Prevention of impending scalp necrosis by topical nitroglycerine in hair transplant surgery

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Recipient site necrosis is a rare but potentially devastating complication of hair restoration surgery. Appropriate case selection and procedure performed by expert surgical team is although mandatory but not enough to prevent such event, particularly in megasessions. Therefore timely recognition of impending necrosis is very important to consider preventive measures. Topical nitroglycerine has been used successfully in the management of skin necrosis following injection of dermal fillers. Based on this idea, a case series was designed to determine the efficacy of topical nitroglycerine in consecutive cases of hair transplant troubled with dusky skin vulnerable to necrosis. A management algorithm was also proposed from clinical observations and literature review to avoid vascular compromise that could lead to necrosis. Our experience with the use of nitroglycerine spray on the cyanotic area resulted in prevention of impending necrosis due to its vasodilatory effects on arterioles.

Recent Publications


Biography

Zaheer Abbas acquired his Doctorate Degree of Medicine (MD) from the Tehran University of Medical Sciences (TUMS), Iran. He is a board-certified dermatologist who currently practices in Paydar skin & hair clinic Bandar Abbas, Iran. He underwent specialist training in dermatology and completed his residency program in Razi Hospital (TUMS) in 2014. He has researched and written several articles in his field. He has been serving as an editorial board member of the Journal of Surgical Dermatology.

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Figure 1: A male candidate of hair transplant. Black hue vulnerable to necrosis (A) after application of nitroglycerine and completion of procedure (B) at 3rd after procedure (C).

Figure 2: A female hair transplant candidate. Black hue vulnerable to necrosis (A) at 3rd day after procedure.