Placement of Absorbable Dermal Staples in Mammaplasty and Abdominoplasty: A 12-Month Prospective Study of 60 Patients

Bron T and Zakine G

Drs. Bron and Zakine are plastic surgeons in private practice in Paris, France.

Abstract

Background: The duration to close an incision is an important consideration in plastic surgery. The placement of Insorb absorbable subcuticular staples (INSORB®, Incisive Surgical, Plymouth, MN) may allow for a decreased closure time compared with other modalities.

Objectives: The authors evaluated the utility of Insorb staples for the closure of mammaplasty and abdominoplasty incisions.

Methods: Sixty patients who underwent anterior abdominal dermatolipectomy, total circular abdominal dermatolipectomy, bilateral breast reduction, or bilateral mastopexy were evaluated in a prospective study. Dermal closure was achieved on 1 side of each patient with Insorb absorbable staples and on the other with absorbable monofilament sutures. Scar quality, pruritus, and pain were scored according to a modified Vancouver Scar Scale (mVSS) at 1, 6, and 12 months postoperatively.

Results: Closure with absorbable staples was approximately 7-fold faster than closure with absorbable sutures for all surgical procedures. No significant differences in mVSS scores were noted between incisions closed with staples vs sutures.

Conclusion: Absorbable staples enable faster closure of a surgical incision without compromising scar quality or patient comfort.