

HAIR TRANSPLANTS OF THE ROYAL LIVER BUILDING

Patient Information and Procedure Guide

Cosmetic Surgery of The Royal Liver Building
Your Hair. Your Confidence. Your Choice.

1. Welcome to Hair Transplants of the Royal Liver Building

Welcome to Hair Transplants of the Royal Liver Building, part of Cosmetic Surgery of the Royal Liver Building.

We understand that hair loss is a highly individual experience. For some people, it is simply part of the natural ageing process. For others, it can affect confidence, appearance and emotional wellbeing.

Choosing to undergo hair restoration surgery is a significant personal decision.

Our philosophy is built around providing patients with accurate information, individualised clinical assessment, realistic expectations and compassionate, professionally delivered care.

We recognise that hair transplantation is not appropriate for everyone. Our responsibility is to help you understand your options and make an informed decision, including whether surgery is the most suitable choice.

Throughout your treatment journey, we aim to provide continuity of care, clear communication and access to appropriate clinical support.

We are committed to maintaining high standards of patient safety, clinical governance and continuous quality improvement.

2. Our Approach to Hair Restoration

Hair transplantation requires careful consideration of several factors, including the cause and progression of hair loss, the condition of the scalp, donor hair availability and the patient's individual circumstances.

Our approach incorporates medical assessment, surgical planning, aesthetic design and psychological wellbeing.

Medical assessment

Every patient undergoes an individual clinical assessment.

This includes consideration of medical history, medications, allergies, underlying health conditions and any factors that may influence surgical suitability or recovery.

Additional advice or investigations are considered where clinically indicated.

Donor hair assessment

The surgeon evaluates the availability and quality of donor follicles, typically from the back or sides of the scalp.

Donor hair is a finite resource.

Careful planning is necessary to preserve donor availability and minimise the risk of excessive harvesting.

Aesthetic planning

Hairline design, density, direction and distribution are tailored to the individual.

The objective is to achieve an appropriate, natural looking improvement while recognising the limitations of the available donor hair.

Psychological wellbeing

Hair loss can influence self confidence and emotional wellbeing.

Our consultation includes discussion of the patient's motivations, expectations and any concerns relevant to their decision.

Where there are concerns about expectations, psychological wellbeing or suitability, the clinical team may recommend further assessment or advise against surgery.

3. Understanding Hair Transplant Surgery

Hair transplantation involves transferring suitable hair follicles from a donor area to an area affected by hair loss.

The procedure redistributes existing hair follicles. It does not create additional follicles or prevent the future loss of nontransplanted hair.

Hair transplantation is generally performed under local anaesthesia.

Follicular Unit Extraction

Follicular Unit Extraction, known as FUE, involves individually harvesting follicular units from the donor area using specialist surgical instruments.

These follicular units are subsequently implanted into the recipient area.

Direct Hair Implantation

Direct Hair Implantation, known as DHI, describes a method of implanting harvested follicular units using a specialist implantation instrument.

The surgeon will explain the proposed technique and why it is considered appropriate for your individual circumstances.

Who performs your surgery?

At Hair Transplants of the Royal Liver Building, doctors undertake both the extraction and implantation of hair grafts.

The operating doctor is responsible for assessing the proposed procedure, determining surgical suitability, agreeing the treatment plan and undertaking the surgical stages.

Other appropriately trained clinical team members provide support within their designated professional responsibilities.

Single use surgical instruments

The surgical instruments used for hair transplantation at our clinic are single use.

They are disposed of following the procedure in accordance with the clinic's approved clinical waste and infection prevention arrangements.

This approach supports our commitment to infection prevention and safe surgical practice.

4. Your Initial Consultation

Your consultation provides an opportunity to discuss your hair loss concerns, explore treatment options and assess whether surgery may be suitable.

The clinical assessment considers:

1. Your medical and surgical history.
2. Current medication and known allergies.
3. The pattern and progression of hair loss.
4. The condition of the scalp and donor area.
5. Potential underlying causes of hair loss.
6. Your expectations and desired appearance.
7. Relevant psychological and emotional considerations.
8. The proposed surgical technique.
9. Potential benefits, risks and limitations.
10. Alternative treatment options, including no treatment.
11. The surgeon will discuss what may realistically be achievable.

Clinical photographs may be obtained to assist with treatment planning and subsequent assessment, with appropriate information about their use and storage.

Surgery may not be recommended if the clinical risks outweigh the anticipated benefits or if the requested outcome is unlikely to be achievable.

5. Individualised Surgical Planning

Each hair transplant procedure is planned according to the patient's specific needs.

The surgeon considers:

- The extent of existing hair loss.
- The anticipated progression of hair loss.
- The quality and availability of donor hair.
- The condition of the scalp.
- The required recipient area coverage.
- Hairline position and aesthetic design.
- The appropriate number of grafts.
- Long term preservation of the donor area.

Graft numbers

The number of grafts required is determined individually by the operating surgeon.

There is no universal graft number suitable for every patient.

The surgeon considers donor availability, scalp condition, the desired coverage and the importance of preserving sufficient donor hair for the future.

Hair density

The achievable density depends on individual characteristics, including donor supply, existing hair density, scalp health and the size of the recipient area.

Higher graft numbers do not necessarily result in better outcomes.

Clinical judgement is required to balance coverage, natural appearance, donor preservation and graft viability.

Hairline design

The proposed hairline is planned with consideration of the patient's facial proportions, age, hair characteristics and likely future hair loss.

The planned design is discussed with the patient before surgery.

6. Understanding Treatment Outcomes

Hair transplantation can provide an improvement in hair coverage and appearance for appropriately selected patients.

However, outcomes vary.

No surgical procedure can guarantee a specific cosmetic result.

Graft growth, final density and overall appearance depend on several factors, including individual biology, donor follicle quality, scalp condition, the extent of existing hair loss and healing.

Early shedding

During the weeks following transplantation, some transplanted hair shafts may shed.

This can be part of the normal growth cycle and does not necessarily mean that the follicles have failed.

New hair growth

Visible growth commonly begins gradually over the months following surgery.

The appearance continues to develop as transplanted hair grows and matures.

Many patients require approximately 12 months or longer before the final outcome can be meaningfully assessed.

Growth in some areas, including the crown, may take longer.

Continued natural hair loss

Hair transplantation does not prevent further loss of existing native hair.

Some patients may require medical treatment or additional surgery in the future.

Treatment limitations

It is important to understand that:

- Not every transplanted follicle will necessarily produce the expected growth.
- The final density may differ from the patient's original expectations.
- Existing hair may continue to thin.
- Further treatment may be required.
- Some patients may remain dissatisfied despite technically appropriate surgery.

These considerations form part of the informed consent discussion.

7. Understanding the Risks of Surgery

Hair transplantation is an elective surgical procedure and carries recognised risks.

The surgeon will discuss the risks relevant to your individual treatment and medical circumstances.

Potential complications include:

Bleeding and bruising

Minor bleeding and bruising may occur after surgery.

Persistent or significant bleeding requires clinical assessment.

Infection

Infection is a potential complication of any surgical procedure.

Symptoms can include increasing redness, warmth, swelling, discharge, fever or worsening pain.

Prompt assessment is important if infection is suspected.

Pain and discomfort

Tenderness, tightness or discomfort may occur in the donor or recipient areas.

The clinical team will provide appropriate advice regarding postoperative discomfort.

Swelling

Temporary swelling may affect the scalp or forehead following treatment.

Significant, progressive or unexpected swelling should be reported.

Scarring

Hair transplantation causes small areas of tissue injury and can result in scarring.

FUE harvesting typically produces multiple small scars, although their visibility varies.

Some patients may develop more noticeable or abnormal scars.

Altered sensation

Temporary numbness, tingling or changes in scalp sensation may occur.

In some cases, these changes may persist.

Folliculitis

Inflammation of hair follicles can occur during healing or subsequent hair growth.

Clinical review may be required.

Poor graft growth

Some transplanted follicles may not survive or grow as anticipated.

This may result in reduced coverage or uneven density.

Unsatisfactory cosmetic outcome

Possible outcomes include an uneven hairline, asymmetry, insufficient density or an appearance that does not meet the patient's expectations.

Corrective treatment may not always be possible.

Donor area depletion

Excessive harvesting may reduce donor density and affect the appearance of the remaining hair.

Long term donor preservation is therefore an important part of surgical planning.

Local anaesthetic complications

Local anaesthetic medicines can occasionally cause adverse reactions.

Rare but serious complications, including systemic toxicity and severe allergic reactions, require immediate treatment.

The clinical team undertakes individual assessment and uses established surgical safety procedures to identify and manage relevant risks.

8. Alternatives to Surgery

Hair transplantation is not the only option for managing hair loss.

Your consultation will include discussion of appropriate alternatives.

No treatment

Hair loss does not always require treatment.

Choosing not to undergo surgery is a valid option.

Medical management

Certain medications, including minoxidil or finasteride, may be appropriate for selected patients.

These treatments have benefits, limitations and potential adverse effects that require individual consideration.

Nonsurgical cosmetic options

Hair systems, scalp micropigmentation and other cosmetic approaches may provide alternatives.

Supportive treatments

Some patients may consider treatments such as platelet rich plasma or LED therapy.

Evidence for these treatments varies, and they should not be regarded as guaranteed methods of improving transplantation outcomes.

Any recommendation should be based on clinical suitability and a balanced discussion of the evidence, potential benefits, risks and costs.

9. Preoperative Clinical Assessment

Before surgery, patients undergo an individual clinical assessment to establish their suitability for the planned procedure.

This includes consideration of relevant medical conditions, previous surgery, medications, allergies and potential risks.

Individualised assessment

Our preoperative approach is based on the clinical needs of each patient.

Routine blood tests and ECGs are not required for all hair transplant patients.

Where additional investigations or specialist advice are clinically indicated, these will be considered and arranged as appropriate.

Medication review

All medications are reviewed individually by the clinical team.

Patients must provide accurate information about prescribed medication, nonprescription treatments, supplements and hair loss therapies.

Where required, advice is obtained from the prescribing clinician or relevant specialist.

Patients should never independently stop or alter prescribed medication before surgery.

Anticoagulants and antiplatelet medicines

Patients taking anticoagulant or antiplatelet medication must inform the clinical team.

Examples include warfarin, apixaban, rivaroxaban, dabigatran, edoxaban, aspirin and clopidogrel.

The clinical team will assess the relevant bleeding and thrombotic risks.

Any proposed medication change must follow appropriate individual clinical assessment, with prescribing clinician or specialist involvement where required.

Patients must not discontinue prescribed medication without specific clinical advice.

Where a safe plan cannot be established, surgery may need to be postponed.

Diabetes medication

Patients taking diabetes medication will receive individual advice regarding their treatment and preparation for surgery.

Hair loss medication

Patients using minoxidil, finasteride, dutasteride or other hair loss treatments should inform the clinical team.

Any recommended adjustment will be considered individually.

10. Preparing for Your Procedure

You will receive preparation instructions before your scheduled surgery.

Please follow the advice provided and contact the clinic if anything is unclear.

General preparation

Patients should:

- Inform the clinic of any significant changes in health.
- Disclose all medication and relevant allergies.
- Follow individually agreed medication instructions.
- Inform the team of any recent illness or infection.
- Follow advice regarding alcohol, smoking and nicotine use.
- Maintain appropriate hydration and nutrition unless instructed otherwise.
- Arrange suitable transport home.
- Wear comfortable clothing that can be removed without disturbing the treated scalp.

Hair preparation

The clinical team will advise whether trimming or shaving is necessary.

Hair washing and scalp preparation instructions will be provided according to the planned procedure.

Patients should avoid introducing new scalp treatments or chemical hair products immediately before surgery without clinical advice.

Changes in health

If you develop a fever, scalp infection, significant illness or another relevant health concern before surgery, contact the clinic.

The clinical team will assess whether it is appropriate to proceed.

11. Informed Consent and Shared Decision Making

We recognise that informed consent is an essential part of safe elective surgery.

At Hair Transplants of the Royal Liver Building, we follow a two stage consent process.

Stage One: Surgical consultation

During the consultation, the surgeon discusses:

- The proposed treatment.
- The intended benefits.
- The risks and potential complications.
- Reasonable alternatives, including no surgery.
- Expected outcomes and limitations.
- The possibility of further treatment.
- Recovery and postoperative care.
- Individual factors that may influence the decision.

Patients are encouraged to ask questions and consider the information before making a decision.

Stage Two: Confirmation before surgery

Before the procedure, the surgeon reconfirms the planned treatment and the patient's informed consent.

This includes ensuring that the patient understands the proposed operation and remains willing to proceed.

Any relevant changes in health, treatment planning or patient preferences are addressed before surgery.

Patients retain the right to decline treatment or withdraw consent before the procedure.

Consent must be voluntary and informed.

Where concerns arise regarding safety, understanding or decision making, treatment may be postponed or cancelled.

12. Your Surgery Day

On arrival, the clinical team will welcome you and complete the necessary preparation.

Preoperative checks

These may include:

- Confirmation of patient identity.
- Review of the planned procedure.
- Review of medical history and any recent changes.
- Medication and allergy checks.
- Appropriate clinical observations.
- Confirmation of donor and recipient areas.
- Review of the planned hairline.
- Confirmation of informed consent.

The clinical team will explain the stages of the procedure and address any remaining questions.

Local anaesthesia

Hair transplant surgery is generally performed under local anaesthesia.

You may experience temporary discomfort during administration.

The clinical team will monitor your comfort and respond to any concerns.

Graft extraction

The operating doctor undertakes extraction of the planned follicular units from the donor area.

The harvesting approach is determined by the individual surgical plan, taking account of the need to preserve donor hair.

Graft preparation

The harvested grafts are handled and maintained in accordance with the clinic's approved surgical protocols.

Implantation

The operating doctor undertakes implantation of the harvested follicles into the recipient area.

Attention is given to the planned hairline, density, direction and distribution.

Completion

Following surgery, the clinical team will assess your recovery and provide postoperative advice.

You will receive written aftercare information and an explanation of the arrangements for obtaining clinical support.

Discharge will take place when clinically appropriate.

13. Your Written Postoperative Care Information

Every hair transplant patient receives a separate, comprehensive written aftercare pack.

This provides detailed instructions specific to recovery following hair transplant surgery.

The aftercare information is also automatically emailed to patients.

This ensures that patients have access to written instructions after leaving the clinic and can refer to the guidance throughout recovery.

The aftercare information includes advice on:

- Scalp cleansing and hair washing.
- Protection of newly transplanted grafts.
- Care of the donor and recipient areas.
- Sleeping arrangements.
- Expected healing and scabbing.
- Activity and exercise restrictions.
- Medication instructions.
- Recognising potential complications.
- When and how to contact the clinical team.
- Follow up and recovery expectations.

The clinical team will explain the relevant instructions before discharge.

Patients are encouraged to ask questions and contact the clinic if they are uncertain about any aspect of their recovery.

14. Understanding Your Recovery

Recovery varies between patients.

The following information provides a general overview. Your personalised written aftercare instructions should be followed where more specific guidance is provided.

Early recovery

Some redness, swelling, tenderness and small crusts around the transplanted follicles are expected.

The donor area may also feel tender.

Avoid unnecessary touching, rubbing or scratching of the treated areas.

Graft protection

The transplanted follicles require careful protection during the early healing period.

Follow the instructions provided regarding sleeping, washing and avoiding pressure or friction.

Hair washing

You will receive specific guidance about when and how to wash your hair.

Avoid vigorous rubbing or unapproved scalp products during early recovery.

Activity

The team will advise when it is appropriate to resume exercise, strenuous activity, swimming and other activities that may affect healing.

Hair shedding

Temporary shedding of transplanted hair shafts is common during the weeks following treatment.

Visible growth generally develops gradually over subsequent months.

Final results

Hair growth and maturation may continue for 12 months or longer.

The treating clinician will explain the expected recovery and growth timeline relevant to your individual procedure.

15. Recognising Complications

Although many postoperative symptoms are expected and temporary, patients should understand when clinical advice is required.

Contact the clinic promptly if you experience:

- Increasing redness, warmth or swelling.
- Pain that becomes progressively worse.
- Persistent bleeding.
- Discharge or unpleasant odour from the treated area.
- Fever or feeling generally unwell.
- Unexpected scalp changes.
- Suspected medication reactions.
- Any other symptoms causing concern.

Medical emergencies

If you experience severe breathing difficulties, swelling of the throat or tongue, collapse, severe chest pain, uncontrolled significant bleeding or another life threatening emergency, call 999.

Do not delay emergency treatment while attempting to contact the clinic.

16. Your 24 Hour Clinical Aftercare Service

All hair transplant patients have access to our 24 hour postoperative telephone support service.

This includes evenings, weekends and bank holidays.

Where a patient reports symptoms requiring further assessment, the concern can be escalated to an appropriate clinical professional.

The purpose of this service is to ensure that patients can seek timely advice and that potential postoperative complications can be identified and managed appropriately.

Patients receive information explaining how to access the service.

Telephone: 0151 203 0020

For urgent postoperative concerns, follow the urgent aftercare instructions provided by the clinic.

For life threatening emergencies, call 999.

17. Postoperative Telephone Review

Every hair transplant patient receives a postoperative telephone call within 24 to 48 hours following surgery.

This contact provides an opportunity for the clinical team to assess early recovery and identify any emerging concerns.

The review may include:

- General wellbeing.
- Pain and discomfort.
- Bleeding or swelling.
- Concerns about the donor or recipient areas.
- Understanding of postoperative instructions.
- Medication related questions.
- Any unexpected symptoms.
- The need for further clinical assessment.

Where concerns are identified, appropriate advice, further review or escalation is arranged according to clinical need.

The postoperative contact forms part of our commitment to continuity of care and early recognition of complications.

18. Scheduled Clinical Reviews

Following the initial postoperative telephone call, patients receive scheduled clinical follow up appointments.

These reviews provide opportunities to assess healing, identify complications, monitor progress and discuss the development of transplanted hair.

The timing and frequency of reviews are determined according to the patient's treatment plan and clinical needs.

Clinical reviews may include:

- Assessment of donor area healing.
- Assessment of recipient area healing.
- Review of postoperative symptoms.
- Identification of complications.
- Monitoring of graft growth and coverage.
- Evaluation of patient reported outcomes.
- Review of ongoing natural hair loss.
- Discussion of any additional treatment considerations.

Where clinically appropriate, selected reviews may be undertaken remotely.

If direct examination is necessary, the patient will be advised to attend for an appropriate clinical assessment.

Patients may contact the clinic between scheduled appointments if concerns arise.

19. Clinical Governance and Quality Assurance

Hair Transplants of the Royal Liver Building operates within the clinical governance arrangements of Cosmetic Surgery of the Royal Liver Building.

Patient safety, professional accountability and continuous quality improvement are central to these arrangements.

Monitoring clinical outcomes

We review hair transplantation outcomes through routine clinical audit and follow up processes.

This supports the identification of trends, complications and opportunities for improvement.

Reviewing complications

Clinical complications and concerns are reviewed through our established governance arrangements.

Where appropriate, findings inform clinical review, corrective action and changes to practice.

Patient feedback

Patient feedback is an important source of information about care quality.

We review patient experiences alongside relevant clinical findings to identify areas where improvements may be beneficial.

Clinical governance oversight

Clinical outcomes, complications and patient feedback are reviewed through the organisation's clinical governance structure.

This supports professional oversight, accountability and the ongoing evaluation of care quality.

Continuous improvement

We are committed to using clinical evidence, audit findings, patient experiences and professional review to improve the services we provide.

Where improvements are identified, actions are considered through the appropriate governance processes.

Our aim is to ensure that learning is translated into meaningful improvements in patient care.

20. Your Role in Safe Recovery

We encourage patients to take an active role in their care.

You can support your recovery by:

- Following the written aftercare instructions provided.
- Taking medications only as prescribed or advised.
- Protecting the donor and recipient areas as instructed.
- Attending scheduled follow up appointments.
- Reporting unexpected symptoms promptly.
- Contacting the clinical team if you are uncertain about your recovery.
- Informing us of any changes in your health that may affect treatment or healing.

Safe postoperative care is a shared process between the patient and clinical team.

We want every patient to feel informed, supported and confident about seeking advice whenever necessary.

21. Patient Rights, Dignity and Respect

We are committed to providing care that respects each patient's individuality, dignity and personal circumstances.

You have the right to:

- Receive clear and understandable information.
 - Participate in decisions about your treatment.
 - Understand the benefits, limitations and risks of surgery.
 - Discuss reasonable alternatives.
 - Ask questions without feeling pressured.
 - Decline treatment.
 - Withdraw consent before the procedure.
 - Receive appropriate postoperative advice.
 - Raise concerns or complaints without being disadvantaged.
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- Have your personal information treated confidentially.

Where additional communication support or reasonable adjustments are required, please inform the clinical team.

Our objective is to support patients in making informed choices in an environment that values respect, openness and individual needs.

22. Contact Information

Hair Transplants of the Royal Liver Building

Cosmetic Surgery of the Royal Liver Building

Royal Liver Building

Liverpool

Telephone: 0151 203 0020

For general enquiries, questions about your procedure or postoperative concerns, please contact the clinic.

For urgent postoperative advice, use the 24 hour aftercare arrangements provided.

For a medical emergency, call 999.

23. Our Commitment to You

Choosing hair restoration surgery is a personal decision that deserves careful thought, balanced information and professional guidance.

At Hair Transplants of the Royal Liver Building, our approach is based on the belief that high quality care must extend beyond the technical delivery of a surgical procedure.

It begins with listening to patients, understanding their concerns and determining whether surgery is appropriate.

It continues through careful treatment planning, transparent informed consent, safe surgical practice and structured postoperative support.

It is strengthened by the ongoing review of clinical outcomes, complications and patient feedback through our clinical governance arrangements.

We believe that patients should receive honest advice about what surgery can achieve, including its limitations and the possibility that the desired result may not be attained.

We recognise that the safest and most appropriate recommendation will not always be to proceed with surgery.

Our commitment is to place patient wellbeing, clinical judgement and informed choice above commercial considerations.

Thank you for considering Hair Transplants of the Royal Liver Building.

We look forward to supporting you with professional care, clear communication and a commitment to your safety throughout your treatment journey.

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Related clinical documents:

- Hair Transplant Surgical SOP
- Preoperative Assessment and Risk Stratification SOP
- Consent Policy
- Anticoagulation SOP
- Medicines Management Policy
- Infection Prevention and Control Procedures
- Postoperative Care and Escalation Procedures
- Incident Reporting and Clinical Governance Procedures

This information pack supports the patient's understanding of hair transplantation and its associated care pathway. It does not replace an individual surgical consultation, personalised written aftercare instructions or the formal informed consent process