

FUT

Follicular Unit Transplantation (FUT) is a surgical hair restoration technique that involves the removal of a strip of scalp from the donor area, typically the back of the head. This strip is then dissected into individual follicular units, which are transplanted into the recipient area. FUT is known for its high success rate and long-lasting results, but it does require a surgical procedure and a recovery period.

FUE

Follicular Unit Extraction (FUE) is a minimally invasive surgical hair restoration technique. It involves the extraction of individual follicular units from the donor area using a small punch tool. These units are then transplanted into the recipient area. FUE is preferred for its shorter recovery time and the absence of a large surgical scar, although it may be more time-consuming than FUT.

Graft placement

Graft placement is a critical step in hair restoration surgery. It involves the careful insertion of the transplanted follicular units into the recipient sites. The surgeon must ensure that the grafts are placed at the correct depth and angle to achieve natural-looking hair growth. Proper placement is essential for the long-term success of the procedure.

Donor site selection

Donor site selection is the process of identifying the best areas on the patient's scalp for hair extraction. The donor area should be well-defined, with a high density of hair follicles and minimal scarring. Common donor sites include the back of the head and the sides of the head. Careful selection ensures a sufficient supply of grafts for the recipient area.

Donor Hair Extraction

Donor hair extraction is the process of removing individual follicular units from the donor area. In FUT, a strip of scalp is removed and then dissected into units. In FUE, individual units are extracted directly from the scalp using a small punch tool. The extraction process must be performed with precision to minimize damage to the surrounding tissue and ensure the viability of the grafts.

Recipient site preparation

Recipient site preparation involves the creation of small incisions or channels in the recipient area where the grafts will be placed. This step is crucial for ensuring that the grafts have a good blood supply and can integrate with the surrounding tissue. The preparation must be done carefully to avoid damage to the existing hair and to create a natural-looking hairline.

Post-operative care

Post-operative care is essential for the success of hair restoration surgery. It includes keeping the scalp clean, avoiding sun exposure, and following the surgeon's instructions regarding hair washing and styling. Patients should also be aware of potential side effects such as swelling, redness, and itching, and should seek medical attention if these symptoms worsen.

Proper post-operative care is crucial for the long-term success of the procedure. Patients should be advised to avoid strenuous activities and heavy lifting for several weeks. Regular follow-up appointments with the surgeon are important to monitor the progress of the hair growth and to address any concerns. The final results of the surgery typically become apparent after several months.

Results

The results of hair restoration surgery are typically long-lasting and can significantly improve a patient's appearance and confidence. The transplanted hair grows naturally and sheds and regrows like normal hair. The final results are usually visible after 6-12 months, with continued improvement over time.

