IDEAS AND INNOVATIONS

GLUTEAL AUGMENTATION

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Many women consulting the plastic surgeon for body contouring are concerned about the overabundance of tissue in the region of the buttocks and hips. Occasionally, one will see a patient where the opposite is true. Our case presented such a problem, a young lady who was quite concerned about her underdeveloped hips (Fig. 1, left).

We had available two Silastic "pan-

preoperatively, and general anesthesia was used. Through 5 cm incisions, pockets were created by blunt and sharp dissection just above the fascial plane. The implants were then put in place and the wounds were closed in layers. The patient was kept at bed rest for 5 days. All sutures were removed by the tenth day.

Afterward, the patient returned to her normal daily routine. A 3-year follow-up

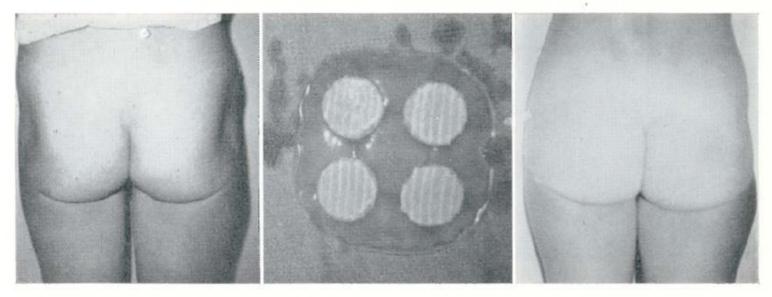


Fig. 1. (left) Preoperative view showing absence of soft tissue in the superolateral gluteal region. (center) The Silastic "pancake" prosthesis, showing the position of the Dacron patches. (right) Three years postoperatively.

cake" prostheses, which had been designed for us by the Dow Corning Corporation (Fig. 1, center). Each measured 11 cm × 11 cm × 2.5 cm, and had Dacron patches on the undersurface; they were of the same consistency as the Cronin breast prostheses. We believed they would be ideal to augment her lateral gluteal regions, where there was a noticeable absence of subcutaneous tissue.

Each area to be augmented was marked

photograph is shown (Fig. 1, right). The patient has since married.

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REFERENCE

 Bartels, R. J., O'Malley, J. E., Douglas, W., and Wilson, R. G.: An unusual use of the Cronin breast prosthesis. Plast. & Reconstr. Surg., 44: 500, 1969.

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