

自由皮瓣供應區的術後併發症分析
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Donor-site morbidity following free flap surgery

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Purpose:

A number of donor-site morbidities following free flap surgery have been documented. We review our free flap surgery patients and analysis the incidence of donor-site morbidity. Discuss how to prevent and treat these morbidities.

Materials and Methods:

Retrospective chart reviews total 5 years from July 2008 to July 2013. Patients who received free flap reconstruction in our hospital due to head and neck cancer surgery were included. Patients' age, gender, flap donor-site and donor-site morbidity were collected.

Results:

Total 586 patients were included in the study. The incidence of morbidities was as follows: (1) Wound infection: 0.6 percent. (2) Partial skin graft loss: 4.2 percent. (3) Total skin graft loss: 1.2 percent. (4) Delayed wound healing: 8.4 percent. There were some severe morbidities such as active bleeding, muscle or tendon necrosis. Primary closure of the surgical wound showed lower incidence of morbidity.

Conclusion:

In our opinion, the donor-site morbidity following free flap surgery is usually minor and could be treated. The incidence rate of donor-site morbidity is acceptable.