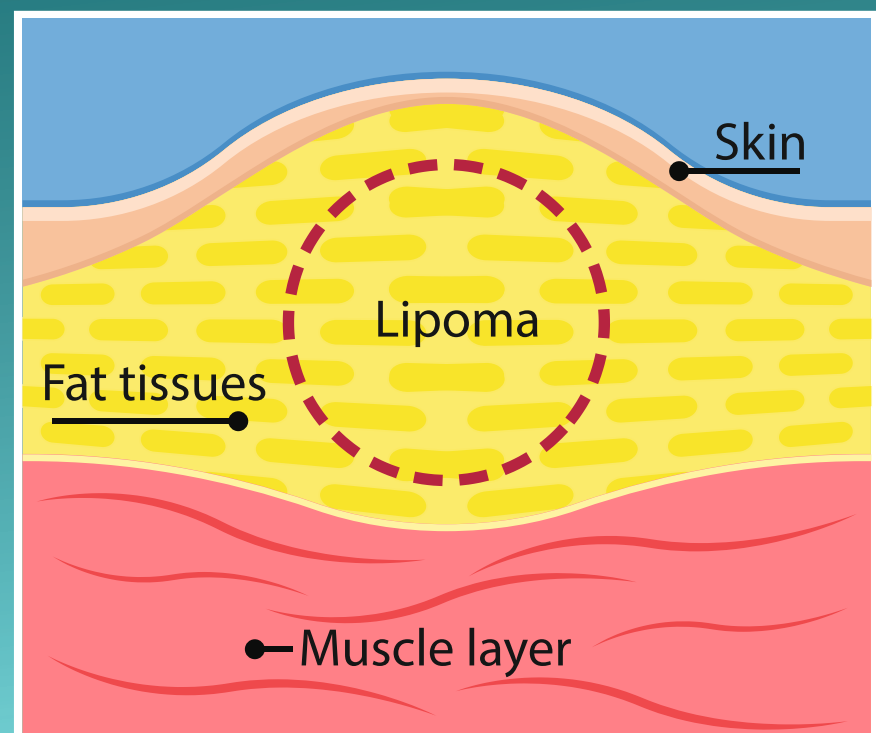
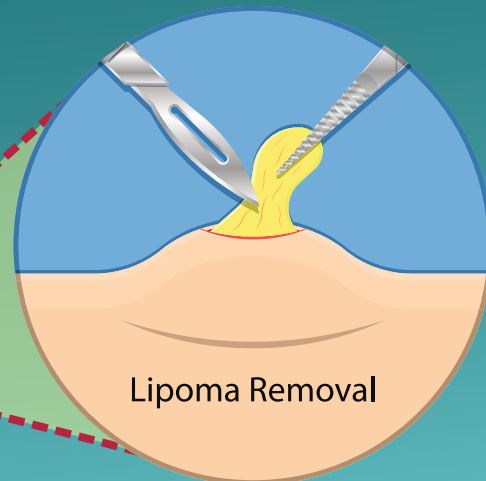
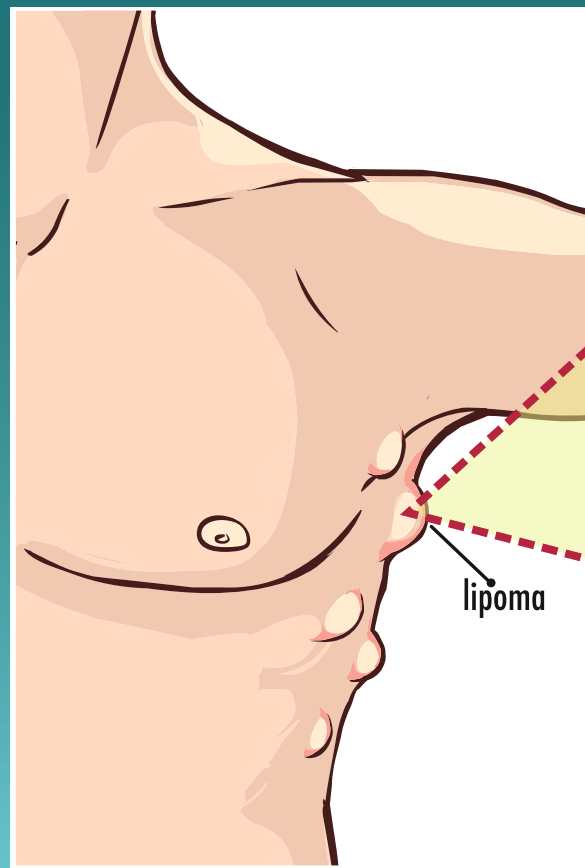




## LIPOMA EXCISION



### Overview:

*A lipoma is a non-cancerous, fatty lump that usually shows no symptoms or cause problems. Lipomas are located just under the skin and move easily when pressure is applied. They commonly occur in the neck, shoulders, back, abdomen, arms and thigh areas. If the lipoma is bothersome, painful or growing, surgical excision may be required.*

### Pre Procedure:

- There are no specific instructions to be followed before the procedure.

### During Procedure:

- This is an invasive procedure that usually takes about 10 to 15 minutes, depending on the size and type of lipoma. It is performed by the treating doctor with a nurse assisting at all times.
- You will be asked to sign a consent form.
- You are settled comfortably in an area where your privacy is respected throughout the procedure.
- The site of the lipoma is exposed and the rest of the body is covered with a bed sheet / blanket.
- The site is cleaned with Betadine solution.
- Local anesthesia is administered via injection by doctor.
- The doctor makes an incision at the site and removes the lipoma or cyst from the underlying tissue.

- The lipoma / cyst sample is sent to the laboratory for a biopsy.
- The site is disinfected again and sutured.
- Finally, the area is covered with a waterproof dressing.
- You must come back to OPD after a week for dressing and suture removal.

### Post Procedure:

- Post procedure, you may be advised pain killers & antibiotics.
- The site has to be kept dry. You may sponge bathe.
- Please wear loose clothing so as not to disturb the site.
- In case you observe soakage or bleeding from the site, contact your doctor immediately.
- There are no dietary restrictions after the procedure and you may resume normal activities.
- Post the procedure, biopsy reports are issued after three days.