Official Publication of the International Society of Hair Restoration Surgery

OPEN ACCESS ARTICLE

VOLUME 30 | NUMBER 6 NOVEMBER/DECEMBER

2020

HAIR TRANSPLANT FORUM INTERNATIONAL

IN THIS ISSUE

Managing Eyebrow Keloids and Performing Eyebrow Hair Transplant in a Patient of African Descent

Facial Hair Transplantation with Follicular Unit Excision: Effective Technique in the Micrograft of Beard and Mustache

Hair Science Mini-Series: Episode 2

Review of the 28th Virtual World Congress of the ISHRS



October 21-23, 2021 29thannual.org

> Don't Miss The Big One!

INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY OF HAIR RESTORATION SURGERY



Cannula Assisted Transdermal (CAT) Anesthesia: A Novel Approach to Donor and Recipient Area Anesthesia

Taleb Barghouthi, MD | Amman, Jordan | taleb@vertexhair.com

ABSTRACT

Introduction: Surgeons and practices utilise several methods of anesthesia for the donor and recipient areas during a hair transplant procedure. There are broad variations in techniques used as well as the agents and needle types used. Anesthesia during a hair transplant is probably one of the most crucial parts of the procedure with patients experiencing different levels of tolerance to it. In this study, we implemented a well-described technique in aesthetic medicine to seek to improve the patient experience and pain tolerance during hair transplant surgery. We sought to assess whether cannula assisted transdermal (CAT) anesthesia for both the donor and recipient areas provides better pain scores compared to the conventional (control) method we currently use.

Methods: The donor and recipient areas of 20 consecutive hair transplant patients were each divided into two equal zones and randomized, giving a total of 40 donor test areas and 40 recipient test areas. Our conventional (control) method of articaine 4% infiltrated using a dental syringe and a 30g needle was used in one side, and 2% lidocaine using a 25g (38mm long) cannula was used in the alternative side. Patients, who were blinded as to the technique used in each area, were asked to provide a pain score based on a numerical rating scale for each test area immediately after injecting.

Results: We analysed 40 donor test areas and 40 recipient test areas. A numerical pain rating scale was implemented and the Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test showed a significant difference between techniques in terms of pain scores in both the recipient (z=-3.956, p=0.00) and donor (z=-3.879, p=0.00) areas.

Discussion: The CAT anaesthesia technique in both the donor and recipient areas during a hair transplant procedure was seen as a suitable and safe technique to anesthetize patients. A larger number of patients and assessment using several pain scores can add further validity to this technique in the future.

Keywords: cannula assisted transdermal (CAT) anesthesia, follicular unit excision (FUE), follicular unit transplantation (FUT), local anesthesia

INTRODUCTION

There are several methods of anesthesia surgeons can use for the donor and recipient areas during a hair transplant procedure. The variations can extend to needle types and gauge, the type of local anesthetic agents used, and even whether to use a nerve or ring block. Anesthesia is probably one of the most important components of hair transplant surgery. Not only can it improve the overall patient experience, but it also limits the cardiovascular effects of pain and anxiety. Patients should be both physically and psychologically comfortable during the procedure. Fortunately, the current techniques and agents provide a relatively pain-free procedure. The various agents used and duration of action of each is beyond the scope of this article. Nonetheless, the administration of anesthesia is still considered to be one of the most feared parts of the procedure with patients experiencing different levels of tolerance to it.

Pain is a complex response, determined by numerous factors and multiple regions of the central nervous system (CNS). It is influenced by both physical and emotional stimuli. Several techniques have been employed over the years to limit the pain from injections in infiltrative anesthesia. This includes concomitant physical stimulation through vibration, buffering, warming, using small needle calibers, reducing the rate of injection, adjusting the depth of injection, using a topical anesthesia prior to injection, and, last but not least, providing a tranquil office environment.^{2,5,6}

≽ PAGE 210



TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 205 Cannula Assisted Transdermal (CAT) Anesthesia: A Novel Approach to Donor and Recipient Area Anesthesia
- 207 President's Message
- 208 Co-Editors' Messages
- 212 Managing Eyebrow Keloids and Performing Eyebrow Hair Transplant in a Patient of African Descent
- 216 Facial Hair Transplantation with Follicular Unit Excision: Effective Technique in the Micrograft of Beard and Mustache
- 221 Where have all the follicles gone, long time passing?
- 222 Hair Science Mini-Series: Neuroendocrinology of the Human Hair Follicle; Episode 2: Scalp Hair Follicles and the Hypothalamic-Pituitary-Adrenal Axis
- 228 Regenerative Medicine and Hair Loss: To Exosome or Not to Exosome
- 230 Medical and Professional Ethics: Spotlight on Medical Ethics
- 232 Meeting Review: Review of the 28th Virtual World Congress of the ISHRS
- 252 Q&A from the ISHRS Virtual Congress
- 256 Classified Ads
- 257 Calendar of Events

The views expressed herein are those of the

individual author and are not necessarily those of the International Society of Hair Restoration Surgery (ISHRS), its officers, directors, or staff. Information included

herein is not medical advice and is not intended to replace the considered judgment of a practitioner with

respect to particular patients, procedures, or practices

disclosures and makes no warranty, guarantee, or other

representation, express or implied, with respect to the accuracy or sufficiency of any information provided.

To the extent permissible under applicable laws, ISHRS specifically disclaims responsibility for any injury and/or damage to persons or property as a result of an author's

statements or materials or the use or operation of any

ideas, instructions, procedures, products, methods, or dosages contained herein. Moreover, the publication

of an advertisement does not constitute on the part of

All authors have been asked to disclose any and all interests they have in an instrument, pharmaceutical,

cosmeceutical, or similar device referenced in, or otherwise potentially impacted by, an article. ISHRS makes no attempt to validate the sufficiency of such ISHRS a guaranty or endorsement of the quality or value of the advertised product or service or of any of the representations or claims made by the advertiser.

'Hair Transplant Forum International is a privately published newsletter of the International Society of Hair Restoration Surgery. Its contents are solely the opinions of the authors and are not formally "peer reviewed" before publication. To facilitate the free exchange of information, a less stringent standard is employed to evaluate the scientific accuracy of the letters and articles published in the Forum. The standard of proof required for letters and articles is not to be compared with that of formal medical journals. The newsletter was designed to be and continues to be a printed forum where specialists and beginners in hair restoration techniques can exchange thoughts, experiences, opinions, and pilot studies on all matters relating to hair restoration. The contents of this publication are not to be quoted without the above disclaimer.

The material published in the Forum is copyrighted and may not be utilized in any form without the express written consent of the Editor(s).

HAIR TRANSPLANT FORUM INTERNATIONAL

is published bi-monthly by the

International Society of Hair Restoration Surgery

First-class postage paid Milwaukee, WI and additional mailing offices.

POSTMASTER Send address changes to:

Hair Transplant Forum International International Society of Hair Restoration Surgery 1932 S. Halsted St., Suite 413 Chicago, IL 60608 USA Telephone 1-630-262-5399 U.S. Domestic Toll Free 1-800-444-2737 Fax 1-630-262-1520

President	Paul J. McAndrews, MD, FISHRS president@ishrs.org
Executive Director	Victoria Ceh, MPA vceh@ishrs.org
Editors	Jeffrey S. Epstein, MD, FISHRS Aditya K. Gupta, MD, PhD, FISHRS forumeditors@ishrs.org
Managing Editor & Advertising Sales	Cheryl Duckler cduckler@ishrs.org
COLUMNISTS	
ABHRS President's Corner	Sara M. Wasserbauer, MD, FISHRS
Controversies	Russell G. Knudsen, MBBS, FISHRS
Cyberspace Chat	Robin Unger, MD
Hair's the Question	Sara M. Wasserbauer, MD, FISHRS
Hair Sciences	Vlad Ratushny, MD, PhD
Hear from the Assistants	Marwan Noureldin, MSc
How I Do It	Timothy Carman, MD, FISHRS
In Focus: Global Council Societies	Lt Col Ret David Perez-Meza, MD, FISHRS
Literature Review	Aditya K. Gupta, MD, PhD, FISHRS Nicole E. Rogers, MD, FISHRS
Medical & Professional Ethic	s Gregory Williams, MBBS, FISHRS
Meeting Review	Rachael Kay, MBChB
Regenerative Medicine and Hair Loss	Gorana Kuka Epstein, MD, FISHRS
The Notable Articles Project	Jeffrey S. Epstein, MD, FISHRS Aditya K. Gupta, MD, PhD, FISHRS

Copyright © 2020 by the International Society of Hair Restoration Surgery, 1932 S. Halsted St., Suite 413 Chicago, IL 60608 USA

Printed in the USA.



Official Publication of the International Society of Hair Restoration Surgery