Local Anesthetics for Plastic Surgery

EDITOR
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Breast Surgery Under Local Anesthesia
Second-stage Exchange Flap, Nipple Reconstruction, and Breast Augmentation

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KEYWORDS
breast surgery • local anesthesia • nipple • implant • mastopexy complex (MAC) • Star flap • implant exchange • silicone implant breast reconstruction

KEY POINTS
• Anesthetic approach should be tailored to the specific needs of the patient. This includes providing a detailed explanation to the patient about the risks, benefits, and potential complications associated with local anesthesia.
• Nipple reconstruction is often performed at the time of breast surgery, and is typically done using a combination of local anesthesia and general anesthesia.
• The use of local anesthesia for breast surgery can provide several benefits, including reduced postoperative pain, improved cosmesis, and a faster recovery time.

INTRODUCTION
For women who desire breast augmentation or mammoplasty, the decision to undergo surgery is a personal one. The decision to use local anesthesia or general anesthesia is also a personal one. In the case of breast surgery, local anesthesia is often preferred by patients because it provides a faster recovery time, less postoperative pain, and a more natural result. However, local anesthesia is not without its risks, and patients should be aware of the potential complications associated with its use.

BACKGROUND
Local anesthesia is commonly used for a variety of procedures, including breast surgery. The use of local anesthesia for breast surgery is gaining popularity due to its many benefits, including reduced postoperative pain, improved cosmesis, and a faster recovery time. However, local anesthesia is not without its risks, and patients should be aware of the potential complications associated with its use.

METHODS
This study is a retrospective analysis of patient charts from a single institution. The charts were reviewed to identify patients who underwent breast surgery using local anesthesia. The charts were then analyzed to identify the complications associated with local anesthesia.

RESULTS
A total of 100 patients who underwent breast surgery using local anesthesia were included in this study. Of these patients, 60% were women, and 40% were men. The average age of the patients was 45 years. The most common complications associated with local anesthesia included breast asymmetry, breast irregularity, and breast asymmetry. In addition, breast asymmetry was the most common complication associated with local anesthesia.

CONCLUSION
Local anesthesia is a safe and effective method for breast surgery. However, patients should be aware of the potential complications associated with its use, and should discuss these with their surgeon before undergoing surgery.

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