

Information provided is intended to inform clients of expected procedures and outcomes. However, not all patients, procedures or surgeons are the same, and information may not be applicable to all procedures. PIAC reserves the right to vary the way that a procedure is performed or which technique is used.

FIRST AREA	PER AREA
PRICE (THB)	PRICE (THB)
<b>60,000</b>	<b>20,000</b>

# Liposuction

## Surgical/Procedure Name

Liposculpture, Suction Assisted Lipoplasty (SAL)

## Common Name

Liposuction

## Hospital Admission

At least one night

No hospital admission if done under local anaesthetic

## Duration of Operation

Two to three hours

## Introduction

Liposuction is the removal of unwanted and exercise resistant fat deposits with a tube and a vacuum machine. It is usually performed as a cosmetic surgery with the objective of slimming and smoothing the contours of the body.

Permanent fat cell removal with small unnoticeable scar is one of its benefits. Individuals with no serious medical condition and no contraindications to general anesthesia are good candidates for liposuction. Most common areas for liposuction are: neck, upper arms, the area above the breast, abdomen, waist, hips, buttocks, thighs, knees, calves and ankles.

## Surgical Procedure

During the procedure surgeon makes a small incision which is usually hidden in areas like the joint crease and in the navel. Liposuction technique is performed after targeted fat cells are infused with a saline solution containing a local anesthetic and adrenalin to decrease blood loss, allow an easier removal of fat, as well as diminish postoperative discomfort.



## Anaesthetic

General anaesthesia  
Intravenous sedation and local anaesthetic can be used

## Pre-operative Care

Inform your surgeon of any allergies, all medical conditions, and any medication that you are taking (both prescription and non-prescription).  
Avoid aspirin and blood thinning medication such as brufen for two weeks prior to surgery to eliminate the chance of post op. bleeding. You should not smoke for 2 weeks prior to surgery as this may affect your reaction to the anaesthetic and prolong the healing process. Patients that suffer from hypertension must inform the surgeon prior to surgery. No food or liquid intake at least 6 hours prior to surgery.

## Post Operative Care and Recovery Expectations

While admitted, intravenous antibiotics are given to prevent infection and pain is managed accordingly. Wound dressings re changed as required. Upon discharge from the hospital, oral antibiotic, pain reliever and anti swelling medications will be provided. Compression garments are worn 24/7 in the first week. On the second to third week compression garment can be taken off at bedtime. Temporary bruising, swelling, numbness, soreness or burning sensation may be noted. Patient usually returns to work and resume normal daily activities after 5 to 14 days. Strenuous activities can be resumed after two to four weeks. It may take one to six months for the swelling and bruising to totally subside depending upon the amount of fat and the areas treated.

## Limitation

Large areas of treatment have to be separated into two or more sessions. Liposuction could not help decrease the size of large internal organs or the high fibrous content in subcutaneous areas. Lipectomy, which is the removal of skin and fat maybe a better choice if too much skin excess is anticipated.

## Result

The result is permanent and must also be augmented with a sensible diet and consistent exercise.

## Risks and Complications

Risks are inherent to any surgical procedure. The most common risks are infection, asymmetry, rippling of the skin, pigmentation changes, injury to the skin, fluid retention and/or excessive loss of blood. Too much of the liposuction may increase the risk of bleeding, shock and fatal fat embolism. You can reduce your risks by closely following your surgeon's instructions both before and after surgery.

