

The Placement of Breast Implants What You Need to Know

First of all, it is vital that you understand what the breasts are composed of glands and milk ducts. It is the fatty tissues that surround the ducts and glands that give the breasts their curvy shape and soft touch. The shape of a woman's breasts is also affected by the elastic nature of her skin. Two factors that play a role in the shape of the breasts include the state of being pregnant and the process of aging.

Where is the Breast Implant Placed?

Your Honolulu plastic surgeon can place the breast implant in a variety of places. It can be partially under the pectoralis major muscle (also known as the submuscular); it can be placed on top of the breast, or it can be placed under the breast glands (also referred to as subglandular). The surgeon will consider the thickness of the breast tissue in determining how well the skin would cover over the breast implant. Take the time to ask questions for you to fully understand the placement of the implants.

Submuscular Placement

If the Honolulu plastic surgeon chooses the submuscular placement, be aware that the duration of the surgery might take longer than the other placement sites. In addition, the patient may suffer more pain after the breast surgery is completed, and the recovery period might be substantially longer. The submuscular placement might make it considerably more difficult if another operation is required in the future.

On the other hand, the submuscular placement can result in breast implants that are not obvious to the eye or to the touch. They are also less inclined to develop capsular contracture and a mammography can be undertaken with ease.

Subglandular Placement

If the surgeon feels that it is in the best interest of the patient to go with a subglandular placement, the breast surgery will take less time than the submuscular, and therefore, there will be less pain and discomfort. In addition, the recovery period will be shorter. If a need for another operation exists, the submuscular placement allows for easier access.

However, there are disadvantages to the subglandular placement that are important to take into consideration. The breast implants may be more palpable in this case, and therefore, the patient will lose some of the natural look to her breasts. Capsular contracture is more likely to occur with subglandular placement and imaging by way of a mammography can present a problem.

Common Incision Sites

There are typically three options for your incision arm, including under the arm (or axillary), within the fold of the breast (inframammary), or around the nipple (periareolar).

The best Honolulu plastic surgeon utilizes axillary incision, as this ensures there are no visible scars present after the surgery. In this scenario, the plastic surgeon utilizes an endoscope probe that contains a miniature camera. He will also use very tiny instruments in order to create a space or pocket in which to insert the breast implant. When possible, you should opt for axillary incisions in your breast augmentation surgery, as this gives you the best results after the operation – leaving you scar free.

The placement of your breast implants, along with the incision sites, is very important factors for a successful breast augmentation surgery. Make sure that you speak thoroughly with your Honolulu plastic surgeon to ensure that you are receiving the best options and results.

About the Author

Learn more about the advanced [breast augmentation](#) methodologies utilized by [Honolulu's best plastic surgeon](#), Dr. Rizzo, who has decades of trail-blazing expertise in [Hawaii plastic surgery](#). If you are considering having breast surgery, then you need to understand the dynamics behind the placement of the implants, as well as the site where the incision will take place.

Source: <http://www.tntarticles.com>