

PLASTIC SURGERY

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ABDOMINOPLASTY

Abdominoplasty is a cosmetic surgery procedure performed to remove excess loose skin and fat from middle and lower abdomen, which results also in tightening of abdominal muscles. Abdomen is flattened and shows proper muscle tension. As pregnancy and a sudden weight loss can cause muscle weakness and visible skin slackening, abdominoplasty can effectively improve and correct abdominal walls.

BEFORE TREATMENT

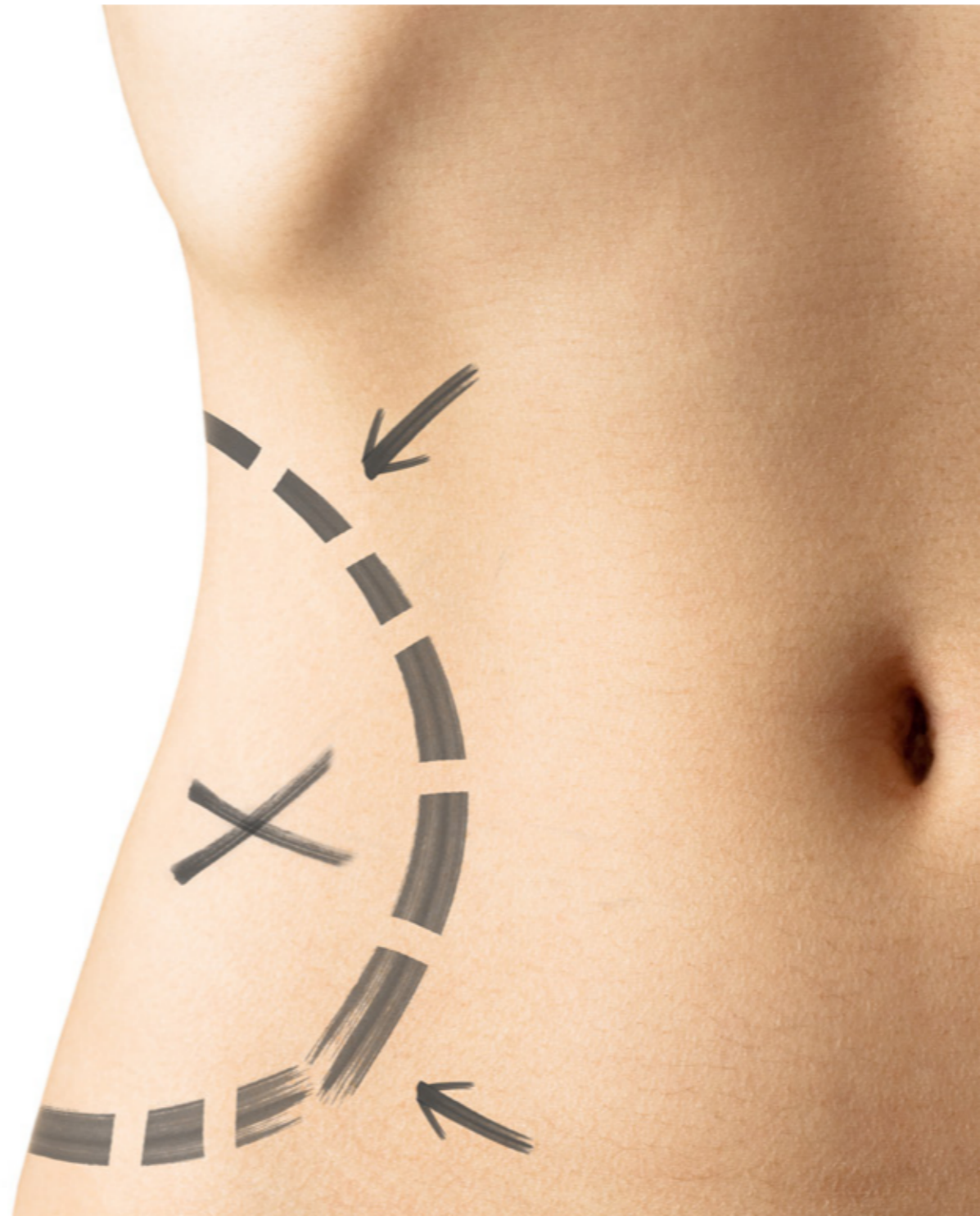
It is necessary to consult a doctor who will inform a patient about the procedure, treatment and additional tests. Patient should undergo laboratory tests such as blood morphology, blood group, bleeding and coagulation time tests as well as EKG.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

Contraindications to perform the procedure is significant and progressive excess weight and obesity. Women who plan pregnancy should not consider this type of treatment. Absolute contraindications are dyspnoea, coagulation disorders, diabetes, unstable blood pressure, hyperthyroidism and suppurative skin infections.

PROCEDURE AND RECOVERY

Procedure is usually performed under general anesthesia but a doctor can decide to apply local anesthesia after talking to a patient. Patient must stay in hospital for about four days. Full recovery usually takes from a few weeks to several months.



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BREAST AUGMENTATION

The aim of breast augmentation is not only to increase breast size but also to lift it and to shape properly. Breast shape depends on a lot factors including a woman's age or race. Not many women possess ideal and commonly admired breast. Majority of women complain that it is too small or too big. Thus, more and more women resort to plastic surgery to improve breast size and shape.

After the surgery most patients feel more attractive and feminine. Their self-esteem is boosted and they feel better mentally. The bond with a partner and other people is strengthened - they show a more positive attitude to life.

BEFORE TREATMENT

It is necessary to consult a doctor who will inform a patient about the procedure and treatment. Patient should also undergo additional laboratory tests such as blood morphology, blood group, bleeding and coagulation time tests, EKG and breast ultrasound or breast mammography.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

Absolute contraindications for the procedure include unstable blood pressure, diabetes, coagulation disorders, dyspnoea and suppurative infection of chest skin.

POSSIBLE COMPLICATIONS

The complications after surgery can be hemorrhages, infections and hard-to-heal wounds . Good cooperation with a doctor usually helps to avoid serious complications

PROCEDURE AND RECOVERY

Procedure is performed under general anesthesia Patient must stay in hospital for about two days. Full recovery takes about 2-3 months.



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EARLOBE CORRECTION

This procedure aims to improve undesirable appearance of ears through modelling of undeveloped elements of gristle and proper alignment of earlobe.

Ear surgery is performed to improve deformation or anomalous earlobe appearance. The most common reason for the surgery is correction of protruding ears. This imperfection is noticed soon after childbirth, thus majority of patients are children. The procedure can be carried out in children at the age of 8 when earlobes are fully developed and procedure does not impair their further development.

BEFORE TREATMENT

It is necessary to consult a specialist who will inform a patient about the procedure and treatment. Patient should also undergo additional laboratory tests such as blood morphology, blood group, bleeding and coagulation time tests.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

There are no explicit contraindications to perform ear correction surgery. The only obstacle can be unstable blood pressure, coagulation disorders or inflammation in the area subjected to treatment.

POSSIBLE COMPLICATIONS

The complications after ear correction are sometimes bleeding or infections. In cases of plastic surgery good cooperation with a doctor is indispensable in order to avoid serious complications and promptly cure the slighter ones.

PROCEDURE AND RECOVERY

Procedure is usually performed under local anesthesia. Patient must stay in hospital maximum one day. Right after the surgery pain and swelling of ear lobes can be observed and full recovery takes about 3 weeks. Patient is provided with a band that must be worn (only during sleep) for three weeks after suture and bandage removal, which is usually done on the ninth day after the procedure.

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EYELID SURGERY

The aim of eyelid surgery is the removal of excessive skin from upper and lower lids and so-called "under-eye bags".

For most of us the appearance matters greatly, both in private and professional life. By boosting attractiveness we increase our chances of success. The procedure, however, is performed not only for cosmetic reasons, but it is sometimes necessary to improve lid functioning.

BEFORE TREATMENT

It is necessary to visit a doctor who will inform a patient about the procedure and treatment.

Before the procedure a patient has to undergo additional laboratory tests such as blood morphology, blood group and bleeding and coagulation time tests.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

There are no explicit contraindications to perform the procedure. The only obstacle can be dyspnoea, blood coagulation disorders, diabetes, unstable blood pressure, hyperthyroidism, suppurative inflammation of skin and anatomical eye construction.

POSSIBLE COMPLICATIONS

Although complications are very rare, inability to close eye (lagophthalmos) or lower lid ectropion (when eyelid margin is turned away from its normal position) can be observed. In such cases good cooperation with a doctor is indispensable in order to avoid more serious complications and promptly cure the slighter ones.

PROCEDURE AND RECOVERY

Procedure is performed under local anesthesia. Patient must stay in hospital maximum one day. Swelling and lividity can be observed for up to two weeks. Full recovery takes about a month.

PLASTIC SURGERY FACE LIFTING

The aim of the procedure is to remove excess skin and folds from the lower area of face (face lift). The procedure helps to refresh and rejuvenate face appearance.

Our face usually portrays first visible signs of aging that leads to wrinkles. In order to prevent it we often use expensive creams and other cosmetics whose effects are only local and short-term. Thus, it is often necessary to ask a plastic surgeon for help.

BEFORE TREATMENT

It is necessary to consult a specialist who will inform a patient about the procedure and treatment.

Before the procedure a patient has to undergo additional laboratory tests such as blood morphology, blood group, bleeding and coagulation time tests as well as EKG.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

There are no explicit contraindications to perform the procedure. The only obstacle can be diabetes, anemia, blood pressure disorders, hyperthyroidism, suppurative inflammation of sinuses and face.

POSSIBLE COMPLICATIONS

The most serious complication, which is very rare, is facial paralysis and mimic muscles paralysis. The other rare complications are hematomas and infections that usually result from inadequate adherence to doctor's recommendations. In cases of plastic surgery good cooperation with a doctor is indispensable in order to avoid

serious complications and promptly cure the slighter ones.

PROCEDURE AND RECOVERY

Procedure is usually performed under general anesthesia but a doctor can decide to apply local anesthesia after talking to a patient. Patient must stay in hospital maximum two days. Full recovery takes about 2-3 weeks.



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GYNECOMASTIA

Gynecomastia is a term derived from the Greek words „gyne“ meaning „woman“ and „mastos“ meaning „breasts“, which literally means „female breasts“. It can be observed among young boys around the time of puberty as well among male adults during andropause. Research shows that gynecomastia results from excessive growth of fat tissue or genetic predispositions, endocrinological predispositions or even alcohol-induced cirrhosis.

Gynecomastia surgery is appreciated by men for whom enlarged breast causes mental and aesthetic discomfort. It must be noted, however, that the surgery will not make one's chest ideal. A patient must seriously consider his expectations and consult a surgeon. Their cooperation will help a patient to make a right decision and achieve satisfaction with the results of procedure.

BEFORE TREATMENT

It is necessary to consult a doctor who will inform a patient about the procedure and treatment. Patient has to undergo additional laboratory tests such as blood morphology, blood group, bleeding and coagulation time tests. Moreover, consultation with endocrinologist and ultrasound test are required.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

Contraindications for the procedure include unstable diabetes, infections, skin injuries, bleeding and fluid collection in the area subjected to procedure.

POSSIBLE COMPLICATIONS

The complications are relatively rare, they may include hematomas or hypertrophic scarring in the area subjected to procedure. More frequent complications are loss of sensation in a nipple area or its numbness. Good cooperation with a doctor usually helps to avoid serious complications

PROCEDURE AND RECOVERY

Procedure is performed under general or local anesthesia, a doctor chooses the most appropriate type. Patient must stay in hospital maximum one day. Full recovery takes about a month.

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NOSE RESHAPING SURGERY

The most common reasons for nose reshaping surgery are congenial or after trauma deviations of nasal septum and patient's dissatisfaction with a nose shape. Nose deformities can impair breathing, which can result in sleepiness, tiredness and headaches. Those symptoms usually disappear soon after surgery, which brings a substantial relief to a patient.

Moreover, the nose is a central part of the face and it determines what the face looks like. For people who do not accept their nose size or shape, plastic surgery is of crucial psychological importance. After the surgery patients feel more confident, better and their self-esteem increases.

BEFORE TREATMENT

It is necessary to consult a specialist who will inform a patient about the procedure and treatment. Patient also has to undergo additional laboratory tests such as blood morphology, blood group, bleeding and coagulation time tests as well as EKG. In some cases a doctor recommends a radiography of nose and sinuses

CONTRAINDICATIONS

There are no explicit contraindications to perform the procedure of nose reshaping. The only obstacle can be diabetes, anemia, unstable blood pressure, suppurative inflammation of sinuses and face.

POSSIBLE COMPLICATIONS

The complications after nose reshaping surgery can be bleeding, hemorrhages, infections and nose suppuration. Less frequent complications are hypertrophied scars and a slight nose asymmetry.

PROCEDURE AND RECOVERY

Procedure is usually carried out under general anesthesia Patient must stay in hospital for about two days. After the surgery the nose is stabilized with a gypsum plaster and gas setons with ointment are inserted into nasal passages. Full recovery takes about 2-3 weeks. Pain usually goes away after 10 days. Due to swelling final results of treatment are visible after several weeks.

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SCAR REMOVAL

Scars result from the biological process of wound repair and are a natural part of healing process. Some are less noticeable, but some can be really unaesthetic. Sometimes scars can result in physical disability or growth disorders of specific parts of body.

There are a lot of factors of a healing process which influence the way a scar looks, such as wound suppuration, hematomas, suture release or genetic predisposition - keloid tendency.

In case of smaller scars creams and ointments in combination with appropriate medication or massage in a scar area are sufficient methods of treatment. However, in case of bigger scars plastic surgery is the only effective method. The aim of the procedure is to improve the look of scars, not their complete removal which is often impossible.

BEFORE TREATMENT

It is essential to visit a doctor who will inform a patient about the procedure, treatment and possible risks.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

There are no explicit contraindications to perform the procedure. The only obstacle can be diabetes, anemia, blood pressure disorders, hyperthyroidism, suppurative inflammation in the area subjected to treatment.

POSSIBLE COMPLICATIONS

Complications are very rare. What can be observed after complicated procedures are hematomas, skin growth or a slight infection. Good cooperation with a doctor usually significantly reduces the incidence of complications. The course of the whole treatment process is very important, from the very first visit, through the course of treatment to the period after surgery and recovery, which are crucial to achieve positive effects for a patient, both from an aesthetic and mental angle.

PROCEDURE AND RECOVERY

Procedure is performed under local or general anesthesia. A doctor decides which type of anesthesia should be used after talking to patient. Period of recovery after complicated procedures can take up to several weeks. Final results of scar correction should be expected after at least one year.

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VASER LIPO LIPOSUCTION

VASER LIPO® is a new generation of an ultrasound-assisted liposuction system. Vaser Lipo or Liposelection uses ultrasonic technology that is tissue-selective. Ultrasound energy targets unwanted fat while surrounding tissues such as nerves, blood vessels, connective tissue are left intact, which results in minor trauma during the procedure and promotes rapid recovery, better control of body shaping and fast return to normal life.

Vaser Lipo does not only offer removal of fat deposits but it helps to “sculpt” a new slimmer silhouette characteristic of a fit body, both female and male.

The greatest advantage of this state-of-the art technology is that it can be performed under local anesthesia, which greatly minimizes risk of complications and hospitalization is not required.

VASER LIPO PROCEDURE:

1. Tumescant fluid is injected into the treatment area.
2. High frequency vibrations delivered by Vaser ultrasonic probe into the fat layer selectively target and emulsify fat.
3. Emulsified fat is removed via specially designed suction cannulas.

WITH VASER LIPO ONE CAN GET RID OF UNWANTED FAT FROM :

- waist
- thighs
- inner side of knees
- hips
- back
- male breast
- chin

CONTRAINDICATIONS FOR TREATMENT:

- blood coagulation disorders
- diabetes
- autoimmune disorders
- pregnancy and lactation
- acute inflammatory diseases
- unstabilized chronic diseases