A brief history of liposuction

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Abstract

From the trials of Dujarrier to the era of high definition liposuction, this technique has had a fabulous destiny, we trace through this article the fabled moments of this history.

Keywords: Dujarrier, fabled.

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INTRODUCTION

Liposuction is one of the common operations in plastic surgery. The history of this surgery is full of failures and turning points that give us the modern liposuction.

Through this article, we try to focus on the hard points of the history of this surgical technique.

DISCUSSION

The firsts tries

In the 1920s, Dr. Charles Dujarier, a French surgeon, introduced a concept of curettage with direct cuts in fat and skin.

He performs this technique on a fat woman, the surgery was performed at the knee and calves, unfortunately, the patient developed a gangrenous and was amputated from his leg.

This concept of curettage has been abandoned and no one dares to attempt a "degreasing" operation for several decades [1,2].

At the beginning of the 60's, a German doctor, Dr. Schruddle, tries to remove excess fat still by curetting them. The result is still a failure, with serious complications.

It is then an Italian gynecologist, Dr. Giorgio Fisher, in 1974, resume the process but with the principle of aspiration by canicular. The results are improved with a slight decrease in hematomas and seromas, but the operation is still very unreliable [2,3].

Fig 1: Charles dujarier (photo from Wikipedia)
1978, the modern liposuction is born
Dr. Yves-Gérard Illouz, French doctor, develops a revolutionary liposuction technique.

Aspiration is carried out with very fine cannulae with rounded ends sparing the vessels, and thus considerably reducing the bleeding [3].

Fig-2: Yves Gérard illouz and its cannula (photo from chirurgietunisie.unblog.fr)

The 80's : a turning point
In 1985, Dr. Jeffrey A. Klein, California dermatologist, invented the tumescent technique of liposuction. This revolutionary technique involves infiltrating into the subcutaneous fat, before the aspiration of fats, a fluid containing lidocaine (local anesthetic) and epinephrine or adrenaline (vasoconstriction). Lidocaine, finally allows local anesthesia, avoiding general anesthesia or intravenous sedation or analgesics. Surgical bleeding is further greatly reduced.

Interest on liposuction continued to expand in the united sates, in 1983 and 1984 severls courses were sponsored by the American academy of cosmetic surgery, Newman was first tu use the term of liposuction and established the American society of liposuction, the first article on liposucccion appeared in the dermatological literature on july1984 [3,4].

The future is now: towards liposculpture and 4D high definition
Modern liposuction, which should be called liposculpture, is a surgical technique that transforms the body silhouette by acting on the fatty tissue.

If you can remove fat where there is too much, and sometimes even put it back where it is missing, well, you are witnessing a real transformation: a dream of balance and harmony that becomes reality.

4D High Definition Liposuction is a specialized liposuction technique that creates a more defined body contour by sculpting the superficial layers of fat just beneath the skin and over the muscles. 4D High Definition Liposuction may also incorporate autologous fat transfer (AFT) to increase the cutaneous relief of the muscle.

CONCLUSION
Modern liposuction is a codified and reliable surgery, however its history has been marked by several failures, it is through this history that the modern liposuction takes flight towards the harmony and the cult of the perfect body.

REFERENCES