

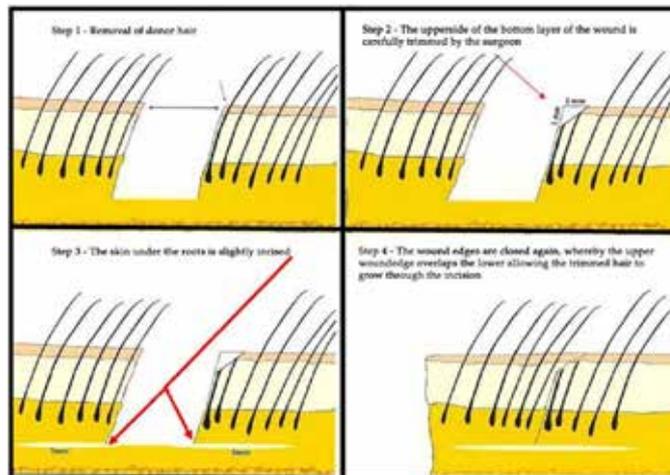
THE TRICHOPHYTIC CLOSURE TECHNIQUE

When hair surgeons meticulously close the edges of a donor wound during FUT treatment, they generally end up with a fine, linear scar that is approximately 1-2mm in width. Sometimes, the scar can be a bit wider after treatment, especially if the patient's connective tissue is very weak, or the edges of the scar are closed too roughly or have too much tension, the scar can be a cosmetic problem.

The educated patient, who naturally has expectations of a thin scar and especially the patient who is likely to wear his hair (very) short, hope that their hair transplant surgeon can produce scars that are practically invisible. "Tricho" closure is a revolutionary closing technique which allows the surgeon to improve or optimise the linear scar during FUT treatment.

The Trichophytic Closure technique

The hair transplant surgeon makes a first incision parallel with the hair follicles. Then he very carefully trims the lower wound edge to remove 1-2mm from the top layer of the hair follicles so that the upper edge of the wound can overlap the lower one. Then the skin under the hair follicles is slightly incised and the trimmed wound edge pulled towards the opposite edge of the wound. By this method, the lower layer of the trimmed hair follicles tends to point in the direction of the incision and not, as with usual closing techniques, straight in the direction of the skin surface.



The objective of this "Tricho" closure technique is that the hair should eventually grow through the incision to drastically reduce the visibility of the scar. The trichophytic closure technique may be used in patients who underwent FUT treatment earlier to make the donor scar aesthetically acceptable. This technique is actually also used for initial FUT treatment. It is especially suited for reconstructive or corrective treatment. For patients with short haircuts this technique offers an alternative to FUE.



Scar A – non-Trichophytic closure scar

Scar B – Trichophytic closure scar, allowing hair follicles to grow through the scar

