

燒傷後傷口攣縮之指甲褶重建
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Finger nailfold reconstruction for post-burn wound contracture.

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Purpose:

Post-burn wound contracture involving the fingers may cause pain, eponychial retraction and proximal nail exposure. The roof of nailfold peels away from the nail, causing abnormal nail growth and aesthetic appearance. The growing nail becomes fragile with ridges and clefting surface. This deformity can also limit the flexion function of distal and proximal interphalangeal joint and may impair the tactile function of the finger. But most structure of the nailfold is not destroyed by the initial burn injury but is only displaced by the secondary proximal wound contracture.

Materials and Methods:

This deformity is readily treatable with a simple, straightforward procedure that releases the proximal contracture with distally based advancement flap on the dorsum of the finger with full thickness skin graft for the donor site of the flap.

Results:

Contracture release allows the displaced and deformed roof of the nailfold to slide distally without tension and restores normal nailfold anatomy. The contribution of the dorsal nail matrix to nail growth is restored, improving fingernail appearance and function.

Conclusion:

This simple, reliable, secure procedure, with few complications, relieves many symptoms associated with burn fingernail deformity.