The Legal Perception of the Increase of Plastic Surgery-Related Lawsuits at the Turn of the XX Century to the 11th Century, Leaded us to Search for More Data Regarding this Unusual Rise, Basically Following the Increase of Cases in the United States

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Editorial

We did a data collection schedule that was then provided to the Brazilian society of plastic surgery and its members, with the real causes that resulted in lawsuits of dissatisfied or pseudo-dissatisfied patients with the results of plastic surgery against the planner and the performer of the surgical act.

We know that nobody undergoes plastic surgery to keep the complaint or worse the complaint, but the desires of the lay population are much bigger than what can be provided by the plastic surgeon.

We believe that there is a communication failure between the doctor and the patient with regard to the plastic surgery planning to be carried out.

Associated with this we had a sudden increase in the middle class and upper-middle class during the turn of the century in Brazil and also increase in the number of plastic surgeons. Facts that increased access to plastic surgery for a larger part of the population which had no conditions for such procedures before.

Thus, before the easy access to aesthetic procedures with plastic surgeries the great majority of these people, many times with low level of information, deposite on the surgeons the realization of their dreams.

Through our work we have noticed that many times the human resource, even after a job well done, can be responsible for a result distant from the desired.

Our research has been permed by discoveries of patients' dismorphophobia and the unachievable desire of results not compatible with the physical profile, body structure and the surgical solution of the complaint in question.

Based on this, the data survey went through the years from 2000 to 2015 in the second instance of the Brazilian judiciary system.

This scenario is the hardest for defense of the surgeon; this is the instance in which the patients dissatisfied with the decision of the first instance appeals.

We found out with this survey the main causes that lead to the judicialization between physician and patient; we defined its objectivity and subjectivity. This work presents points for attention where the plastic surgeon must be aware during his/her professional performance.

Likewise, the point of largest questioning within the results of these regions was the surgical scar, being responsible for the largest number of lawsuits against plastic surgeons. This shows the failure of communication between the plastic surgeons and the patient, since every surgery act results in scar which it will never totally disappear and that it may even present bad pattern in the
form of enlargement, cicatricial and keloid hypertrophy.

Therefore, the social contribution of our project was to alert the plastic surgeons of the importance in expanding the pre-surgical explanatory process to the patient taking into consideration the various findings of this work regarding the lawsuits causes.

We believe that it has been of great contribution, once the special attention to the collected data during the performance of this scientific work is very valuable to avoid lawsuits.