

比較腓腸內側動脈穿通枝皮瓣與橈動脈前臂骨皮瓣之皮瓣供應區併發症

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Compare the donor site complications of free medial sural artery perforator flap to free radial forearm flap

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Purpose:

The radial forearm free flap (RFFF) was considered the workhorse in soft tissue reconstruction. The medial sural artery perforator flap (MSAP) was also as pliable and thin as forearm flap. Recently, it had been used an alternative. However, there are still some donor site morbidities after harvesting MSAP. We will compare the donor site morbidities between RFFF and MSAP.

Materials and Methods:

We enrolled about 12 patients who undergo MSAP reconstruction from 2016 to 2017. Calculate the incidence and the types of the donor morbidities.

Results:

The incidence of MSAP donor site morbidities is less than of RFFF. The major morbidity is STSG loss due to medial gastrocnemius muscle necrosis.

Conclusion:

The medial sural artery perforator flap is a good method for reconstructing soft tissue defects. The donor site morbidity is also less and minor than MSAP.