



## LOCOREGIONAL FLAPS IN TREATMENT OF ANKLE AND FOOT DEFECTS AFTER **ONCOLOGICAL EXERCISES**

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### Introduction

At the current stage the defects of ankle and foot resulting from oncological exercises require a reconstructive plastic approach for preserve the function and aesthetic part of the lower limb.

### Purpose

Treatment of lower limb defects generated by oncological excision with locoregional flaps.



Fig.1. Bone tumor of the calcaneus and surrounding soft tissue

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**Material and methods** Group of 15 patients monitored

according to the following parameters:  $\blacktriangleright$  integration of the flap in the recipient bed

healing of the donor area

> presence / absence of recurrences

 $\succ$  remote monitoring of the affected area



Fig.2 . Intraoperative view of the flap cutting and fixing

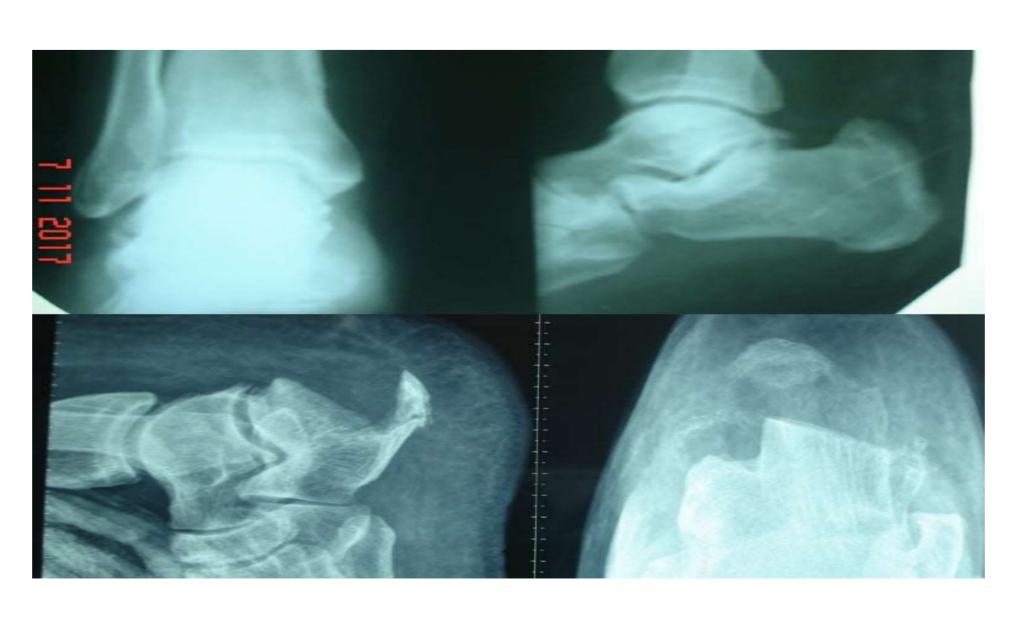


Fig.3. Pre- and postoperative radiography



The plasty of defects of 15 patients was performed with the following types of flaps:  $\succ$  posterior tibial perforator(4),  $\succ$  fibular perforator(6), ➤ supramaleolar(5).

After dynamic monitoring, the following results were established: secondary healing (2 cases), a case of recurrence in adjacent area of the flap, a repeated surgery for cosmetic remodeling of the flap.



Fig.4. Result after 3 months

### Conclusions

Oncological excision is performed with reserves outside the pathologically modified tissue exposing atmospheric bone tissue or other "noble" structures. The use of properly vascularized flaps in the vicinity of defects or remotely facilitates the restoration of affected areas while maintaining their function.

**Keywords** Reconstruction, defect, lower limb.



### Results