

以三葉狀橈側前臂自由皮瓣重建口腔癌術後全軟顎缺損  
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**Total Soft Palate Reconstruction Using Tri-lobed Radial Forearm Free Flap after Wide Excision**

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**Purpose:**

Soft palate reconstruction of oropharyngeal cancer is a therapeutic challenge. Speech problems and nasal regurgitation can result from a soft palatal defect. This is due to crucial importance of velopharyngeal competence for articulation and swallowing. Reduction of the size of the velopharyngeal orifice is required to compensate for the lack of mobility in a reconstructed soft palate. Although various methods can be used for reconstruction of soft palate defects that occur after wide excision, it is difficult to obtain satisfactory results from the perspective of the functional restoration of the soft palate.

**Materials and Methods:**

We report on five patients who underwent successful reconstruction with a tri-lobed radial forearm free flaps (RFFF) between June 2010 and May 2013, following wide resection due to soft palate malignancy.

**Results:**

The postoperative courses were uneventful, within 6 months, and they were able to tolerate swallowing function and exhibited understandable speech quality.

**Conclusion:**

Tri-lobed radial forearm free flaps reconstruction resulted in satisfactory prognosis for restore velopharyngeal function and is a feasible option for soft palatal reconstruction.