

Chapter 1 : Hair transplantation in Manhattan Illinois

The typical cost for a Hair Transplant near Manhattan, New York ranges from \$4, - \$10, with an average cost of \$6, near Manhattan and an average of \$7, from all locations. Cost estimates are based on 6 patient reviews near Manhattan and 2, reviews submitted on RealSelf.

Transplant is a major surgery, and requires time and careful patient care to achieve optimal recovery. We at NLSP understand the importance of your post-op care, and strive to work with your medical team to care for your new, healthy organ. In addition, one may also be prescribed other medications to help their new organ function properly and prevent rejection. Your transplant team may prescribe antibiotics, diuretics water pills , anti-fungal medications, anti-ulcer medications, antivirals, statins, and vaccines. Although some medications may be stopped over time, immunosuppressive drugs are life-long, which is why we strive to provide continuous and consistent care for all our patients. Take your medicine as part of your daily routine. Try taking it at the same time, each day. Use digital alarms and alerts to remind you to take your medicine. Keep a list of all your medications with the name, dose, how to take it, and reasons for the medications. If you experience any side effects or have any questions, make sure to call your doctor or pharmacist. Continue to take your medicine, even if you feel well. What is organ transplantation? Transplantation is the act of surgically removing an organ from one person and placing it into another person. Rejection is the most common and important complication after receiving a transplant. Rejection is normal after any transplant surgery, so it is important to take immunosuppressive medication to prevent this. What do I do if I forget to take my medication? If you forgot to take a dose, take it as soon as you remember. If it is close to your next dose the next day, or later that day , skip the missed dose. Do not take 2 doses at once to make up for the missed dose. If you are unsure whether or not to take it, call your doctor or pharmacist.

Chapter 2 : A Manhattan Transplant Gets Her First Texas Driver's License in Houston | Houston Press

Kevin H. Ende, MD is a specialist in Facial Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery and Hair Transplant.. Formerly on the clinical faculty for the Department of Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery at the University of California San Francisco (UCSF) where Dr. Ende taught advanced surgical techniques in rhinoplasty to residents in training, Dr. Ende now brings his skills to Manhattan, New York.

Our office has been designed for your comfort, respect for your privacy, and to ensure the delivery of optimal care. The accreditation process demands proof of a high level of commitment to rigorous standards in patient care, quality improvement, record keeping, patient and staff safety and security in providing optimum service to our patients. In our effort to be environmentally responsible, Bernstein Medical is now paperless. All electronic patient records are kept in a secure digital database. Bernstein Medical Physicians Robert M. Over the past 20 years, Dr. Bernstein has helped pioneer modern hair transplant surgery and has introduced into medical literature the main techniques that are used around the world today. Hair Loss Consultations At our New York Center for Hair Restoration you will have a private hair loss consultation with one of our board certified physicians. To schedule an appointment, you may call us at or you may submit an online consultation request. Our office will respond to this request promptly and contact you to schedule an appointment. In-person consultations are preferred, because an exam allows the doctor to better evaluate your hair loss. For people who find it difficult to visit our NYC facility for a consult, we provide an Online Consultation service. At your consultation, you will receive a careful examination a description of the nature of your hair loss and a detailed, honest explanation of your best possible treatment options. The examination will aid the doctor in assessing your future hair loss and determining your candidacy for medical and surgical therapy. You may wish to read our About Our Consultations page to get a sense of what to expect at your consult. If a procedure is being considered, we will address both your short-term needs and long-term goals to provide the best aesthetic outcome. We will take great care in the consultation to discuss your expectations for your hair restoration. While Bernstein Medical â€™ Center for Hair Restoration is focused on surgical treatments, our doctors consider surgery only when other options have proven ineffective or are not appropriate. If a hair transplant is recommended, you can be certain that the procedure is medically indicated. At Bernstein Medical, you will have the benefit of our vast experience , superior aesthetic judgment , and uncompromising attention to detail. Your procedure will be carried out in our state-of-the-art facility using only the most modern instruments and the most impeccable surgical techniques. Our Staff Every member of the staff at Bernstein Medical is dedicated to providing you with the highest level of care in the hair restoration industry. From the front office to our physician consultations and examinations, to your personalized treatment and follow-up, you can expect that your satisfaction is of paramount importance to us. All members of our staff; including our board-certified physicians, nurses, and medical technicians; are chosen for their intelligence, integrity, professionalism, and dedication to the high level of patient care that is our hallmark as a world-class treatment facility. Read more about Our Staff at Bernstein Medical. Our Patients As an international referral center, the physicians at Bernstein Medical â€™ Center for Hair Restoration evaluate and treat men and women with hair loss from around the world. Our patients have visited our facility from all 50 states and from 58 different nations. Since Bernstein Medical is an international referral center, Dr. Shaver spend a significant portion of their time on corrective surgery and managing complex cases. For patients who are visiting from outside the New York Tri-state area which includes New Jersey and Connecticut , we will assist you in arranging transportation and hotel accommodations. Click here for directions to Bernstein Medical.

Chapter 3 : NeoGraft Hair Restoration in Westchester and NYC - Dr. Greenwald

MAXIM Hair Restoration in Manhattan, New York City, offers a broad range of surgical hair transplant procedures and non-surgical hair loss solutions for both men and women.

Ende was trained in San Francisco by the former president of the International Society for Hair Restoration Surgery and innovator of modern hair transplant techniques. As opposed to physicians with non-surgical backgrounds who only perform hair transplant, Dr. Ende has authored several book chapters including the authoritative chapter on hair transplant surgery read by all Head and Neck Surgeons in training. Although this chapter is geared towards surgeons with advanced training in head and neck surgery, Dr. Ende recommends that all aspiring hair transplant patients read it prior to undergoing surgery. Ende is aware that companies like Nu-Hart have advertised for 1 dollar per hair. Ende does not believe that state of the art hair transplant can be performed at this price, Dr. Ende is willing to consider any quotes that you obtain from legitimate hair transplant surgeons in New York City. Ende believes that his prices are competitive with top hair transplant surgeons in Manhattan. Aside from individual surgeons, Dr. Ende will also consider quotes from Hair Club and Bosley. Special techniques and magnification are used to create hair grafts of the smallest possible size that retain the natural characteristics of hair growth. Ende may not be able to discern a transplanted hair from your naturally growing hair after transplantation with his techniques. In recent years great change has occurred in the way many surgeons perform hair transplants. My practice as well as others has adopted the use of the dissecting microscope to create hair grafts of the smallest possible size that still retains the natural characteristics of hair growth. Micro-grafting By natural characteristics of follicular unit hair growth, we mean the pattern of hair follicles as they grow out from the skin. If one looks at the scalp with powers of magnification, it can be seen that hairs grow out of the skin in clumps of one, two, three, and four hairs. Therefore a strip of scalp 1cm in width and 10cm in length could yield follicular unit grafts hairs for hair transplant and hair restoration surgery. This is the way nature grows hair, and the closest we can come surgically is to move hair in these follicular units in their natural groups, cutting away the non-hair-bearing skin between them, and then transplanting them into tiny slits on the top of the head. With certain situations, only two or three graft sessions are necessary to give complete results and, if the goals are limited, sometimes one session may suffice. By keeping hair transplants as small as possible, yet keeping the follicular units intact, one can create a natural-looking appearance. It should be understood, though, that the density with follicular unit grafting will fall short of the normal, pre-bald hair covering. Teamwork In performing large sessions of follicular unit hair transplants, it is necessary to have a team of physicians, nurses, and technicians who can do the labor-intensive tasks of cutting the donor hair under microscopes into thousands of these small follicular unit grafts and then inserting them into the punctures that the surgeon makes into the scalp in order to create a natural hairline. The skill and experience of these assistants is crucial to efficient and successful modern-day follicular unit hair grafting. Anesthesia Many clinics perform follicular unit hair transplants under local anesthesia only. This allows the patient to be fully alert through the procedure and be able to drive himself home afterward. In our Manhattan, New York office, we offer oral sedation to patients so they may be sleepy or unaware through a good part of the procedure. If the patients wish to drive themselves or take public transportation without assistance, we offer local anesthesia alone. With either scenario, the operation is painless once the scalp is anesthetized, and complaint free. If sedation is used, the hr. Ende often puts a dressing on the back of the head to collect any drainage and the patient leaves the office with a baseball cap. The first night, the dressing is removed. Most patients can wash and shampoo their hair gently the 4th day after surgery; and they may use their usual hairstyling methods on the 7th day. The stitches or surgical clips used for closure in the back of the head are removed in eleven to fourteen days. This was due to large grafts standing out by themselves. By dividing the donor source into smaller follicular unit grafts, we spread the hair around more diffusely and, therefore, get a more natural look. Individuality Judgment, experience, and certainly a sense of artistry are required by the directing surgeon in order to get the optimal result with a particular patient. There is a great variety of balding patterns, hair textures, densities, colors, and scalp laxity,

all of which are factors that involve certain modifications in an individual plan to get the optimal result. Ende emphasizes that follicular unit hair transplantation is not an assembly-line type of procedure where you can recommend the same technique for all people. New Techniques Lately, patients are doing extensive hair transplant research prior to coming for consultation in my Manhattan, New York office. New placement devices and hair stem cell research are the most popular topics that I discuss. Stem cells have been researched for decades and we are most likely many many years away from their usage in hair transplant procedures. New placement devices for hair have entered the market place each year for the past several decades. However, none have ever been shown to be better or even as good as placement with a micro forceps. While some devices or robots robotic hair transplant may lead to hair transplant surgery being performed faster, more hairs are often damaged or discarded in the process compared to my techniques. Remember donor supply is limited, so you want to preserve as much as possible for transplanting. Patients depicted have given their permission to appear. Photos are for illustrative purposes only and do not constitute a promise or representation of any particular outcome or experience.

Chapter 4 : MAXiM Hair Restoration – New York City

Hair transplantation In Manhattan Illinois. Our clinic offers a number of transplant options, including strip-donor procedures, follicular unit transplantation (FUT), and robotic follicular unit extraction (FUE) transplants with the revolutionary new ARTAS® System.

The cornea is the transparent front portion that permits light to enter and focus on the retina. Normally crystal clear, the cornea can become cloudy or misshapen, causing gravely reduced vision or blindness. Diseased corneas can be replaced successfully through transplantation of human donor corneas. Ocular conditions that result in irreversible scarring, swelling, or thinning of the cornea require a corneal transplant in certain instances to restore vision. Each year approximately 40,000 corneal transplants are performed in the United States. Corneal transplantation is the most successful of all the organ and tissue transplantations performed. In a corneal transplant operation the central portion of the cornea is replaced with tissue donor cornea from an individual who has donated his cornea to a local eye bank after death. This cornea has been screened for all transmissible diseases such as hepatitis and HIV. Corneal transplant operations is an outpatient procedure that is performed under local anesthesia and usually takes about one hour. The best visual acuity that a patient will achieve after corneal transplant operation will usually occur no sooner than three months after the procedure. After the vision has stabilized, which occurs approximately three months after the operation, patients are prescribed new spectacles. In some instances, they will need to wear a contact lens in the treated eyeball to achieve the best-corrected vision. Eight months after corneal transplant procedure at our office, the doctor will decide whether to remove the running suture. This depends on how it has healed and the amount of residual ocular impairment. If you would like to speak with a skilled specialist who performs corneal transplants, contact our ophthalmologist office. You can also call us at , or toll free at . Residents in the northeast United States should contact our ophthalmologist office if they suffer from any of the corneal disorders below.

Corneal Clouding The most common causes of corneal clouding are traumatic injury to the cornea, complications following the operation, hereditary disorders, and corneal scars caused by infectious agents such as bacteria or herpes simplex virus. These can result in partial or total vision loss depending on the severity of the damage.

Keratoconus Keratoconus is a disease entity that affects the crystal clear front part of the cornea. In this disease process, the crystal clear cornea becomes cone-like and thinner over time. The number of layers of the cornea decrease, and the jelly-like substance that separates the layers decreases. The increasing curvature of the cornea leads to progressive loss of sight and a distortion of the corneal surface called irregular astigmatism. The cause is unknown, and there is no medical cure available at this time.

Medical Non-Surgical Treatment of Keratoconus In the early stages, keratoconus can be treated by spectacle lenses alone. As the disease progresses and as irregular difficulties progress, specially designed keratoconus contact lenses can be used to provide patients with years of good vision. The contact lenses are able to correct vision because they mask or cover up the abnormal curvatures on the front of the cornea. As keratoconus advances, more contact lens fits are required. Patients begin to see a second image with each individual eye. The contact lenses can only be tolerated for a few hours at a time before they must be removed due to ocular irritation and discomfort. Sometimes the lenses will begin to dislodge from several times a day. At this point, very specialized contact lens fitting techniques can be utilized. One choice is to have a patient wear a soft contact lens and then wear a hard contact lens on top of that, the so-called piggyback technique. This technique is very expensive. Several hours of fitting are required and it is successful in less than 5 percent of patients. An alternate is the new SoftPerm contact lens concept in which the central part of contact lens is made from gas-permeable lens material whereas the surrounding donut-shaped skirt is made of soft contact lens material. The success rate of this type of lens for keratoconus, in cases that are advanced enough to require it, is also small. When patients reach a stage in which they can no longer achieve satisfactory vision with spectacles and contact lenses, they become surgical candidates for the treatment of keratoconus.

Surgical Treatment of Keratoconus The surgical option to the treatment of keratoconus is a full-thickness corneal transplant penetrating keratoplasty that has a very high greater than 95 percent success rate. With this technique, approximately 80 percent of the cornea is

removed and replaced with a healthy donor cornea from a donor. This requires the placement of sutures and is usually performed under local anesthesia. Today, this corneal transplant procedure is most often performed as an outpatient in an ambulatory treatment center, and patients can go home within one or two hours after the operation. Success Rates and Risks for Keratoconus Corneal transplants for keratoconus generally have over a 95 percent success rate. Most keratoconus patients have good healthy corneas with healthy blood vessels and no scarring. Cataract procedures with corneal transplants are usually not needed, although in rare circumstances it is necessary. The risks are the same for any procedure in which the eye is entered: If the cornea is rejected it turns cloudy. If the patient seeks help early in the rejection process, more than 75 percent of the cases can be successfully managed with medication. Corneal transplant operations can be repeated if the corneas are rejected. Because so little is known about keratoconus, ongoing research is being carried out in laboratories across the country. The cells that line the back inside surface of the normally crystal clear cornea the endothelium, for one of various reasons, have been injured permanently. The function of the endothelium is to pump water out of the cornea, keeping it crystal clear and thin. When injured, these cells can no longer perform this function. The fluid that circulates inside the eyeball seeps into the cornea, causing it to swell and to become cloudy. This condition is called pseudophakic bullous keratopathy. The causes of endothelial cell damage following cataract operations are multiple. When one is afflicted with pseudophakic bullous keratopathy, the cornea is permanently swollen and no medications, spectacles, or contact lenses can improve the vision of a patient with this condition. Success Rates and Risks for Bullous Keratopathy Statistically, corneal transplants for pseudophakic bullous keratopathy are highly successful with over 90 percent of the corneas remaining crystal clear. However, the success rate for visual acuity recovery is lower because many of these patients have had predisposing problems in the retina, such as edema fluid collecting on the retina macula, a condition called cystoid macular edema. Other patients have had severe bleeding with damage to the optic nerve. These two processes tend to limit the best-corrected vision even though a successful operation and a clear corneal transplant are obtained. Analysis of his own cases has demonstrated better results. It is not possible to determine which of the above groups a patient will end up in prior to corneal transplant operation. The purpose of this layer of cells is to pump water out of the cornea keeping it crystal clear and thin. Normally, as we age, these cells can become thick and fat. When the ophthalmologist looks at your eyeball through the slit lamp microscope, these cells can be detected and are termed guttata. Guttata are part of the normal aging process of the corneal endothelium. It is a process in which guttata occur throughout the entire back surface of the cornea and appear one to three decades earlier than is normally expected. Patients develop blurry or foggy vision in the morning, see halos around lights early in the morning, are unable to read in the early part of the day, etc. Until recently, the treatment of choice in patients with corneal edema from endothelial cell loss was a corneal transplant operation penetrating keratoplasty. This involves replacing the entire cornea using a full thickness donor cornea. Recently a new procedure was developed to treat this condition called DSEK. Pamel was one of the first people in New York to perform this technique on patients. This procedure is done through a sutureless incision and therefore results in a faster visual recovery. The Corneal Transplant Procedure Replacement of a clouded cornea is the only means of restoring full vision. If the rest of the eyeball including the retina and optic nerve is normal, the cornea can be replaced through transplantation. The success of the corneal transplant procedure depends on the amount and type of damage it has sustained from disease or injury. The success rate can be as high as 95 percent. However, it is important to remember that vision can be restored to normal levels only if the remainder of the eyeball is normal. Approximately 36,000 corneal transplants are performed each year in the United States. The success rate of the procedure has increased dramatically in the past few years because of recent advances in research and surgical techniques. Corneal transplant operations, performed at our office, is considered to be the most successful of all organ transplant surgeries. The Procedure Only the central portion of the cornea is involved in corneal transplantation. The normal diameter of the human cornea is 12 mm. A majority of transplants have diameters of 7 mm. A corneal transplant is an extremely delicate microsurgical procedure performed with the aid of an operating microscope at magnifications of 10 to 25 times. Gregory Pamel uses a suturing technique for the corneal transplant procedure. This technique employs a combination of interrupted sutures that are one-fifth

the diameter of a human hair and continuous sutures that are one-tenth the diameter of a human hair. Since , our office has been using an automated trephine the instrument that removes the diseased cornea so that a more perfect incision can be made. The advantage of these techniques is that they permit the curvature of the cornea to be adjusted by selectively removing individual sutures after the operation, thereby allowing the patient to see better more quickly than with suturing techniques currently employed by other corneal physicians. If you would like to speak with a skilled specialist who performs corneal transplant operations, contact our office. The Eye Bank Network Corneas for corneal transplant procedures come from individuals who have donated their eyes to be used after their death for the benefits of others. Donor corneal tissue can be used for up to seven days after death of the donor. A nationwide eye bank network facilitates the distribution of donor tissue, usually within 24 hours. The eye bank screens all tissue carefully to ensure that it is healthy and in excellent condition. This includes screening for diseases such as hepatitis and AIDS. With few exceptions, donor tissue from individuals ranging in age from one to 65 is usable. Factors such as sex, race, color of the iris, or the previous vision of the donor have no influence on the surgical result. Since we use a nationwide network of eye banks to obtain corneal tissue, patients do not have to be placed on a waiting list for their corneal transplant at his office. Risks in Corneal Transplant Operations As with any operation, there is the possibility of loss of sight, loss of the entire eyeball, or possible loss of life due to abnormal reactions to anesthesia.

Chapter 5 : Corneal Transplant New York City | Corneal Surgery Manhattan

When I moved to the Houston area from Manhattan right before the summer of started, the sweltering heat was no bother, the moving truck being two weeks late was only a temporary sigh, because.

Within this elegant center we maintain two operating rooms, a serene recovery area, four exam rooms and a comfortable lounge for friends and family members. We can perform all cosmetic surgeries and procedures directly from our state-of-the-art medical facility in New York City. Our fully accredited center in NYC maximizes patient safety, sterility and privacy in an atmosphere of luxury. On the morning of surgery, patients enjoy the calm efficiency of this facility and after their operation awake to specialized care by their own private-duty nurses. Our office is happy to reserve rooms here or at other nearby hotels and facilitates any other amenities needed for patients visiting from outside of the New York region. The areas covered during inspection are: Prove to have current and appropriate credentials of medical staff. Prove to have safe surgical equipment, sterile technique, and policies. Prove to have safe equipment, staff and policies. Availability of emergency drugs, equipment, and staff. Appropriate anesthesia equipment, drugs and qualified providers. Adhere to oversight thru a strict reporting and peer review policy. General Environment and Safety: Provide a safe, comfortable, non-threatening, and personal atmosphere in which to have surgery. Prove to have complete and accurate medical records Modern surgery and anesthesia have reached new heights in safety and new, less invasive procedures have been developed. However, economic pressures have created a trend in outpatient surgery in which all types of physicians are doing surgery in their offices. Many of these physicians are performing procedures learned during a weekend course and in many cases, are far afield from their training or not in their field of specialty. Another concern is the use of oral or intravenous sedating drugs on patients undergoing these procedures in non-accredited facilities. AAAASF accreditation assures proper credentials and strict requirements for safeguards prevent this scenario from happening. Requires surgeons to have hospital privileges for any procedure that is performed. Requires the use of Anesthesia professionals for deeper levels of anesthesia. Requires safe surgical environment, equipment, drugs, etc. Holds OBS to Hospital standards. Requires peer review peer oversight and tracks data complications, mortalities, etc.

Chapter 6 : Kidney & Pancreas Transplantation - NYC | Mount Sinai - New York

TRIO Manhattan Chapter, New York, New York. likes. The TRIO Manhattan Chapter seeks to share the most current information in transplant news and.

Now, the former Medical Director of Hair Club for Men New York has launched his namesake practice “ providing the next evolution in hair restoration offering both surgical and non-surgical hair loss treatments and procedures. With an integrated approach to treating hair loss, combining all of the proven surgical methods and treatment options available, Dr. Stoller as the first beta test site for physician computer integration training with robotic hair surgery. Think again if you want more hair, a better price and our micropigmentation expertise. Plus, there are many available financing packages. With the safest and most efficient anesthesia, Dr. Stoller makes sure his patients enjoy the experience of their transformation. The Best Surgical Team Dr. Every hair technician that works on his team is hand picked. Having performed hundreds of surgeries together, everyone in the operating room is of the highest medical training and expertise. He practices an integrated approach to treating hair loss combining all proven surgical methods and treatment therapies available to him to customize a solution that is optimal for each patient. Expert driven technology We employ the latest technology, but like a race car you need an expert behind the wheel to get great results. Only a skilled and experienced surgeon like Dr. For surgery utilizing strip excision for harvesting donor hair, HRS uses the most advanced microscopic techniques and equipment to obtain maximum hair growth and density. Pain Control With 25 years of in-hospital surgical experience, Dr. Stoller utilizes the safest and most efficient anesthesia and methods for pain control both during the procedure and afterwards. One-On-One No two clients are alike. Stoller meets and consults with each patient, he exams your unique hair and scalp characteristics and together you create a customized plan using surgical and non-surgical treatments. Honest Simple Pricing We offer fair and competitive pricing and have financing available. One price for FUE procedures, allows Dr. Stoller to utilize all FUE methods during the procedure to maximize results without any surprises. Sometimes the latest technology is not the best choice for a patient. Non-FUE procedures are priced accordingly. Our LaserCap is a portable home device that uses low level laser light treatment LLLT to treat female and male hair loss, thinning, shedding and receding hair lines.

Chapter 7 : Hair Transplant Specialist NYC | HairCareMD

The Hair Transplant Specialists of NYC's HairCareMD is Manhattan's choice among the best hair doctors for hair transplant, PRP hair treatment, and hair regrowth and restoration. HairCareMD, in Manhattan's Park Avenue Medicine area, provides hair transplant and hair restoration to the upper east side and beyond.

Chapter 8 : Hair Transplant and Restoration Surgery Center of Manhattan, NYC

January 26, , Page 12 The New York Times Archives. GATHERING, a Chinese restaurant in Wantagh, is a Manhattan transplant. The original was an inexpensive island in a high-priced sea of.

Chapter 9 : Home - Kansas Regenerative Medicine

FMT (fecal microbiota transplantation) is a procedure used to treat Clostridium Difficile (C. Diff). C. Diff is a bacterium that can cause serious and debilitating inflammation of the colon.