

自由皮瓣應用於下肢重建之預後-馬偕醫院經驗
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Outcomes of free-flap reconstruction in lower extremity defects – MMH experience

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Purpose:

Reconstruction of extensive soft tissue defects in lower extremity poses a great challenge for plastic reconstruction surgeons. Exposure of tendons, bones, joints, and vessels, making surgical repair more difficult. Free tissue transfer has been used to heal large, complex wounds since the late 1970's. Currently, free-flaps remain the major choice when wide dermal areas are to be covered and when composite or functional flaps required. The aim of this study was to investigate the outcomes for the use of different free-flap reconstruction in lower extremity defects comparing to literature reviewed currently.

Materials and Methods:

Retrospective review of free-flap reconstructions surgery for soft tissue defects in lower limbs at Mackay Memorial Hospital. The patient charts and operative record were analyzes statistically to identify patients characteristics, complications rate, donor site morbidity rate, and flap survival rate.

Results:

Previous surgical literature which including numbers of clinical data has been studied primarily. Varying rates for flap loss (0~14%), microvascular thrombosis (0~23%), or general complication rates (0~>20%) were reported. Our data of complications rate, donor site morbidity rate, and flap survival rate are expected to be similar in the range of current studies.

Conclusion:

Free-flap reconstructions can be performed with the same or even higher degree of safety than local flap transfer due to the microsurgical and anesthesiological improvements. Appropriate reconstructive procedure should take account including the open wound size, soft tissue coverage, recipient vessels availability, and patients' characteristics. Free-flap reconstruction of soft tissue defects in lower extremity reconstruction could be safe and reliable as well as literature reviewed.