

THE MCKISSOCK APPROACH TO SUBCUTANEOUS MASTECTOMY AND IMMEDIATE PROSTHESIS IMPLANTATION

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MANY breasts in which subcutaneous mastectomy is indicated are ptotic and reaugmentation without some form of reconstruction is unsatisfactory. While several techniques are possible (reviewed by Cronin and Freeman, 1974) we would like to draw attention to the suitability of the McKissock procedure (McKissock, 1972) which we find a virtually ideal ptosis operation for moderately large breasts. It particularly lends itself to

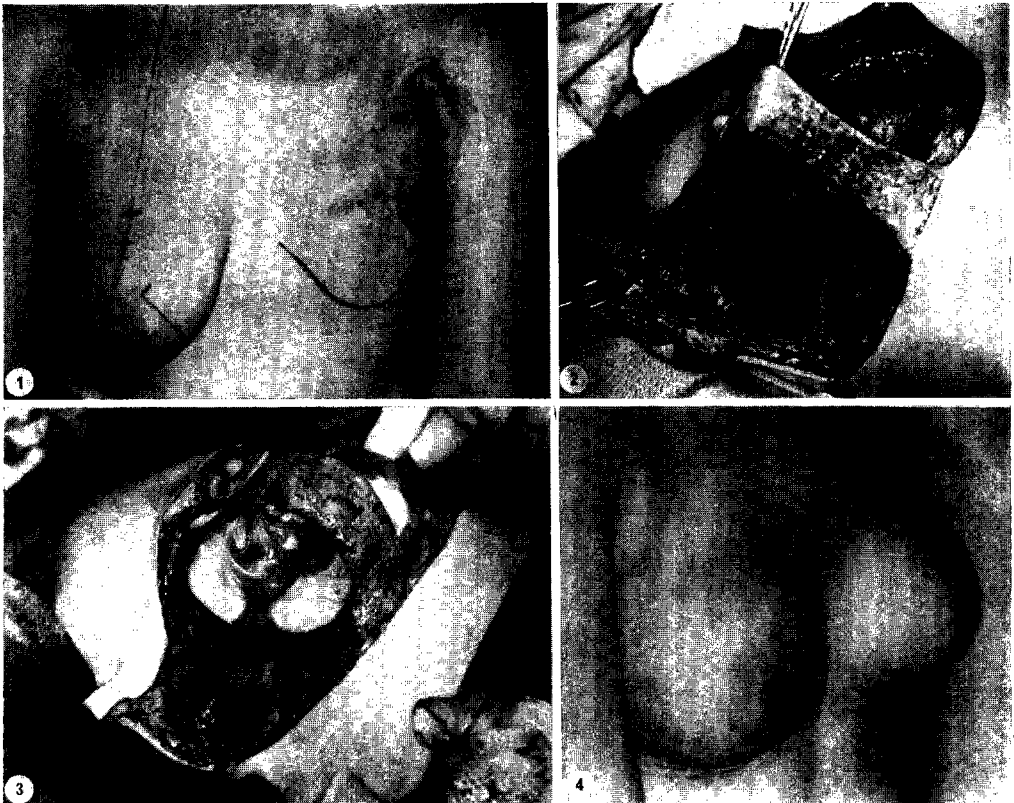


FIG. 1. Pre-operative condition. Previous left radical mastectomy and fibro-cystic disease in the ptotic right breast.

FIG. 2. Subcutaneous mastectomy completed and dermal pedicle retained.

FIG. 3. Buttressing effect of the dermal pedicle when the prosthesis is inserted.

FIG. 4. Post-operative result.

subcutaneous mastectomy, largely on the basis of the vertical pedicle serving as a buttress for the prosthesis and for the vertical component of the reduction mammoplasty incision.

A typical case is shown in Figures 1-4.

REFERENCES

- CRONIN, T. D. and FREEMAN, B. S. (1974). In "Reviews on Plastic Surgery: General Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery", p. 303, ed. M. N. Saad and P. Lichtveld. Amsterdam: Excerpta Medica.
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