



I'm part
Brazilian

Did you know there are breast implants available that reduce the most common risk and complication associated with breast implant surgery by at least **TEN** times compared with other implants?

If you are considering breast implant surgery you need to know about all of the options so you can make an informed choice. The information in this brochure can help you achieve the best result possible from your surgery and minimise the risks.

What is Capsular Contracture?

Capsular contracture is the most common complication associated with breast implant surgery. This is where the membrane, which grows around all implants and normally can't be seen or felt, behaves like "shrink wrap". This compresses the implant, causing it to feel firm or hard and often distorting its shape.

Capsular contracture is the biggest cause of patient dissatisfaction and the need for further surgery. Evidence submitted to the regulatory authority in the United States, the FDA, showed that within 7 years of breast implant surgery around 16% of patients had developed capsular contracture with both smooth and textured surfaced implants. To correct this, further surgery is needed.

(Source: http://www.allergan.com/assets/pdf/M1209-02_Silicone_Aug_Label.pdf)

How can it be reduced?

There are now implants available in Australia which reduce this problem dramatically. Manufactured in Brazil by Silimed, they have received approval from the Australian Government's regulatory body, the Therapeutic Goods Administration. Brazilian implants are cohesive silicone gel implants with a polyurethane foam surface which reduces the risk of capsular contracture to around 1%.

Are they new?

Implants of this type are not new. They were first used in 1968 and there is more than 40 years of data showing that these implants are safe. Since 1970 there have been more than 100 papers and articles published in learned journals around the world about the use of these implants. These papers have confirmed their safety and reduced rate of capsular contracture.

How do they do this?

When the Brazilian implants are used in breast implant surgery, the foam covering becomes part of the capsule. It acts as a scaffolding or lattice, which the collagen fibres (that make up the capsule) wrap themselves around. They are stabilised and no longer lined up end on end as seen in the capsules of smooth and textured implants. The fibres are unable to slide over one another so the capsule is much less likely to contract like shrink wrap. The unique surface of the polyurethane foam-covered implant grips to the capsule like Velcro, reducing the risk of displacement and rotation. In fact, these implants are guaranteed not to rotate which means the option of teardrop-shaped implants can be chosen without the fear of rotation.

What do the experts say?

Dr Guillermo Vasquez, a plastic surgeon from Argentina, reported his experience using these implants in 1,257 patients over an 18-year period. He concluded:

"Polyurethane coated silicone gel implants... are the best option for augmentation mammoplasty and have the lowest incidence of fibrous capsular contraction (1%) with these implants."

Vazquez, G. Polyurethane-Coated Silicone Gel Breast Implants Used for 18 years. Aesthetic Plastic Surgery 2007.

Leading American breast implant surgeons also favour polyurethane foam implants:

"During the span of this author's practice, he has never been able to match the number and quality of superior results exemplified by these patients when using other devices."

Hester T.R., Tebbets, J. Maxwell, G.P. The polyurethane-covered mammary prosthesis: Facts and fiction (II). Clinics in Plastic Surgery Vol.28 2001.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON SILIMED'S EXTENSIVE RANGE OF
POLYURETHANE FOAM-COVERED BREAST IMPLANTS PLEASE ASK
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