



Commentary to: “External Quilting: New Technique to Avoid Haematoma in Gynaecomastia Surgery” by Murugesan L, Karidis A



Mustafa Keskin¹

Received: 19 November 2019 / Accepted: 20 November 2019 / Published online: 2 December 2019
© Springer Science+Business Media, LLC, part of Springer Nature and International Society of Aesthetic Plastic Surgery 2019

Level of Evidence V This journal requires that authors assign a level of evidence to each article. For a full description of these Evidence-Based Medicine ratings, please refer to the Table of Contents or the online Instructions to Authors www.springer.com/00266.

Dear Editor,

Recently, we read the article by Murugesan and Karidis titled “External quilting: New Technique to avoid haematoma in gynaecomastia surgery” in *Aesthetic Plastic Surgery*. The authors demonstrated that they obliterated any dead space following liposuction and piecemeal excision with quilting sutures. According to the authors, they avoided using any drains.

Quilting sutures have been successfully used in face/neck lift, abdominoplasty and breast surgery. The main purposes of using quilting sutures are to avoid hematoma and avoid using drains. But when it comes to gynecomastia surgery, hematoma formation is very rare and drain usage is unnecessary. We have previously reported that in 138 consecutive patients treated with liposuction with or without pull-through technique, hematoma was seen in one patient [1]. Drains were not used in any case. We stated that routine closed suction drainage after gynecomastia surgery is unnecessary.

Since routine suction drainage is unnecessary and compression garment is enough to avoid hematoma formation, we believe quilting sutures for gynecomastia surgery should be reserved for selected cases.

Compliance with Ethical Standards

Conflict of interest The author declares no conflict of interest to disclose.

Human and Animal Rights This article does not contain any studies with human participants or animals performed by any of the authors.

Informed Consent For this type of study, informed consent is not required.

Reference

1. Keskin M, Sutcu M, Cigsar B, Karacaoglan N (2014) Necessity of suction drains in gynecomastia surgery. *Aesthet Surg J* 34(4):538–544. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1090820X14526598>

Publisher’s Note Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

✉ Mustafa Keskin
mkeskin@medipol.edu.tr

¹ Plastic Aesthetic and Reconstructive Surgery, Istanbul Medipol University, Istanbul, Turkey