

PREOPERATIVE DIAGNOSIS: , Lipodystrophy of the abdomen and thighs.,POSTOPERATIVE DIAGNOSIS:, Lipodystrophy of the abdomen and thighs.,OPERATION: , Suction-assisted lipectomy.,ANESTHESIA:, General.,FINDINGS AND PROCEDURE:, With the patient under satisfactory general endotracheal anesthesia, the entire abdomen, flanks, perineum, and thighs to the knees were prepped and draped circumferentially in sterile fashion. After this had been completed, a #15 blade was used to make small stab wounds in the lateral hips, the pubic area, and upper edge of the umbilicus. Through these small incisions, a cannula was used to infiltrate lactated Ringers with 1000 cc was infiltrated initially into the abdomen. A 3 and 4-mm cannulas were then used to carry out the liposuction of the abdomen removing a total of 1100 cc of aspirate, which was mostly fat, little fluid, and blood. Attention was then directed to the thighs both inner and outer. A total of 1000 cc was infiltrated in both lateral thighs only about 50 cc in the medial thighs. After this had been completed, 3 and 4-mm cannulas were used to suction 650 cc from each side, approximately 50 cc in the inner thigh and 600 on each lateral thigh. The patient tolerated the procedure very well. All of this aspirate was mostly fat with little fluid and very little blood. Wounds were cleaned and steri-stripped and dressing of ABD pads and \*\*\*\*\* was then applied. The patient tolerated the procedure very well and was sent to the recovery room in good condition.