



Online Appendix

Dual-Plane Breast Augmentation for Minimal Ptosis Pseudoptosis (the “In-Between” Patient)

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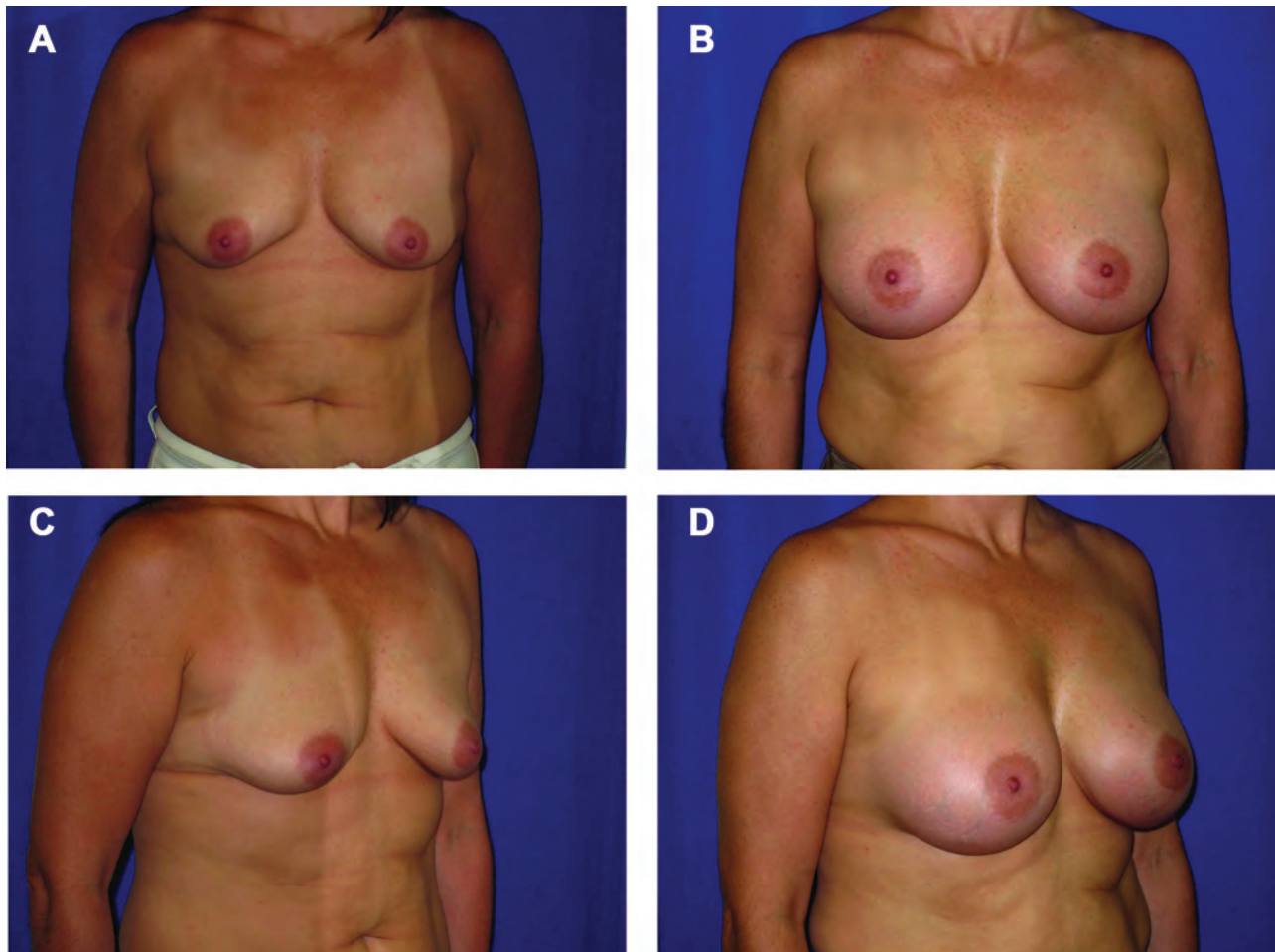


Figure 16. (A,C,E, G) This 39-year-old woman presented with ptosis, a low-set nipple-areola complex (NAC), and a tight, irregular, asymmetric IMF. She was 5'6" and 140 pounds, with a preoperative cup size of 34 B. (B,D,F, H) 13-months after bilateral inframammary dual plane breast augmentation (DPBA) with a 450cc implant on the right and a 435cc implant on the left. The patient's postoperative cup size was 34D. The edge of the pink card was placed at the inframammary fold (IMF) preoperatively and postoperatively. Note that postoperatively, the NAC is elevated approximately 2 cm higher than the edge of the card demonstrating superior migration of the NAC as a result of the surgery. The IMF is lower post-augmentation (see the distance from the IMF to anterior elbow crease on the oblique and lateral views).

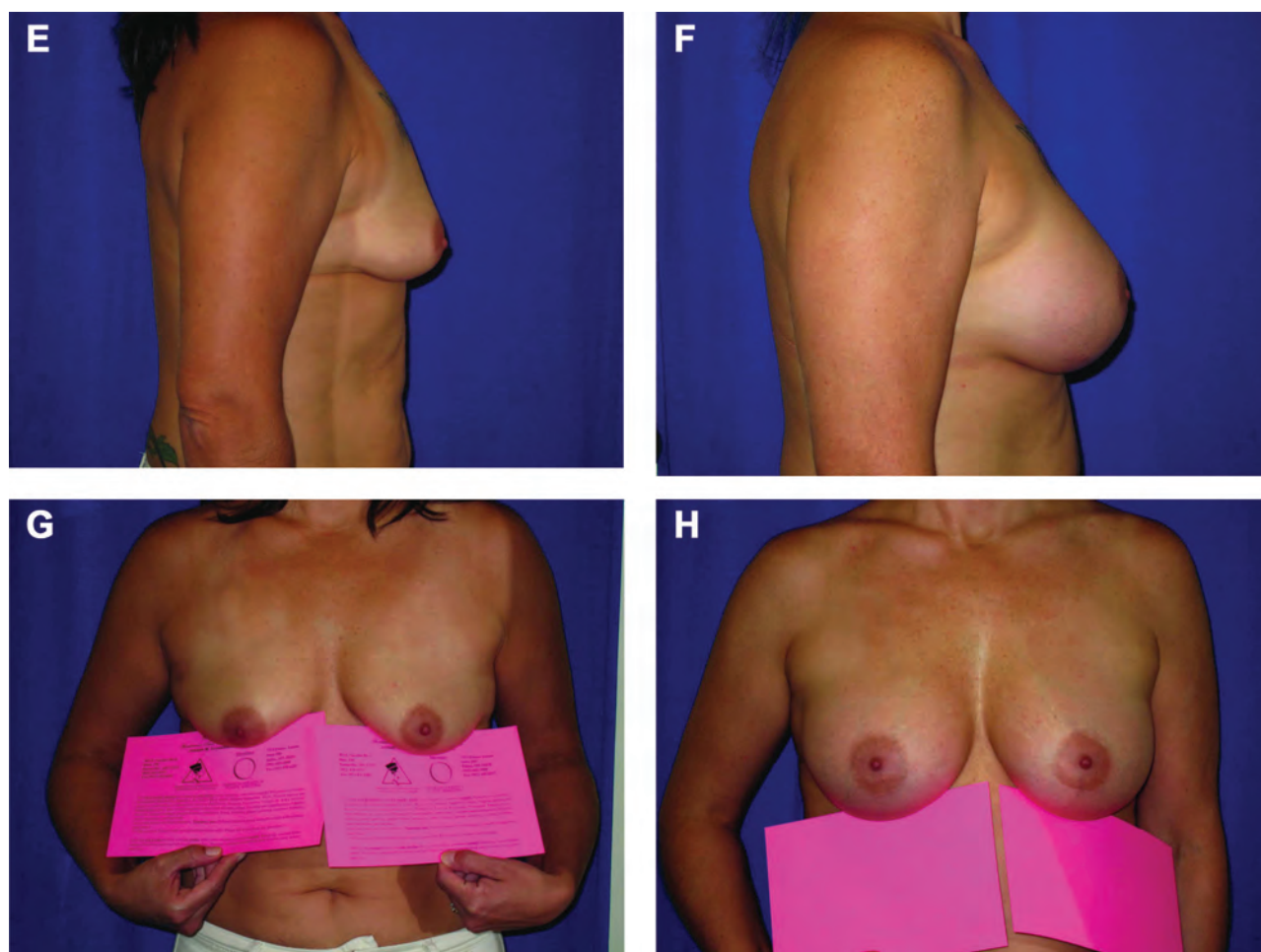


Figure 16. (continued) (A,C,E, G) This 39-year-old woman presented with ptosis, a low-set nipple-areola complex (NAC), and a tight, irregular, asymmetric IMF. She was 5'6" and 140 pounds, with a preoperative cup size of 34 B. (B,D,F, H) 13-months after bilateral inframammary dual plane breast augmentation (DPBA) with a 450cc implant on the right and a 435cc implant on the left. The patient's postoperative cup size was 34D. The edge of the pink card was placed at the inframammary fold (IMF) preoperatively and postoperatively. Note that postoperatively, the NAC is elevated approximately 2 cm higher than the edge of the card demonstrating superior migration of the NAC as a result of the surgery. The IMF is lower post-augmentation (see the distance from the IMF to anterior elbow crease on the oblique and lateral views).

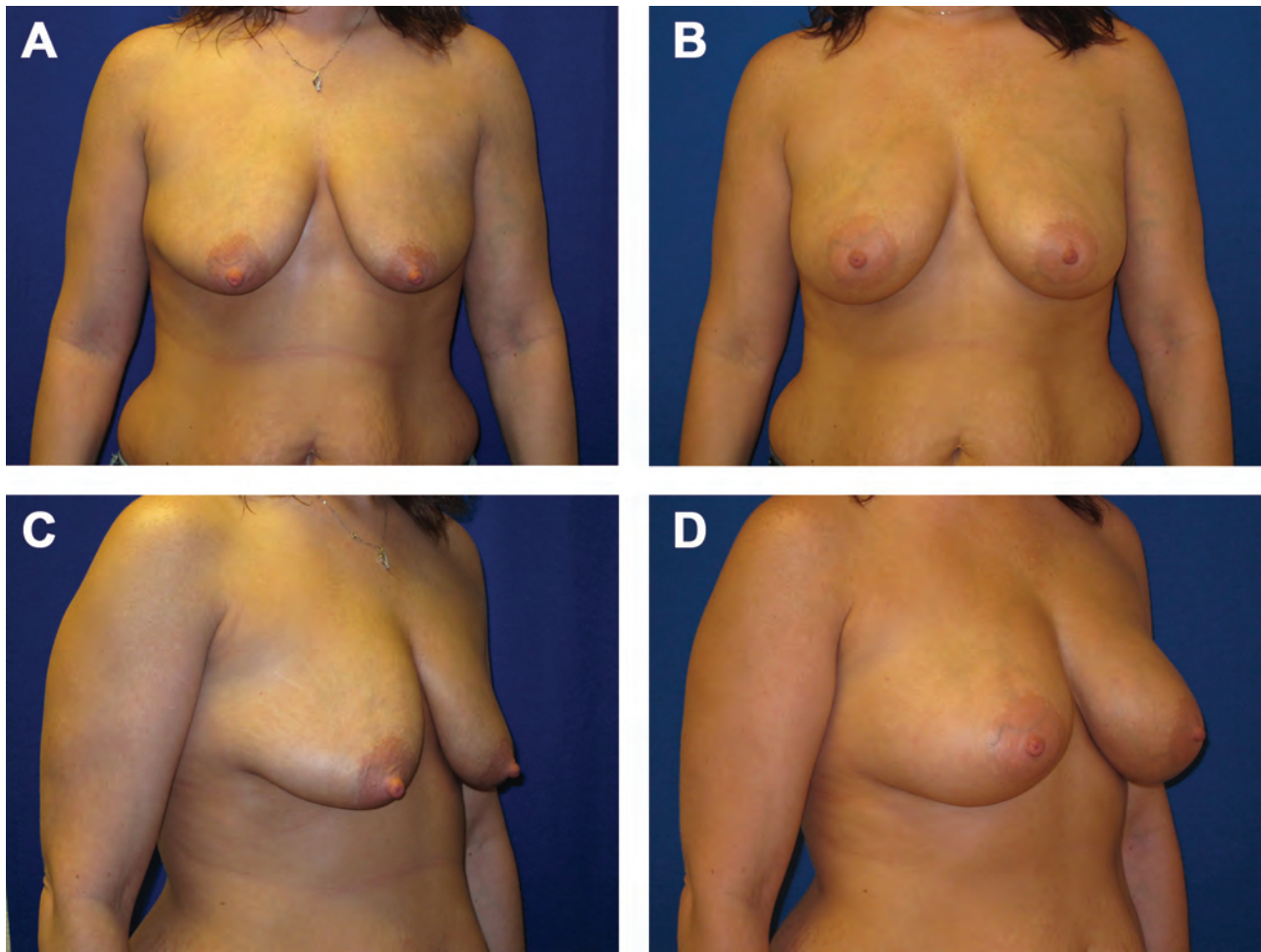


Figure 17. (A,C,E,G) This 31-year-old woman presented with ptosis, a tight inframammary fold (IMF), and a low-set nipple-areola complex (NAC). She was 5'9" and 170 pounds, with a preoperative cup size of 36 C. (B,D,F,H) 6 months after bilateral inframammary dual plane breast augmentation with a 410cc implant on the left and a 360cc implant on the right. The patient's postoperative cup size was 36 DD. The edge of the pink card was placed at the IMF preoperatively and postoperatively. Note that postoperatively, the NAC was elevated approximately 2 cm higher than the edge of the card, demonstrating superior migration of the NAC like a swing as a result of the surgery.

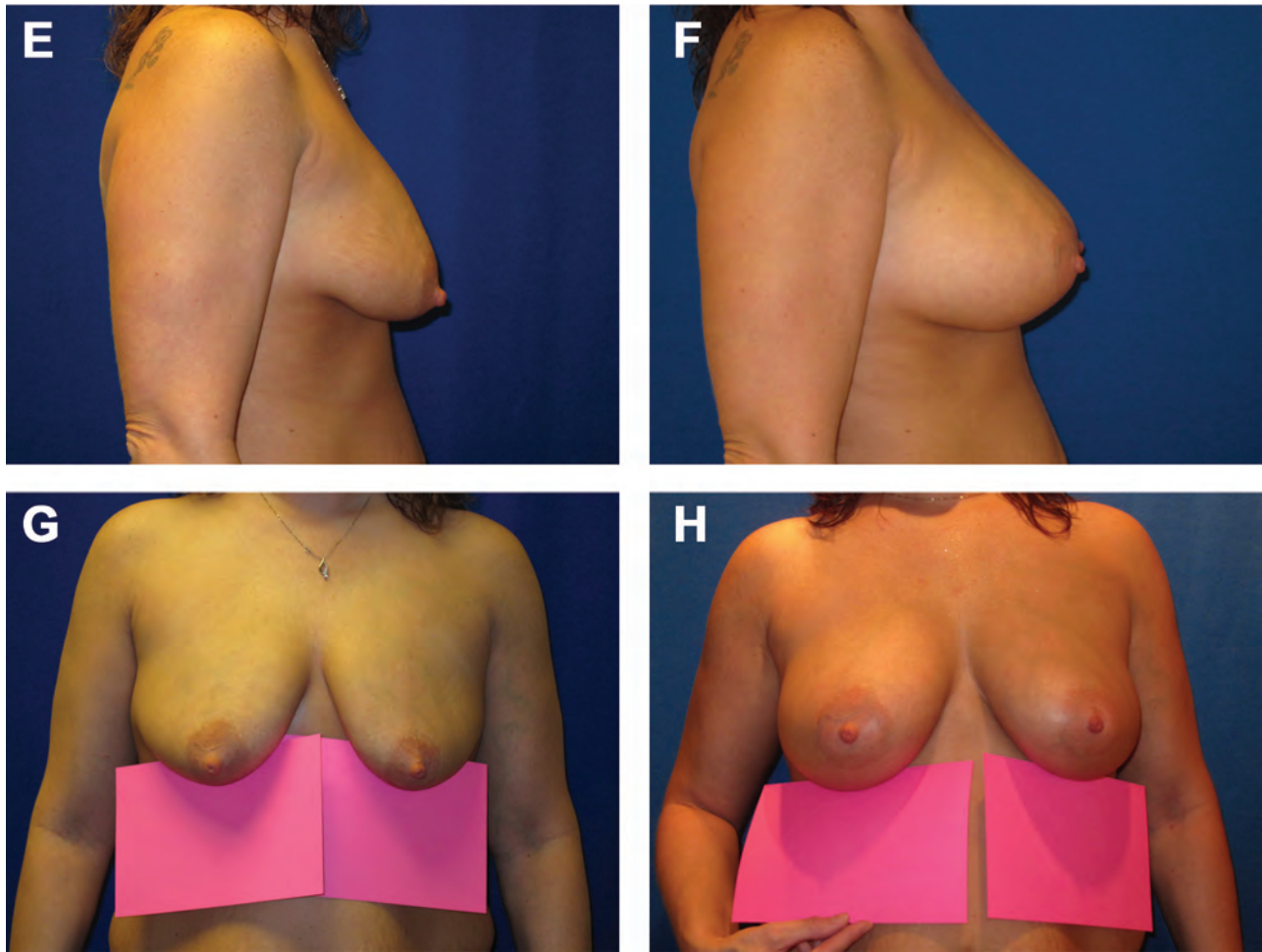


Figure 17. (continued) (A,C,E,G) This 31-year-old woman presented with ptosis, a tight inframammary fold (IMF), and a low-set nipple-areola complex (NAC). She was 5'9" and 170 pounds, with a preoperative cup size of 36 C. (B,D,F,H) 6 months after bilateral inframammary dual plane breast augmentation with a 410cc implant on the left and a 360cc implant on the right. The patient's postoperative cup size was 36 DD. The edge of the pink card was placed at the IMF preoperatively and postoperatively. Note that postoperatively, the NAC was elevated approximately 2 cm higher than the edge of the card, demonstrating superior migration of the NAC like a swing as a result of the surgery.