the respective procedure or treatment. To advance medical understanding occasionally Aesthetic Surgery Ireland may ask patients for their written consent to use their photographs in medical presentations and research. When used for this purpose the patient's identity shall be protected and kept confidential at all times. Only photographs of patients who have provided written consent expressly for this purpose, shall be used.

(c) Minimum age

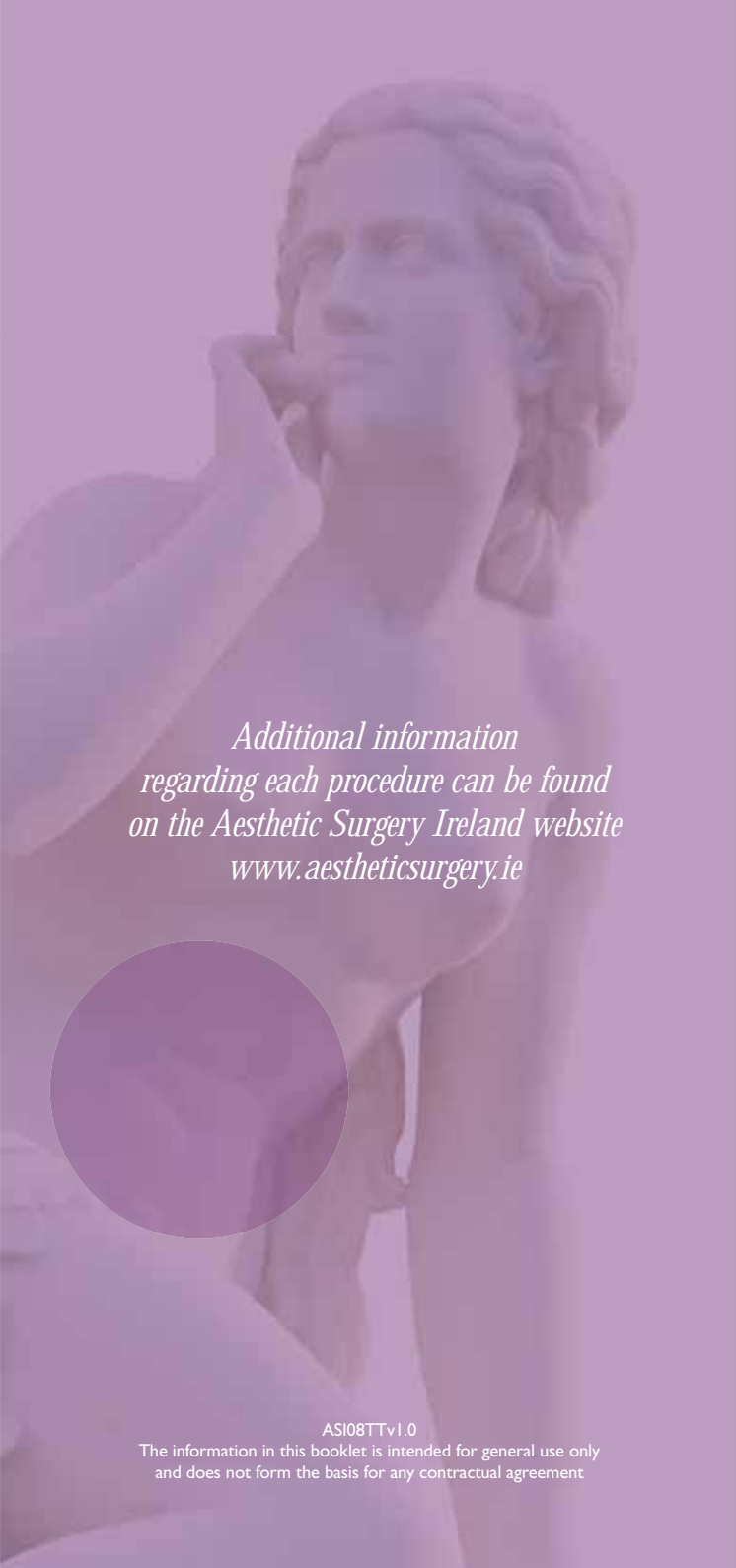
The minimum age for cosmetic clinical treatments and surgical procedures is 18 years.

(d) Patient confidentiality

At all times Aesthetic Surgery Ireland shall respect and protect the patient confidentiality. Only sensitive personal information relevant to patient care shall be disclosed to clinicians involved in the respective patient's wellbeing.

(e) Cooling off period

All patients are entitled to 14 days, from the date of signing the consent form, to consider whether or not to proceed with the surgery or to seek additional information.



*Additional information
regarding each procedure can be found
on the Aesthetic Surgery Ireland website
www.aestheticsurgery.ie*

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Aesthetic Surgery Ireland® is committed to providing patients with the greatest opportunity for achieving optimum clinical outcomes and receiving comprehensive and continuous care through the application of art, science and integrity.