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This Guide is not intended to replace consultation with your surgeon. For a complete review of the benefits and risks of breast reconstruction surgery please read the Sientra Patient Educational Brochure for Breast Reconstruction With Sientra Silicone Gel Breast Implants included in this Patient Information Kit.
Shaping Your Future

Following treatment for breast cancer, many women choose the additional step of breast reconstruction surgery. For over 30 years, plastic surgeons around the world have trusted the quality and safety of the Silimed® brand of breast implants. This portfolio of implants has helped over 1.5 million women worldwide, whether they were restoring their breast shape post mastectomy or enhancing their appearance.

The decision to have breast reconstruction surgery is an important one. With this in mind, Sientra created a Patient Information Kit to help guide and support you along the way as you think through your decision to undergo breast reconstruction with implants. This Kit contains a series of four brochures, the first of which is the Sientra Patient Planning Guide: Breast Reconstruction.

Also, enclosed in this Kit you’ll find:

- Sientra Silicone Gel Breast Implants: Quick Facts About Breast Augmentation and Reconstruction
- Patient Educational Brochure: Breast Reconstruction With Sientra Silicone Gel Breast Implants
- The Sientra Limited Warranty and Lifetime Product Replacement Programs Brochure

At Sientra, patient safety and satisfaction are paramount. We will be here with you every step of the way to provide the tools and information you need to make informed decisions about your breast reconstruction surgery. Once you have thoroughly reviewed the detailed safety information in the patient brochures included in the Patient Information Kit, we encourage you to use the notes section of this Guide to write down any issues or questions you want to discuss with your plastic surgeon.
Today, most women who have mastectomies are good candidates for breast reconstruction with implants. However, this decision is a very personal one. You should come to your decision in a way that’s right for you. You could start by trying to visualize how you might look and feel after breast reconstruction surgery. Talking with close friends and family might also help you get a clearer sense of your own hopes and expectations. Consulting the wide range of educational materials available today could also help you come to a decision.

It’s important to move at a pace that is comfortable for you, and to do research that helps you become familiar with the breast reconstruction process. This can include every step from your first consultation with your plastic surgeon, through post-surgery checkups and recovery. On the opposite page you’ll find some other tips to keep in mind as you consider your options.
Consult a Plastic Surgeon

Your most important resource is your plastic surgeon. He or she will be able to explain the benefits and potential risks associated with breast implant surgery. Having open conversations with your plastic surgeon can enable you to make an informed decision about what’s best for you and the results you may be able to achieve through breast reconstruction.

Have Realistic Expectations

It is important to set realistic expectations for yourself. Taking into consideration your body type, the amount of healthy chest tissue you have, and the vision you have for yourself, your plastic surgeon will make recommendations about the aesthetic results you may be able to achieve. When your expectations are in line with what your surgeon believes is possible for you, there’s a greater chance you’ll be pleased with your final result.

Consider Your True Feelings

Before you make a final decision, it is important to consider how you really feel about having breast reconstruction. Your body is special and unique, so the decision you make deserves to be a reflection of your truest intentions for your personal happiness. Some of the more common reasons women consider breast reconstruction are to:

- Enhance their body image and feel more confident
- Feel as feminine as they felt before surgery
- Regain a sense of personal vibrancy and good health
- Feel more attractive in everyday fashions
The Safety of Silicone
Part of Our Everyday Lives

The silicone in your implants is made from silicon, a natural element derived from the silica found in sand and rock. Silicone has proven to be an ideal material for use in medical devices due to its high degree of biocompatibility. Today, silicone is used in a wide array of medical devices including catheters, implants, and as the cover or sheath of probes and pacemakers.

Silicone is manufactured in various forms and has been used for over 60 years in everyday products. Some of the common uses of silicone include:

- **Baby Products**
  - Pacifiers and bottle nipples

- **Hair and Skin Care**
  - Shampoos, conditioners, hairspray, creams, and lotions

- **Makeup**
  - Foundation and lipstick

- **Medical Products**
  - Bandages and dressing, contact lenses, gastrointestinal medications, medical lubricant for needles and syringes, and various types of implants
Your breasts, located above your chest muscles (the pectoralis muscles), consist of milk ducts, glands, blood vessels, and nerves surrounded by fatty tissue. The fatty tissue gives the breast its soft feel, while the glandular tissue is firmer.
Is breast reconstruction right for you?

Breast cancer surgery (full or partial mastectomy, or lumpectomy) can dramatically change the shape and appearance of your breast. When a woman has a mastectomy, some, much, or all of the breast tissue may be removed, along with some skin. There will be scarring and the tissue (skin and breast tissue) may be more sensitive because of the surgery, chemotherapy, and/or radiation treatments. All of these can affect the size, shape, and overall outcome of reconstruction with breast implants.

Not every woman chooses to have breast reconstruction and not all breast reconstruction involves breast implants. Some women are satisfied by simply knowing their cancer is gone and other women have breast reconstruction without implants.

Breast reconstruction with implants is not essential for recovery post mastectomy, but, for many women, restoring the look and feel of their breasts can be emotionally rewarding and promote a general sense of well-being.
Breast Reconstruction With Implants

UNDERSTANDING THE PROCEDURE

The decision to have breast reconstruction with implants is an important personal choice that should be made after you’ve thoroughly discussed your options with your plastic surgeon and other doctors on your treatment team. The following information applies to reconstruction following breast cancer surgery such as mastectomy, but similar considerations also apply to reconstruction surgery following trauma or to correct a congenital anomaly.
Am I Eligible for Reconstruction With Implants?

What you should know before making a decision

Following mastectomy, most women are eligible for breast reconstruction with implants. Talk to your doctor. He or she will be able to tell you whether or not you’re a good candidate for breast implants.

Breast implants have been approved by the FDA for use in both primary and revision reconstruction:

• **Primary Reconstruction** to replace breast tissue that has been removed because of cancer or injury. Primary reconstruction is also used to replace breast tissue that has failed to develop properly because of a severe breast abnormality.

• **Revision-Reconstruction** surgery to correct or improve the result of a primary reconstruction procedure. Revision-reconstruction includes replacing an existing breast implant.

When you lose breast tissue due to medical treatments for cancer or injury, certain factors will affect whether or not breast implants are the appropriate choice for you.

These factors include:

• Your body type

• The size and shape of your breast(s) before your mastectomy

• The amount of skin and breast tissue left after your mastectomy

• The stage of your cancer

• Follow-up treatments such as chemotherapy or radiation that may affect your implant(s)

Alternatives to reconstruction using implants

An alternative to reconstruction using a breast implant is reconstruction using a flap of your tissue. This procedure involves moving a flap of tissue (skin, fat, and/or muscle) from another area of your body to your chest, where the tissue is shaped into a new breast. Two kinds of flaps are usually used for breast reconstruction surgeries: a flap from your stomach (called a “TRAM flap”), or a flap from your back (called a “latissimus dorsi flap”). In some cases, a tissue flap is used to provide more skin or other tissue – for example, to cover an implant.
Post Mastectomy

TRAM Flap

Final Result With Nipple/Areola Reconstruction (Includes mastopexy to the other breast to improve symmetry)

Post Mastectomy

View Showing Back Scar

Latissimus Dorsi Flap and Nipple/Areola Reconstruction
Timing and Stages of Breast Reconstruction
The information on these pages applies primarily to breast reconstruction following breast cancer surgery such as a mastectomy. Similar considerations apply to reconstruction following a trauma or to correct a congenital anomaly of the breast.

Breast reconstruction (with or without implants) can begin either at the time of the mastectomy surgery or later. Reconstruction that is begun at the time of the mastectomy is called immediate reconstruction. Reconstruction that is begun later is called delayed reconstruction. Delayed reconstruction may begin months to years after your mastectomy.

Your choice to have immediate or delayed reconstruction should be a thoughtful decision that you make with your surgeon based on your individual needs and desires. Some women prefer to begin their reconstruction process immediately, while others choose to delay reconstruction so they can further recover following their mastectomy surgery.

In some cases, your surgeon may recommend delaying reconstruction until other treatments, such as radiation or chemotherapy, are completed.

Once your surgery is completed, you may need further follow-up procedures to make your reconstructed breast match your opposite, healthy breast.

Whether you and your plastic surgeon choose immediate or delayed reconstruction, the sequence of events will usually include the stages shown on the following page.
TYPES OF IMPLANT RECONSTRUCTION

Two-Stage Reconstruction

In this two-step approach, the surgeon uses a tissue expander to first expand the space where the implant will later be placed. This is the most common type of breast implant reconstruction surgery.

Single-Stage Reconstruction

This approach allows for implant placement directly following a mastectomy, without the use of a tissue expander. This approach is less common than two-stage reconstruction, but your surgeon may discuss it with you if he or she thinks you are a good candidate for this type of reconstruction.

Tissue Expansion

During your mastectomy your plastic surgeon will remove skin and breast tissue, which will leave your chest flat and tight. A tissue expander will be placed under your remaining chest tissue to create a breast-shaped area for your breast implant.

A tissue expander is a balloon-type device that is made from a silicone shell. It is inserted into your chest, and over time it is slowly filled with sterile saline solution (saltwater). This is done in your physician’s office by inserting a small needle through your skin into the tissue expander’s filling port. The port may be part of the expander placed underneath your breast tissue or it may be located at the end of a tube close to the surface of your skin, depending on what your surgeon decides is best for your individual needs. As your tissue expander is filled with saline over several office visits, your skin begins to naturally stretch. Eventually, the skin and breast tissue are stretched enough to create a space for your breast implant.
Breast Implant Insertion

Once your tissue has stretched enough to create an acceptable space for an implant, your tissue expander will be removed and replaced with a breast implant.

Regardless of which approach you and your surgeon decide to take, it is likely that you will have additional procedures after your implant placement. The two most common are:

Adjustment Surgery

Sometimes additional surgery is required on the opposite breast to make it symmetrical with the reconstructed breast.

Nipple Reconstruction

If you were not an eligible candidate for a nipple-sparing mastectomy, your surgeon may recommend nipple reconstruction. In most cases, a new nipple is created at a later date during an outpatient procedure after your initial reconstruction surgery is finished. A nipple may be created using skin taken from the opposite breast or another part of your body.
The Right Surgeon to Help Achieve Your Vision

A PERSONAL RELATIONSHIP

The decision to undergo breast reconstruction with implants is a personal one; finding a plastic surgeon you feel comfortable with is important. He or she should have the expertise to help you realize your vision and to achieve the best results possible.
Questions to Ask Your Plastic Surgeon

When it comes to choosing your plastic surgeon, you should learn as much as you can about his or her professional background and qualifications. Talking to more than one surgeon can help you choose the one that best meets your needs. Below are some questions to help you get started.

1. Are you board certified (or board eligible) by The American Board of Plastic Surgery (ABPS)?
   (You can research board membership at www.abplsurg.org)

2. How many breast reconstruction surgeries do you perform each year?

3. How many years have you been doing breast reconstruction surgeries?

4. What is the most common complication you encounter with breast reconstruction patients?

5. What is your reoperation rate for reconstruction patients? And what is the most common reoperation you perform?

6. Do you have before-and-after photos of similar procedures that I can review?

7. Are you licensed to practice surgery in your state?

Your First Consultation

During your first consultation, your plastic surgeon will take several measurements and assess your skin and breast tissue coverage to help determine the size, shape, and style of implants that are most suitable for you.

Your doctor will also consider:

- Your desires and personal vision for the results you hope to achieve
- The best incision location and implant placement choice for your procedure
INTRODUCING SIENTRA SILICONE GEL BREAST IMPLANTS

The hallmark of the Sientra portfolio of Silimed® brand breast implants is its worldwide heritage steeped in quality and safety. These implants have been available for nearly two decades, meeting the needs of over 1.5 million women worldwide. Known for their high-quality manufacturing according to exacting standards, Silimed has been an important partner in helping thousands of surgeons around the world address their patients’ needs.

Product Features

• Sientra’s portfolio of Silicone Gel Breast Implants is FDA approved.
• Each implant is filled with medical grade, high-strength cohesive silicone gel.
• Sientra is the only company to imprint a unique serial number on each implant, indicating another level of quality and ensuring complete postoperative traceability.
• Controlled and predictable gel distribution to maintain the desired shape.

Implant Serial Number
Surface

Sientra offers implants with both smooth and textured shells. Your surgeon will discuss whether a smooth or textured implant is best suited to achieve your desired outcome.

Volume

One of the dimensions of a breast implant is volume, which is measured in cubic centimeters (your surgeon may refer to it as cc’s), not bra cup size. Determining the appropriate implant volume for your body is an important step in the process of choosing the correct implant. Sientra offers a wide range of volumes for you and your surgeon to discuss.

Silicone Gel

All Sientra Silicone Gel Breast Implants are filled with a proprietary formulation of medical grade, high-strength silicone gel. This implant filler material is a cohesive gel that holds together uniformly.

Shapes and Styles

Sientra offers a wide array of breast implant sizes and styles catering to women of all body types and sizes. Your surgeon will select the optimal shape and style of implant based on your individual body proportions and the look you want to achieve. Sientra offers four unique implant styles for your surgeon to choose from.
Round implants can provide fullness in the upper portion of the breast as well as across the width of the breast. They come in a variety of sizes, in both smooth and textured surfaces.

Anatomically shaped implants are designed to mimic a woman’s breast in shape, weight and feel, so they’re not too firm or too soft.

Anatomically shaped implants offer a different profile, featuring more fullness in the lower portion of the breast. Based on the proportions you and your surgeon wish to achieve, you’ll choose between three available styles. With the round base, height and width are equal to one another. With the oval base, width is larger than height. With the classic base, height is larger than width. All three styles of Sientra’s anatomically-shaped implants have a textured surface.
Anatomically Shaped, Classic Base

Anatomically Shaped, Round Base

Anatomically Shaped, Oval Base

Smooth Round

Textured Round

Anatomically Shaped, Classic Base
UNDERSTANDING THE PROCEDURE

After careful planning, consulting with your plastic surgeon, and taking the time to make an informed decision, you may feel ready to move forward with your breast reconstruction procedure.

There are numerous factors you should be aware of that may affect your breast implant surgery, your results, and your recovery. Prior to breast reconstruction surgery, it’s important to consider these factors so you can discuss them with your physician:

- Your current overall health
- Any previous breast surgeries
- The type of mastectomy you had
- The development stage of your cancer when it was discovered
- Your chest structure and overall body shape
- Follow-up treatments that will be needed after your surgery
- Your healing capabilities and how they may be affected by smoking, alcohol, or medications
- Bleeding tendencies that may affect your surgery and recovery
- The potential for infection
- How your implants may shift or settle after surgery
- The type of post-surgery incision scar you can expect

Surgical Setting

Primary breast reconstruction surgery is usually performed in a hospital under general anesthesia. If you are having a mastectomy, the first stage of your breast reconstruction may take place during the same operation.

Your surgeon may begin the process with the placement of a soft tissue expander. In most cases, you can expect to stay in the hospital for one or more nights after your initial reconstruction surgery (inpatient surgery).
Additional stages of your breast reconstruction may be performed at a later date in an outpatient setting. For example, you may have separate procedures in which your surgeon removes your tissue expander and replaces it with a breast implant. This may be followed by another outpatient procedure where your surgeon performs nipple reconstruction.

**Anesthesia**

General or local anesthesia may be used for breast implant surgery. Discuss the risks and benefits of these choices with your surgeon before surgery.

**Incision Sites**

If you decide to have breast reconstruction with implants after a mastectomy, your doctor will choose the incision sites based on the type of mastectomy surgery that is planned for you. Every breast reconstruction procedure is unique, so the extent of your mastectomy will have an influence on the length and location of your incision.

If you choose to begin your breast reconstruction during the same procedure in which you have your mastectomy, your surgeon will most likely use the same incision. If you begin your breast reconstruction process at a later date, your incision can usually be made at the mastectomy scar – so you won’t have an additional scar.

To create better symmetry between your breasts, your doctor may recommend placing an implant in your opposite, healthy breast after a unilateral (one breast only) mastectomy. If you have an implant placed in your healthy breast to match your reconstructed breast, you may be able to choose the incision site.
Three incision sites are usually used for contralateral (healthy breast) augmentation surgery. Your surgeon will discuss with you which one he or she recommends.

- **Inframammary**
  An incision is made under your breast at the crease where it meets the body. Inframammary incision is the most common type of incision.

- **Periareolar**
  An incision is made around the nipple.

- **Transaxillary**
  An incision is made in the armpit.

Three types of incision sites may be used for contralateral augmentation surgery.

- Armpit (Transaxillary Incision)
- Around Nipple (Periareolar Incision)
- In Breast Fold (Inframammary Incision)
There are two options for implant placement:

- Under part or all of the chest muscle
- Above the chest muscle and below the breast glands

If you are having breast reconstruction, your doctor will tell you which placement option is your best choice given the amount of skin and tissue left after your mastectomy. In most cases, the breast implant will be placed submuscularly (beneath your chest muscle).
The level of care needed in the first few days after breast implant surgery varies from patient to patient.

A Few Days Prior to Surgery

- Follow any pre-surgery instructions from your surgeon.
- Fill any prescriptions, even if you won’t need the medicine until after the procedure.
- Ask a friend or relative to take you to and from surgery, as well as help you for up to 48 hours following surgery. In the days following your surgery it is best to limit physical activity – particularly if it places any strain on your incision site.
- If you have young children, arrange for childcare for at least 2 days.
- Seek help with pet care, including walks and litter changes.
- Make sure you have the items that you may need for recovery as recommended by your surgeon.
- Make sure you have a supply of comfortable clothes and pajamas to wear in the days after surgery.
The Day Before Surgery

• Remember to follow pre-surgery instructions provided by your surgeon regarding eating and drinking.
• Pick out some loose-fitting pants and a top that opens in front, to wear after surgery.
• Prepare a relaxing environment for recovery by taking care of household chores like doing the dishes and taking out the trash.
• Your DVD player or DVR can be a great companion during recovery – set it up ahead of time with your favorite movies and TV shows.
• You may want to sleep on your couch or recliner for the first few nights following surgery. If so, make up your couch with sheets and a pillow before you leave home.

Before You Head Off to Surgery

• Follow your surgeon’s preoperative instructions.
• Shower before your appointment.
• Do not wear makeup, hairspray, or deodorant.
• Wear comfortable clothes, including a shirt that opens in the front. You may also want to wear or bring warm socks for your comfort.
• Do not wear jewelry.
• Place your toiletries, such as your toothbrush, within easy reach.
• Bring lip balm or wax to moisturize dry lips.
• If you normally wear contact lenses, put on eyeglasses instead. Bring your contact lenses and eyeglass case with you if you feel you’ll want your contact lenses after surgery.
• Confirm that someone is staying with you after the surgery if recommended by your surgeon.
Postoperative Tips

- Have someone stay with you for the first 48 hours post-surgery.
- Drink plenty of water and other fluids. Drinking frequently will help replenish body fluids lost due to surgery.
- If recommended by your surgeon, wear your compression wrap or garment as instructed.
- Focus on relaxing, especially your shoulders.

Remember

At your first follow-up appointment after your breast implant surgery, make sure that your surgeon has submitted your Device Tracking and Limited Warranty Enrollment Form to Sientra. You will receive a letter or email confirming your enrollment.
CARING FOR YOURSELF AFTER SURGERY

Every woman is unique, as is the extent of every breast reconstruction procedure. So your physician will advise you about what to expect during your individual recovery. However, it is safe to assume that it will take several weeks or more for your body to heal completely.

With consideration to your specific circumstances, your surgeon will have a detailed discussion with you about how you will need to take care of yourself as you recover. He or she will also provide you with an idea of how long it will take you to recover fully.

Note: Smoking can make it harder for your body to heal. If you smoke, your doctor will probably tell you to stop before your surgery. Do not smoke while you are recovering.

The First Few Hours and Days

Following your reconstruction procedure, you will spend your first few hours recovering in the surgery center or hospital.

Once settled at home, it is important to watch for signs of infection. These symptoms can include fever, chills, aches, nausea, vomiting, or breasts that are red, swollen, hot, painful, or draining white or yellow fluid (sometimes called “weeping”). Call your doctor immediately if you think you may have any of these symptoms or think you may have an infection.

If you do not have any complications, you will probably be able to go back to most of your usual daily activities in 1 to 2 weeks after surgery.
The First Few Weeks

In the weeks following surgery, the skin over your breasts may feel tight as it heals from swelling and the presence of a tissue expander or breast implant. After your stitches are removed, your doctor may tell you to massage your incision site(s) with a cream or lotion to keep the skin from drying out. Follow your doctor’s instructions for scar massage and use the products he or she recommends.

You should avoid the following for the first month after your surgery:

• Sun exposure
• Jerky movements or activities that stretch the skin at your incision site(s)
• Participating in sports or other activities that raise your pulse or blood pressure
• Unnecessary physical or emotional stress

The Months and Years After Surgery

It will be important to stay aware of any changes in your body or your breast implants after your reconstruction procedure. Also, make sure you have regular breast exams and mammograms, and make it a point to monitor your breasts on an ongoing basis. You’ll want to take note of any noticeable changes that occur and discuss them with your physician as soon as possible.
Frequently Asked Questions

How will my breasts feel after the surgery?
You will probably feel somewhat tired and sore for a number of days following your breast reconstruction procedure. This is perfectly normal, and your surgeon will be able to provide you with specific recommendations for your recovery that are intended to meet your individual needs. Over time, you should be able to expect a softer, more comfortable result and continued improvement for up to six months.

Will I have noticeable scars after my procedure?
Although scars are a normal part of any surgical procedure, your surgeon will do his or her best to minimize them so they can be concealed as much as possible. If you begin your breast reconstruction during the same procedure in which you have your mastectomy, your surgeon will likely use the same incision. If you start your breast reconstruction process at a later date during a second procedure, your incision can usually be made at the mastectomy scar so you do not have an additional scar. To assist your surgeon, be sure to let him or her know if you have had a previous surgical incision or injury that developed thick, raised, or red scars.

Will the implants interfere with mammography?
Implants may affect the quality of a mammogram. For this reason, you are advised to request the services of technologists who are familiar with mammography techniques for women with implants.

Don’t forget to show your Sientra Device ID Card to the technologist.

Other methods such as ultrasound and magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) may be useful together with mammography because they do not require compression and allow examinations to be made from any angle. Please talk this through with your surgeon.
How long will my breast implants last?

Breast implants are not intended to be lifetime devices. For this reason, an annual clinical follow-up is recommended. There are a few techniques currently available for the evaluation of breast implant integrity. The FDA recommends magnetic resonance imaging (MRI).

Can I go to a tanning salon or sunbathe?

Although tanning salons and sunbathing will not affect your implants, they can make your scars permanently dark. To minimize this risk, it’s a good idea to avoid tanning rays and excessive sun exposure on your incision scars for at least one year following your surgery.

What warranties come with Sientra Silicone Gel Breast Implants?

Sientra has two complimentary programs:

Sientra’s Limited Warranty Program provides up to $3,600 in financial assistance for the costs of surgery necessary to replace a ruptured implant that is removed during the first 10 years following implantation.

Sientra’s Lifetime Product Replacement Program provides no-charge replacement implants when needed due to rupture anytime during your life.

There are additional claim requirements and limitations in both programs. To learn more about the Sientra Limited Warranty and Lifetime Product Replacement Programs, please refer to the Warranty Brochure in this Kit, and for a complete list of warranty terms and conditions please visit our website at www.sientra.com.
Enrollment Is Effortless

At the time of your surgery, you will be asked to participate in Sientra’s Device Tracking program. This will help to ensure that Sientra has a record of your information so that we can contact you in the event there is updated information on your breast implant(s) that you need to know about. You should know that each Sientra Silicone Gel Breast Implant has a unique serial number that allows us to identify the implant and locate important information. Sientra is the only breast implant manufacturer in the United States that offers this unique feature.

Device Identification Card

After your surgery, your surgeon will provide you with a card that contains important information about your breast implants. This card will have the style, size, and serial number of your implants, along with other information.
Carry the card with you and show it to doctors or other healthcare providers when you visit them. It will help them treat you appropriately and protect your implants during any medical treatment you may need in the future. If you ever have your implants replaced, you will get a new Device Identification Card for those implants.

Your doctor should keep a copy of the Device Identification Card with your medical records.

Please Note: Participation in Sientra’s Device Tracking program is required to activate the Sientra Limited Warranty and Lifetime Product Replacement Programs. To learn more about these programs, please see the Warranty Brochure in your Patient Information Kit.

Sientra’s Long-Term Commitment to Patient Safety

In addition to our warranty and tracking programs, Sientra is conducting a 10-year post-approval study to assess the long-term safety of our Silicone Gel Breast Implants. Sientra’s clinical study of safety and effectiveness of our breast implants in nearly 1,800 women is the largest pivotal breast implant study ever done in the United States. Please refer to the Patient Educational Brochure for more information. These studies are intended to ensure that our implants continue to enjoy the worldwide reputation for quality, safety, and innovation that they have for the past two decades. Our commitment to patient safety is at the core of our guiding principles.
Important Milestones on Your Journey With Sientra

Pre-Surgery

- Read the information provided in this Patient Information Kit.
- Spend at least 1 to 2 weeks considering the benefits and risks of breast reconstruction surgery with Sientra Silicone Gel Breast Implants.
- Sign the Acknowledgment of Informed Decision Form included in the Patient Educational Brochure (within this Kit) titled: Breast Reconstruction With Sientra Silicone Gel Breast Implants.

Post-Surgery

- Ensure that your plastic surgeon has given you the Device ID card. Keep this card with you as long as you have your implants.
- Make sure to verify that your plastic surgeon has completed and submitted the Device Tracking and Limited Warranty Enrollment Form to Sientra. You will receive a letter or email from Sientra acknowledging that your Limited Warranty and Lifetime Product Replacement Programs are active.
Additional Resources
Here are other resources that can provide more information about breast implants and breast implant surgery:

Breastcancer.org
http://www.breastcancer.org/treatment/surgery/reconstruction

The American Cancer Society®
http://www.cancer.org

Susan G. Komen for the Cure®
http://ww5.komen.org

The American Society for Aesthetic Plastic Surgery
http://www.surgery.org

American Society of Plastic Surgeons®
http://www.plasticsurgery.org

The United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA)
http://www.fda.gov/breastimplants

Institute of Medicine (IOM)


Let’s Stay in Touch

At Sientra we are committed to safety, quality, and innovation – and we believe in continual improvement. If you have any feedback about our products or any aspect of your experience, please don’t hesitate to call us at (888) 708-0808 or email us at patientsvoice@sientra.com.