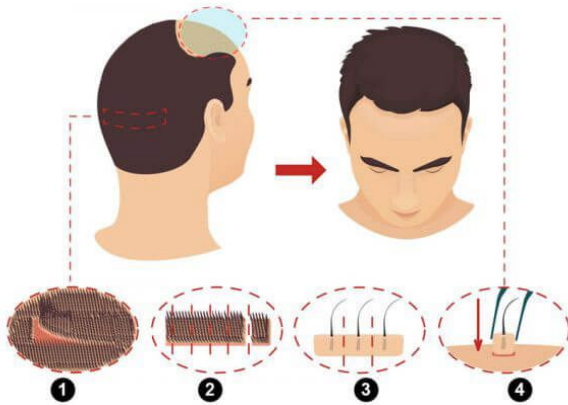


What is a FUT transplant?



Hair loss affects up to 85 percent of men and 40 percent of women. Follicular unit transplantation (FUT) and other hair transplants

are minimally invasive surgeries to help cover bald spots caused by hair loss.

Hair transplants date back to at least 1939 in Japan. In the early days, the results usually looked unnatural and gave a plug-like appearance. It wasn't until surgeons first started

transplanting individual hair follicles (also known as follicular units) in 1995 that hair transplants started giving natural-looking results.

There are two predominant types of hair transplantation currently in use:

- Follicular Unit Extraction (FUE)
- Follicular Unit Transplantation (FUT)

In FUT surgery, a surgeon cuts a strip of skin from the back or side of your head and extracts individual hair follicles. These follicles are then inserted into the

balding parts of your scalp.

The surgery works best at covering a receding hairline caused by male pattern baldness.

Keep reading to find out what you can expect during FUT surgery, who the best candidates are, and how FUT differs from FUE.

How follicular unit transplantation works?

During FUT, a surgeon cuts a strip of skin from your scalp, usually from the back of your head. The exact size of the strip depends on the number of follicles needed to cover bald spots. The strip usually doesn't exceed 1 to 1.5 centimeters (0.4 to

0.6 inches) wide. Once the individual follicles are removed from the strip, they're re-inserted into your scalp.

Hair transplant surgeries take between 4 and 8 hours.

FUT surgery is generally quicker than FUE surgery.

Most people stay awake

during the surgery with a local anesthesia that numbs their scalp.

Here's what your procedure will likely look like:

1. The surgeon will re-draw your hairline, mark the area of hair extraction, and take photographs for your medical record. You

may have the option of taking a sedative before surgery. Local anaesthesia will be applied to your scalp to numb it.

2. The hair at the donor site, where your hair is removed from, will be

trimmed to about two millimeters.

3. The surgeon will cut out the strip of skin with the hair follicles that will be used as a graft. You'll stay awake during the surgery.

4. A technician will remove individual hair follicles

from the strip and prepare them for transplantation.

5. The surgeon will close your scalp with sutures.

6. The hair follicles will then be inserted into the balding parts of your scalp in a pattern that looks natural.

7. An antibiotic and bandages will be applied to your scalp.

Most people see results from the surgery in 6 to 9 months. Some people have to wait a year to see results.