

What is Micro Fit hair transplantation?



There are different ways to treat baldness and hair loss, the important thing is: Which one is the best? and will be successful due to your conditions. You may have thought that the latest and best way to do hair transplantation is the SUT method. But in the most recent methods, physicians have combined the FIT and SUT techniques and a very new method has been developed, known as MFIT or Micro-FIT. In this way, hair transplant will undoubtedly have a much better result, and the complications of hair transplantation are less and much faster.

What is Micro Fit hair transplantation?

Hair loss can occur for a variety of reasons. It can be due to bad weather, poor nutrition, hormone imbalances or wrong lifestyle. If you have severe hair loss, the best and most permanent way to treat it is hair transplantation. In FIT hair transplantation, follicles are extracted in an advanced way, including micro-FIT and U-FIT.

The areas where the follicles are removed and the areas where the follicles are grafted are completely healed and there is no scar left. In both hair transplantation techniques (Micro-FIT and U-FIT), the results are quite natural and intangible.

If you perform the transplantation in the hands of a skillful surgeon and he/she uses the newest devices the results obtained from the hair transplantation can be completely different and excellent. It will also be so natural that no one else will notice your hair transplant. Other benefits of this method are that the areas where the hair is removed don't get seriously damaged and you shouldn't worry about losing your hair in another areas of your head.

Micro FIT hair transplantation steps:

The procedures for hair transplantation are almost identical for all FIT-based procedures. The difference between them is in how these steps are performed and what tools and devices are used during the implantation. There are three general steps in all FIT, SUT, Micro FIT and BHT methods:

- Harvesting follicular units
- Preparing the follicles
- Implanting the grafts

Harvesting follicular units

Hair transplantation is performed with local anesthesia. After the anesthesia of the hair bank, which is usually part of the back of the head or behind the ears, the harvesting process begins.

In the Micro FIT method, a “miniature implant” device is used. The device creates holes with a diameter of 0.5 to 4.5 mm and separates the follicle from the surrounding tissue. The created holes are very small so they do not bleed and do not need to be sutured, unlike the FUT method, which is associated with bleeding and has to be sutured to the wound in the hair bank.

After removal of the follicular unit (including 1 to 2 hair strands), it is placed in a special storage solution to avoid damage. This must be repeated thousands of times. The FIT method the surgeon uses a forceps to remove the follicle, which needs more time that is needed in the MFIT method.

Tools and the specific device used in the Micro FIT method have some advantages over the FIT method:

- A miniature implant can make holes of different sizes. Unlike the FIT method, which uses only one fixed-diameter punch.
- The punch is rotatable and acts as a miniature drill. This will allow the punch to easily penetrate the skin and create better holes.
- MFIT does not require forceps or surgical tools to extract the follicles. The apparatus used in this method extracts the follicle using suction force.

Preparing the follicles

The extracted follicles are first placed in a special storage solution and must be examined before implantation begins. This is done simultaneously by the medical staff to speed up the work. The treatment staff under the microscope examines the follicles and prepares them for implantation.

Implanting the grafts

The implantation stage is the same in all modern hair transplant procedures, from FUT to the latest hair transplantation in the world, the ARTAS robot. At this point, the surgeon creates holes and inserts the follicles into the recipient area (using a new growth line design) using hand tools. Inserting the follicles into the holes created can be done by a tong or a holder, depending on your doctor's choice. If the surgeon is skilled enough, both of these tools are equally effective.

The advantages of the Micro FIT method:

- No surgery, no bleeding and no need for stitches: Micro FIT is also the least invasive and safe method as the latest hair transplant. This method is said to be a non – surgical procedure. Of course, all hair transplant procedures are surgical, but the MFIT method is so low-risk and non-invasive that it is known as the non-surgical method.
- Reduce the risk of side effects
- The method is so flexible
- Short recovery time: Recovering from hair transplants in Micro FIT is simple and fast. Unlike the FUT method, you can resume heavy physical activities or go back to work very soon.
- The quality of the grafts are better in comparison to the other hair transplantation methods
- It is useful for people who cannot use the FUT hair transplantation technique: FUT method, Despite many disadvantages, it is still one of the best hair transplantation methods. In this method, the graft quality is very high and usually results are excellent.
- In the FUT method, the skin of the hair bank area is removed in the shape of a stripe with 1 to 2 cm thickness. You cannot use the FUT method if you have a stiff skin or you are athletic. In this case the MFIT method is the best replace.