A Comparison Study of Transection Rate and Wound Surface Size Caused by a Manual and Motorized Sharp Punch in FUE

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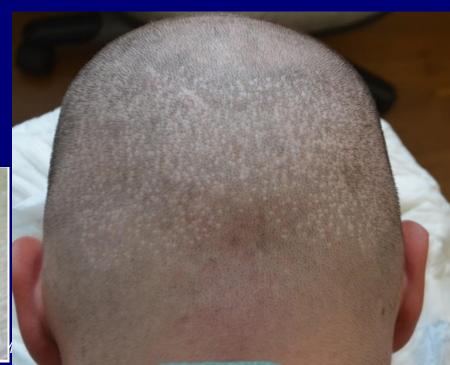
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The Speaker has no relevant financial relationships or conflicts of interest to declare.

Some of the main disadvanges of FUE:

- Time consuming
- Transection rate (partial total)
- White dots on the donor area (hypopigmentation)



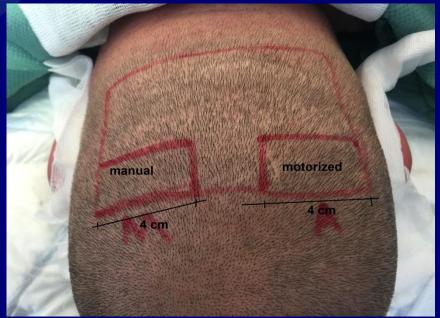


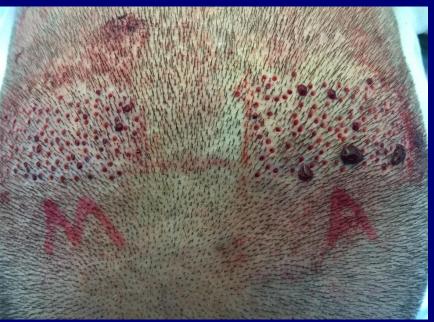
Objectives

- 1) Follicle transection rate
- 2) The average value of wound surface size
- 3) The mean value of follicles obtained per graft
- 4) The harvesting rate
- 5) Ultimately to evaluate the quality of the obtained grafts in both manual and motorized punch technique

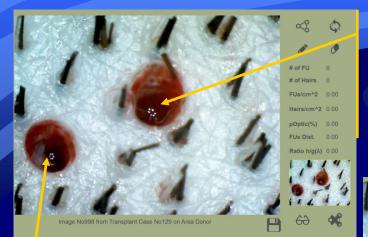
Materials and Methods

- 23 patients
- 0.9 mm sharp punch for both manual and motorized technique
- Speed of rotation 15,000 17,000 rpm
- Two equal surface size rectangles (8 cm²), were marked on the donor area
- Equal harvesting attempts made on each rectangle by using manual and motorized technique

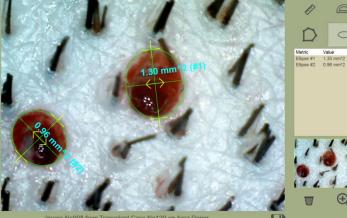




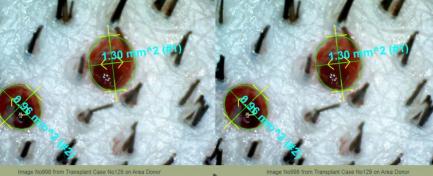
Observation













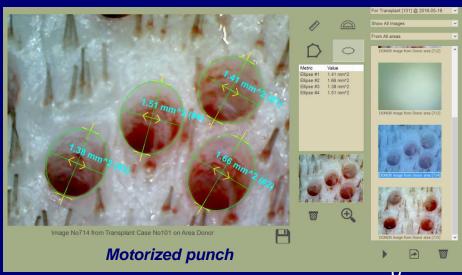
Ellipse #1 1.30 mm^2
Ellipse #2 0.96 mm ²

Metric	Value
Ellipse #1	1.30 mm ²
Ellipse #2	0.96 mm ²

Measurements

- The surface size of wounds in each rectangle was measured using a proprietary image processing system
- The follicle transection rate $n = \frac{\text{follicles transected}}{\text{total number of follicles}} x^{100\%}$
- The value of λ = number of follicles / number of grafts for each case
- The value of the extraction rate = number of grafts per minute in each case





All the data analyzed by applying independent sample t-test and it was found that p=0.000<0.05. Because of this there is a statistically significant difference between the means with a 95% confidence interval of the difference.

	Manual				Motorized			
	transection rate	Wound Surface (mm²)	Ratio λ	Extraction Rate (Grafts/min)	transection rate	Wound Surface (mm2)	Ratio λ	Extraction Rate (Grafts/min)
AVERAGE	10.88%	1.10	2.82	9.59	2.40%	1.48	3.18	13.15
Std. DEVIATION	6.36%	0.14	0.29	2.03	2.10%	0.15	0.37	1.90

Transection Rate

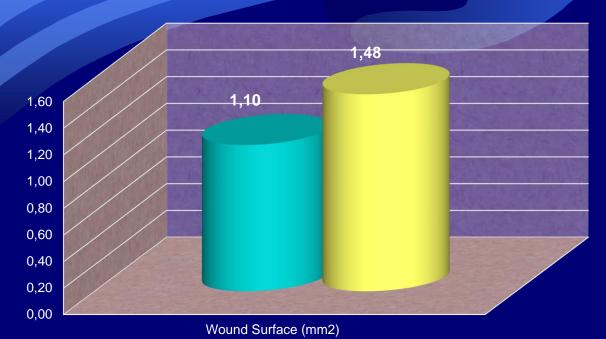


The transection rate using a motorized punch decreases by 77.94%.

■ Manual ■ Motorized

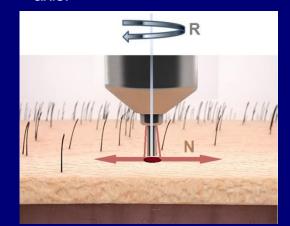
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Wound Surface



The injury to the donor area using a motorized punch increases by 34.55%.

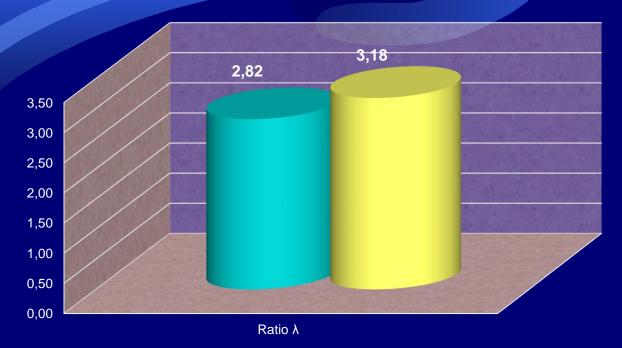
This may be the resultant effect of the higher rotational motion of the punch and the nutation of the punch cylinder axis.



■ Manual ■ Motorized

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Ratio λ

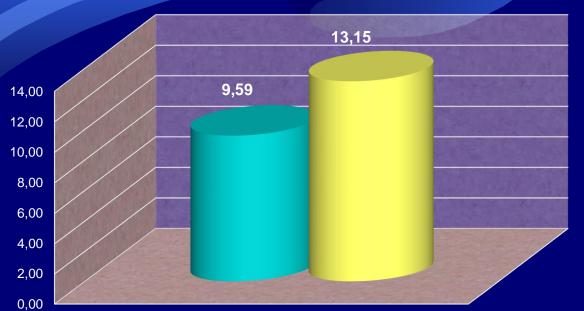


The ratio λ using a motorized punch increases by 12.77%.

■ Manual ■ Motorized

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Extraction Rate



The extraction rate using a motorized punch increases by 37.12%.

This in combination with the simultaneous decrease in the transection rate makes the harvesting process more efficient because more hairs are collected using the minimum harvesting attempts in a shorter period of time.

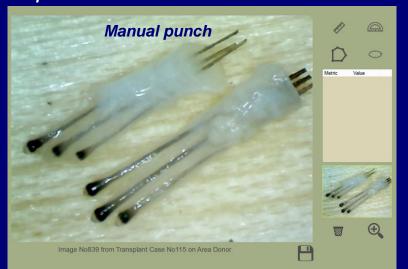
Extraction Rate (Grafts/min)

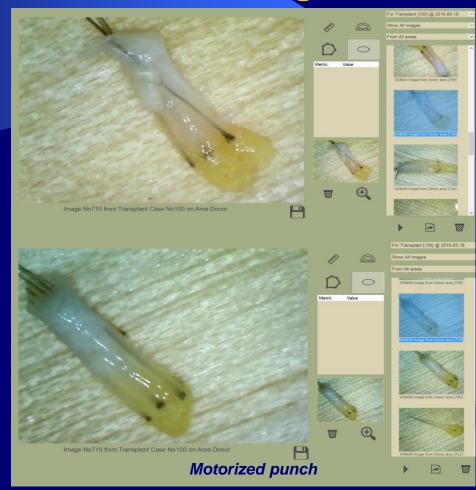
■ Manual ■ Motorized

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Evaluation of the quality of the obtained grafts

The motorized technique seems to be more efficient in producing better quality of grafts. Despite being generated by the same punch size ,the grafts produced by the motorized punch appear to possess more protective tissue than those generated by the manual technique





Conclusion

The motorized punch makes the FUE technique quicker and more efficient producing a larger number and better quality of grafts.

However, the larger wound trauma to the donor area increases the probability of noticeable scaring within the donor area.

Thank you for your attentionly