以胸鎖乳突肌旋轉皮瓣進行咽喉癌術後氣管食道廔管之重建-個案報告

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Using sternocleidomastoid rotation flap to repair an iatrogenic tracheoesophageal fistula for an advanced laryngeal cancer patient— Case Report

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Purpose:

An iatrogenic tracheoesophageal (TE) fistula is one of the complication after total laryngectomy with flap reconstruction. We used sternocleidomastoid(SCM) rotation flap to repair the TE fistula.

Case presentation:

A 69-year-old male patient is a case of laryngeal cancer underwent total larygectomy with radial forearm free flap reconstruction. Tracheostoma stenosis was noticed 7 months after trachemostomy tube removed. He underwent tracheostoma dilatation and iatrogenic TE fistula was noticed 1 month later. We used SCM rotation flap to repair the TE fistula. The postoperative course was uneventful. The esophagus is patent and no clinical leakage was found.

Conclusion:

Tracheoesophageal fistula can be reconstructed with SCM rotation flap. This reconstructive strategy is effective and simple to close persistent TE fistula and avoid further airway complications.