Monitoring and Management of infection following prepectoral implant-based breast reconstruction: retrospective analysis of conservative treatment versus implant removal

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Introduction

Infection after **implant-based breast reconstruction** (IBBR) can lead to implant removal. **No standardized prevention or management protocols exists.**

Study aim: evaluates conservative treatments to prevent implant removal.

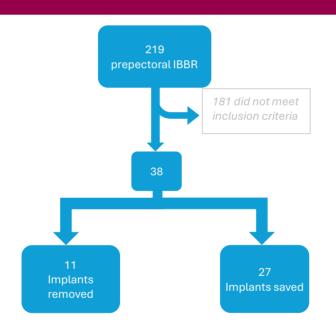
Methods

Study design: Retrospective review.

Patient recruitment: Underwent immediate prepectoral IBBR (Oct 2020 - Jan 2024) with postoperative complications (seromas, cellulitis, infections).

Analysis: Compared conservative treatment (aspiration, antibiotics) vs. implant removal.

Results



- Positive bacterial cultures were associated with implant removal.
- Higher implant retention when no pathogens identified.
- All seroma-only cases were managed conservatively.



Figure 1. Seroma



Figure 2. Positive for: co-amoxicillin resistant E.Coli



Figure 3. Positive for: S. epidermidis, S. capitis, K. pneumoniae complex

Conclusion

- Positive cultures indicate the need for implant removal after prepectoral reconstruction.
- Non-infected seromas support implant preservation.
- Highlights need for **region-specific protocols**, timely action, and standardized guidelines.