

HISTORY OF LIPOSACKSY'S FORMATION AND ITS SIGNIFICANCE IN MODERN AESTHETIC SURGERY

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Abstract

This article analyzes the historical development of the liposuction procedure pioneered by Yves-Gerard Illouz, its role in aesthetic plastic surgery, and its significance in modern body contouring practices. The work of Illouz served as a crucial scientific foundation in establishing liposuction as a safe, minimally invasive, and effective surgical method. The article highlights the initial technical approaches to liposuction, its subsequent stages of refinement, its combined application with abdominoplasty, and its practical efficacy.

Keywords

liposuction, Yves-Gerard Illouz, aesthetic surgery, body contouring, abdominoplasty, surgical technique, complications.

In modern aesthetic plastic surgery, liposuction is one of the most frequently performed body contouring operations. It is aimed at reducing localized fat deposits, improving body proportions, and aesthetically correcting one's appearance. The widespread use of liposuction in today's clinical practice is inextricably linked to the name Yves-Gerard Illouz. Illouz is considered one of the scientists who established liposuction as an independent surgical method in aesthetic surgery. The method he proposed, aspirating adipose tissue through a cannula, became the basis for the further development of liposuction. The author's work titled "History and development of liposuction" analyzes the emergence, technical improvement, and role of liposuction in aesthetic surgery.

Objective of the Study To analyze the historical development, surgical technique, advantages, limitations, and practical significance of liposuction in modern aesthetic surgery, based on the works of Yves-Gerard Illouz.

Materials and Methods In preparing this article, the scientific work of Yves-Gerard Illouz dedicated to the history and development of liposuction was analyzed, as well as literature pertaining to aesthetic plastic surgery, body contouring, abdominoplasty, and lipoabdominoplasty. The study employed analytical, comparative, and generalizing research methods.

Results and Discussion The concept of liposuction developed by Illouz initiated a new era in aesthetic surgery. Before him, the removal of localized fat deposits was primarily accomplished through large incisions and traumatic surgical methods. This resulted in postoperative scarring, blood loss, tissue damage, and a prolonged recovery period. The aspiration liposuction method proposed by Illouz allowed for the removal of adipose tissue through relatively

small incisions. This reduced the trauma of the surgical procedure, improved cosmetic results, and facilitated the rehabilitation process for patients. For this reason, liposuction has been widely used in aesthetic surgery for a short time. The author evaluates liposuction not as a method of treating obesity, but as a means of correcting body contours. This approach remains relevant in modern plastic surgery. Liposuction is aimed not at significantly reducing total body weight, but rather at the aesthetic formation of local fat deposits in specific areas. The effectiveness of liposuction depends on the correct selection of patients. Liposuction yields a high aesthetic result in patients with well-preserved skin elasticity, local adipose layers, and satisfactory general somatic condition. Conversely, in cases of skin ptosis, abdominal wall relaxation, or muscle diastasis, liposuction may not yield sufficient results as an independent method. In this regard, the combination of liposuction with abdominoplasty is of great importance. If there is skin ptosis with excess adipose tissue in the abdominal area and relaxation of the musculo-aponeurotic system, performing only liposuction will not yield a complete aesthetic and functional result. In such cases, it is advisable to use abdominoplasty or lipoabdominoplasty methods.

An important aspect of Illouze's work is that he focused not only on the technical improvement of liposuction but also on its safety principles. The main factors in improving the surgical outcome are the uniform aspiration of adipose tissue, careful treatment of tissues, and the preservation of vascular and skin trophicity. Complications that may occur after liposuction include hematoma, seroma, unevenness of the skin surface, hyperpigmentation, infectious processes, and contour deformations. Strict adherence to surgical techniques, preoperative assessment, and postoperative monitoring are of great importance in preventing these complications. Modern liposuction was developed based on the basic principles developed by Illouz, which were later enriched with technologies such as tumescent liposuction, ultrasound liposuction, laser liposuction, and vibration liposuction. But in all of these technologies, the main goal is to reduce local fat tissue in a safe, controlled, and aesthetically acceptable way. From the perspective of the dissertation topic – "Abdominoplasty and liposuction as surgical methods, their comparative analysis and practical effectiveness," Illouz's work serves as an important scientific basis. This is because studying the historical formation and technical development of liposuction allows for a correct comparative assessment of this method with abdominoplasty.

Conclusion his works on the history of liposuction are of great scientific importance in modern aesthetic surgery. His proposed aspiration liposuction method made a significant contribution to the development of body contouring surgery, allowing for the minimally invasive removal of local fat deposits. Liposuction is highly effective in patients with preserved skin elasticity and local fatty deposits. However, in cases of skin ptosis and abdominal wall deformities, it is advisable to combine it with abdominoplasty or lipoabdominoplasty. In this regard, Illouz's work is an important source for highlighting the theoretical

foundations, historical development, and clinical efficacy of liposuction in the dissertation.

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