



**REZULTATI ISTRAŽIVANJA:
UČINCI KORIŠTENJA
MSTR®
(McLOUGHLIN OTPUŠTANJE OŽILJAKA®)
O CARSKOM REZU
OŽILJCI**

Provedeno 26. listopada 2019.

na

Klinika u Newcastleu
4 Towers Avenue, Jesmond,
Newcastle upon Tyne,
NE2 3QE

Ujedinjeno Kraljevstvo

PRIOPĆENJE ZA MEDIJE

Sa zadovoljstvom objavljujem rezultate najnovijeg istraživanja o učincima McLoughlin Scar Tissue Release® (MSTR®) na ožiljke carskog reza.

Ovaj drugi istraživački projekt MSTR® proveden je u klinici Newcastle u Newcastleu u Velikoj Britaniji 26. listopada 2019. s konzultantom radiologom dr. Peddadom Rajuom.

Za provođenje testa na devet ispitanika s ožiljcima carskog reza korišten je ultrazvučni skener General Electric (GE) Soniq S8.

Svaki je subjekt prethodno skeniran i snimljene su slike, uključujući:

- " Veličina i dubina ožiljnog tkiva
- " Količina vaskularnosti i oko i unutar ožiljnog tkiva

MSTR® rad je zatim primijenjen ukupno 15 minuta po ispitaniku, kao jedan tretman.

Odmah nakon MSTR® tretmana svaki je ispitanik podvrgnut ultrazvučnom pregledu nakon tretmana koji je proveo dr. Raju.

Kod svih devet ispitanika pokazalo se smanjenje ožiljnog tkiva na snimci nakon tretmana. Jedan primjer poboljšanja bio je ožiljak koji je u početku izmjeren na 16,6 mm prije tretmana. Ožiljak je ponovno izmjeren na samo 3,6 mm nakon tretmana.

Drugi primjer bio je longitudinalni ožiljak koji se smanjio s 18,42 mm prije tretmana na samo 8,81 mm nakon tretmana.

U nekoliko slučajeva uočeno je povećanje vaskularnosti, ne samo u okolnom tkivu već i kroz ožiljak. Zanimljivo je napomenuti da u nekim slučajevima vaskularnost nije bila prisutna na prethodnom skeniranju istog područja.

Ova druga studija ponovno potvrđuje ono što je navedeno u prvoj studiji od 15. lipnja 2019.: MSTR® ne samo da smanjuje ožiljno tkivo, već i pomaže u oslobađanju gusto vezanih kolagenih vlakana koja čine ožiljno tkivo kako bi se ponovno omogućio povećani protok krvi u tom području.

Više o istraživačkom projektu MSTR® možete pročitati ovdje:

<https://www.mcloughlin-scar-release.com/research/>

Ovaj drugi istraživački projekt, koji demonstrira rezultate MSTR® metode liječenja ožiljnog tkiva temeljene na dokazima, pojačava i potvrđuje naše prethodno otkriće iz lipnja 2019. i znači da možete imati još više povjerenja u pouzdanost i dosljednost MSTR® rada.

REZULTATI ISTRAŽIVANJA

Pregled

Od devet ožiljaka koje smo istražili, sedam su bili poprečni carski rezovi, jedan abdominoplastika, a jedan abdominalna histerektomija.

Financiranje

Ovo istraživanje je u potpunosti financirano javnim i privatnim priložima.

Sudionici istraživanja

Sudionici istraživanja pronađeni su putem zahtjeva na društvenim mrežama.

Specifični ciljevi ultrazvučnog snimanja MSTR® tehnikom su:

- Promjene u veličini i dubini ožiljnog tkiva
- Promjene u protoku krvi (vaskularnosti) u susjednim tkivima koja okružuju ožiljno tkivo
- Promjene u protoku krvi (vaskularnosti) unutar samog ožiljnog tkiva

Istraživački tim:

Dr. Peddada Raju - radiolog konzultant

Paula Esson - istraživačka veza, MSTR® praktičarka i asistentica dr. Rajua

Silke Lauth - istraživačka asistentica, MSTR® praktičarka

Alastair McLoughlin - tvorac MSTR®-a, vodeći praktičar

Mjesto održavanja:

Klinika u Newcastleu

4 Towers Avenue, Jesmond,

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Hipoteza

Zbog sve većeg broja dokaza iz stotina zabilježenih studija slučajeva iz velikog broja ožiljaka od postoperativnih i traumatskih rana koji pokazuju izuzetno dobre i konzistentne promjene u ožiljnom tkivu, pretpostavljamo da su te promjene posljedica odvajanja čvrsto vezane kolagene matrice i supstrata pronađenih na mjestima ožiljnog tkiva korištenjem MSTR® metode.

Pretpostavljamo da se protok krvi i limfe povećava kroz i oko mjesta ožiljnog tkiva.

Već uočene površinske promjene u gustoći ožiljnog tkiva i fibrozi sugeriraju mogućnost da se kolagena vlakna unutar ožiljnog tkiva ponovno poravnavaju formirajući prirodniji poravnat položaj - kakav se nalazi u zdravim, nepromijenjenim tkivima.

Također pretpostavljamo da se oslobađaju i prirasle fascijalne strukture koje okružuju ožiljak.

Često se u povratnim informacijama iz studija slučaja primjećuju i senzorne promjene i poboljšanje prijenosa živčanih podataka.

Također imamo dokaze iz studija slučaja koji pokazuju da testovi opsega pokreta ukazuju na poboljšanu funkcionalnost kralježnice i udova. Promjene i smanjenje bolova u donjem dijelu leđa, na primjer, mogu biti još jedna korist carskog reza.

Metoda

"Istraživanje smo proveli na devet ispitanika.

- " Za prikupljanje općih informacija o pacijentici korišten je upitnik za pacijenticu. Također smo uključili specifična pitanja koja se odnose na sam carski rez: kada se operacija dogodila, kakvi fizički učinci koje je ožiljak proizveo te kakvi emocionalni ili psihološki učinci koji bi se mogli pojaviti zbog ožiljka.
- " Ultrazvučni pregled prije tretmana proveo je dr. Peddada Raju. Slike su snimljene ultrazvučnim skenerom GE Soniq S8. Također su zabilježena mjerenja ožiljnog tkiva.
- " MSTR® tretman proveden je na ožiljku na trbuhu ukupno 15 minuta. Tijekom 15-minutnog tretmana uključene su dvije pauze od po dvije minute. To je smanjilo stvarno vrijeme MSTR® tretmana na otprilike 11 minuta praktičnog rada ukupno.
- " Snimljen je ultrazvučni pregled nakon tretmana i mjerenja ožiljnog tkiva koje je proveo dr. Raju.

Rezultati

ID PREDMETA	DD	LF	Sjeverna Karolina	Stručnjak za strukovno obrazovanje	CW	AB	KH	JC	SS
Dob	46 godina 7 mjeseci	37 godina 3 mj.	49 godina 1 mj.	49 godina 9 mj.	50 godina 3 mj.	53 godine 5 mj.	42 godine 1 mj.	36 godina 5 mj.	33 godine 7 mj.
Broj C - odjeljci	2	1	1 trbušni histerektomija	1	2	3	1	1 abdomino plastika	1
Dob C- odjeljci	13 godina + 11 godina	5 mjeseci	3 godine	23 godine	20+ godina 18 godina	21 godina, 18 godina, 17 godina	3 godine	1 godina	1 godina
Tip Hitno = E Planirano = P	E+P	P	P	E	P+E	E+P+P	E	P	P
Vrijednosti:									
Prije slanja Najdublje	19,3 mm	14,21 mm	11,35 mm	*	19,15 mm	17,12 mm	7,05 mm	10,14 mm	9,3 mm
Pošaljite TX Najdublje	10,7 mm	7,26 mm	9,95 mm	*	14,29 mm	15,79 mm	5,88 mm	7,85 mm	7,56 mm
Prije slanja Uzdužni	9,4 mm	10,03 mm	6,73 mm	18,42 mm	15,14 mm	14,28 mm	11,05 mm	8,08 mm	5,34 mm
Pošaljite TX Uzdužni	6,7 mm	5,28 mm	6,55 mm	8,81 mm	8,4 mm	8,25 mm	10,77 mm	7,62 mm	4,86 mm
Prije slanja Duboko	16,6 mm	11,95 mm	11,22 mm	*	16,14 mm	10,99 mm	5,6 mm	7,78 mm	6,6 mm
Pošaljite TX Duboko	3,6 mm	5,11 mm	5,13 mm	*	10,62 mm	9,0 mm	3,6 mm	7,14 mm	4,39 mm
Prije slanja Poprečno	9,9 mm	9,72 mm	7,2 mm	14,97 mm	12,78 mm	13,52 mm	8,95 mm	5,84 mm	3,36 mm**
Pošaljite TX Poprečno	7,3 mm	5,71 mm	4,65 mm	11,34 mm	8,58 mm	11,77 mm	6,36 mm	4,02 mm	5,7 mm**

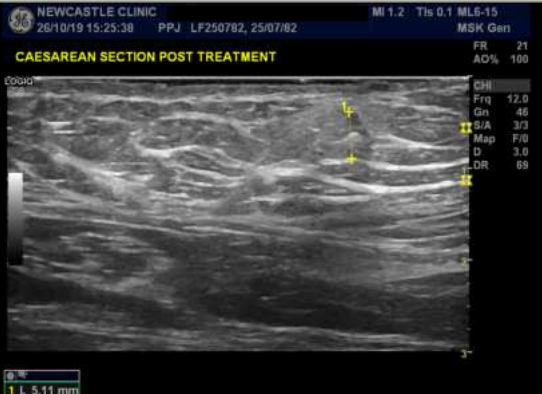
* = Za ova područja nije bilo moguće provesti točna mjerenja.

* * = Naizgled anomalno očitavanje gdje se činilo da se ožiljno tkivo povećava. Dr. Raju je tri puta provjerio mjerenje nakon tretmana kako bi se osigurala točnost. Nakon konzultacija s dr. Rajuom zaključili smo da je povećanje limfne tekućine u tom području moglo biti odgovorno za prividno veće mjere ožiljka. Na ultrazvučnoj snimci možete vidjeti dva mala crna područja (tekućina) prije tretmana, koja su nestala na snimci nakon tretmana.

UKUPNE MJERE OŽILJAKA I POSTOTAK PROMJENE :)

	Prije tretmana	Nakon tretmana	Postotno smanjenje
najdublji	107,62 mm	79,28 mm	26,33%
uzdužni	98,47 mm	67,24 mm	31,72%
duboko	86,88 mm	48,59 mm	44,07%
poprečni	86,24 mm	65,7 mm	23,82%
Ukupne mjere	379,21 mm	260,81 mm	31,22%

Predmet DD	Prije tretmana	Nakon tretmana
najdublji	NEWCASTLE CLINIC 26/10/19 09:40:24 PPJ DD261019, 20/03/73 MI 1.0 TIs 0.5 ML6-15 MSK Gen CAESAREAN SCAR DEEPEST 1 L 19.30 mm FR 16 AO% 100 CHI 12.0 Frq 46 Gn 3/3 S/A F/0 Map 5.0 D 69 DR 69	NEWCASTLE CLINIC 26/10/19 10:06:42 PPJ DD261019, 20/03/73 MI 1.0 TIs 0.5 ML6-15 MSK Gen CAESAREAN SCAR POST TREATMENT DEEPEST 1 L 10.70 mm FR 16 AO% 100 CHI 12.0 Frq 46 Gn 3/3 S/A F/0 Map 5.0 D 69 DR 69
uzdužni	NEWCASTLE CLINIC 26/10/19 09:42:55 PPJ DD261019, 20/03/73 MI 1.0 TIs 0.5 ML6-15 MSK Gen CAESAREAN SCAR 1 L 9.90 mm FR 16 AO% 100 CHI 12.0 Frq 46 Gn 3/3 S/A F/0 Map 5.0 D 69 DR 69	NEWCASTLE CLINIC 26/10/19 10:10:14 PPJ DD261019, 20/03/73 MI 1.0 TIs 0.5 ML6-15 MSK Gen CAESAREAN SCAR POST TREATMENT 1 L 6.70 mm FR 16 AO% 100 CHI 12.0 Frq 46 Gn 3/3 S/A F/0 Map 5.0 D 69 DR 69
duboko	NEWCASTLE CLINIC 26/10/19 09:41:25 PPJ DD261019, 20/03/73 MI 1.0 TIs 0.5 ML6-15 MSK Gen CAESAREAN SCAR DEEP 1 L 16.60 mm FR 16 AO% 100 CHI 12.0 Frq 46 Gn 3/3 S/A F/0 Map 5.0 D 69 DR 69	NEWCASTLE CLINIC 26/10/19 10:07:45 PPJ DD261019, 20/03/73 MI 1.0 TIs 0.5 ML6-15 MSK Gen CAESAREAN SCAR POST TREATMENT DEEP 1 L 3.60 mm FR 16 AO% 100 CHI 12.0 Frq 46 Gn 3/3 S/A F/0 Map 5.0 D 69 DR 69
poprečni	NEWCASTLE CLINIC 26/10/19 09:46:29 PPJ DD261019, 20/03/73 MI 1.0 TIs 0.5 ML6-15 MSK Gen CAESAREAN SCAR 1 L 9.90 mm FR 16 AO% 100 CHI 12.0 Frq 46 Gn 3/3 S/A F/0 Map 5.0 D 69 DR 69	NEWCASTLE CLINIC 26/10/19 10:09:30 PPJ DD261019, 20/03/73 MI 1.0 TIs 0.5 ML6-15 MSK Gen CAESAREAN SCAR POST TREATMENT 1 L 7.30 mm FR 16 AO% 100 CHI 12.0 Frq 46 Gn 3/3 S/A F/0 Map 5.0 D 69 DR 69
vaskularnost	NEWCASTLE CLINIC 26/10/19 09:46:29 PPJ DD261019, 20/03/73 MI 0.8 TIs 0.5 ML6-15 MSK Gen CAESAREAN SCAR FR 3 AO% 100 CHI 12.0 Frq 7.7 Gn 28.0 L/A 2/5 PRP 1.0 WF 131 S/P 1/16	NEWCASTLE CLINIC 26/10/19 10:14:16 PPJ DD261019, 20/03/73 MI 0.8 TIs 0.5 ML6-15 MSK Gen CAESAREAN SCAR POST TREATMENT FR 4 AO% 100 CHI 12.0 Frq 7.7 Gn 24.0 L/A 2/5 PRP 0.4 WF 52 S/P 1/16

Predmet LF	Prije tretmana	Nakon tretmana
najdublji		
uzdužni		
duboko		
poprečni		
vaskularnost		

Predmet NC	Prije tretmana	Nakon tretmana
najdublji		
uzdužni		
duboko		
poprečni		
vaskularnost		

Predmet PE	Prije tretmana	Nakon tretmana
najdublji	NIJE SNIMLJENA SLIKA	NIJE SNIMLJENA SLIKA
uzdužni		
duboko	NIJE SNIMLJENA SLIKA	NIJE SNIMLJENA SLIKA
poprečni		
vaskularnost		

Predmet CW	Prije tretmana	Nakon tretmana
najdublji		
uzdužni		
duboko		
poprečni		
vaskularnost		

Predmet AB	Prije tretmana	Nakon tretmana
najdublji		
uzdužni		
duboko		
poprečni		
vaskularnost		

Predmet KH	Prije tretmana	Nakon tretmana
najdublji		
uzdužni		
duboko		
poprečni		
vaskularnost		

Predmet JC	Prije tretmana	Nakon tretmana
najdublji	 NEWCASTLE CLINIC 26/10/19 13:56:08 PPJ JC100583, 10/05/83 MI 1.2 Tls 0.1 ML6-15 MSK Gen TUMMY TUCK SCAR FR 22 AO% 100 CHI Frq 12.0 Gn 46 S/A 3/3 Map F/0 D 2.8 DR 69 1 L 10.14 mm	 NEWCASTLE CLINIC 26/10/19 14:32:56 PPJ JC100583, 10/05/83 MI 1.2 Tls 0.1 ML6-15 MSK Gen TUMMY TUCK SCAR POST TREATMENT FR 21 AO% 100 CHI Frq 12.0 Gn 46 S/A 3/3 Map F/0 D 3.0 DR 69 1 L 7.85 mm
uzdužni	 NEWCASTLE CLINIC 26/10/19 13:58:18 PPJ JC100583, 10/05/83 MI 1.2 Tls 0.1 ML6-15 MSK Gen TUMMY TUCK SCAR FR 22 AO% 100 CHI Frq 12.0 Gn 46 S/A 3/3 Map F/0 D 2.8 DR 69 1 L 8.98 mm	 NEWCASTLE CLINIC 26/10/19 14:33:40 PPJ JC100583, 10/05/83 MI 1.2 Tls 0.1 ML6-15 MSK Gen TUMMY TUCK SCAR POST TREATMENT FR 21 AO% 100 CHI Frq 12.0 Gn 46 S/A 3/3 Map F/0 D 3.0 DR 69 1 L 7.82 mm
duboko	 NEWCASTLE CLINIC 26/10/19 13:58:44 PPJ JC100583, 10/05/83 MI 1.2 Tls 0.1 ML6-15 MSK Gen TUMMY TUCK SCAR FR 22 AO% 100 CHI Frq 12.0 Gn 46 S/A 3/3 Map F/0 D 2.8 DR 69 1 L 7.78 mm	 NEWCASTLE CLINIC 26/10/19 14:33:14 PPJ JC100583, 10/05/83 MI 1.2 Tls 0.1 ML6-15 MSK Gen TUMMY TUCK SCAR POST TREATMENT FR 21 AO% 100 CHI Frq 12.0 Gn 46 S/A 3/3 Map F/0 D 3.0 DR 69 1 L 7.14 mm
poprečni	 NEWCASTLE CLINIC 26/10/19 13:58:00 PPJ JC100583, 10/05/83 MI 1.2 Tls 0.1 ML6-15 MSK Gen TUMMY TUCK SCAR FR 22 AO% 100 CHI Frq 12.0 Gn 46 S/A 3/3 Map F/0 D 2.8 DR 69 1 L 5.84 mm	 NEWCASTLE CLINIC 26/10/19 14:33:28 PPJ JC100583, 10/05/83 MI 1.2 Tls 0.1 ML6-15 MSK Gen TUMMY TUCK SCAR POST TREATMENT FR 21 AO% 100 CHI Frq 12.0 Gn 46 S/A 3/3 Map F/0 D 3.0 DR 69 1 L 4.02 mm
vaskularnost	 NEWCASTLE CLINIC 26/10/19 14:00:14 PPJ JC100583, 10/05/83 MI 1.1 Tls 0.9 ML6-15 MSK Gen TUMMY TUCK SCAR FR 8 AO% 100 CHI Frq 12.0 Gn 46 S/A 3/3 Map F/0 D 2.8 DR 69 1 L 5.84 mm	 NEWCASTLE CLINIC 26/10/19 14:34:59 PPJ JC100583, 10/05/83 MI 1.1 Tls 0.7 ML6-15 MSK Gen TUMMY TUCK SCAR POST TREATMENT FR 8 AO% 100 CHI Frq 12.0 Gn 46 S/A 3/3 Map F/0 D 3.0 DR 69 1 L 4.02 mm

Predmet SS	Prije tretmana	Nakon tretmana
najdublji		
uzdužni		
duboko		
poprečni		
vaskularnost		

Ukupna duljina svih ožiljaka izmjerenih prije tretmana = 379,21 mm

Ukupna duljina svih ožiljaka izmjerenih nakon tretmana = 260,81 mm

Ukupno smanjenje svih izmjerenih ožiljnih tkiva = 31,22%

Zaključak

Nakon jednog 15-minutnog MSTR® tretmana po ispitaniku i neposrednog ponovnog skeniranja područja, uočeno je uočljivo smanjenje količine ožiljnog tkiva izmjerenog kod devet ispitanika.

Ukupno smanjenje ožiljnog tkiva izračunato je na 31,22%, što je značajno poboljšanje i pokazuje da MSTR® smanjuje ožiljno tkivo u jednom tretmanu.

Rezultati ovog istraživanja također potvrđuju prethodne nalaze istraživanja (lipanj 2019.) gdje je ukupno smanjenje ožiljaka izmjereno na 33,55%. Ova druga studija sada pokazuje dosljedno visoke i pouzdane stope odgovora ožiljnog tkiva kod MSTR® tretmana.

Alastair McLoughlin
www.McLoughlin-Scar-Release.com

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U nastavku su izvješća iz klinike Newcastle, koja je pripremio dr. Peddada Raju iz klinike Newcastle - UK, od 30. listopada 2019.

Ref: PPJR/SR

Scan Date: 26.10.19

30th October 2019



Mr Alastair McLoughlin

Germany

Dear Mr McLoughlin

Re: D D DOB: 20.03.73

Ultrasound Examination – Anterior abdominal wall

Clinical Details: History of caesarean section scar in the lower abdominal wall.

Report: The anterior abdominal wall scar in the subcutaneous fat was barely visible and was difficult to measure. The approximate deepest dimension of the scar before treatment is 19.3mm but after the treatment decreased to 10.7mm.

The approximate depth of the scar which was measured just right of the midline (right lateral) was approximately 16.6mm before treatment but after treatment the approximate depth just right of midline decreased to approximately 3.6mm.

The approximate dimensions of the scar in longitudinal and transverse dimensions is 9.4mm x 9.9mm respectively before treatment but following treatment the scar tissue measures approximately 6.7mm x 7.3mm in maximum approximate longitudinal and transverse dimensions respectively. There was no evidence of any vascularity noted in the scar or around the scar before treatment but following treatment, blood supply around the scar was noted especially in the subcutaneous adipose tissue but there was no evidence of any vascularity noted in the scar following treatment.

Yours sincerely

Dr. P P J Raju
Consultant Radiologist

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Ref: PPJR/SR

Scan Date: 26.10.19

30th October 2019



Mr Alastair McLoughlin

Germany

Dear Mr McLoughlin

Re: P E DOB: 17.01.70

Ultrasound Examination – Anterior abdominal wall

Clinical Details: Caesarean section noted.

Report: On ultrasound examination, scar tissue measures approximately 18.4mm x 14.9mm in maximum approximate longitudinal and transverse dimensions respectively before treatment but following treatment, there was a decrease in the dimensions of the scar tissue. The scar tissue measures approximately 8.8mm x 11.3mm in maximum longitudinal and transverse dimensions respectively.

Before treatment, there was no evidence of any vascularity noted in and around the scar but following treatment, there was vascularity noted around the scar in the anterior fascia covering the anterior aspect of the rectus abdominus muscle.

Yours sincerely

Dr. P P J Raju
Consultant Radiologist

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Ref: PPJR/SR

Scan Date: 26.10.19

30th October 2019



Mr Alastair McLoughlin

Germany

Dear Mr McLoughlin

Re: C W DOB: 20.07.69

Ultrasound Examination – Anterior abdominal wall

Clinical Details: Caesarean section noted.

Report: There is evidence of lower abdominal wall caesarean section scar. The deepest dimensions of the anterior abdominal wall scar in the region of the caesarean section measures approximately 19.5mm before treatment but following treatment, the deepest dimension of the scar decreased to approximately 14.2mm only. The approximate depth of the scar before treatment was 16.1mm especially to the right of the midline but following treatment, the approximate depth of the scar decreased to 10.6mm. Approximate dimensions of the scar are 15.1mm x 12.7mm in maximum longitudinal and transverse dimensions respectively before treatment but following treatment, the approximate dimensions of the scar are 8.4mm x 8.5mm in maximum longitudinal and transverse dimensions respectively. On power Doppler interrogation there was minimal vascularity noted around the scar, but no evidence of any vascularity in the scar tissue. Following treatment, there was increase in the vascularity around the scar tissue but again, no evidence of any abnormal vascularity noted in the scar tissue following treatment.

Yours sincerely

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Scan Date: 26.10.19

30th October 2019



Mr Alastair McLoughlin

Germany

Dear Mr McLoughlin

Re: A B DOB: 12.05.66

Ultrasound Examination – Anterior abdominal wall

Clinical Details: Caesarean section noted.

Report: There is evidence of healed scar noted in the suprapubic region in the lower abdominal wall related to healed caesarean section scar.

Approximately deepest dimension of the scar before treatment is 17mm which decreased to 15.7mm following treatment. The depth of the scar just right of midline is approximately 10.9mm which decreased to 9mm following treatment.

Approximate dimensions of the scar are 14.2mm x 13.5mm and maximum longitudinal and transverse dimension respectively before treatment but following treatment, the approximate dimensions are 8.2mm x 11mm and maximum longitudinal and transverse dimensions respectively.

There was no evidence of any vascularity noted around the scar before treatment but following treatment, there was evidence of minimal vascularity noted in the scar and around the scar on power Doppler interrogation.

Yours sincerely

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Consultant Radiologist

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Ref: PPJR/SR

Scan Date: 26.10.19

30th October 2019

Mr Alastair McLoughlin

Germany

Dear Mr McLoughlin

Re: K H DOB: 10.09.77

Ultrasound Examination – Anterior abdominal wall

Clinical Details: Caesarean section noted.

Report: The deepest dimension of the scar in the midline is approximately 7mm before treatment but following treatment, the deepest dimension of the scar decreased to approximately 5.8mm.

The dimension of the scar especially in its maximum depth just right of midline is approximately 5.6mm before treatment but following treatment, this dimension decreased to approximately 3.6mm.

The approximate dimensions of the scar are 8.9mm x 11mm in maximum transverse and longitudinal dimensions respectively before treatment but following treatment, the approximate dimensions of the scar are 6.3mm x 10.7mm and maximum transverse and longitudinal dimensions respectively.

On power Doppler interrogation, there was no evidence of any vascularity noted in the scar or around the scar but following treatment, there was evidence of vascularity noted around the scar including mildly increased vascularity in the scar itself. Please note that this is a deep fascial scar and there was no evidence of any subcutaneous scar tissue especially in the subcutaneous fat on the ultrasound examination.

Yours sincerely

Dr. P P J Raju
Consultant Radiologist



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Ref: PPJR/LE

Scan Date: 26.10.19

5th November 2019



Mr Alastair McLoughlin

Germany

Dear Mr McLoughlin

Re: J C D.O.B. 10.05.83

Ultrasound Examination – Anterior abdominal wall

Clinical Details: Tummy Tuck scar noted.

Report: The deepest dimension of the scar is approximately 10 mm before treatment. Treatment and the deepest dimension decreased to approximately 7.8 mm. The approximate dimensions of the scar just right of midline is 7.7 mm in its maximum depth which decreased to approximately 7.1 mm following treatment.

The dimensions of the scar tissue is approximately 8 mm x 5.8 mm in maximum longitudinal and transverse dimensions respectively before treatment.

After treatment, the approximate dimensions of scar are 7.6 mm x 4 mm in maximum longitudinal and transverse dimensions respectively.

Before treatment, there was no evidence of vascularity in the scar tissue and there was no evidence of any vascularity noted around the scar tissue on power Doppler interrogation. Following treatment, there was increased vascularity noted in the scar and around the scar.

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Ref: PPJR/SR

Scan Date: 26.10.19

30th October 2019



Mr Alastair McLoughlin

Germany

Dear Mr McLoughlin

Re: S S DOB: 13.03.86

Ultrasound Examination – Anterior abdominal wall

Clinical Details: Caesarean section noted.

Report: Before treatment, the depressed dimension of the scar tissue is approximately 9.3mm which decreased to approximately 7.5mm following treatment of the scar. The approximate dimensions of the scar just right of midline is 6.3mm before treatment but following treatment, the approximate dimensions of the scar is 4.4mm.

The approximate measurements of the scar is 5.3mm x 3.4mm in maximum longitudinal and transverse dimension respectively following treatment, the approximate dimensions of the scar of 4.8mm x 5.7mm in maximum longitudinal and transverse dimensions respectively.

On power Doppler interrogation, there was no evidence of any vascularity noted in and around the scar but following treatment, there was evidence of vascularity noted around the scar which was essentially noted just superficial and anterior to the scar in the subcutaneous soft tissues.

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