

ABDOMINOPLASTY

It is known also as “Tummy Tuck”. It involves removal of the skin and fat of the pendulous lower part of the belly. It may involve strengthening underlying muscles.

Options

- **Mini-Abdominoplasty:** minimal lower abdominal incision with no surgery to umbilicus.
- **Full Abdominoplasty:** longer incision with surgery to umbilicus.

Benefits

- Removal of lower big abdomen that is resistant to diet and exercise measures. The surgery restores abdominal profile and contour for better cosmesis.
- Strengthening of weakened abdominal muscles due to excessive obesity and multiple pregnancies.
- Restores balance between anterior abdominal muscles and posterior back ones.

Risks

General: As with any operation, there may be infection, bleeding, and hematoma. Smoking elevates the risk of infection and skin loss.

Specific:

- Skin numbness around the umbilicus temporarily.
- Skin or fat necross.
- Bleeding or seroma formation under skin.
- Blood clotting in legs.

Expectations

You may go home within 48 hours, but may need to stay in the hospital longer if there are complications.

Call the surgeon

If you have severe pain, stomach cramping, chills with a high fever, odor or increased drainage from your incision.



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