OBESTRACT

**Background:** Abdominoplasty and liposuction considered most common body contouring procedures, but these procedures associated with variable percentage of complications particularly in obese patients. Lipoabdominoplasty procedure considered first introduced by Saldanha is not merely combination of abdominoplasty and liposuction, but include liposuction and limited abdominal dissection to preserve abdominal blood supply and thus overcome perfusion associated complications of traditional abdominplasty, Saldanha applied this procedure to ideal and overweight patients. What about obese patients? Is this procedure applicable and safe in these patients group? The aim of this study is to assess safety of lipoabdominoplasty in obese patients.

**Method:** we performed prospective study of 24 obese patients with BMI ranging between 32-43 kglm2 between January 2018 to June 2021, those patients underwent lipoabdominoplasty. Patients follow up for more than 6 months to identify the aesthetic results, complications and patient’s satisfaction rate and recovery process.

**Results:** In majority of cases, we achieve significant reduction in skin and adipose tissue which encourage patients to reduce weight and improve body contour. The total major complications were 4.2% and minor complications was 62.7% with most common complication was wound dehiscence (large wound dehiscence more than 5 cm occur in 4 cases (16.7%), minor wound dehiscence less than 5 cm occur in 7 cases (29.2%)), Other complications include seroma 8.4%. 91.7% of patients were satisfy with the results and final outcome and they would choose to have the procedure again.

**Conclusion:** lipoabdominoplasty associated in obese patients associated with high minor complications and low major complications rate, and considered safe procedure in obese patients in compared with traditional abdominoplasty in same patient’s category.

**Keywords**

Lipoabdominoplasty, abdominoplasty, liposuction, body contouring, wound dehiscence