



President's Message

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Back to the FUTURE

The “only FUE” era is heading for a crash. All of the wonders that have been promised on social media in favor of FUE are now being confronted with so many bad results revealed by mutilated patients/victims. These patients have been left with devastated donor areas and bizarre low hairlines as a result of improper planning and placing. The end result is a loss of credibility for the physicians who made promises they couldn't keep, and this ultimately will put an end to the “only FUE” golden era. No one can stop it now, as it is impossible to hide the truth indefinitely from the public. It doesn't matter how often it is repeated or how many repeat it: sooner or later, the truth will prevail. Warning the public now is the only way to regain credibility. The hair transplant (HT) industry is taking a side. Our side is the truth.

This will affect each and every one of us, no doubt about it. But mostly, it will affect the “exclusively FUE” advocates, who depend on social media, and, of course, the black market clinics. However, this is not a total surprise and could have been predicted many years ago—“the bill always comes.” But no one could have predicted the size the black market would reach or the degree of damage it would produce. The patients who have been harmed by the black market FUE clinics are starting to talk. More and more, others will be willing to follow and tell their desperate stories. And the world will listen, astonished about what has been done in the past several years, and soon all will start to ruin.

Who will be blamed for this? For sure, it won't be the FUT surgeons who have been trying to alert the public for a very long time about the limitations of FUE, unsuccessfully. In their defense, “exclusively FUE” surgeons would say: “But FUE can be safe as a solo technique if it is properly done and planned.” While this can be true, no one knows what will happen in the long term, say 20-30 years from now. We don't know for a simple reason: this future is still very distant. What about body hair transplant (BHT)? We know it's not the same quality; it doesn't grow much—except for beard—and has less integration. Anyway, if you don't spoil the donor area, the beard will be enough, if ever needed.

Please, don't take this wrong: FUE can be wonderful, when properly selected and performed. When I did the scientific program for Polanica Zdrój FUE Immersion, the first ISHRS World Live Surgery Workshop exclusively devoted to FUE, one important session was titled: “All FUE ends in FUT and all FUT ends in FUE.” I really mean that.

It doesn't matter who did wrong or who did good; we will

all pay the same price. Some more and others less; but, as a whole, the industry will suffer. The day after the crash, the public will be skeptical about the social media and their “truth.” This shouldn't come as a total surprise to any of us. Even the most religious FUE advocates have known that this day was coming. There is no doubt it will happen, though the degree of damage may vary. But the real question is: What will be next, after the FUE crash?



The relationship between a doctor and a patient is based on trust. This is the strongest link that we can have, and that we should have. This link will be broken once again: first the FUE radicals blamed FUT for everything, including breaking the patients' trust. Now their beloved technique, performed by the black market

clinics, is chipping away at that trust once again. The public will be confused: who is the bad one and, please, who is the good one? Can FUE alone recover its credibility or will FUT be necessary to save the HT industry, once again? No one knows the answer to this, which, I guess, probably is yes. Not for FUT to stand alone, but to stand alongside FUE. Some years ago, most would laugh about this possibility, but today maybe this deserves consideration. That's exactly what I am proposing here; let's stop and think about it for a while.

FUT has been done for decades with consistent results and management of the donor area. Despite it being reliable, we know it is not perfect. Is anyone perfect, or is there any perfect technique? However, FUE in little more than a decade is about to blow up the HT industry. Of course, the villain here is not FUE itself, but rather the bad use of it. In reality, for advanced baldness, no technique can accomplish this task alone. But by combining them, it is possible to maximise the donor area management and reduce the risks. FUT and FUE are complementary, exploring the donor area with different approaches and covering different spectrums for the baldness treatment.

Yes, FUT did sin in the past: if you imagine it can be done repeatedly, as many times needed, you will end up with stacked or wide scars. In addition, the areas that suffer tension on closure can present fibrosis and thinning hairs. All this can also compromise the donor area resource. Nevertheless, most patients are good candidates for one or two large FUTs, if properly prepared and executed. Therefore, it is possible to move lots of hairs within the two FUT sessions—as many as 7,000-8,000 FUs in total. Probably after the second FUT, the laxity will be gone, increasing dramatically the risk of widening the scar or creating too much tension on a risky third session, which should be avoided.

Then, if more hair is still needed, it would be wise to harvest with FUE. Turning the coin, the same principle applies to FUE: it can be done properly twice as well—considering large sessions of 2,500-3,000 FUs each. After the second large FUE session, most of the donor capacity will be gone. On the third session, despite that it can be done, there are considerable risks, including donor area depletion. This is precisely what we are trying to avoid—donor area compromise—with any technique. For this reason, we should change approaches and move to FUT.

Performing FUT for 25 years and being proficient in FUE (by removing 3,000 FUs with a 0.85mm hybrid punch, 5% transection rate, in less than 2.5 hours), I can see the potential of combining both techniques to best meet the needs and expectations of the patient. But before the FUE messiahs

start their attacks, please hear this: today's FUT technique is not the FUT from 10 years ago. Thanks to the FUE era, the FUT surgeon's goal is to produce great results. Today, FUT is a much more refined technique having adapted and innovated to achieve consistent results. After two FUTs, leaving only a single camouflaged scar, if there is any need to improve it, usually only 200 FUs harvested by FUE can get the job done and cover the remaining scar. This is a cheap price to pay, considering the benefit of preserving the donor area quality for one or two future FUEs, expanding its limits. And don't forget the beard!

Combining FUT and FUE for prime donor area management: welcome to the new gold standard. Believe it or not, you will be back to the FUTure. ■

HAIR LOSS DIAGNOSIS COURSE FOR THE NON-DERMATOLOGIST

What You MUST Know If You Are Performing Hair Transplantation Surgery

FREE VIEWING FOR ISHRS PHYSICIANS

- ▶ Over 3.5 hours of lectures and discussion
- ▶ Recorded at the ISHRS 2017 World Congress Prague
- ▶ No CME credits issued for watching this course
- ▶ Internet/online video files.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of this course you will be able to:

- ▶ Describe many hair loss disorders as well as common scalp dermatologic conditions that the hair transplant surgeon may encounter.
- ▶ Discuss the diagnosis and treatment of many non-androgenetic alopecias.
- ▶ Recognize when hair restoration surgery is indicated.

COURSE DESCRIPTION

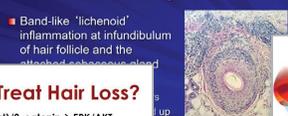
The course covers all aspects of hair loss diagnoses, classification, treatment, and management. An emphasis is placed on understanding the anatomy and the hair growth cycle to better understand the pathologic consequences of hair loss. The course includes an in depth review of male and female pattern hair loss as well as diagnosing and managing cicatricial forms of alopecia. Common inflammatory scalp conditions is also reviewed to insure participants have a better understanding of managing scalp disorders as well as recognizing benign and malignant scalp tumors that may arise in the consultation process. An emphasis on recognizing alopecia areata and managing hair loss in women is discussed as well as understanding PRP and its therapeutic indications.



COURSE OUTLINE

	running time
Welcome & Opening Remarks Ricardo Mejia, MD	06:01
Hair Loss Diagnosis, Anatomy and Classification René Rodriguez, MD	20:01
Alopecia Areata, Diagnosis and Management Ivan S. Cohen, MD, FISHRS	22:29
Cicatricial Alopecias Nicole E. Rogers, MD, FISHRS	29:08
Inflammatory Scalp Disorders/Lumps and Bumps Jennifer Krejci, MD	24:08
Q&A All Panelists	13:25
Dermoscopy/Trichoscopy Lessons Learned Aron Nusbaum, MD	20:12
Diagnosing Hair Loss in Women Neil S. Sadick, MD	36:01
Scalp Cancers Ricardo Mejia, MD	13:55
PRP Basics Neil S. Sadick, MD	24:10
Q&A All Panelists	11:04

Lichen Planopilaris

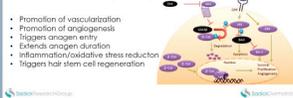


2014 – post 2 HT (2000 grafts) 2017 – still pulling



How Does PRP Treat Hair Loss?

Growth factors → (Wnt)/β-catenin → ERK/AKT pathway activation:



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