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HAIR TRANSPLANT
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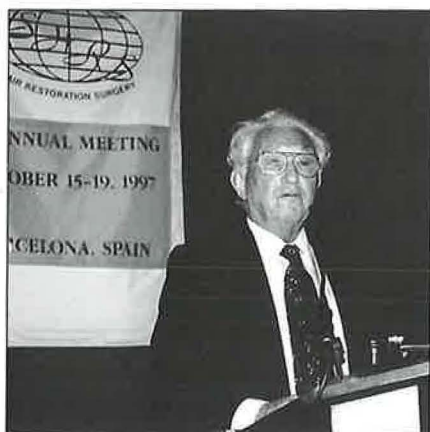
Barcelona Report – Part II

by James Arnold, MD - Reporter at Large

The 5th annual ISHRS meeting had begun with 2 days of presentations delivering instructive, innovative and controversial information (see Barcelona Report—Part I in the previous issue of the *Forum*.)

Day three of the conference featured an International Forum of speakers from around the world describing new technology and regional trends in hair replacement surgery.

There were a number of interesting highlights. From down-under, Russell Knudsen spoke of transplanting hair in graded areas of density, rather than broad areas of uniform density, to produce added naturalness in appearance. Richard Shiell described refined closure methods for donor sites. Mario Marzola, speaking on Megasessions Made Easy and Practical, has reached



Norman Orentreich, MD,
Keynote Speaker

the conclusions of others. "From a few hundred to a few thousand, the micro-graft pendulum has swung too far," stated Dr. Marzola. Sessions exceeding 1,000 grafts add complications, including possible poor growth, plus transplanting higher numbers requires increasing levels of complexity. The most important reason to limit a session to 1,000 grafts is because "it is safe" in the words of Dr. Marzola, especially in the need of "protecting the hair follicle along its entire journey from the donor area to recipient site."

Patrick Rabineau served as moderator for several presentations on ideas emerging from France. A new classification of hair loss was described by Jean-Pierre Agara and Gerald Boutboul. Their classification is based on age of onset, family history, and the area of scalp with the earliest evidence of hair loss. The advantage of their classification is a more accurate long-term projection of future hair loss for the patient. Pierre Bouhanna described techniques for "transplanting blacks, Orientals, and females, each group having special needs." Richard Aziza, speaking of his experience with Marc Slarna and Philippe Sellam of the Hotel-Dieu de Paris, explained the typical Frenchman with hair loss is interested in the greatest amount of hair restoration possible. Most commonly their

patients are treated with anterior micro/minigrafts and the Frechet extender for posterior loss.

The difficulty in transplanting women with hair loss was clarified by the work of Frank Neidel and Th. Dirschka of Germany. The most important element for patient satisfaction is careful comparison of donor density and the density of hair in areas of loss. Adequate donor density is essential for a positive result.

Bessan and Nilda Farjo of Great
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