

SURGICAL BEST PRACTICES: INFRAMAMMARY FOLD (IMF) APPROACH WITH MOTIVA IMPLANTS®

Different breast implants require adjustments in surgical technique. Consider these following best practice suggestions from our experts¹:

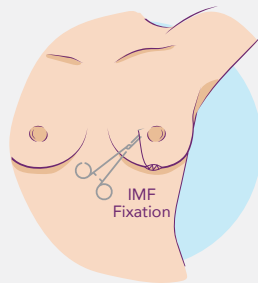
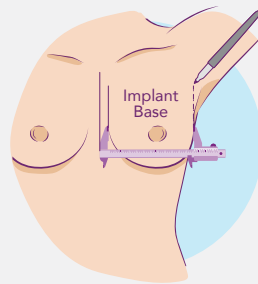
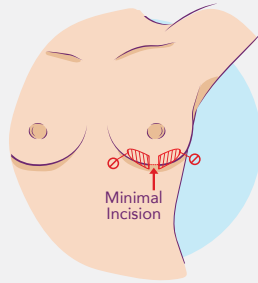
IMPLANT SELECTION CONSIDERATIONS

CHOOSE WISELY!

Higher breast implant profiles and volumes will have more mass projected towards the front, reducing the implant's support, particularly in low-resilient breasts and lax capsules.³

Reducing the implant's projection and creating a tight pocket will help prevent implants from flipping.⁴

Planning with 3D imaging technology can also be helpful.



SURGICAL PLANNING

USE A CONSERVATIVE APPROACH TO MINIMIZE IMF DISRUPTION WHENEVER POSSIBLE

- The ProgressiveGel ULTIMA® and TrueMonobloc® technology make insertion through a small incision easier.¹
- Precise and tight pocket dissection is essential. The healthy capsule that develops cannot be relied upon to restrict implant movement.
- Avoid disrupting the ligamentary suspension of this important anatomical structure.²

PRECISE POCKET DISSECTION

MATCH THE EXACT BASE DIAMETER OF THE IMPLANT TO THE POCKET

- When using the subglandular or subfascial pocket, the horizontal measurements of the pocket should closely match the implant base, even if this means a very conservative lateral dissection.
- Achieve precise lateral control of the subpectoral pocket by first dissecting medially and then laterally.
- To prevent lateralization, avoid excessive lateral dissection to preserve supportive tissue (muscle or fascia) throughout the entire lateral border of the pocket.

IMF FIXATION

SUPPORT TISSUES AND SECURE IMPLANT POSITION

- Make sure the Scarpa's fascia is secured to the deeper layers to prevent inferior migration of the implant. Various techniques may be used to incorporate sutures into wound closure.

POST-OPERATIVE CARE & SUPPORT

Patients must minimize implant movement during the early post-operative period to maintain the dissected pocket boundaries.¹

Surgeons should recommend support garments at their discretion. Supportive bras are highly recommended during exercise.

Avoid massaging to minimize tissue stretching and implant displacement. Educate patients on the importance of post-operative care.



Visit our YouTube channel for more information and guides on best surgical practices and techniques



MotivaEDGE®

This material is only intended for training appropriately certified practitioners.



motiva.health

References

- 1: Sforza M, Hammond DC, Botti G et al. Expert Consensus on the Use of a New Bioengineered, Cell-Friendly, Smooth Surface Breast Implant. *Aesth Surg. J.* 2019 May, 39(3):S95-S102.
- 2: Huemer GM, Wenny R, Aitzetmüller MM, Duscher D. Motiva Ergonomix Round SilkSurface Silicone Breast Implants: Outcome Analysis of 100 Primary Breast Augmentations over 3 Years and Technical Considerations. *Plast Reconstr Surg.* 2018; 141(6):831e-842e.
- 3: Salinero Arquero P, Zanata FC, Masako Ferreira L, Xerfan Nahas F. Capsular Weakness around Breast Implant: A Non-Recognized Complication. *World J Plast Surg.* 2015; 4(2): 168-174.
- 4: Khan UD. Back-to-Front Flipping of Implants Following Augmentation Mammoplasty and the Role of Physical Characteristics in a Round Cohesive Gel Silicone Breast Implant: Retrospective Analysis of 3458 Breast Implants by a Single Surgeon. *Aesth Plast Surg.* 2011;35:125-128.