

My use of flaps in facial cancer reconstruction

Dr. Eleftherios Ioannidis
Dermatologist – Skin surgeon

Why use a flap?

- Better perfusion than a graft, more rare to have partial or total necrosis
- Better esthetic result than a graft since adjacent skin is used
- Thicker skin so less of a 'pit'

Which flap?

- It is required to be accustomed to different flaps to choose correctly
- Size and position of the lesion
- Always respect natural lines and subunits
- Avoid tension at closure

Rotation flap



Double rotation flap



Rotation flap



Rotation flap



Rotation flap



Rotation flap



A-T advancement flap



A-T advancement flap



Double advancement flap



Double advancement flap



Limberg rhomboid flap



Island flap



Island flap



Island flap around the mouth



Island flap around the mouth



Island flap 1 month post op



Island flap with a 'trick'



Island flap with a 'trick'



Around the eyes

- Use of flaps to avoid ectropion
- Change the axis of tension at closure

Limberg flap



Limberg flap



Advancement flap



Advancement flap



A-T advancement flap



Combination of flaps



Combination of flaps



Combination of flaps





- Taking warfarin
- Adjacent to lacrimal gland, compression – natural tears

Nose

- Small movement potential, especially at the lower part
- Wide skin detachment required
- Movement of skin top to bottom and from cheek to nose
- Respect nostril shape!

The 'note' flap



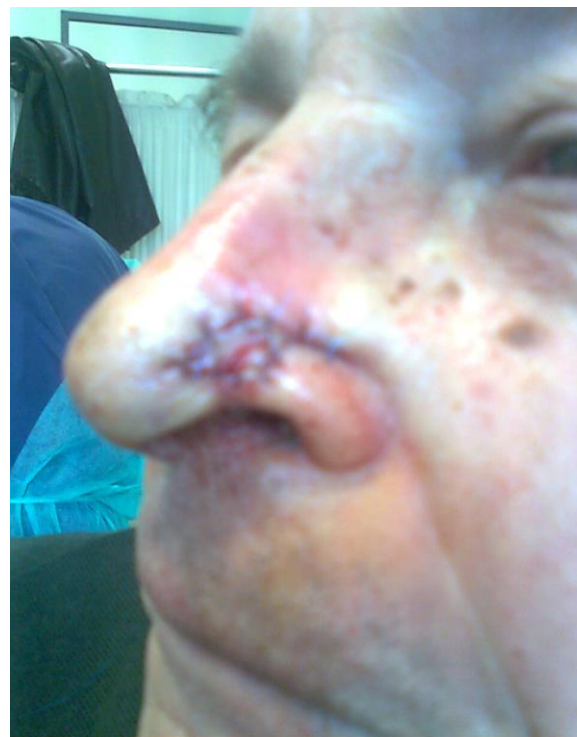
Rhomboid flap



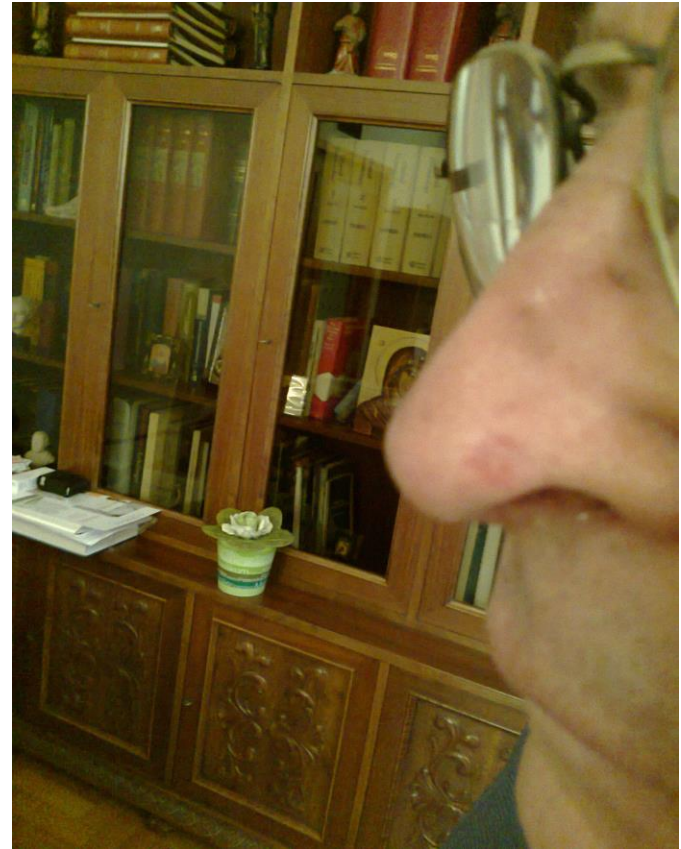
Rhomboid flap



Island flap



Island flap



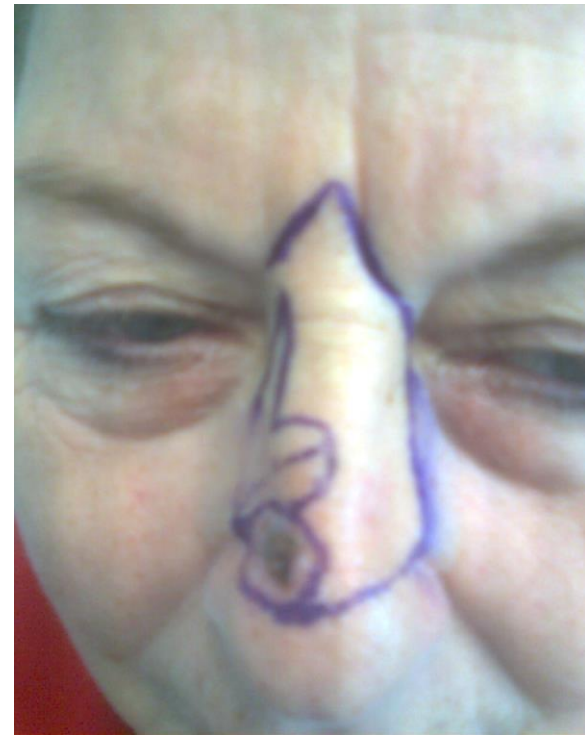
Bilobe flap



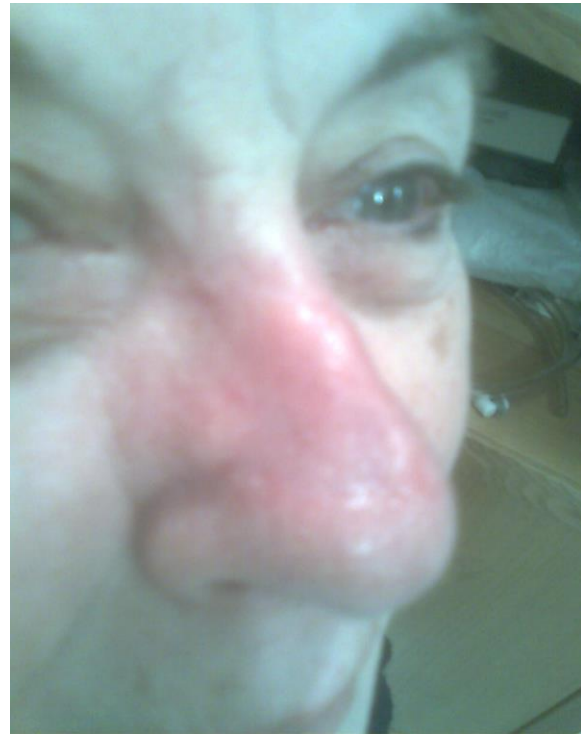
Bilobe flap



Bilobe flap



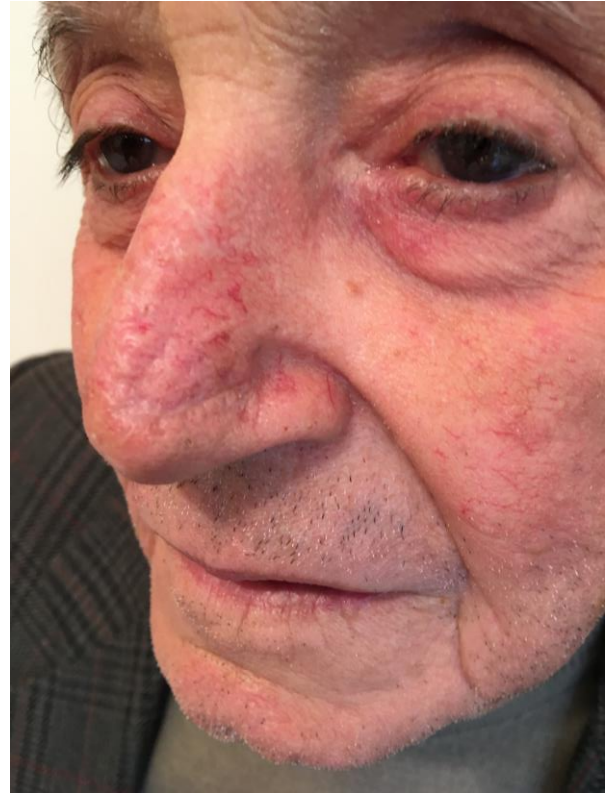
Bilobe flap



Bilobe flap

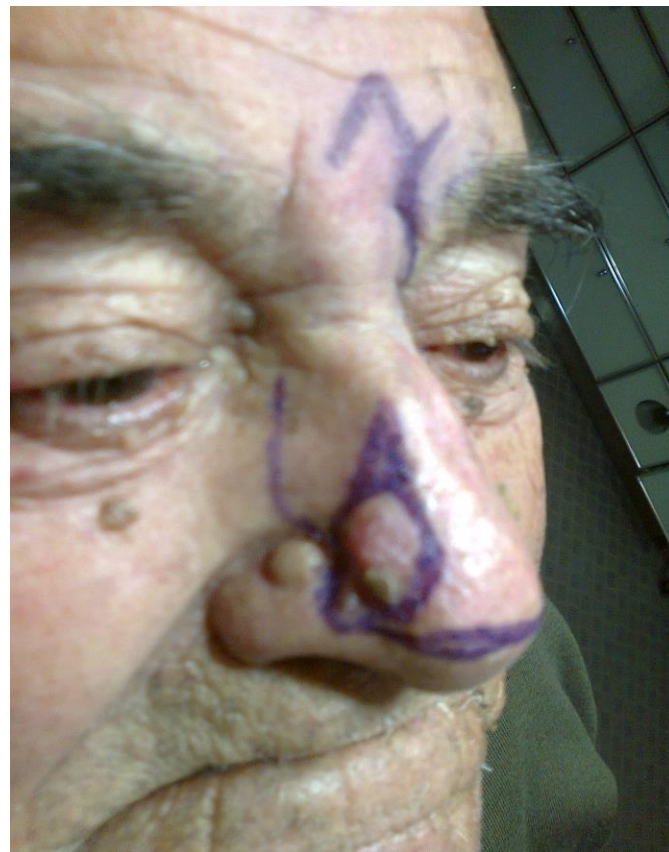
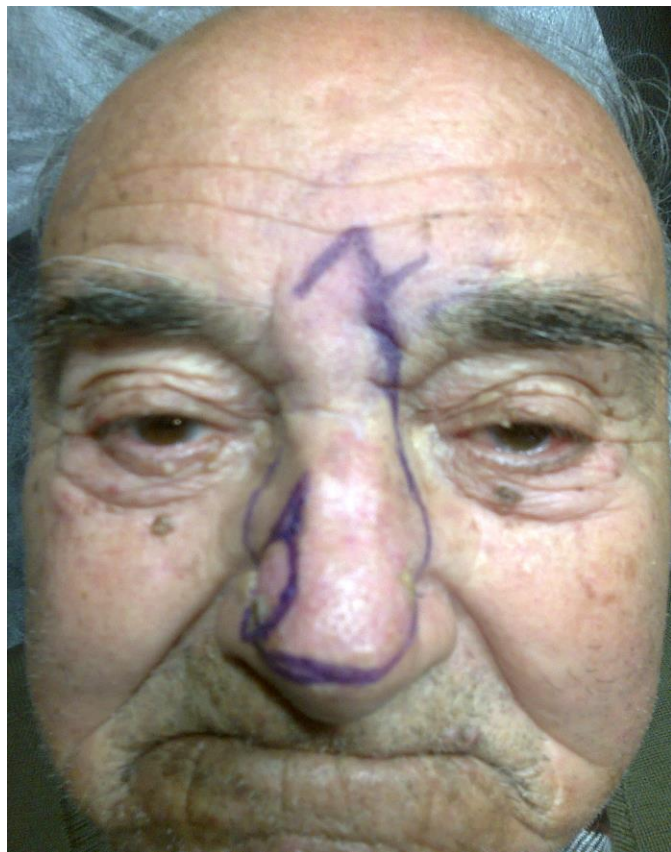


Bilobe flap

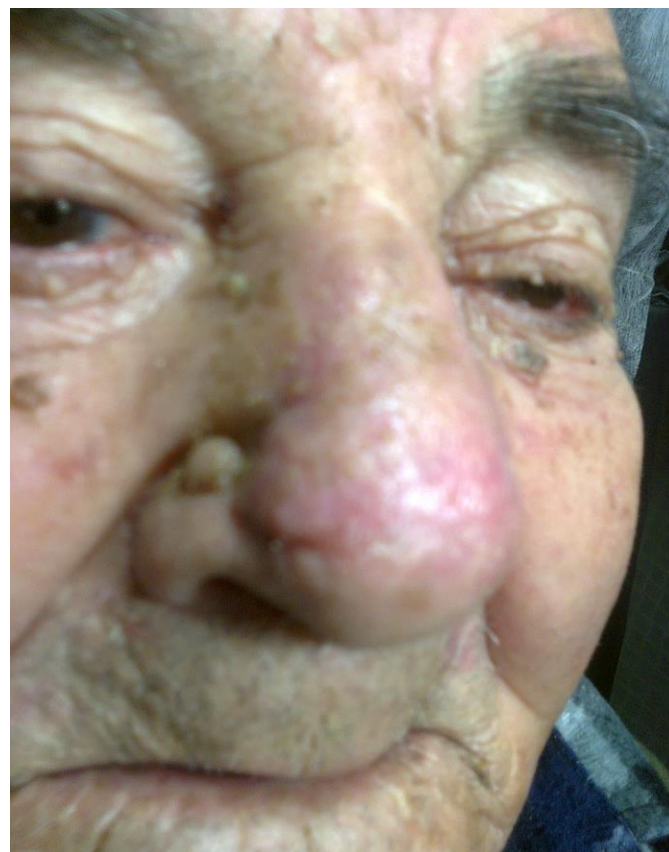




Dorsal nasal rotation flap



Dorsal nasal rotation flap



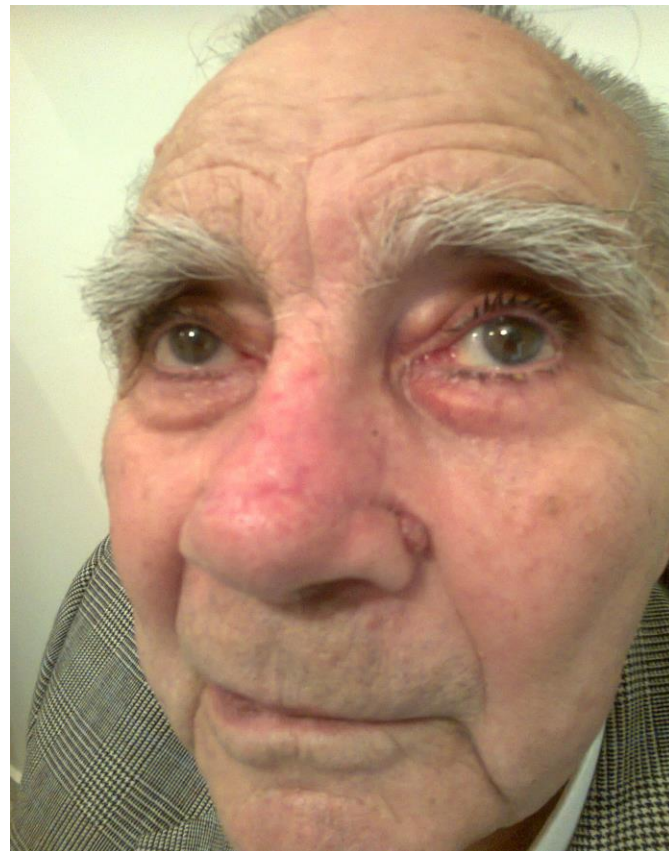
Modified Peng flap



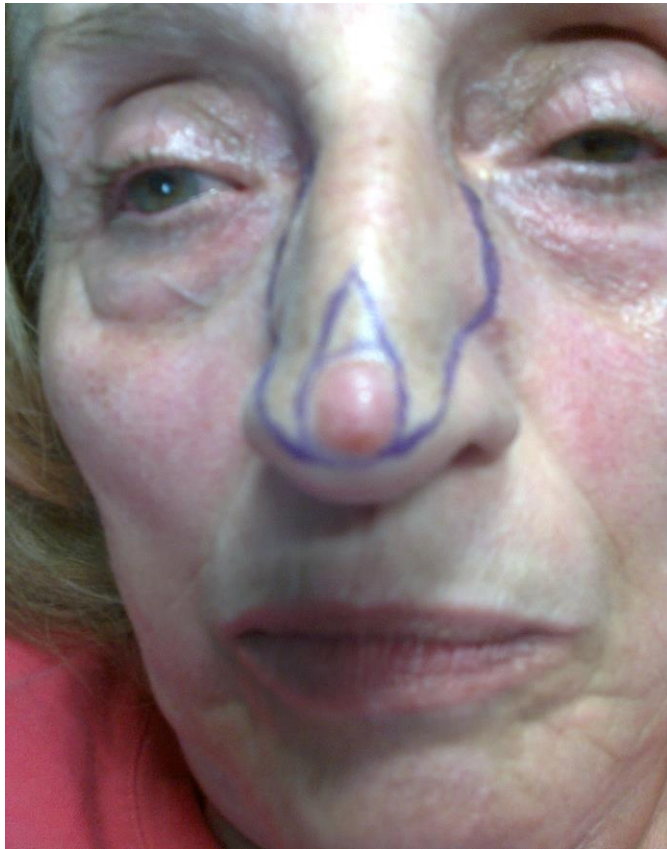
Modified Peng flap



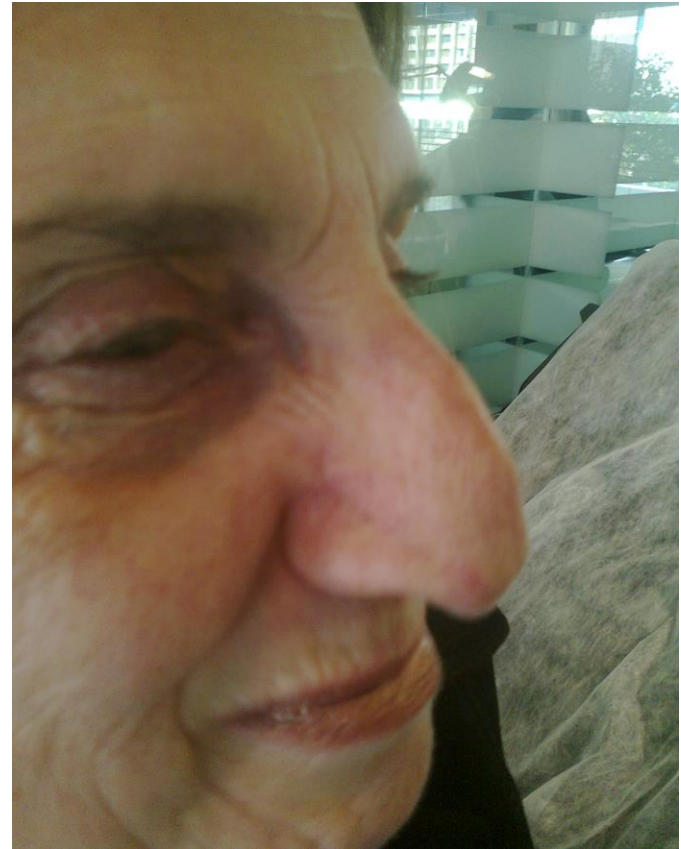
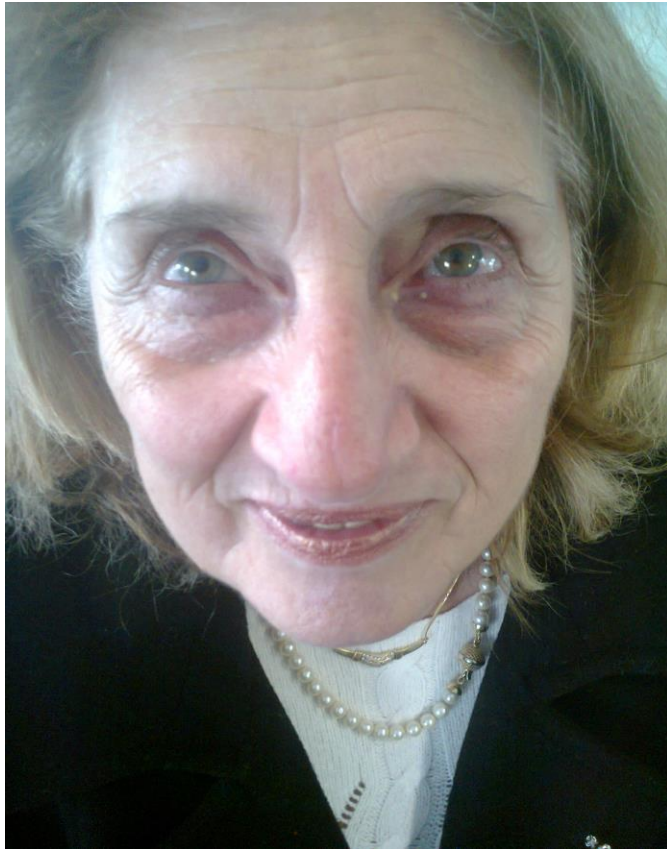
Modified Peng flap



Modified Peng flap



Modified Peng flap



Modified Peng flap



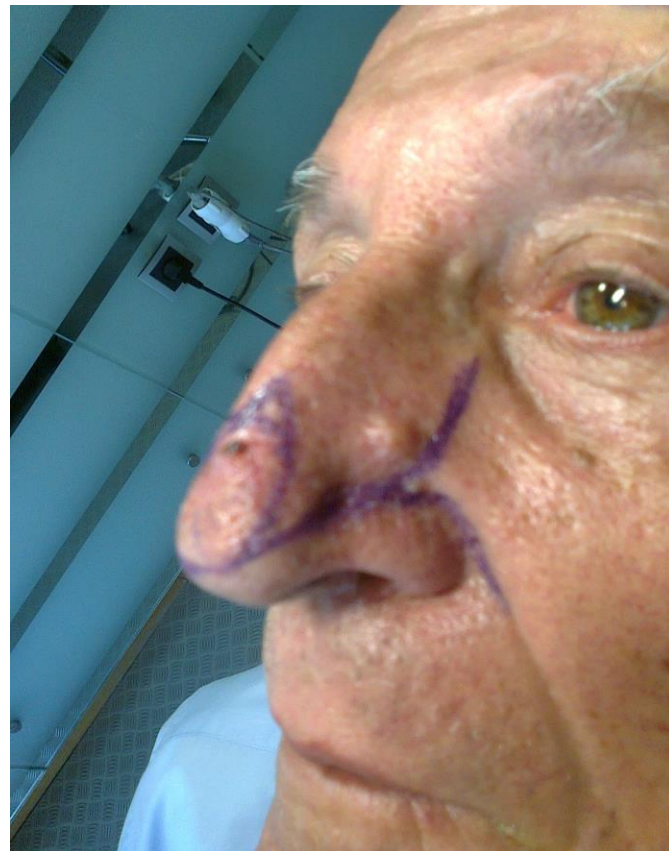
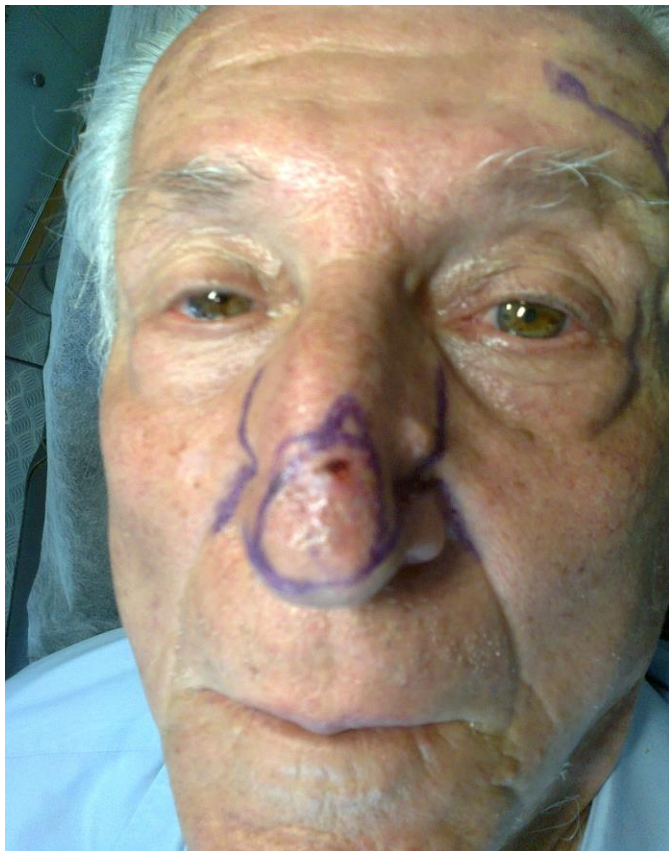
Modified Peng flap



Modified Peng flap



Modified Peng flap



Modified Peng flap



Modified Peng flap



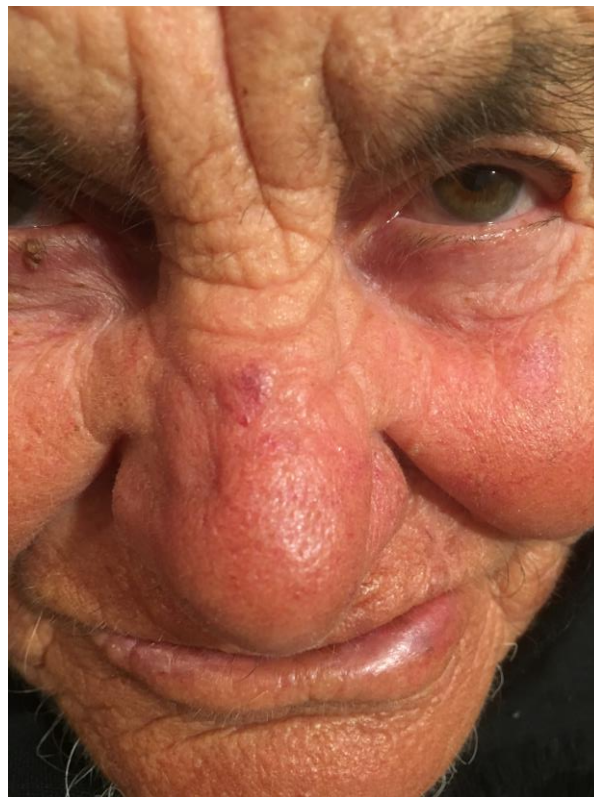
Island flap



Island flap



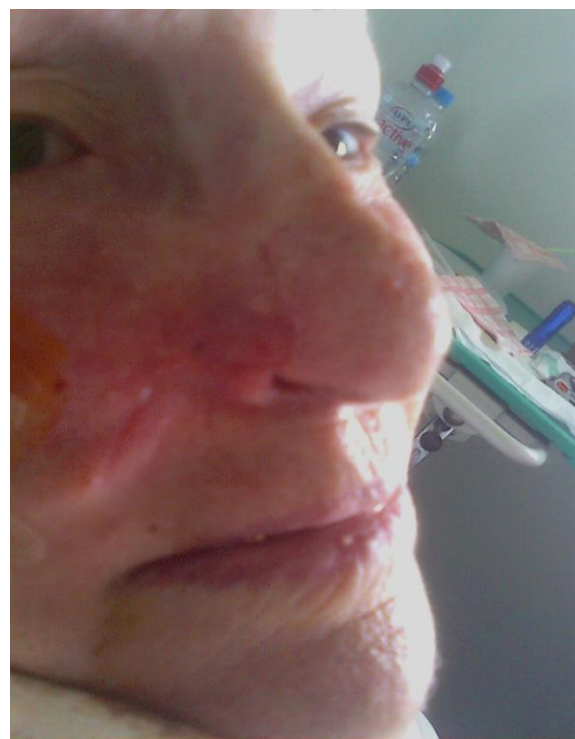
Island flap



Single stage nasolabial flap



Single stage nasolabial flap



Single stage nasolabial flap



Single stage nasolabial flap



Single stage nasolabial flap



- This flap disrupts the nostril subunit, as evidenced by vertical scar.
- Easier modality, for smaller lesions
-

Two stage nasolabial flap



Two stage nasolabial flap



Two stage nasolabial flap



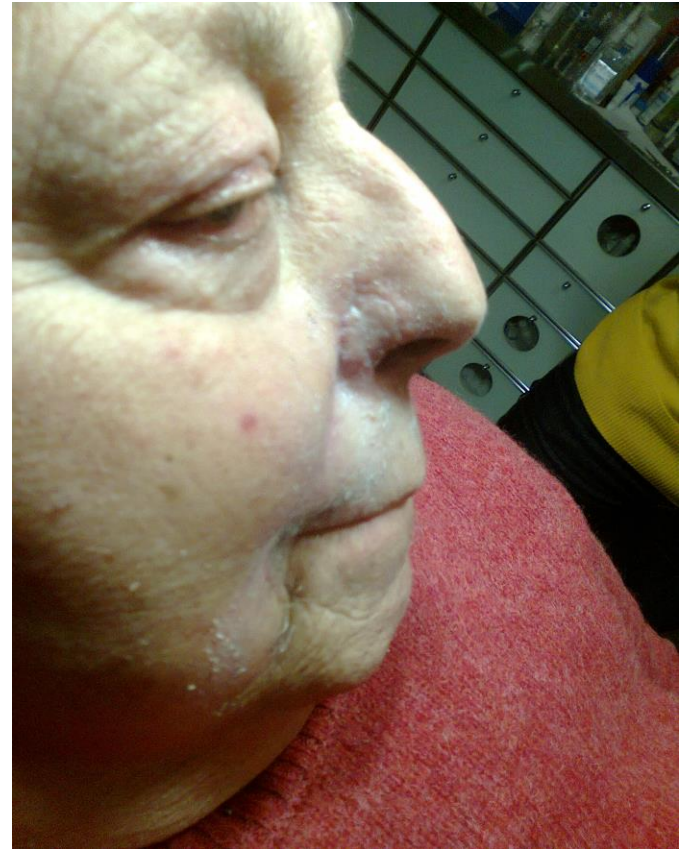
Two stage nasolabial flap



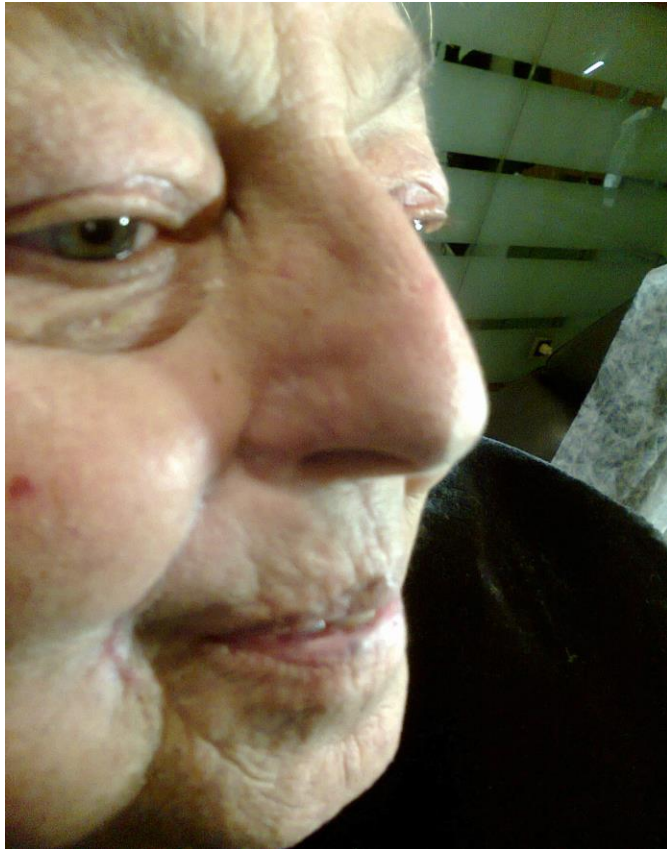
Two stage nasolabial flap



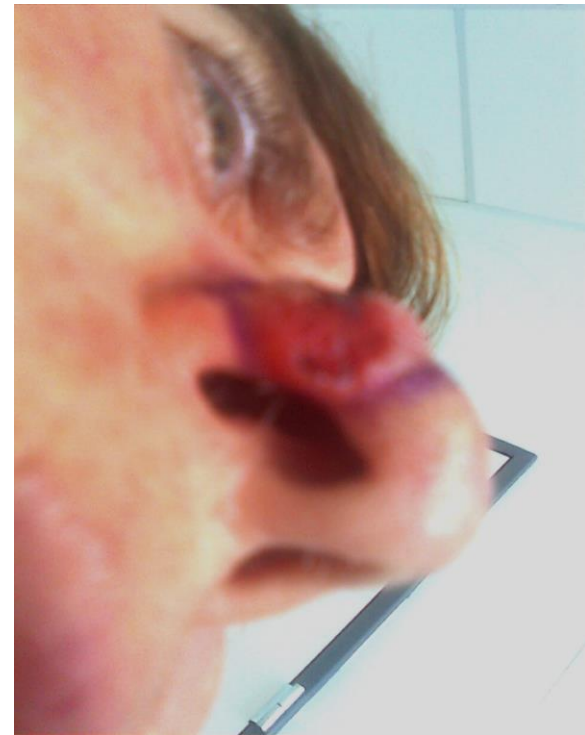
Two stage nasolabial flap



Two stage nasolabial flap



Combined flaps



Combined flaps



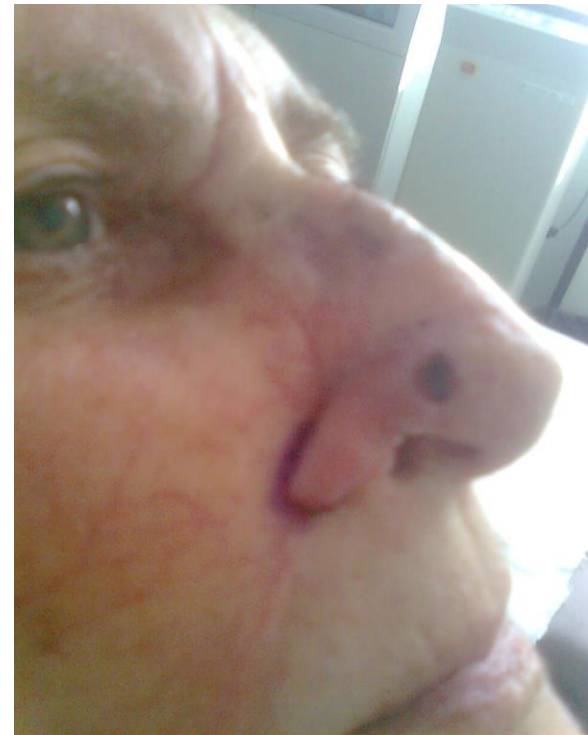
Combined flaps



Combined flaps



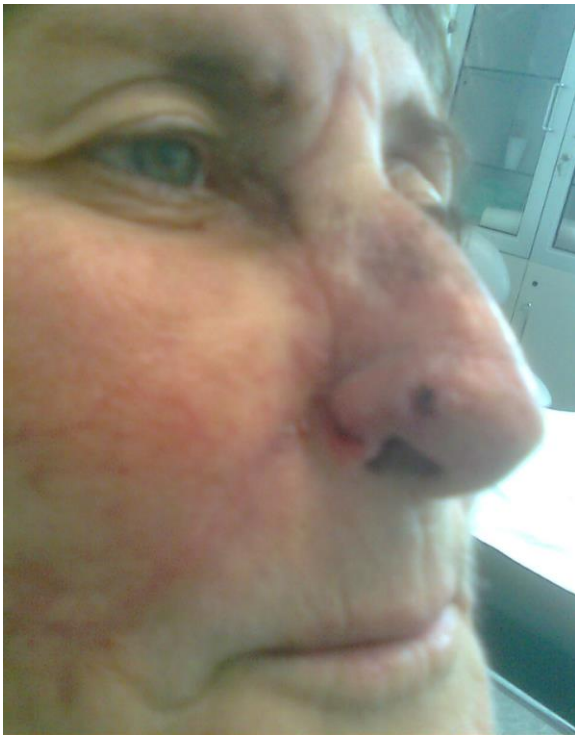
Combined flaps



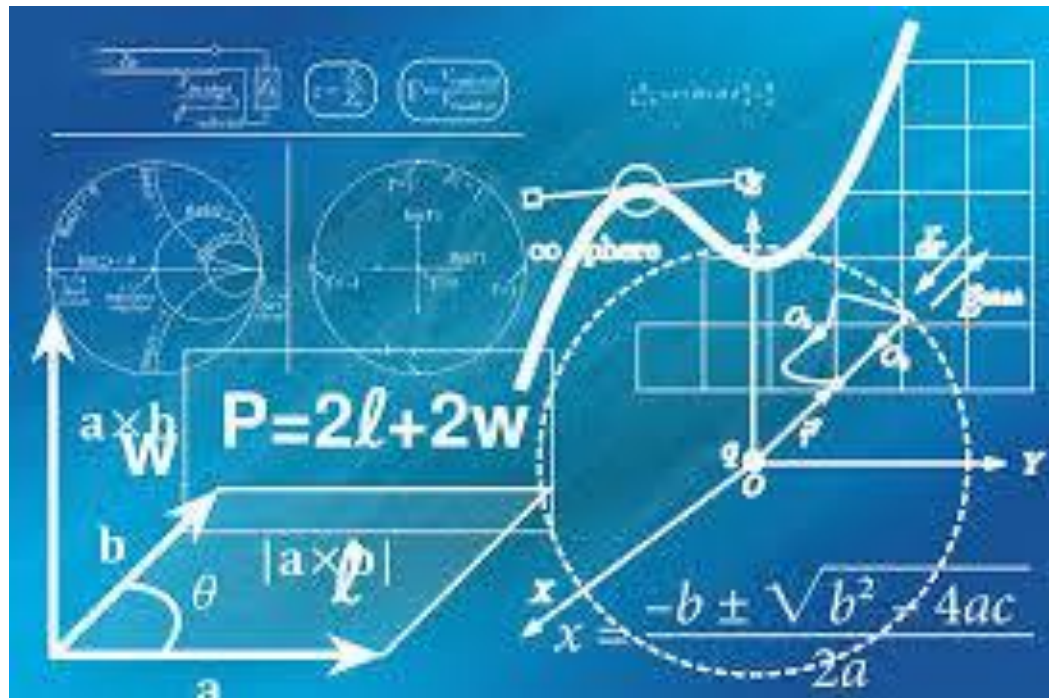
Combined flaps



Combined flaps



Gracias!





ΠΑΝΙΩΝΙΟΣ

Γ.Σ.Σ.

1890