# Round versus Anatomical Implants in Breast Reconstruction: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis

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#### Introduction

- The most commonly used reconstruction technique is implant-based
- Different implant shapes are available: round or anatomical
- Our aim: Review the literature to determine if there is a difference in postoperative complications and PROs between the two implant types

#### Methods

- Systematic review and meta-analysis of PubMed, Embase,
   Cochrane, and Web of Science
- Independent review by two authors (DC, GZ) with a third author (CMO) consulted in case of disagreement
- PICOS model used for review criteria and PRISMA guidelines followed

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- 349 studies identified; 9 studies included in the review after selection
- 2,535 patients divided into two groups: "Round" (2,525 interventions) and "Anatomic" (1,467 interventions)
- No significant difference in overall complications (OR = 0.46; 95% CI = 0.14 1.48; p = 0.19)
- Similar results observed for other complications such as infection, implant rupture, implant asymmetry, capsular contracture, hematoma, and seroma

PICOS	Inclusion	Exclusion	
Population	Adult female patients	Experimental or animal models, cadaver, patients bellow 18 years old	
Intervention	Implant-based breast reconstruction after mastectomy	Other reconstruction types or indications	
Comparator	Round or anatomical ("shaped") implants		
Outcomes	<ul> <li>Post-operative complications</li> <li>Patient satisfaction</li> <li>Aesthetic outcomes</li> <li>with BREAST-Q score</li> </ul>	No report of complications and/or BREAST-Q scores	
Studies	Comparative, prospective, retrospective	Case reports, case series, abstracts only, letters, reviews, comments	

BREAST-Q ITEM	Mean Difference [95% CI]	p value	lmplant type favoured
Physical Wellbeing	-2.83 [-7.96 , 2.30]	0.28	Anatomical
Sexual Wellbeing	2.98 [-0.11 , 6.08]	0.06	Round
Psycho-social Wellbeing	4.46 [-0.27 , 9.20]	0.06	Round
Postoperative Satisfaction	6.80 [-2.56 , 16.16]	0.15	Round

## Discussion

- Difficult to analyse separately the implant shape and the associated surface texture
  - Round implants were "smooth" while anatomic implants were "textured"
- Studies with different results (mostly regarding infection rates) attributed these discrepancies to variations in patients' individual risk factors
- An individualised implant selection process and thorough patient education are essential to optimise aesthetic outcomes and improve patient satisfaction

### Limitations

- Heterogenous study populations
- No patient randomisation
- Short follow-up time for most studies
  - o only 2 / 9 studies had 5 years of follow-up or more

## Conclusion

- Oncological IBBR performed with either round or anatomical implants results in comparable postoperative complication rates and PROs.
- An individualised, shared decision-making process is essential for patient satisfaction with reconstructed breasts.

