使用改良性橈動脈前臂游離皮瓣於軟硬顎組織缺損之功能性重建

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Functional reconstruction of hard and soft palate defect with modified radial forearm free flap

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Purpose:
Soft palate, which plays an important role of vibration during phonation, however, it may be resected due to malignancy or congenital disorder. Traditional method for soft palate reconstruction was using a folding radial forearm flap to reconstruct both nasal and oral mucosa of palate. However, phonation quality was impaired because of the bulky flap. The new technique was designed to improve phonation quality after operation.

Materials and Methods:
There were 5 patients suffered from palate tumor and received tumor resection. One of them was benign tumor, and the others were malignancy. Modified radial forearm flap was designed with STSG covering the fascia side. The skin of radial forearm flap was settled as oral mucosa of new soft palate, and the STSG surface was designed as nasal mucosa.

Results:
All flaps were survived after the procedure. No major complications were observed. All patients could speak with easily understanding quality.

Conclusion:
In conclusion, free radial forearm flap combining STSG could achieve an adequate thickness of newly-formed soft palate. Patients would retain good quality of phonation after wide resection of soft palate.