



Plastic surgery and general surgery in hospitals

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ABOUT THE STUDY

Plastic surgery is a surgical specialty it is related to the reconstruction of the human body. It can be divided into most important categories: reconstructive surgery and cosmetic surgery. Reconstructive surgery consists of craniofacial, hand and micro surgeries, and the therapy of burns.

Types of plastic surgery operations

Head, face, and eyes: Facelift, forehead lift, Eyelid lift, Ear pinning surgery operations.

Mouth and teeth: Oral and maxillofacial surgical operation.

Breasts: Breast augmentation and Breast reconstruction operations.

Plastic surgery is a restores, improves function and appearance. It can contain surgical operation on any part of the anatomy, except the central nervous system, which includes: Skin, it including skin cancer, burns, birthmarks, and tattoo removal, Congenital anomalies, it includes deformed ears, cleft palate and lip. Plastic surgery is a special kind of surgical operation that can change a person's appearance and ability to function.

Reconstructive methods accurate defects on the face or body. These consist of physical birth defects like cleft lips and ear deformities, traumatic injuries like those from dog bites or burns of disorder therapies like rebuilding a woman's breast after surgical operation for breast cancer.

Cosmetic is also known as aesthetic methods alter part of the body that the person is not

Satisfied with. Common cosmetic methods consist of making the breasts larger means augmentation mammoplasty or smaller mean reduction mammoplasty, reshaping the nose, and removing pockets of fat from specific spots on the body.

Common plastic surgery procedures

Liposuction: Liposuction is a one type of surgical procedure that suctions fat from specific areas of the body to provide a slimmer and shapelier silhouette. There are various kinds of liposuction.

Breast Augmentation: Surgery is done for many reasons to enlarge each breast to replace a breast that is absent, or to make asymmetrical breasts equal in size. Other women's option for surgical operation when their breasts do not develop during puberty, a condition is known as congenital microsmatic.

Blepharoplasty: Eyelid reshaping surgical operation is can be done for cosmetic reasons or to improve vision in patients where the eyelids obstruct vision. Too much skin or sagging can cause vision to be impaired and contributes to the appearance of aging.

Abdominoplasty: Commonly it is called as a tummy tuck or a lower body lift; abdominoplasty removes excess skin from the abdominal region and tightens the skin that remains. This surgical procedure is regularly performed on humans who have excess skin after pregnancy or after losing significant weight after bariatric surgical operation.

Breast Reduction: A woman's breast reduction surgical operation is one of the few plastic surgical procedures that insurance does pay for routinely, because the advantages move some distance past an improved appearance. Women with overly large breasts regularly have difficulty finding clothing that fits, experience chronic back and neck pain, chronic rashes, and poor posture.

Rhytidectomy: A rhytidectomy is also called as facelift; it is a surgical technique to the wrinkles and sagging that accompany aging. A facelift tightens the skin of the face to give a more youthful appearance through gently pulling skin tighter, smoothing deep lines, and reduces aging.

Breast Lift: A therapy for sagging or poorly shaped breasts, a breast lift repositions the breast for a perkier appearance. A typical patient will have this procedure after significant weight loss or being pregnancy leaves the breasts looking deflated.