



FACIAL HAIR AND EYEBROW TRANSPLANT

This procedure restores hair to areas where facial hair growth is thin or missing. It is usually performed on chin and moustache areas and some times on beards, sideburns, cheek, eyebrow and eye lashes.

Loss of hair in these regions may be due to genetics, surgery, burns or injury. Just as with a hair transplant to the head, the donor hairs for this transplant come from the back or sides of the scalp. Once transplanted, the hair are permanent and typically grow just like facial hair which can also be shaved.

HAIR REPLACEMENT FOR WOMEN

Recognizing the unique needs of women experiencing and suffering from hair loss, we provide a combinations of medical and surgical solutions to their hair concerns. Most cases of hair loss in women is due to an inherited female pattern balding, but medical conditions such as thyroid abnormalities, iron deficiency, testosterone levels, dieting, etc. Can also cause hair loss.

Recocization of the cause and then providing the specific treatment is the essence of any hair loss treatment. Medical treatment is the only way to prevent hair loss. Surgery can only bring back hair in places where it has been completely loss.



Dr. Mohan Thomas

Diplomate- American Board of Cosmetic Surgery (ID)

The Dr. Mohan Thomas Aesthetics is a World Class stand alone Surgical Facility. The design is geared to maintain absolute privacy, patient safety with the latest in Technology, sterilization, dedicated recovery rooms and well appointed step down rooms.

Our team of Super specialists provide all feel good services under one roof and headed by Dr. Mohan Thomas, one of the Top Cosmetic Surgeons in the World. He is American trained and Board Certified in Cosmetic Surgery.

His column in "Femina", for over a decade has over 6.5 lakh fans.

Dr. Mohan Thomas also has an 'Expert Column' in Bombay Times.

His book " Picture Perfect" launched by Bollywood Actor Tisca Chopra is very comprehensive and covers all aspects of Cosmetic Surgery and Medicine and is available at all leading book stores and online.

He is a Leading Academic Contributor to the World's Best Scientific Journals.

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**HAIR LOSS ASSESSMENT and
MEDICAL MANAGEMENT of
HAIR LOSS and HAIR TRANSPLANTS**

INDIA'S BEST is also the WORLD'S BEST



Hair is an important aspect of an individual's overall appearance. An amply haired person, male or a female, is viewed and perceived in the society as virile, youthful and healthy. The concern for hair loss is therefore justified. In our society, there are age-old practices of using several animal and plant extracts to prevent hair loss.

Some people experience excessive hair loss. This type

of hair loss can affect men, women and children alike. Androgenic Alopecia or male pattern baldness is the most common cause of hair loss in men. People going through this type of hair loss usually inherit the trait. Men who start losing their hair at an early age tend to develop more extensive baldness. In male pattern baldness, hair loss typically results in a receding hair line and baldness on top of the head. Women may develop female-pattern baldness. In this form of hair loss, the hair can become thin over the entire scalp.

MEDICAL TREATMENT

PRP- Growth factors are added to your own platelet rich plasma so that the plasma to be injected can stimulate the growth of dormant hairs. This is called as PRP or platelet rich plasma enriched with GFC.

MEDICATIONS- Male pattern baldness is usually genetic. A metabolite of male hormone acts on hair follicles and makes them inactive in such people. The level of this hormone can be brought down by medicines which will make most of the hair to grow back. The complete effect of medicines is seen in 3-6 months time. Younger people and those with recent onset of hair loss get very good results with medical therapy. Hair usually returns in the region of the crown but not in the temporal regions.

LASERS- low level laser medical device has been designed to treat hair loss via the science of photobio stimulation. With regular use, one can expect to see the growth of thicker, fuller hair in as little as 12 weeks. Best of all, users can achieve these results, without a prescription and in the comfort of their own home

SURGICAL TREATMENT

The key factor in hair replacement is the presence of donor hair on the side or the back of the scalp, which is then used to replace hair where loss has occurred. Total baldness makes replacement surgery impossible. Hair quality is another factor. Light-coloured hair as well as coarse-textured hair, produce a look of greater density than fine or dark hair.

Understanding the limitations of the surgery is crucial. No ideal in hair replacement surgery exists. The goal is to improve your appearance as much as possible. Male pattern baldness often begins with a receding hairline or thinning at the crown, and is the easiest condition to correct. It is progressive over a life time and is a major consideration for a surgeon.

Hair replacement surgery frequently requires multiple grafts of hair being implanted during multiple sessions, generally spacing each session at least four months apart to allow for adequate healing.

FUT PROCEDURE

The principle for FUT is quite simple. Micro grafts consisting of single hairs or combination of hairs are transferred from the back of the scalp to the front where hairs are genetically deficient.

The procedure lasts a few hours, under local anaesthesia and is painless. You can resume your social life within days after surgery.

The donor strip is removed from the back of the head and consists of a strip of hairs, which will be meticulously cut. The length of the strip depends on the number of hairs to be transplanted and the density of the donor areas.

The scar is approximately 1.0 mm wide and invisible because it is covered by hair. In the case of multiple hair transplants, the new strip is extracted near the old scar, in order to limit damage to the skin and to leave only one scar. To facilitate the cutting of the grafts, the strip is subdivided in slivers or slices using a microscope or a magnifying device into follicular unit grafts. Grafts are implanted in the little incisions or recipient sites on the scalp surface with the help of a specific micro lancet or needles. Each graft is implanted manually. It is very important to handle the grafts very carefully in order to avoid damaging them. As a result grafts will quickly find themselves in an environment, which contributes to their development. Grafts will rapidly settle in the skin as the scalp being very vascular heals faster.

The trichophytic closure technique is a well studied and proven method. We believe that the trichophytic closure will result in an undetectable scar, while others who use it believe that it is only good in minimizing the visibility of the scar, not completely eliminating it. We use trichophytic closure in most of our patients especially if it is the last stage of hair transplant.



FUE PROCEDURE

Follicular Unit Extraction (FUE) is a method of extracting, or "harvesting," donor hair. Here, an instrument is used to make a small, circular incision in the skin around a follicular unit, separating it from the surrounding tissue. The unit is then extracted (pulled) and teased out directly from the scalp, leaving a small open hole.

This can be done manually or by using machines which could be termed "robotic" especially when controlled with a computer software. The number of grafts, which has been pre-determined, is harvested and this process is repeated until we have harvested enough follicular units for the planned hair restoration. This process can take one or more hours. The donor wounds, approximately 1-mm in size, completely heal over the course of seven to ten days, leaving tiny scars buried in the hair in the back and sides of the scalp.

This method of donor harvesting, removing follicular units one-by-one directly from the scalp, is what differentiates this procedure from a traditional Follicular Unit Transplant (FUT), where the grafts are removed in a strip fashion and then subsequently dissected in to individual follicular units using magnification.

COMPARING FUE & FUT

Follicular Unit Extraction (FUE) and Follicular Unit Transplantation (FUT) are frequently compared as if they are two totally different, even competing, hair transplant procedures. The only difference between FUE and FUT is the method by which follicular units are removed from the donor area in the back and sides of the scalp. The remainder of the hair transplant procedure is essentially the same. The harvesting method does have important implications for the hair restoration procedure as it will affect the total number of high quality grafts that can be harvested from the donor area and ultimately, the fullness achieved from the hair transplant. The harvesting method of FUT via strip is superior to that of FUE for two main reasons. The first reason is that the FUT procedure allows the surgeon to produce the highest quality grafts by isolating the follicle units with minimal trauma. The second is that FUT enables the surgeon to best utilize the most permanent part of the donor area. The third reason is that the grafts of different sizes can be harvested so as to achieve best possible results and no hair follicle is wasted.