

放射治療對於頭頸部腫瘤自由皮瓣重建的影響—台北馬偕醫院經驗回顧

廖紘緯 張世幸 董光義 黃文成 游家孟 杜隆成

台北馬偕紀念醫院外科部整形外科

The Impact of Previous Radiation Therapy for Free Flap Reconstruction of Head and Neck Cancer--*MMH experience*

Hung-Wei Liao, Shih-Hsin Chang, Kwang-Yi Tung, Wen-Cheng Huang, Chia-Meng Yu,

Lung-Chen Tu,

Plastic Division, Surgical Department, Mackay Memorial Hospital, Taipei, Taiwan

Abstract:

Back ground:

To determine whether R/T before free flap reconstruction increases the rate and/or severity of local postoperative complications in patients with head and neck cancer who undergo microvascular free flap reconstruction.

Method and Patients:

A total of 107 patients underwent free flap reconstruction. The study was divided according to radiation treatment status: (1) no R/T(76 patients) (2) R/T, not ORN(23 patients) (3) R/T, ORN(8 patients)

Result:

Fourty nine patients(49%) had at least 1 post-operative complication. There were no differences among the subgroups in the overall proportion of patients with complications(34 of 76 patients in the no R/T group, 18 of 31 patients in R/T group, $P>0.2$). There were significantly differences among the subgroups in the overall proportion of patients with complications(7 of 8 patients in the R/T(ORN) group, 11 of 23 patients in R/T(not ORN) group, $P<0.05$). There was no significantly finding of the risk factor of ORN.

Conclusion:

Previous R/T was safely and has no impact on the complications of free flap surgery. However, the complication rates among patients with osteoradionecrosis(ORN) versus control groups was significantly higher. We also found the flap survival rate in ORN group showed no difference from others study.