An Uncommon Complication of Hair Transplant: A Crack in the “Slit”

Dear Editor,

We wish to report an uncommon complication that occurred while performing hair transplant surgery by the follicular unit transplantation (FUT) method. We routinely use stainless steel Kolkata slits for making slits for dissected hair follicle units to be implanted at the recipient site. However, we recently switched over to disposable Kolkata slits that closely resemble a keratome used by an ophthalmologist. The disposable Kolkata slit is much lighter, sharper, makes narrower slits, and causes lesser scarring than the stainless steel ones. It has a plastic handle and a small stainless steel blade of 1.2 mm width. After putting about more than 500 slits, suddenly a clicking sound was heard, and it was noticed that the blade of the slit had broken and more than half of the blade was retained in the scalp tissue. Immediately, the surrounding scalp tissue was explored with a 24 g needle and a jewelers’ forceps, but the retained piece could not be located. After about 20 min of futile search, a 1.5-cm incision was made and the loose areolar tissue of the involved scalp tissue was explored [Figure 1] and the broken piece of the blade was retrieved [Figure 2]. The incision was aesthetically sutured with 5-0 poliglecaprone-25 suture material. The area was then camouflaged by implanting hair follicles along the suture line. The patient was informed about the complication and was reassured. On follow-up, the scar along the suture line had healed well. However, there was an area of noticeable balding along the scar. After 6 months, this scar was covered by performing a localized follicular unit extraction (FUE) and the patient is subsequently doing fine.

The possible causes for the occurrence of this mishap could be the faulty quality of the instrument and inappropriate force applied while making slits.
Disposable slits are less sturdy and one must be alert about choosing instruments of good quality. We haven’t experienced a similar complication in the past nor have we found it in the data published.[2] Thus, we wanted to report this to alert other hair transplant surgeons regarding the possibility of such a complication and the necessity of using high quality surgical instruments.

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Conflicts of interest
There are no conflicts of interest.

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