

**Conclusion:** This investigation shows that epigastric nerve has different topography than superficial epigastric vessels. It is important for raising neural-island flap, because conventional epigastric flap of the rat (Finseth F., 1976) has not sensitive innervation. Epigastric nerve supplies epigastric skin flap in area of innervation but it is not significant for flaps with size 2x2 cm. There are positive statistical trend between survival rate and flap size. So, we propose new model of neural-island flap – sensitive epigastric flap. It is a good model for investigation survival rate of sensitive flap and role of epigastric nerve in blood supply of the skin.

**Key words:** epigastric flap, anatomy, plastic surgery.

## THE OXIDATIVE STRESS INFLUENCE ON PLAQUES, IN MAMMALS TUMORS SURGICAL TREATMENT

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**Introduction:** The objectives of our study were determination by the plasmatic oxidative status over the patients with operated breast cancer, the assessment of the ratio between the intensity of the induced S.Ox (tumor + surgical act) and the plasma antioxidant potential, evidencing the parameters, allowing elaboration of a prediction with regard to the quality of the post-operation wound cure.

**Material and Methods:** We investigated 32 patients with breast cancer and 37 healthy patients (witness lot), 69 cases, in total. We have calculated the total anti/oxidant potential, of plasma (TAOP), measured the concentration of total peroxides from plasma and calculated the ratio between the two values, which is expressed as an index of oxidative stress (ISO). These values are used in order to appreciate the oxidative status of plasma. We achieved four groups of study, considering the morphopathological aspect of tumors and the prognosis over the quality of wound healing, post-surgery. In order to explain the psychopathological mechanisms involved in healing the surgery wounds done on the neoplastic field, we checked the evolution of clinical parameters: clinical: wounds appearance, umorals interactions between the residing cells and those migrating from the blood vessels into the wound tissues. We associated to the conventional therapy, post-surgery a diet with exogenous oxidants (C vitamin, selenium, and beta carotene) and we noted down the features of wound healing, after 3/6 weeks post/operation, up to 2-4 years of life, as appropriate.

**Results:** TAOP has been reduced, the index of the oxidative stress significantly increased at the patients with operated CS, who had a faulty wound healing. The additional exogenous anti/oxidants have different effects, from none effect, to the patients with a lipids and glucoses rich diet up to defaultless healing and improvement of the general clinical condition.

**Conclusions:** Reduction of the oxidative stress intensity has a positive role in wound healing and for this reason the administration of some exogenous anti/oxidants could influence the evolution of the general condition of the patients operated for breast cancer with a favorable sense for life.

**Key words:** breast cancer, oxidative stress.