

採用改良式腓骨骨皮瓣皮膚切口用以重建口腔癌術後下頷骨缺損

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Modified Skin Incision of Free Fibula Osteoseptocutaneous Flap Harvest for Reconstruction of Mandibulofacial Defect

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Purpose:

The reconstruction of mandibulofacial defect after tumor ablative surgery is a challenging task in terms of anatomical and functional results and this has been fulfilled by the free fibula osteoseptocutaneous flap. Ever since described, the free fibula osteoseptocutaneous flap has become the procedure of choice for treating post tumor wide excision of mandibulofacial defects in majority of the cancer centers. Over the years, there are literature reports of various modifications in the surgical technique and so do the reports of variations of normal anatomy of the leg and that of the flap. We describe a modified skin incision of free fibula osteoseptocutaneous flap harvest for reconstruction of mandibulofacial defect.

Materials and Methods:

We report on 6 patients who underwent successful reconstruction with a modified skin incision of free fibula osteoseptocutaneous flap between August 2013 and July 2014, following wide resection of mandibulofacial defect due to malignancy.

Results:

There is no significance to the donor side morbidity and flap survival rate compared with the tradition incision except skin margin tip necrosis (4 of 6 patients average about 1.5x1.5 cm skin necrosis). The method reduces operative time and selects the most reliable septocutaneous perforator of skin paddle.

Conclusion:

It is a feasible option for free fibula osteoseptocutaneous flap harvest due to two team approach at the same time, easy selection of reliable septocutaneous perforators, and tolerated skin margin tip necrosis