Volume retention of fat grafting used to correct head and neck contour defects

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Introduction:

Autologous fat grafting is useful to improve contour defects of the head and neck. However, predicting long-term volume retention is difficult. The purpose of this study was to quantify volume retention from fat grafting in head and neck contour defects using 3D photography.

Methods:

Consecutive patients undergoing head and neck fat grafting by a single surgeon from 2012-2015 were evaluated. Fat was harvested using a modified Coleman technique, centrifuged for purity, and injected using 1cc micro-aliquots. The volume of fat injected was recorded. 3-D photographs were taken pre-operatively as well as immediately, 6, and 12 weeks post-operatively. Two independent evaluators determined volume retention using 3dMDvultus software.

Results:

Eighteen patients (mean age=41) undergoing 20 grafting procedures were evaluated. The most common causes of prior fat loss were post-cancer extirpation (44%) and congenital syndromes. Five patients had previous radiation to the recipient site. Mean volume of fat injected per procedure was 31.5 cc (SD \pm 13.9). Sixty percent of procedures were done under local anesthesia with the abdomen as the most common donor site (65%). Six-week post-operative 3D photographs demonstrated a mean volume correction of 18cc (SD \pm 13.5) and mean volume retention of 55% (SD \pm 23.6) compared to twelve-week photographs, which demonstrated a mean volume correction of 12 cc (SD \pm 8.1) and mean volume retention of 42% (SD \pm 19.6) (p=0.001). Radiation did not affect retention volumes at 6 (p=0.25) or 12 (p=0.31) weeks.

Discussion:

Microinjection of autologous fat is an effective method of correcting contour defects of the head and neck. We demonstrated that 55% of volume injected will be retained at 6 weeks and 42% of volume injected will be retained at 12 weeks postinjection.