



MHI- MODIFIED HAIR IMPLANT

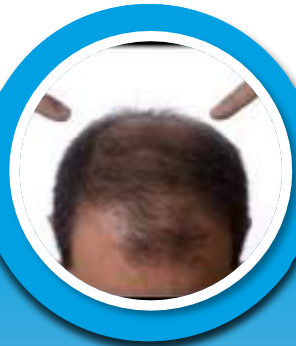
MHI+ PRP_{PLUS}+ RECOMBINANT GROWTH FACTOR

CONTENTS

- Causes Of Hair Loss
- Other Factor Responsiblefor Hair Loss
- What Is Alopecia?
- What Is Androgenic Alopecia (Aga)?
- Male & Female Patterned Baldness?
- What Is Hair Transplant?
- Why Hair Transplant?
- Hair Transplant & Other Treatments
- Hair Transplant Methods?
- Comparison: Fut & Mhi
- Mhi & Its Uniqueness
- Mhi Procedures
- Is It Permanent?
- When Do Expect Re-grow Of Hair?
- Why Vplant For Your Transplant
- Our Work
- Cost Factor



CAUSES OF HAIR LOSS



Androgenic alopecia



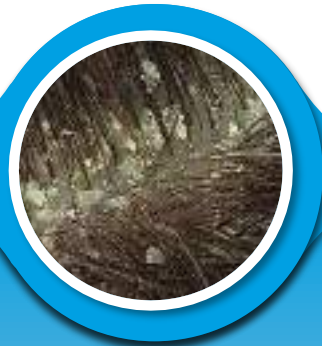
Alopecia areata



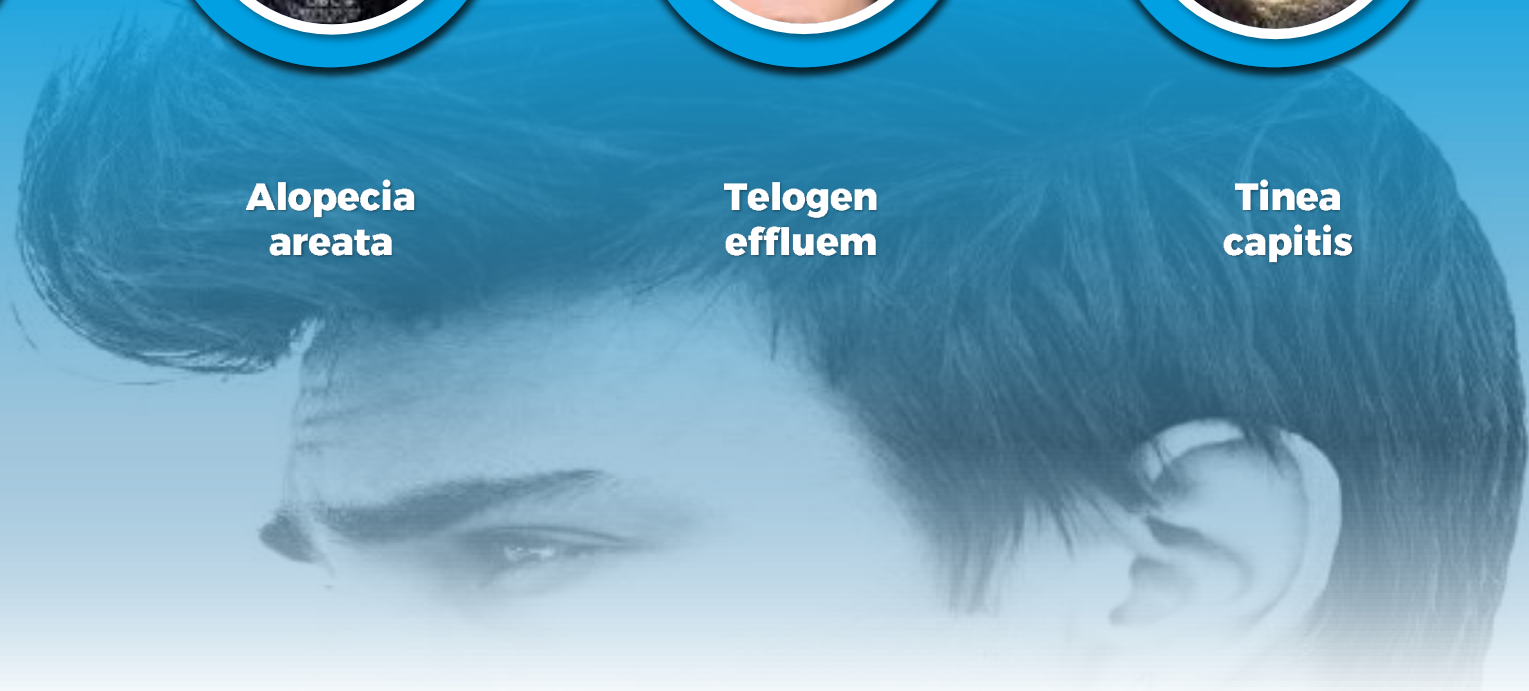
Telogen effluem



Tinea capitis



Dandruff (seborrheic dermatitis)



OTHER FACTORS RESPONSIBLE FOR HAIR LOSS

1



Stress

2



**Lack of
sleep**

3



Diet

4

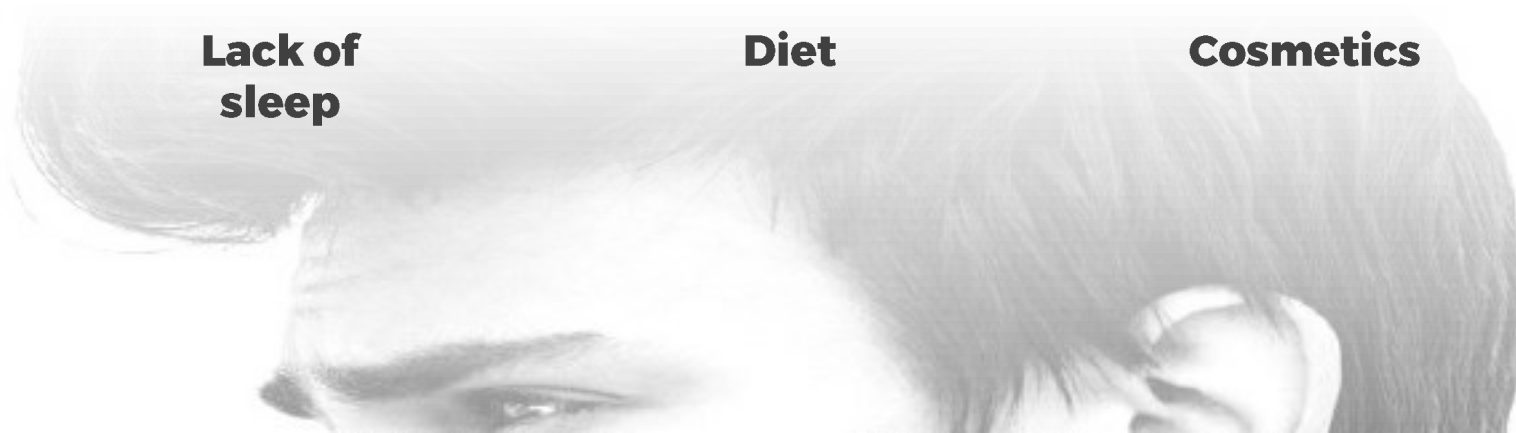


Cosmetics

5



**Environmental
factors**



HAIR GROWTH CYCLE

1. Anagen

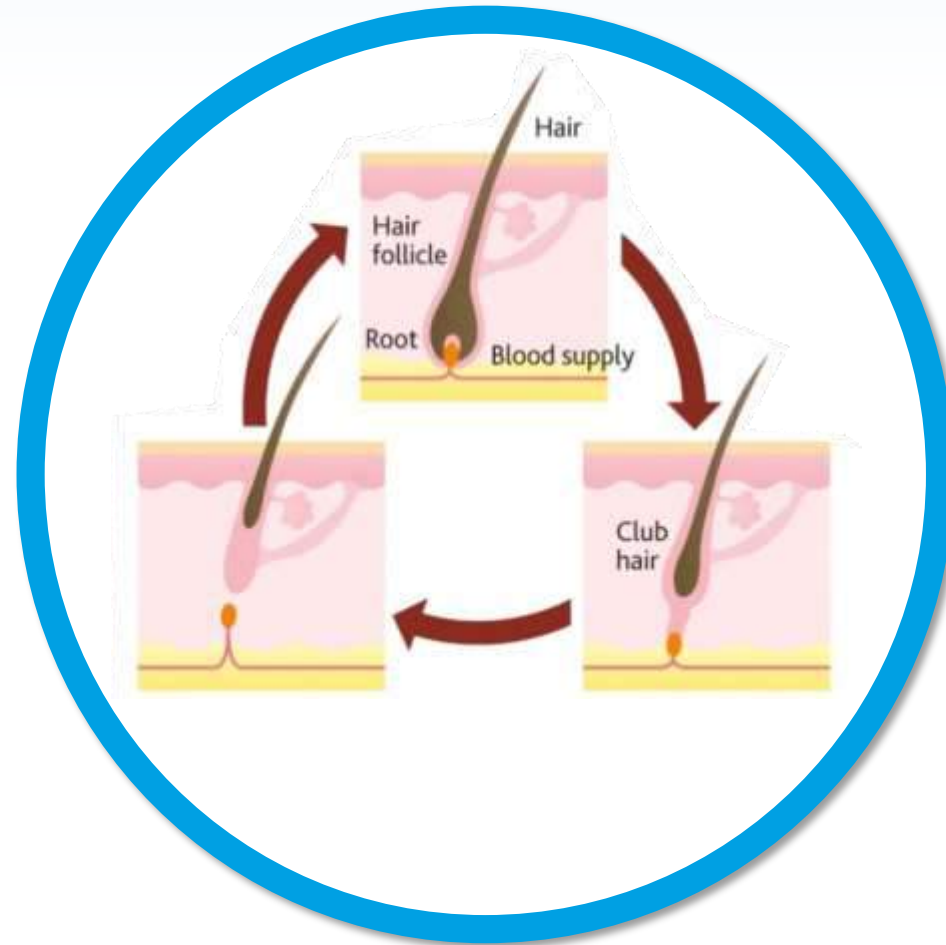
Growth phase

Nourishment of hair follicle via blood supply enables hair growth

3. Telogen

(resting phase)

Without nourishment, the hair dies and falls out.



2. Catagen

(transition phase)

Hair follicle detaches from nourishing blood supply

CAUSES OF HAIR LOSS



Hair loss or baldness (technically known as **alopecia**) is a **loss of hair** from the head or body.



Both **male and female** gets affected.



Causal factors are many. Most common causes are **hormonal, genetic, nutritional and Metabolic disorder**.



Androgenic

alopecia (also known as **androgenetic alopecia**, **alopecia androgenetica**, or **male pattern baldness**) is hair loss that occurs due to an underlying susceptibility of hair follicles to **miniaturization**.



1

2 major types of AGA

- Male Patterned Baldness **(70%)**
- Female Patterned Baldness **(30%)**

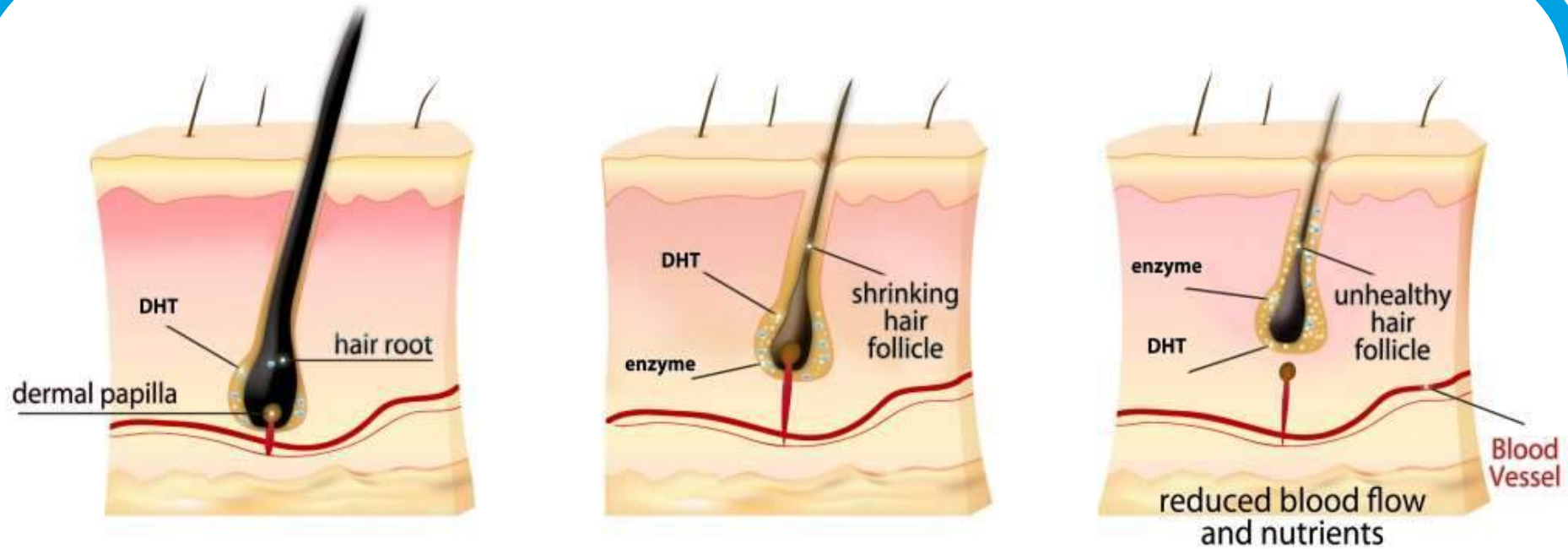
2

2 major causes

- Hormonal – DHT (DI – HYDRO TESTOSTERONE)
- Genetic



AGA PROCESS



DHT causes hair follicles to shrink, which reduces the flow of blood and nutrients to the hair follicle

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY



In male pattern baldness, hair recedes in an "m" shape, the crown bald patch eventually meeting the top points to form a horseshoe shape

Pathology

Key elements of the histology of AGA are:

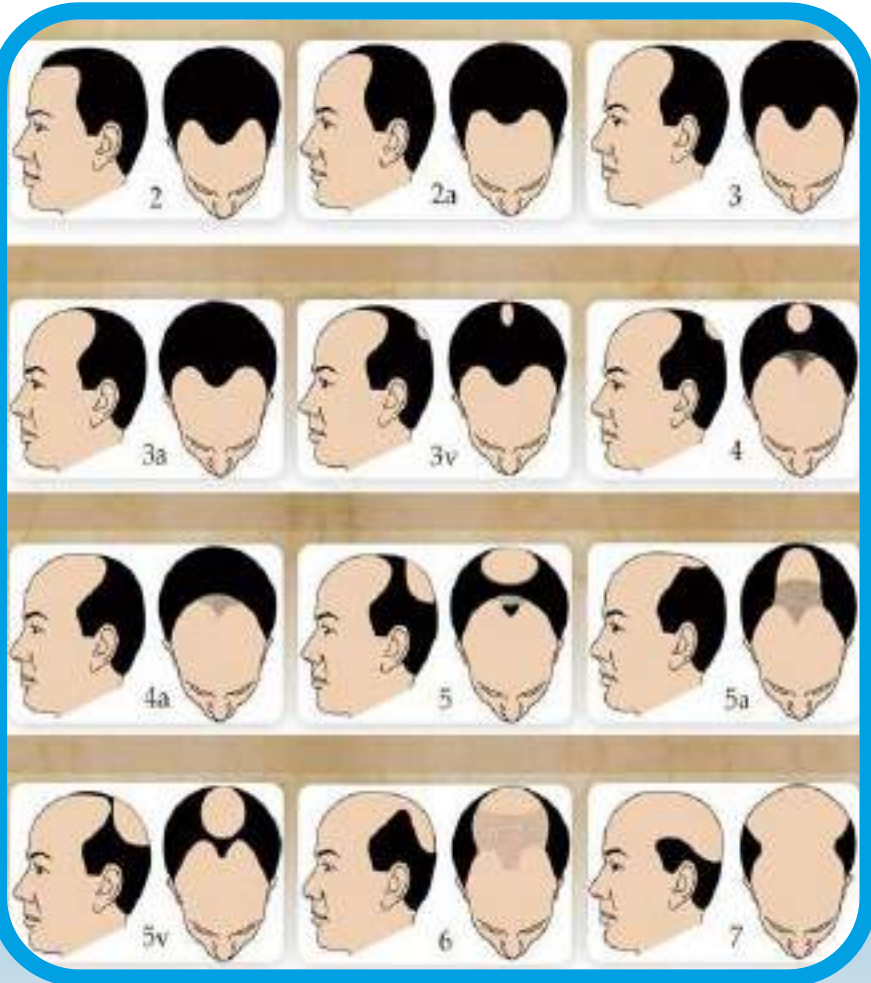
- a reduction in terminal hairs,
- an increase in secondary vellus hair with associated angiofibrotic streamers,
- a variable increase in telogen and catagen hairs,
- a mild or moderate perifollicular lymphohistiocytic infiltrate, with or without concentric layers of perifollicular collagen deposition.



HAIR FALL
HAIR THINNING
BALDNESS

NORWOOD SCALE FOR MPB

Measurement scale used to understand



Levels of
receding hair
line in male.



Severity of hair
loss in male

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY



In women, the hair becomes thinner all over the head, and the hairline does not recede. **Androgenetic alopecia** in women rarely leads to total baldness.



Associated Medical Conditions: Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS).

PCOS is characterized by a hormonal imbalance that can lead to



Irregular menstruation



Acne

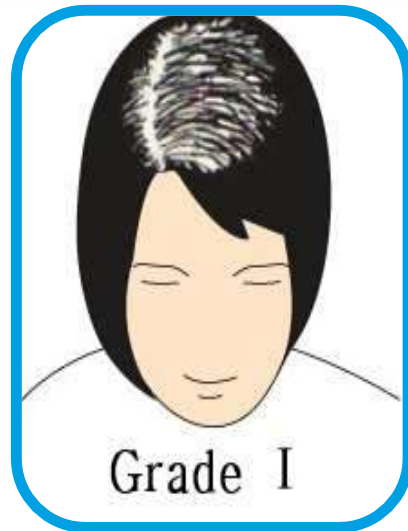


Excess body hair
(hirsutism)



Weight gain

LUDWIG SCALE CLASSIFICATION: PATTERNED BALDNESS IN WOMEN



Thinning of hair over Anterior crown with minimal widening.



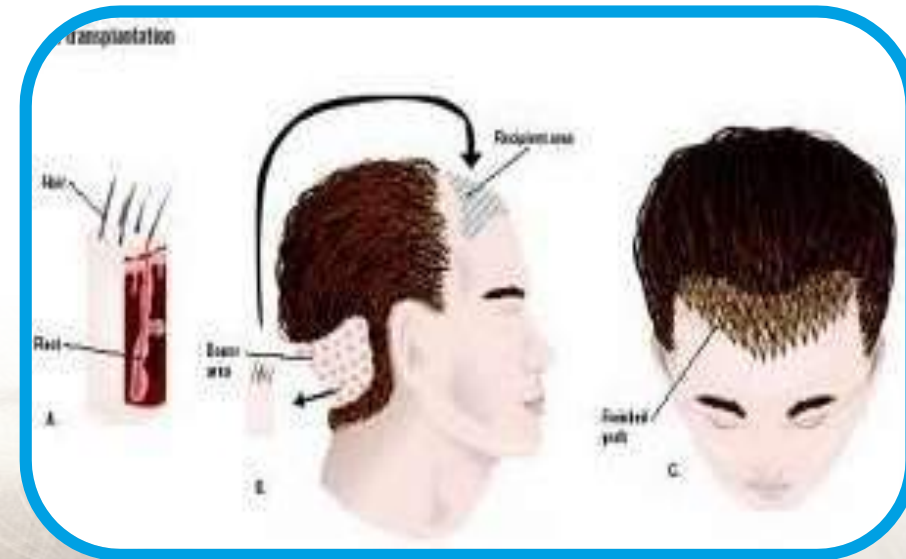
More widening of crown because of increase in thin and short hairs



Total bald at crown

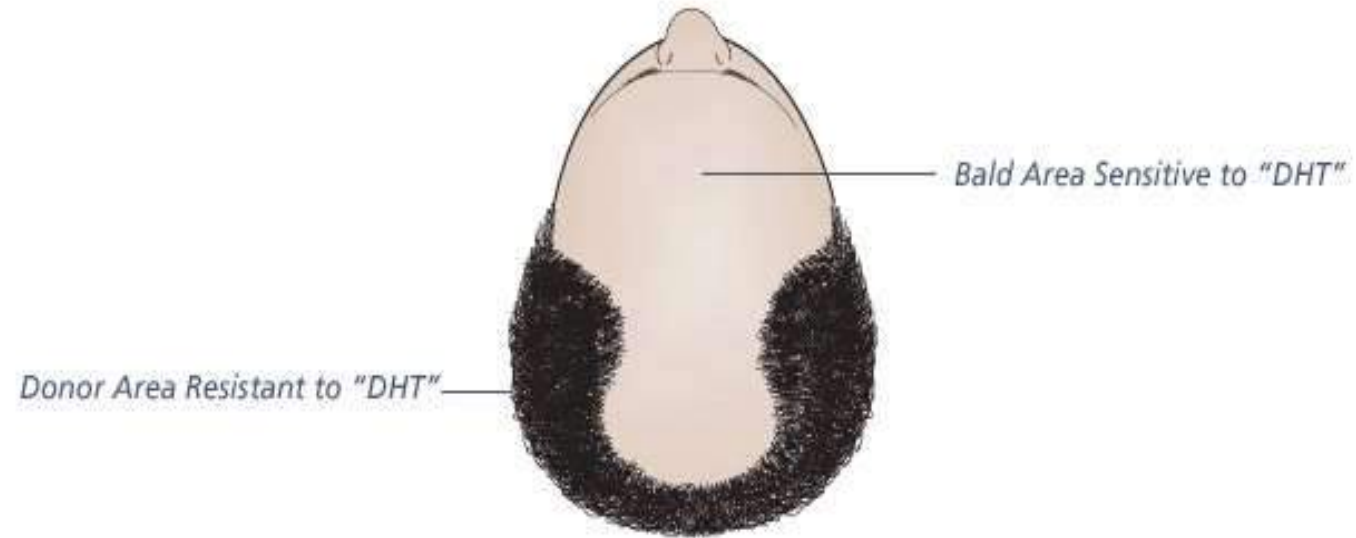
WHAT IS HAIR TRANSPLANT

Hair transplantation is a surgical technique that moves individual hair follicles that are genetically resistant from a part of the body called the 'donor site' to bald or balding part of the body known as the 'recipient site'. It is primarily used to treat male pattern baldness.



WHY DO HAIR TRANSPLANT WORK?

Donor Dominance



HAIR TRANSPLANT VS OTHER TREATMENT FOR “AGA”

Hair Transplant

- Can be done in any grade.
- Remain lifetime.
- No scar/NO bleeding/minimal pain
- Natural/safe/ permanent results.
- Quicker & guaranteed outcomes.

Oral and Topical therapy

- Effective only in early stage
- Treatment should be continued for lifetime. If you stop treatment all hair may lost again.
- Maintenance is required.



MHI & ITS UNIQUENESS

MHI is a solution for baldness with multiple treatment factors



PRP and Stem Cell Therapy

Growth Factors from PRP and Stem Cells stimulate the existing miniaturized hair to grow



Medication

Acts to block DHT and prevent miniaturization of hairs follicles



Hair Transplant Surgery

Transplants new DHT-resistant hair follicles from your own head into the thinning areas to improve overall density with the extra hairs

**MHI = Modified
FUE + PRP + RGF**

HAIR TRANSPLANT METHODS

FUT OR STRIP

- Old method
- Stitches require
- Linear scar
- Pain and discomfort for **1-2** week
- Bleeding
- Need rest for few days
- No Donor growth
- **50-60%** Success

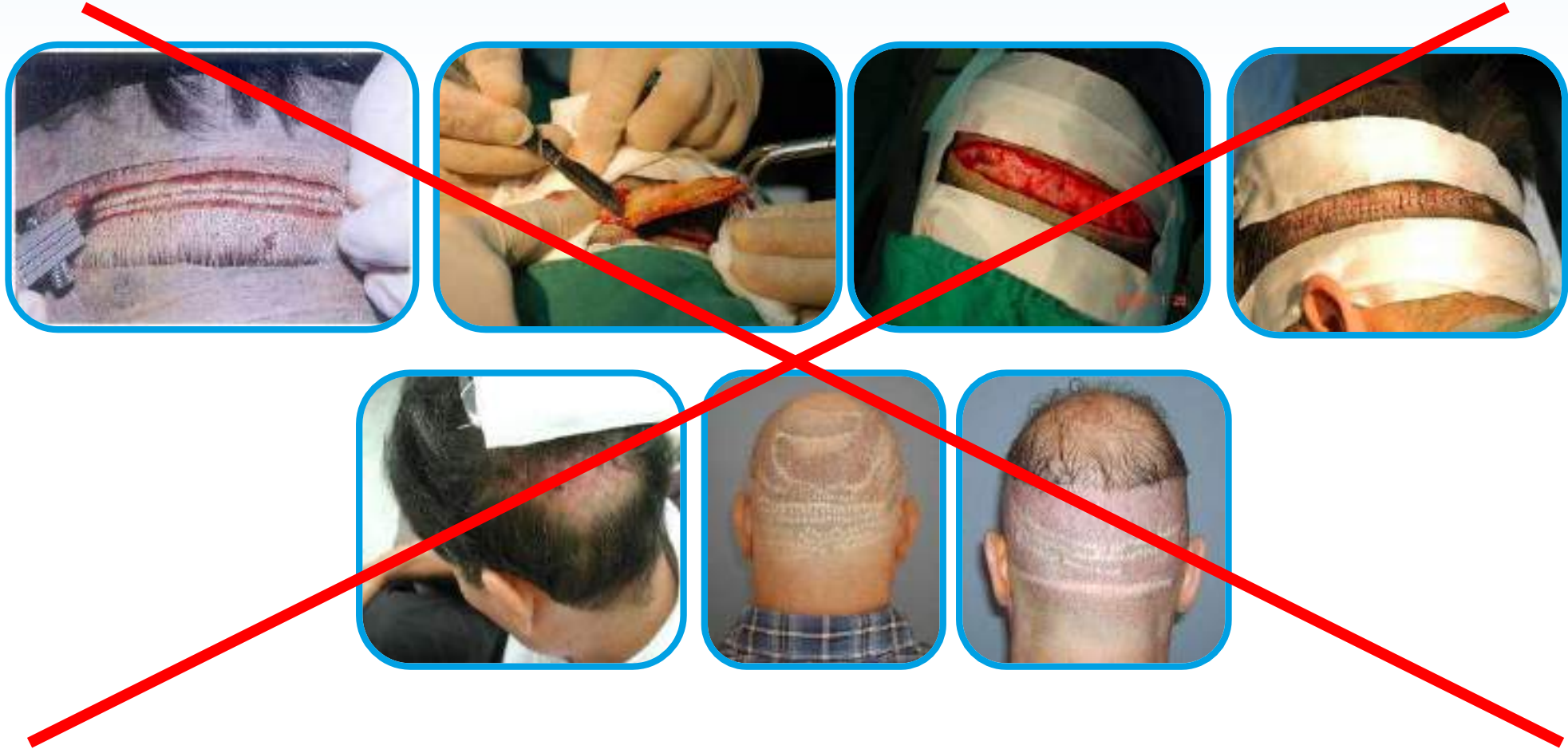
FUE

- Intermediated method
- No stiches
- Pit scar in front
- Moderate pain
- Bleeding in front
- Can join duty from next day
- No donor growth
- **60-70%** success

MHI

- Latest method
- No stiches
- No Scar
- No pain
- No bleeding
- Can join duty from next day
- 20TO **35 %** of donor growth
- **95-100 %** success

FUT



COMPARISON: FUT VS MHI

FUT OR STRIP



MHI



MHI PROCEDURES



Checking vital signs



Marking recipient area



Trimming donor area



Test dose of anaesthesia



Local anaesthesia



Extraction of hair



Processing extracted hair



PRP injection



Implantation of Hair With
Recombinant growth factor spray

COMPARISON: FUT VS MHI



PLACEMENT

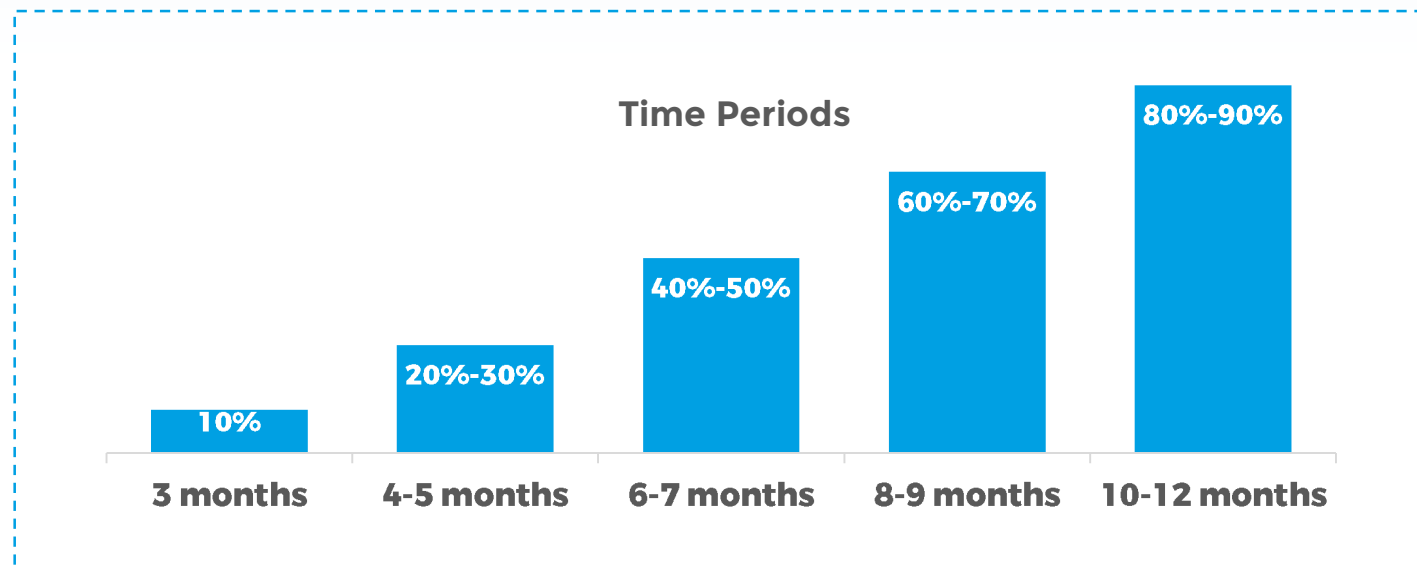


PLACEMENT



**HIGH DENSITY
PLACEMENT**

HAIR GROWTH AFTER HAIR TRANSPLANT



3-6 months



Visible difference

8-12 months



Full growth



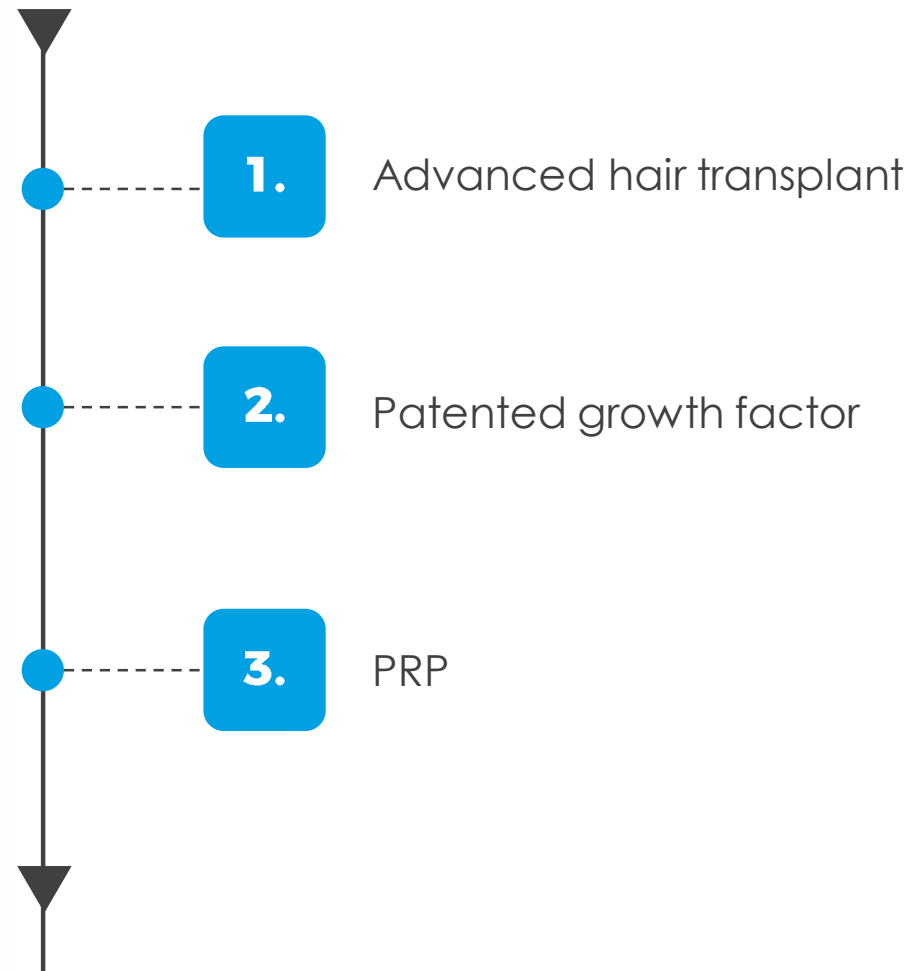
IS IMPLANTED HAIR IS PERMANENT?

YES

Hair from donor area is resistant to DHT (Di-hydro testosterone) due to less androgen receptors.



WHY VPLANT FOR YOUR TRANSPLANT





WHY VPLANT FOR YOUR TRANSPLANT

- 4. Safe
- 5. Natural
- 6. Permanent

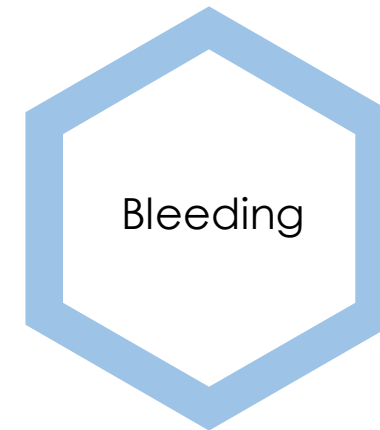
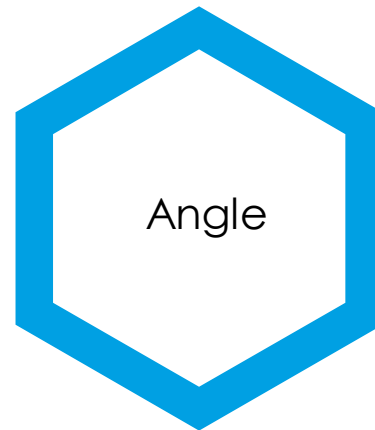
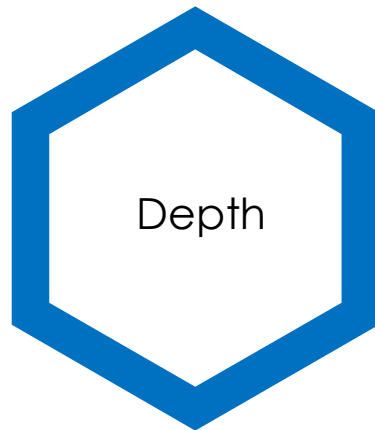


WHY VPLANT FOR YOUR TRANSPLANT

- 7. NO SCAR
- 8. NO BLEEDING
- 9. NO STITCHES
- 10. MINIMAL PAIN
- 11. QUICK RECOVERY

WHY VPLANT FOR YOUR TRANSPLANT

Precision of **Transplanters** to control



(No preholes in mhi to prevent bleeding in recipient site)



WHY VPLANT FOR YOUR TRANSPLANT

Guarenteed results with more than **95%** success rate of grafts with our new adopted technologies.



WHY VPLANT FOR YOUR TRANSPLANT

Total procedure done by

- Qualified
- Experienced doctors

(All other centers 20 %
procedure done by doctors &
80 % done by assistants)

More than
3000+
satisfied coustemers

OUR WORK

MHI

(MODIFIED HAIR IMPLANT)

By

VPLANT



Before



**After
2 months**



**After
4 months**



**After
6 months**





PRE



After Implantation



4 TH MONTH



5 Month



7th Month



Pre



Post



6th Month



8 month

Pre



Post



8 Month



Before



Forever

Before



Forever

Before



Forever

Before



Forever

Before



Forever

Before



Forever



Before



Forever





Before



Forever





Before



Forever





Before



Forever





BEFORE



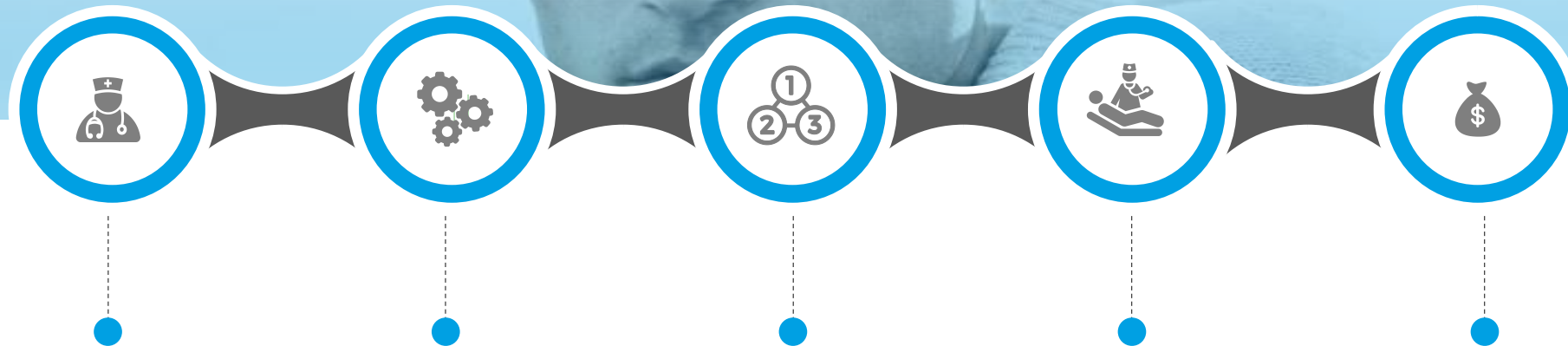
AFTER MHI



FOREVER

MHI COST FACTOR

COST OF HAIR TRANSPLANT DEPENDS ON



Surgeon
expertise

Type of
technique

Number
of grafts

Associated
maintenance
treatment

(Cost varies from 50k to 5 lac, please beware of quacks, your donor area is precious, don't take decision on only financial factor, if your donor area once utilized by an inexperienced doctor then you may not do hair transplant after in your lifetime.)

WHY VPLANT FOR YOUR TRANSPLANT



WWW.VPLANTCLINICS.COM



Vplant.Hairclinic





SONU NIGAM



PRADIP RAWAT



MANOJ WAJPAYE



BOMAN IRANI



RAJ BABBAR



RAHUL BOSE



SIDDHARTH KANAN