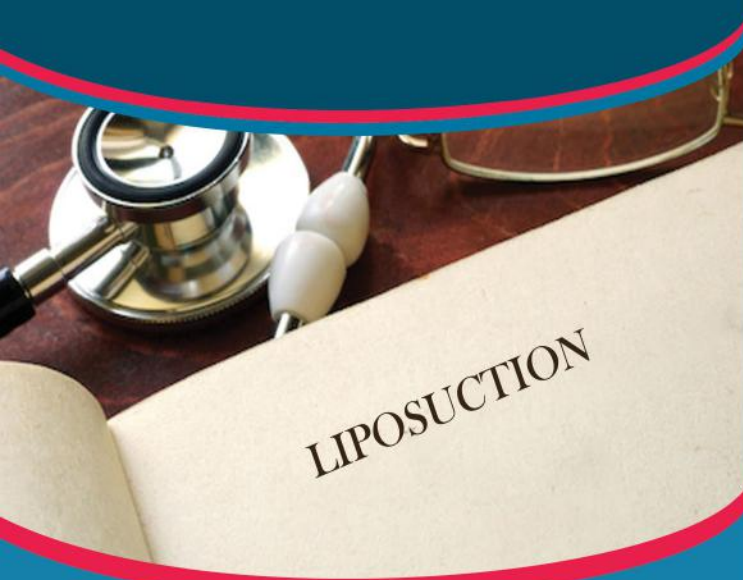




Liposuction



- Infection (Streptococcus, Staph)
- Fat embolism (when small pieces of fat are lost and block blood flow)
- Thermal burns or heat damage in ultrasound-assisted liposuction
 - Reaction to lidocaine
 - change in skin sensation; numb
- Damage to nerves, blood vessels, muscles, lungs, and abdominal organs

Another risk is blood clots in your deep veins. It can be very dangerous if the clot spreads to other parts of the body, such as the lungs.

➤ Types of liposuction ◀

There are only a few different methods of liposuction. But what they all have in common is the use of a thin tube called a cannula that connects to a vacuum and sucks in body fat.

Thomson liposuction is the most common procedure.

Ultrasound-assisted liposuction (UAL) uses our ultrasound energy under your skin to rupture the fat cell walls, turning the fat into a fluid that is easier to drain.

Laser-assisted liposuction, or SmartLipo, uses lasers to mass-produce energy to liquefy fat.

➤ Liposuction candidates ◀

Liposuction is a surgical procedure that carries risks. So you have to be healthy before you get it.

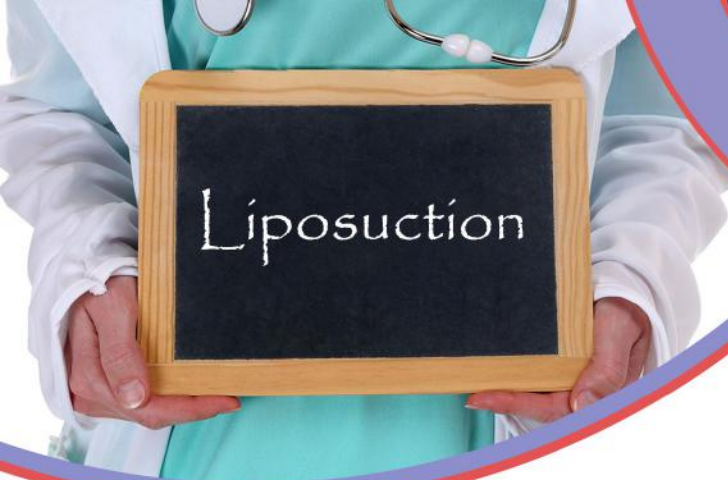


- This means that you must at least:
 - Be at 30% of your ideal weight
 - Have firm and supple skin
 - Do not smoke

Doctors do not recommend liposuction if you have health problems with your bloodstream or heart disease, diabetes, or a weakened immune system.

➤ Liposuction results ◀

You may be wondering if the results of liposuction are permanent? Fat cells are permanently removed during liposuction. But you can gain weight again with new fat cells, which usually go to different parts of your body. To maintain your new shape after surgery, follow a diet that includes plenty of lean protein, fruits, vegetables, whole grains, and low-fat dairy. Also, try to exercise regularly.



► Liposuction ◀

Liposuction is a surgical procedure that uses a suction technique to remove fat from specific areas of the body, such as the abdomen, buttocks, thighs, arms, or neck. Other names for liposuction are lipoplasty and body contouring. Liposuction is not usually considered a weight-loss option. If you are overweight, you are likely to lose more weight with diet and exercise or other methods of obesity, such as gastric bypass surgery than liposuction. If your body fat is too much in certain areas but your weight is still stable, you can have liposuction.

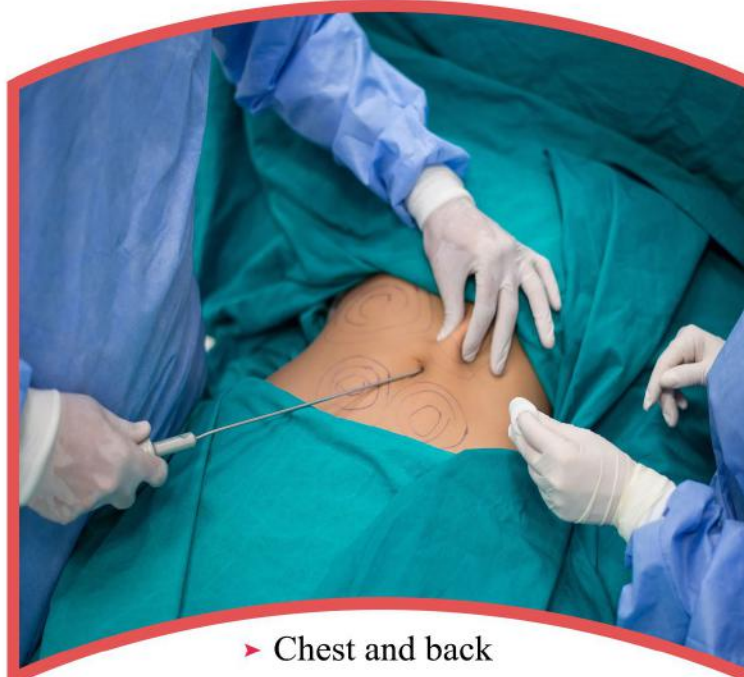


Liposuction

► Reasons for liposuction ◀

Liposuction is used to remove fat in areas of the body that have not responded to diet and exercise, such as:

- The abdomen
- Upper arms



- Chest and back
- thigh
- Chin and neck
- hip



Also, liposuction can sometimes be used to reduce breast or treat gynecomastia.

► Risks of liposuction ◀

There are several potential risks associated with liposuction that you should still consider, including:

- Bleeding
- Complications of anesthesia
- Shock (usually due to dehydration during surgery)
- Accumulation of fluid (fluid pockets form under the skin)
- Uneven fat removal