

Our management and treatment to prevent hypertrophic scars and keloids that
occur after obstetrics and gynecology surgery

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Surgery in obstetrics and gynecology generally occurs on the lower abdomen, which is one of the most common keloid sites. These keloids often worsen over the years and can cause severe pain and require treatment with plastic surgery. Due to individual variations, it remains difficult to predict before surgery whether an obstetrics/gynecological incision will become an abnormal scar. To address this, we opened a scar control outpatient clinic in 2006 for patients after obstetric and gynecological surgery. We report here our recent study on the postoperative course of these scars in more than 10,000 cases. Specifically, we report the incidence of postoperative hypertrophic scars and keloids in the lower abdomen, when scar outcomes can be predicted, and the ability of early intervention to prevent the postoperative development of hypertrophic scars and keloids.