

## **Characteristics of women who have had cosmetic breast implants that could be associated with increased suicide risk: A systematic review, proposing a suicide prevention model**

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### **Abstract**

Literature indicates an increased risk of suicide among women who have had cosmetic breast implants. An explanatory model for this association has not been established. Some studies conclude that women with cosmetic breast implants demonstrate some characteristics that are associated with increased suicide risk while others support that the breast augmentation protects from suicide. A systematic review including data collection from January 1961 up to February 2014 was conducted. The results were incorporated to pre-existing suicide risk models of the general population. A modified suicide risk model was created for the female cosmetic augmentation mammoplasty candidate. A 2–3 times increased suicide risk among women that undergo cosmetic breast augmentation has been identified. Breast augmentation patients show some characteristics that are associated with increased suicide risk. The majority of women reported high postoperative satisfaction. Recent research indicates that the Autoimmune syndrome induced by adjuvants and fibromyalgia syndrome are associated with silicone implantation. A thorough surgical, medical and psycho-social (psychiatric, family, reproductive, and occupational) history should be included in the preoperative assessment of women seeking to undergo cosmetic breast augmentation. Breast augmentation surgery can stimulate a systematic stress response and increase the risk of suicide. Each risk factor of suicide has poor predictive value when considered independently and can result in prediction errors. A clinical management model has been proposed considering the overlapping risk factors of women that undergo cosmetic breast augmentation with suicide.

### **Biography**

Dr. Nikolaos Manoloudakis finished Medical School in Patras, Greece on 2008 and completed his General Surgery residency in order to become a plastic surgeon on 2012. Since then he moved to United Kingdom to continue his training in Plastic Surgery since he has been accepted as a Clinical Fellow in Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery Department in Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge, UK where he was working for almost a year. He continued his Fellowship in Lister Hospital Stevenage UK in the Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery Department for more than a year and since then he is working as a Registrar in Plastic Surgery and Laser Department in Bedford Hospital UK. Dr. Nikolaos Manoloudakis has several publications in Surgery and Plastic Surgery. Also on 2014 has been awarded his MSc title in Health Management from the Greek Open University.