Specific Risks related to Fat Transfer

DONOR SITE RISKS

- Extensive bruising and swelling
- Pain and discomfort
- Numbness (this could be long-term)
- Infection
- Lumpiness or contour deformities
- Very rarely, skin necrosis

RECIPIENT SITE

- Inadequate of fat transferred
- Fat necrosis
- Oil cysts
- Infection
- Swelling/bruising
- Significant complications such as infections and fat clots in the blood stream are very rare.

Cyst / nodule formation

Hardened masses that appear post-fat grafting are typically caused by fat necrosis. Fat necrosis is a common complication that may result in either hardened lumps or oil cysts. Oil cysts occur when fat necrosis dissolves and forms a calcified cyst over liquid fat, which feels smooth and pliable.

Partial or incomplete fat graft take, fat arophy (lumps) or loss

Not all fat cells will survive the procedure, so you may not achieve the volume you want. It takes about six months for the injected fat cells to develop a new blood supply and to see final results.

Fat Embolism

When fat enters the blood stream. If you are struggling with breath, fever, racing heart or experience headaches, confusion, seizures contact the rooms or the hospital

Questions: for clarification on any of the above please contact our office.



Dr Naveen Somia - Specialist Plastic Surgeon MBBS PhD FRACS | Reg MED0001189889 | P 02 9387 2110 info@naveensomia.com.au | Bondi Junction | Bella Vista ABN 20 204 195 865

