Combining Upper Body Lift w Brachioplasty

Dennis J. Hurwitz, M.D.
Clinical Professor of Surgery (Plastic)
University of Pittsburgh Medical Center


L Brachioplasty, Spiral Flap breast reshaping, UBL (Excision back roll) Reverse Abdominoplasty 2003
Brachioplasty Deformity

- Straight, depressed scar
- Dog ears
- Untreated axilla, chest
- Straight inferior border
- Contracture across axilla


Four Modifications

Featured Operative Technique
Aesthetic Surgery Journal 2010; 30(4) 620–629
Dennis J. Hurwitz, MD, FACS; and Jerrod Keith, MD

1) Improved geometric design,
2) Excision site liposuction (ESL),
3) Anchor fixation of the posterior V-shaped advancement flap to the Deltopectoral fascia,
4) Barbed suture closure.
Featured Operative Technique
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1) Two minor skin necrosis in axilla
2) No wound dehiscence
3) No drains, no seromas, no lymphoceles
4) No prolonged edema, no nerve injury
5) No Revisions
1. Improved Geometric Markings

2. Excision Site Liposuction

Perimeter Incision
3. Suture to Deltopectoral Fascia
   From point 5

4. Quill Suture
5 weeks post op
**I. Brachioplasty**

- Spiral Flap / UBL

  - Remove and use excess skin & fat for Breast augmentation & support
  - Well-positioned Scars
  - Feminine contours
  - Reliable, lasting, low risk
  - Width of chest resection is determined after breast is shaped

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**No Visible Scars**
6 months post op
Chest Limb of L Corrects Back Roll and defines lateral Breast
Corrects all arm, axillary deformities
Curved posterior border w/o dog ears
Low medial, flat, curved Scar
No Axilla contracture
Fascia Suspension
Rapid Procedure, ESL
Low Complications
Combines with UBL