



Preoperatory study of perforators branching: Clinical implications in free flaps for head and neck reconstruction

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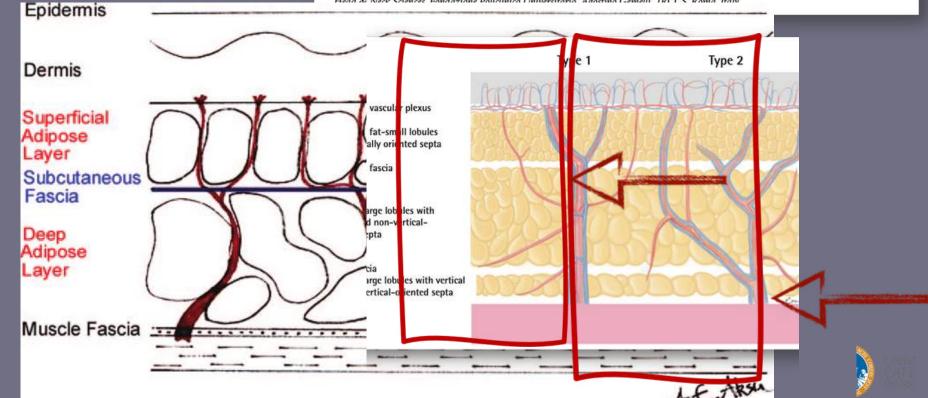




Thin and superthin perforator flap elevation based on preoperative planning with ultrahigh-frequency ultrasound

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Is this just an anatomical evaluation as an end in itself??

or

Does it have a real clinical application?



Female, 80 yo;

- Squamous cell carcinoma;
- No distant metastases.

Tumor resection

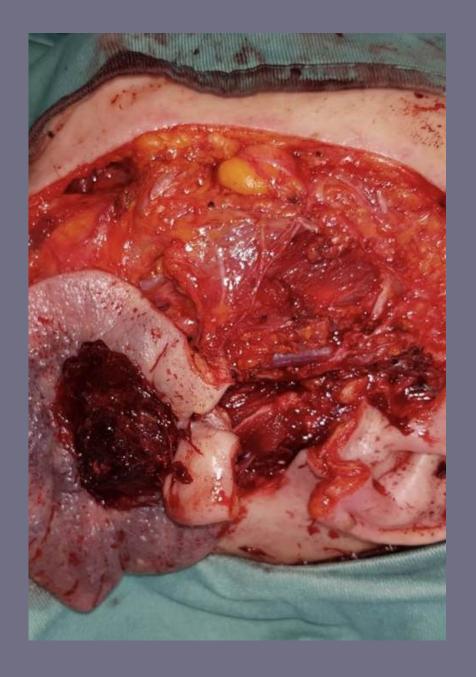
Complex enlarged parothidectomy

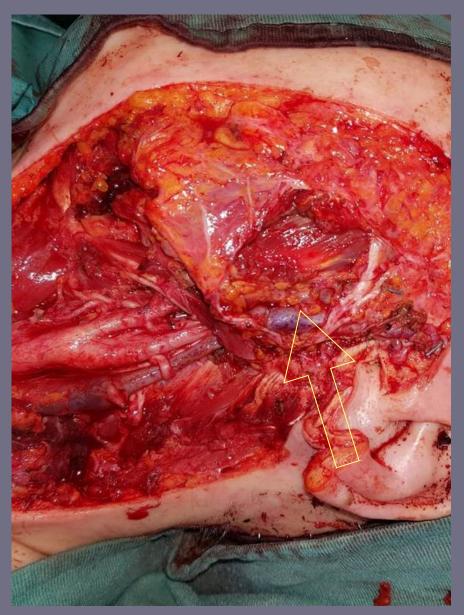
Right laterocervical lymph nodes dissection (I-V)

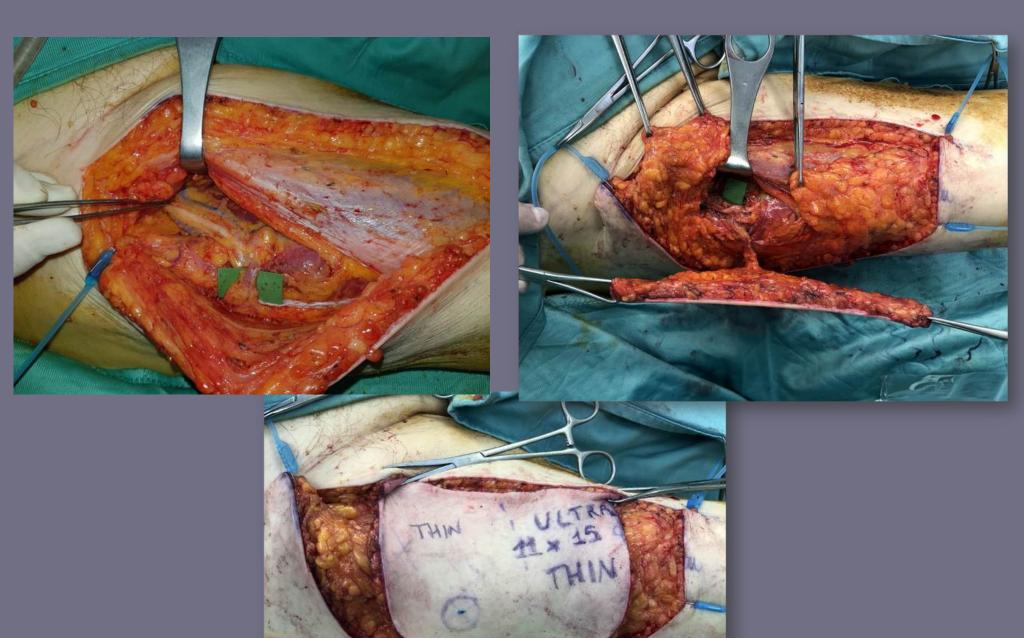
Sternocleidomastoid m. proximal resection.











MANAGER CONTINUED OF





2 microanastomosis:

- Latero-lateral on external jugular vein;
- Latero-lateral on external carotid artery.



5 days





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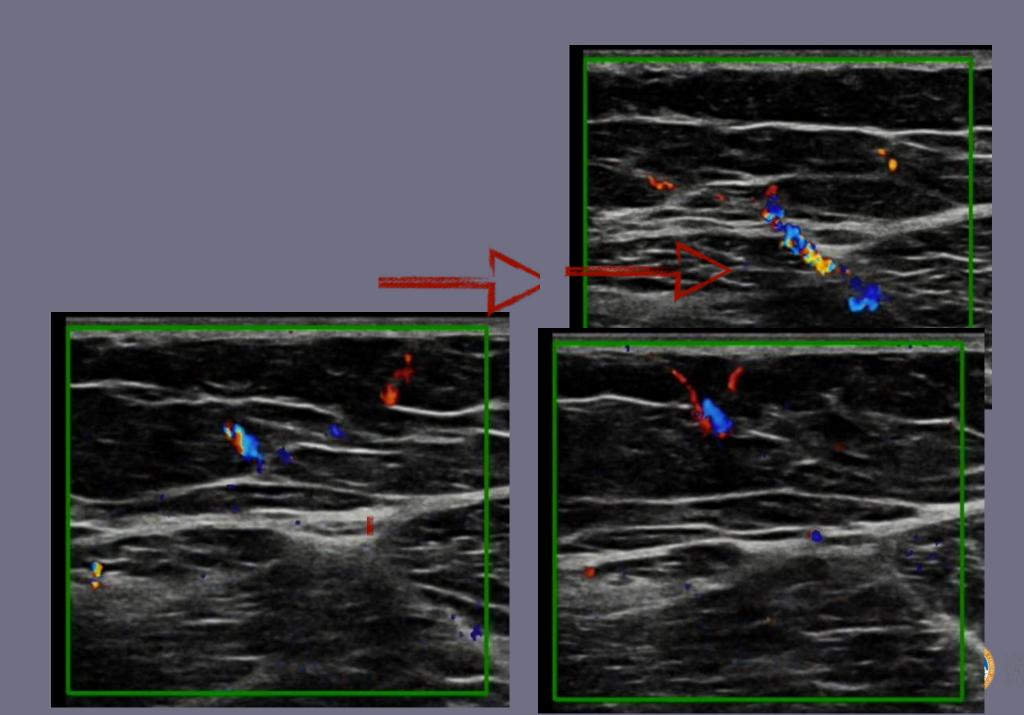




We should find this perforator.....



Instead of this.....



Conclusio

ns



- Preoperatory US (or CT) evaluations of vessel branching...
- Principal vessel course and caliper....
- Branching points in the subcutaneous layers....

A PREOPERATORY "FOCUSED" US STUDY CAN SAVE YOUR ULTRA-THIN FLAP