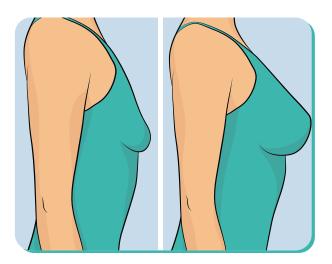






Breast Augmentation ideal patient

- Women who are dissatisfied with their breast size.
- Women whose breasts had not developed as needed.
- Women who have asymmetric breasts.



Preparation for the surgery

 Preparation for the surgery includes a pre-operative counseling meeting, in which the doctor asks about the patient medical history, and whether she suffers from certain diseases that may prevent her from doing the surgery. He also explains the postoperative instructions and the discharge procedures.

Surgery details

- Most breast surgeries are performed under general anesthesia, were the style and the location of the implants depends on the nature of the breast.
 - Location of the wound:
- Under the armpit
- · Around the areola
- Under the breast (where the breast meets the chest)
 The doctor will make sure to make the wound invisible.
- The breast is raised to create a suitable place for the implant, either directly behind the breast (between the breast and the muscles) or behind the muscles.
- The surgeon may sometimes put a drainage to collect the blood and the secretions at the site of the operation. The operation takes one to two hours were the wound is closed

cosmetically and a special breast support is used for few weeks after the surgery.

- The place of the wound is chosen discreetly in one of the three described locations. With time, the wound will disappear and the breast will look fuller and more natural.
- To avoid any fibrous tumors, soft implants are used for breast augmentation, it is the safest world wide.

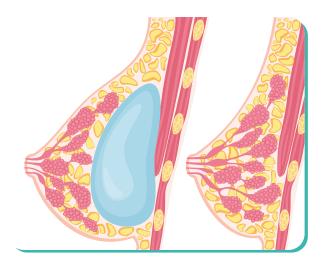
Possible side effects

- Generally, Breast Augmentation is a safe surgery but it has a
 few risks and side effects. One of these risks is the capsular
 contracture which occurs due to the compress on the new
 breast cells which makes the breast hard. This requires
 removing or changing the implant. In addition to some
 complications and side effects such as pain, bleeding or
 edema which can be removed by doing a small opening from
 the surgery wound and draining it.
- Few women suffer from implant infection, especially in the first week, which requires removing the implant until the infection disappears.
- Some women may experience nipple numbness, or they may have sensitivity in that area. These side effects usually disappears with time.
- Researches proves that the implant doesn't affect fertility,
 pregnancy or breast feeding, but if the patient did the surgery
 after delivery, she might have milky secretions from the
 nipple for few days after the surgery. However, it can be
 controlled and treated by following the treatment plan.
- Leakage in the implant may happen sometimes due to pressure or breast movement. Saline implants are less harm, the solution is absorbed by the body. Silicone implants leakage causes local complications such as hardening or scarring of the breast tissue. However there is no risk of the silicone causing systemic disease.
- Although some patients have immune diseases such as joints pain and swelling or other chronic skin diseases, researches proved that there is no relation between the implant and these symptoms. The FDA emphasized that there is no relation between the implant and breast cancer, although the breast implants can make it slightly more difficult to read a mammogram.

Returning to normal life

Recovery from breast augmentation surgery differs from one patient to another.

- You will suffer from tiredness, fatigue and pain for 2 days, but it can be controlled by following the treatment plan.
- The patient can go back to work after few days.
- All symptoms will disappear gradually few weeks after the surgery.



International studies has proven a link between textured implants and a rare disease called Breast Implants Associated Anaplastic Large Cell Lymphoma (BIALLC).

At Taiba Hospital, we don't use this type of implants. Instead, we use smoother surface. Therefore their is no need to worry about such issue.