

SURGICAL BEST PRACTICES:

INFRAMAMMARY FOLD (IMF) APPROACH WITH MOTIVA® IMPLANTS

Different breast implants require adjustments in surgical technique. Consider the following best-practice suggestions from our experts:¹⁻²



SURGICAL PLANNING

Choose wisely and use a conservative approach to minimize IMF disruption.

· The ProgressiveGel ULTIMA® and TrueMonobloc® technologies make it easier for the implant insertion through a small incision.¹

· Avoid critical reduction of tissue support and prevent flipping of the implants by choosing lower projections and volumes.³⁻⁴



PRECISE AND TIGHT POCKET DISSECTION

Match the exact base diameter of the implant to the pocket.

· When using a subglandular or subfascial pocket, the horizontal measurements should correspond to the implant base, even if this means using a very conservative approach. · To prevent lateralization, achieve precise control of the subpectoral pocket by first dissecting medially and then laterally, keeping it to the minimum and thus, preserving the supportive tissue.²



IMF FIXATION

Support tissues and secure the implant position.

- · Avoid any major disruption of the suspension ligaments.²
- · Make sure the Scarpa's fascia is secured to the deeper layers to prevent caudal dislocation of the implant.² Various techniques may be used to incorporate sutures into wound closure.

IMPLANT-SELECTION CONSIDERATIONS

CHOOSE WISELY!

- · Higher breast-implant profiles and volumes will have more mass projected toward the front, reducing the implants' support, particularly in low-resilient breasts and lax capsules.³
- Reducing the implants' projection and creating a tight pocket will help prevent implants from flipping.⁴
- · Planning with 3D imaging technology can also be helpful.

References:

^{1.} Sforza M, Hammond DC, Botti G, et al. Expert consensus on the use of a new bioengineered, cell-friendly, smooth surface breast implant. Aesthetic Surg J. 2019;39:S95-S102. doi:10.1093/asj/sjz054 2. Botti G, Botti C, Ciancio F. A single center's clinical experience with Ergonomix breast implants. Aesthetic Surgery Journal. 2021. doi:10.1093/asj/sjab422

^{3.} Arqueo PS, Zanata FC, Ferreira LM, Nahas FX. Capsular weakness around breast implant: A non-recognized complication. World J Plast Surg. 2015. 4(2). 168-174. 4. Khan UD. Back-to-front flipping of implants following augmentation mammoplasty and the role of physical characteristics in a round cohesive gel silicone breast implant: Retrospective analysis of 3458 breast implants by a single surgeon. Aesth Plast Surg. 2011. 35. 125-128. doi: 10.1007/s00266-010-9557-z