



## Breast Implants in Cosmetic Surgery

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### Introduction

Breast implants can be used to make a woman's breasts larger and fuller. This can be done for reconstructive or aesthetic reasons, such as following a mastectomy for breast cancer. Only cosmetic breast augmentation is discussed in this article. It goes through the many types of breast implants that are available, the methods that are performed, and any potential problems. Breast implants come in two main types: saline and silicone gel. Silicone shells filled with sterile salt water are known as saline-filled implants (saline). Some of the implants are pre-filled, while others are filled during the implant procedure. Implants with silicone gel filling are silicone shells filled with a plastic gel (silicone). Although many women claim that silicone gel implants feel more natural than saline implants, if they leak, they represent a greater danger. Both saline and silicone have smooth or textured shells and come in a variety of sizes.

Each has its own set of advantages and disadvantages, so it comes down to personal taste. The procedure usually costs between \$5,000 and \$10,000. Breast augmentation is typically not covered by health insurance because it is a cosmetic surgery. Because breasts can continue to grow until late adolescence or early adulthood, the FDA mandates that women have breast augmentation with saline-filled implants at the age of 18 and silicone implants at the age of 22. It takes one to two hours to complete the operation. You will most likely be put under general anaesthesia, which will render you "asleep" and pain-free. Sutures or surgical tape will be used to seal the incisions once the implant has been placed. After the procedure, your breasts will be wrapped with gauze. Drainage tubes may be present, which will be removed in a few days. As you recuperate, you may need to wear a surgical bra. After your breast augmentation procedure, you'll need to rest for a few days. For example, you shouldn't lift anything heavy for at least six weeks after receiving your implants. Acetaminophen and other over-the-counter pain medications may assist to alleviate discomfort. You may also be prescribed pain medication by your doctor. The region where the operation was performed will most likely be swollen. The swelling should subside over time, and the scars should disappear.

Breast implants surgery, although being a cosmetic treatment, carries hazards, including:

- Breast discomfort
- Scar tissue developing and hardening in the region around the implant Changes in feeling in the nipple and breast
- Scarring
- Bleeding
- Infection
- Implants that aren't the right size or form (for example, the breasts may not be symmetrical)
- AALCL stands for Associated Anaplastic Large-Cell Lymphoma (rare, but may be linked to textured implants)

Implants can potentially burst and leak if they are not properly cared for. The saline in saline implants will be safely absorbed by the body if they burst. A silicone leak might either stay within or outside the implant shell. A saline implant will deflate if it ruptures. When silicone breast implants burst, however, there may be no visible signs. This is referred to as a quiet rupture.

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