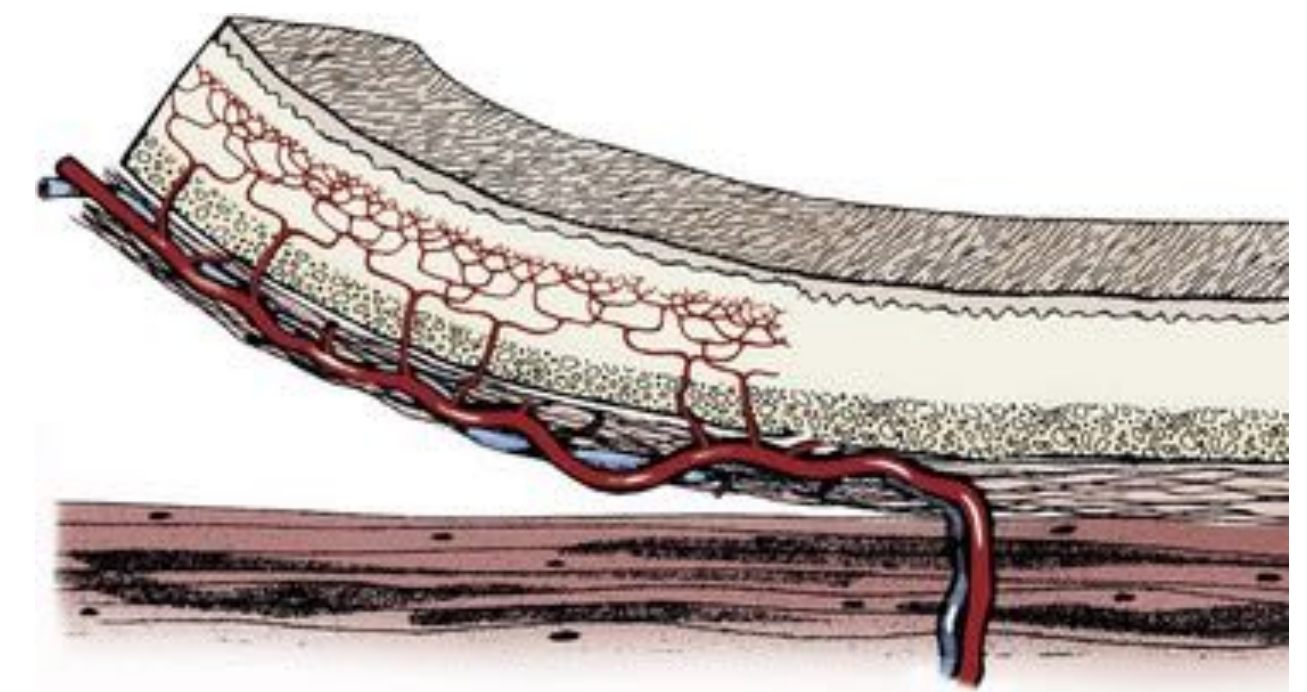


Advanced reconstruction techniques



Dr. Vladislav Zlatinov
Central Vet Clinic - Sofia, Bulgaria

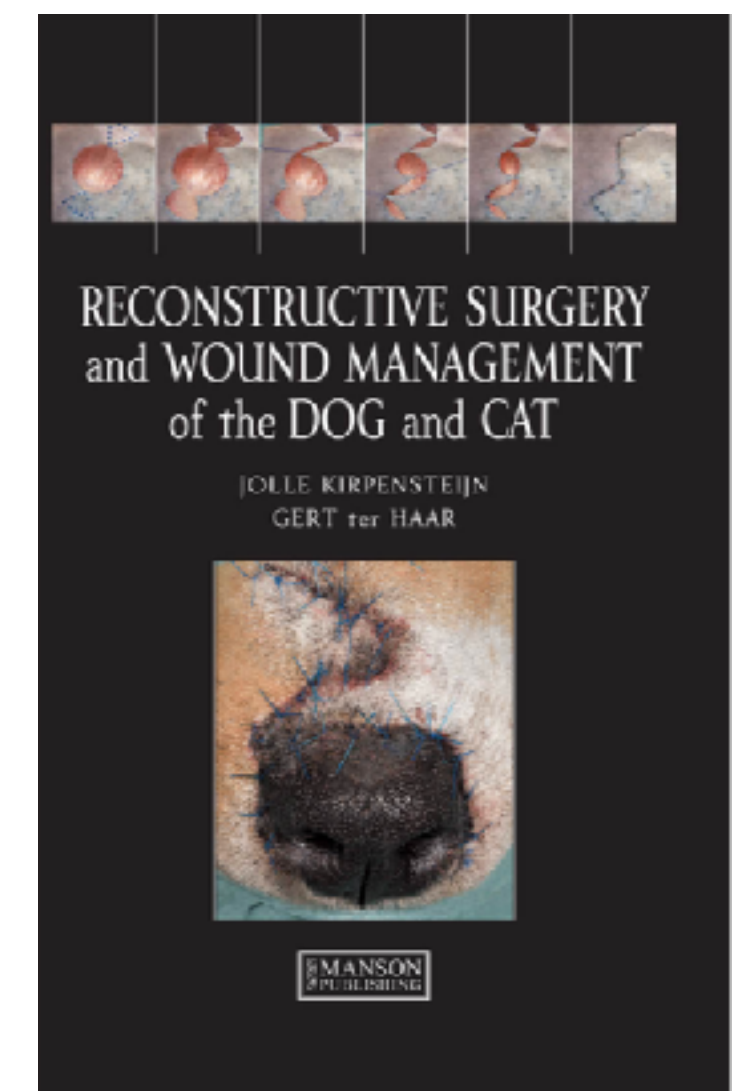
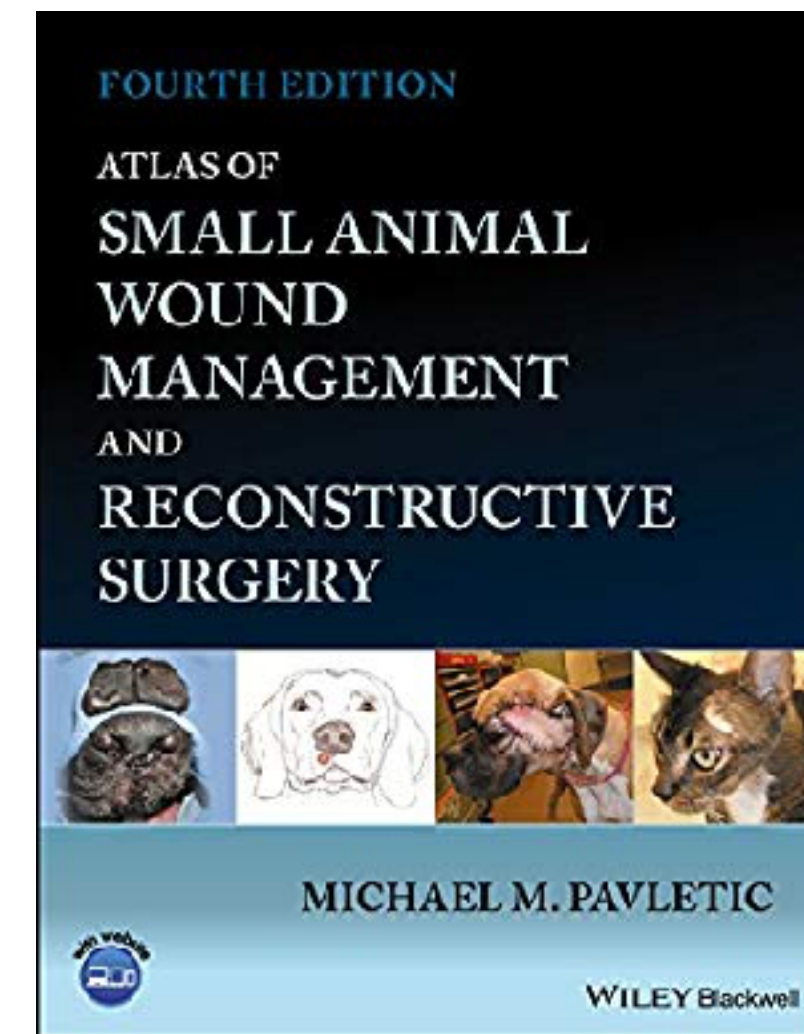
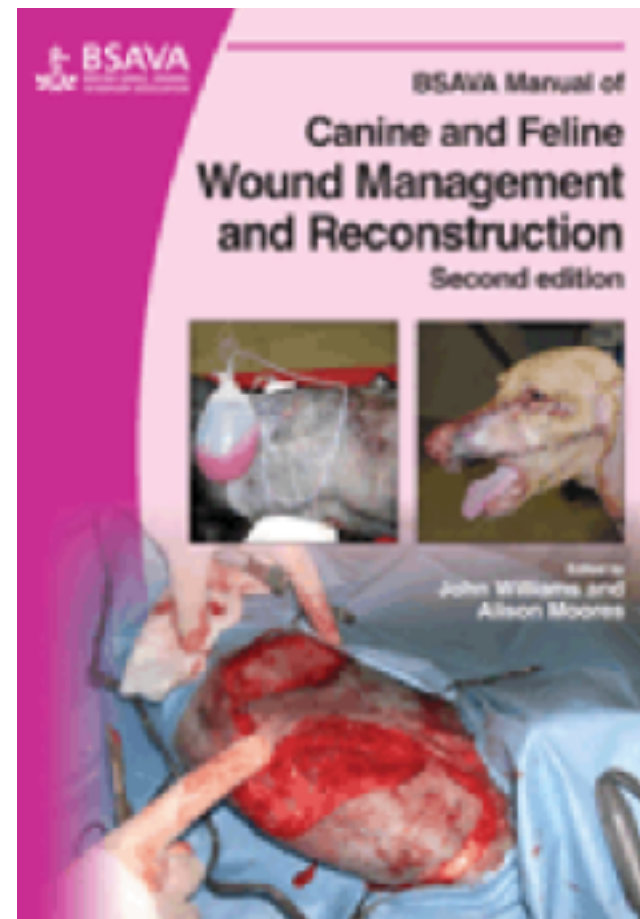
Definition of reconstructive surgery

Surgery to restore function or normal appearance by reconstructing defective organs or parts.



Goal of the presentation

- Extensive topic.
- Common principles and specific cases will be presented.



Numerous textbooks.

Divisions

- Oncologic reconstructions

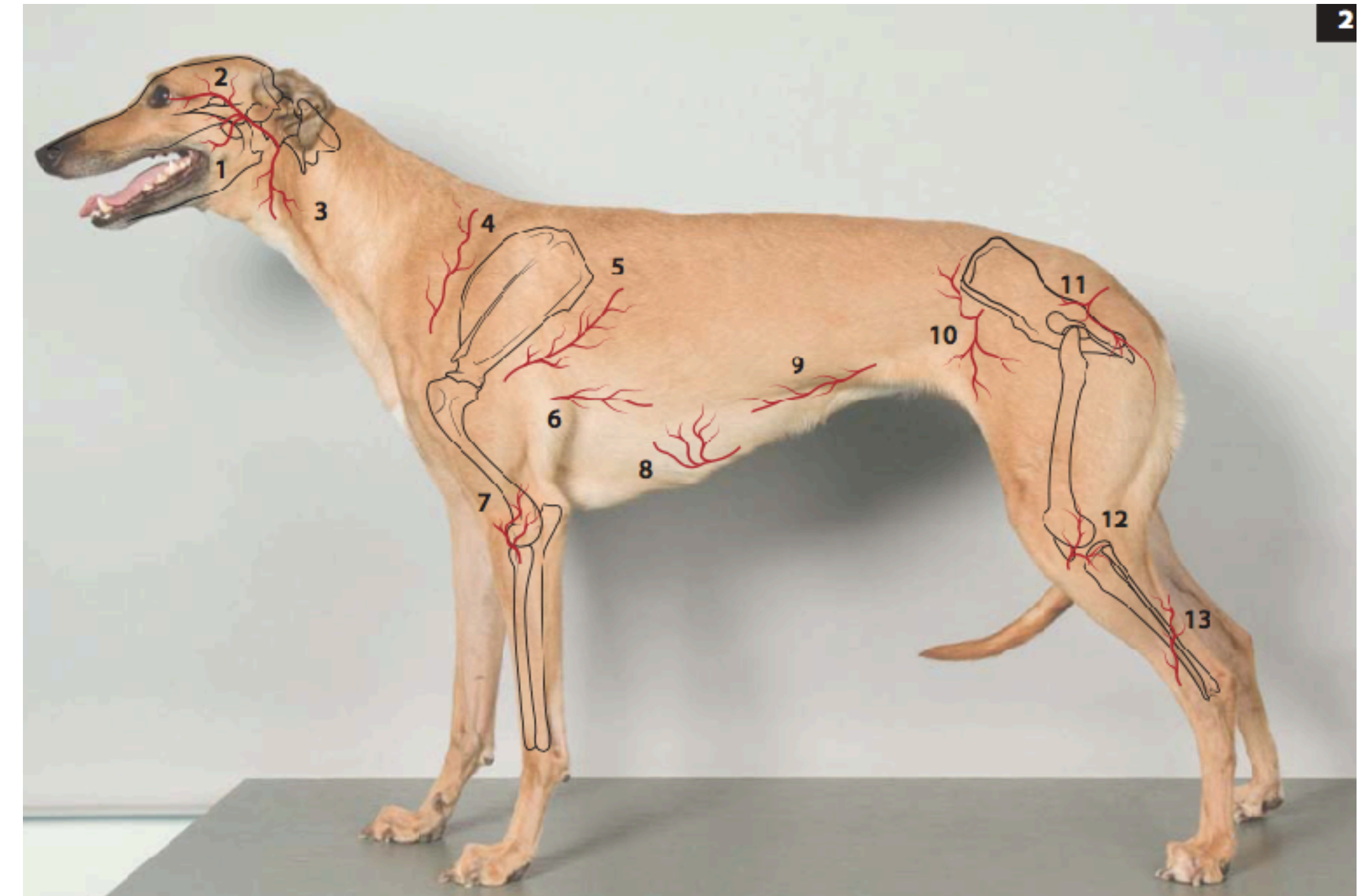


- Traumatic reconstructions

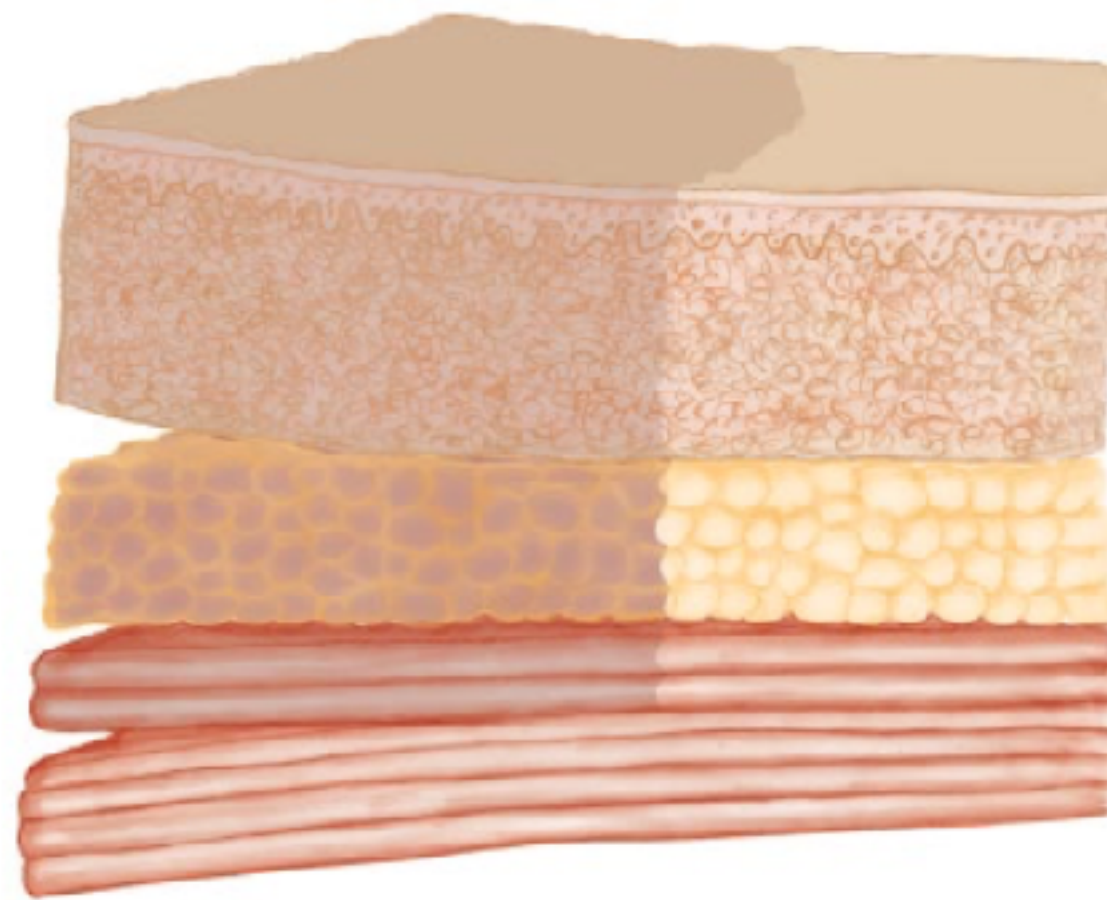


Categories

- Skin wounds
- Body walls
- Maxilo-facial
- Limbs
- Micro-vascular transplantations



Skin wounds reconstruction



Key points

- **Debridement**
- **Dead space**
- **Drainage**
- **Movement**
- **Blood supply**
- **Infection**
- **Tension**



Wound closure options

Simple closure

- Primary (immediate)
- Delayed primary- before formation of granulation tissue.
- Secondary- after formation of granulation tissue.

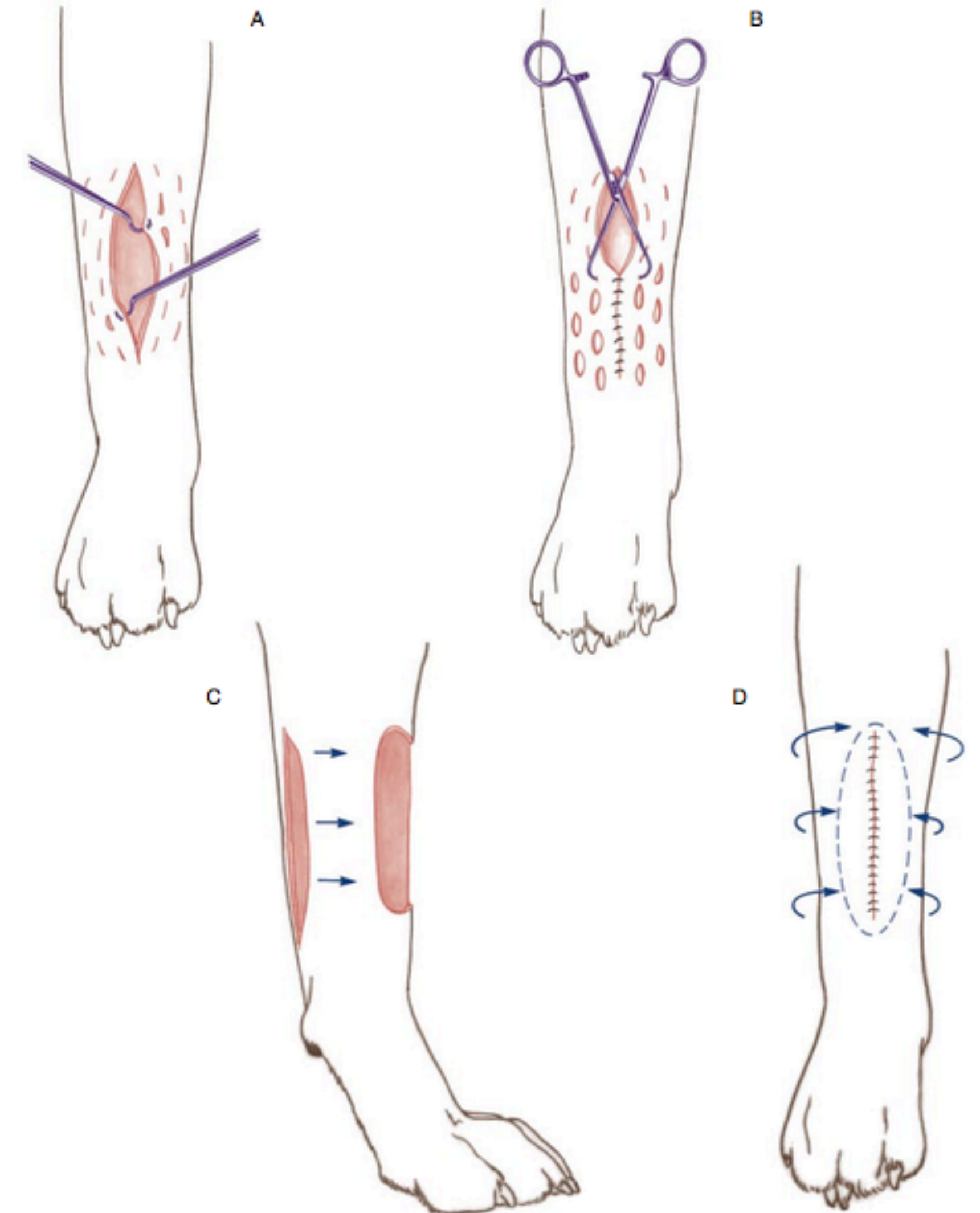
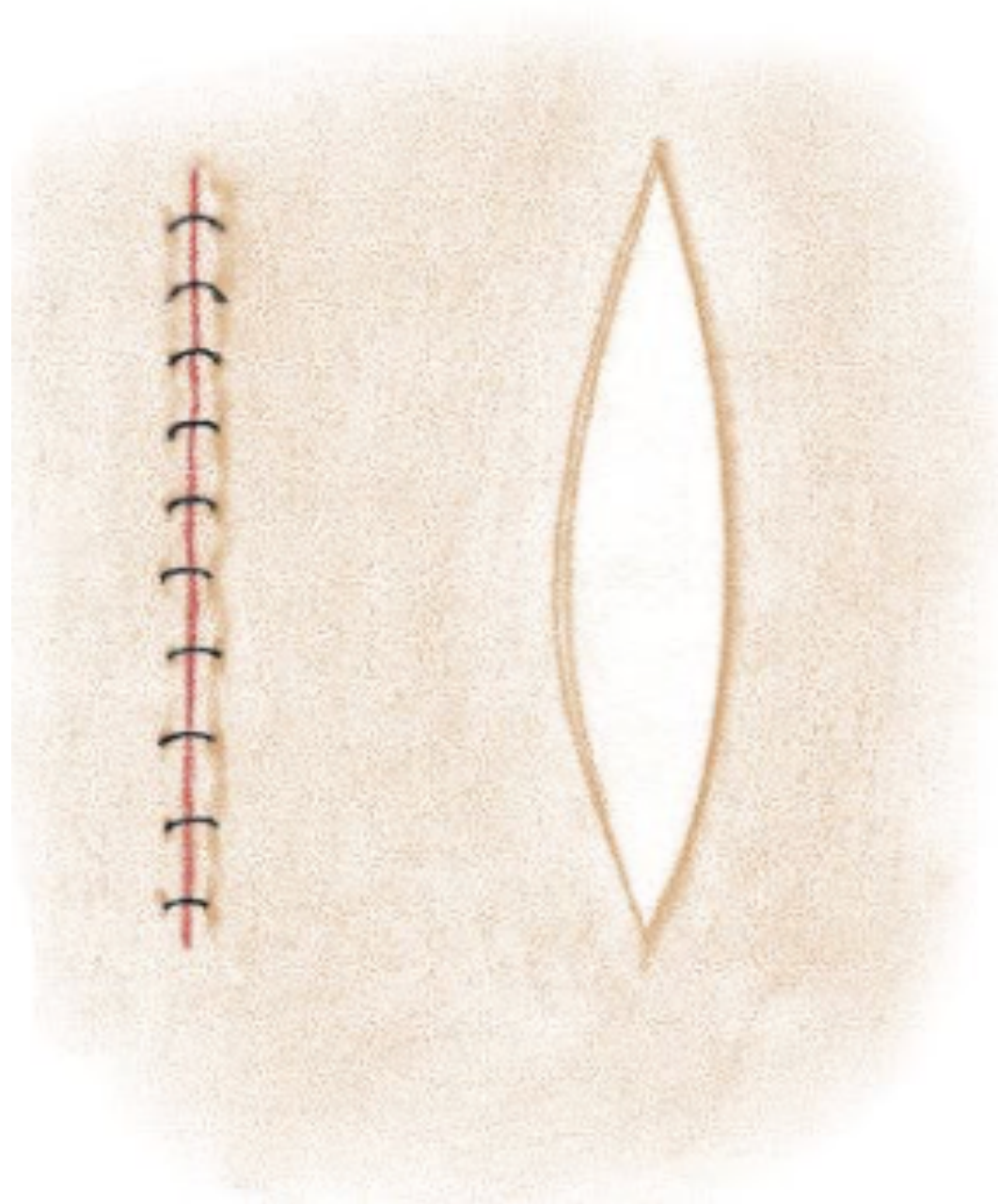


Tension relieving techniques



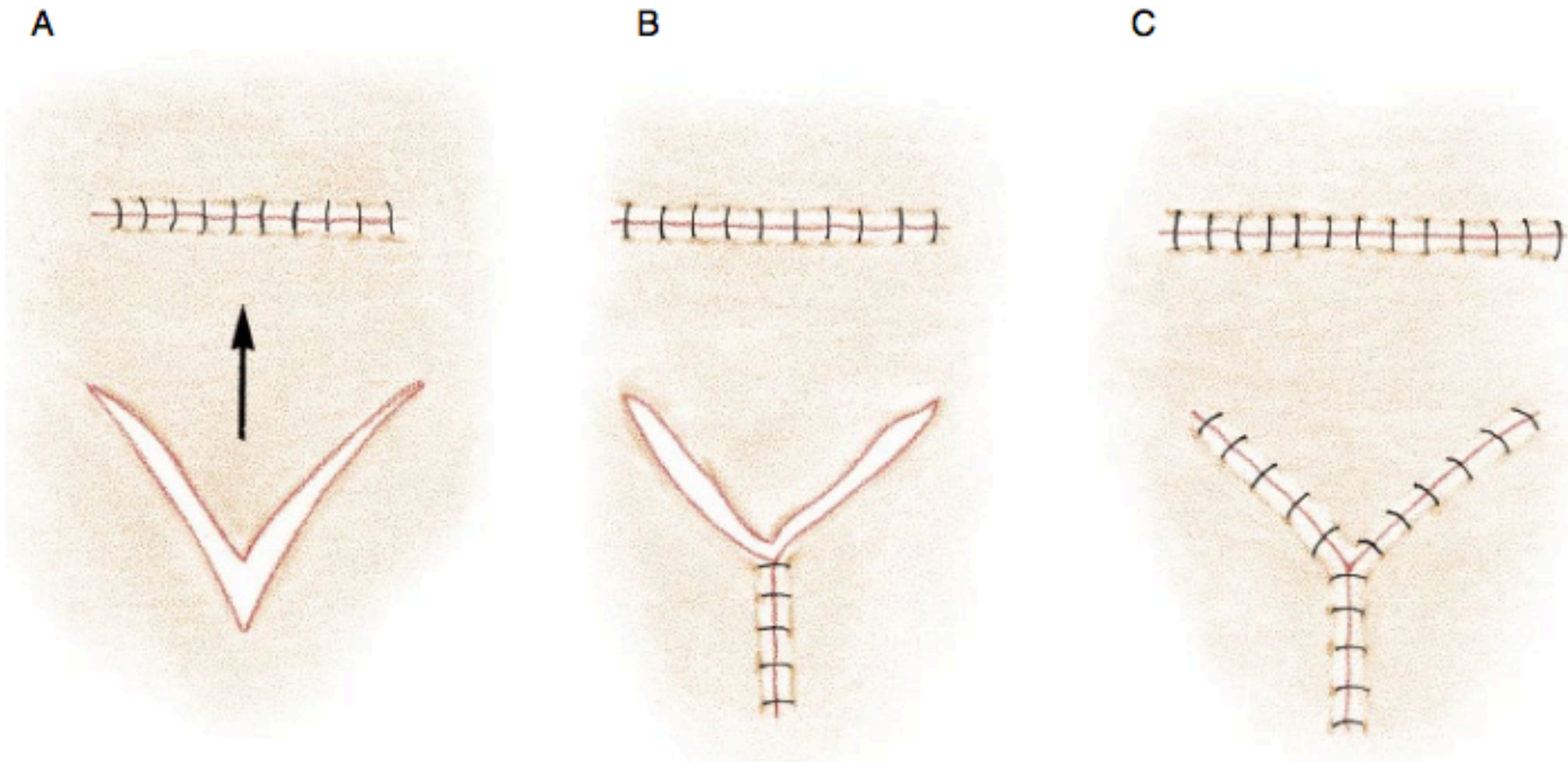
Tension relieving techniques

Releasing incisions

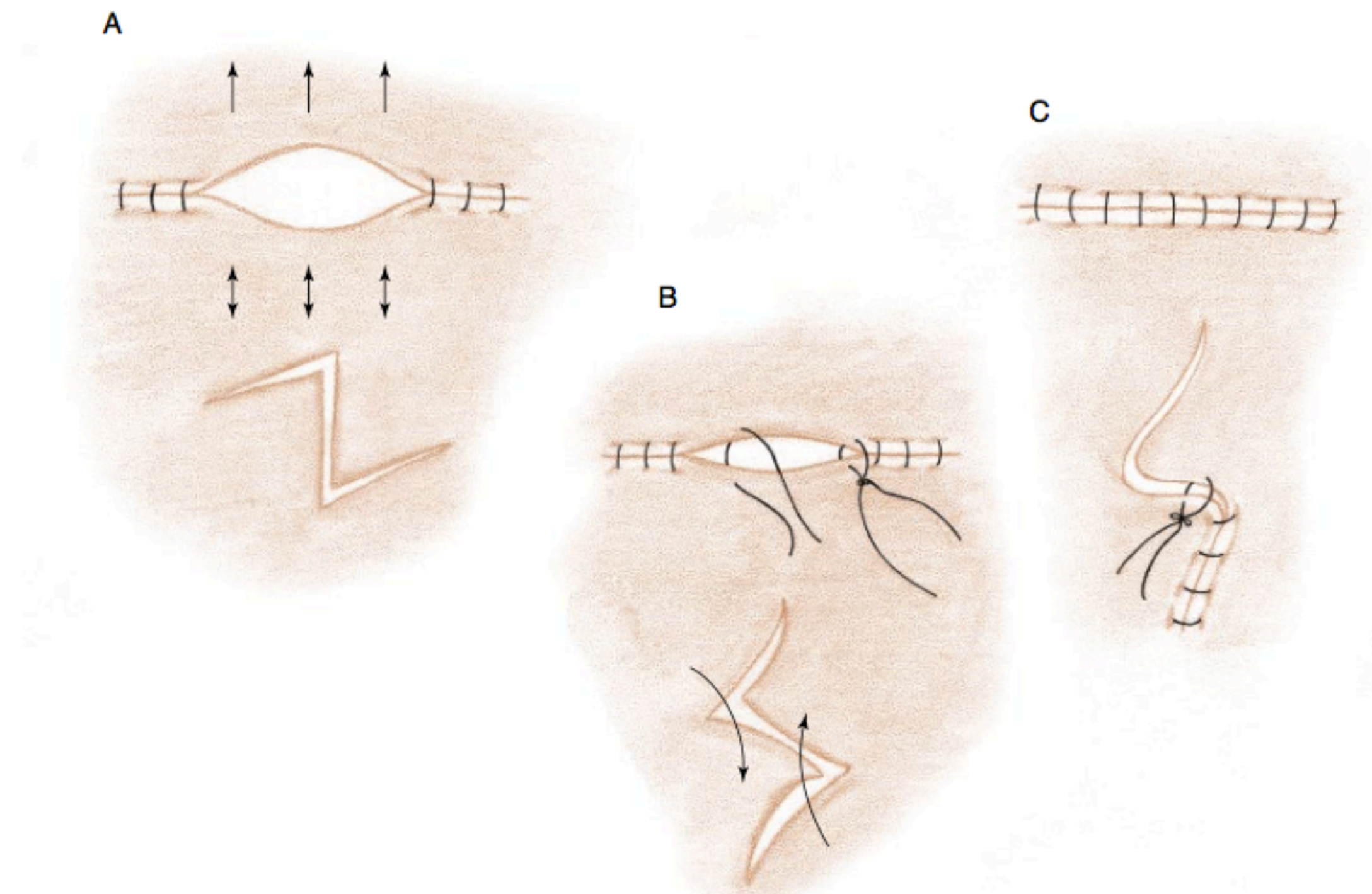


Tension relieving techniques

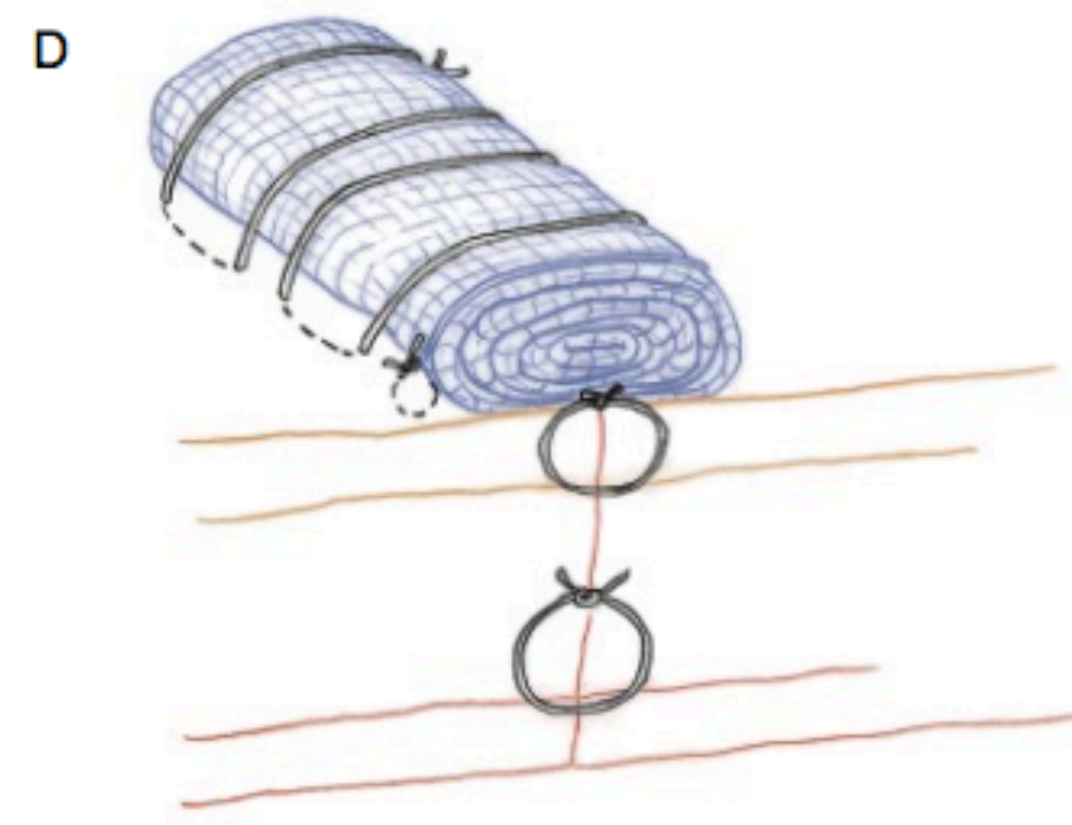
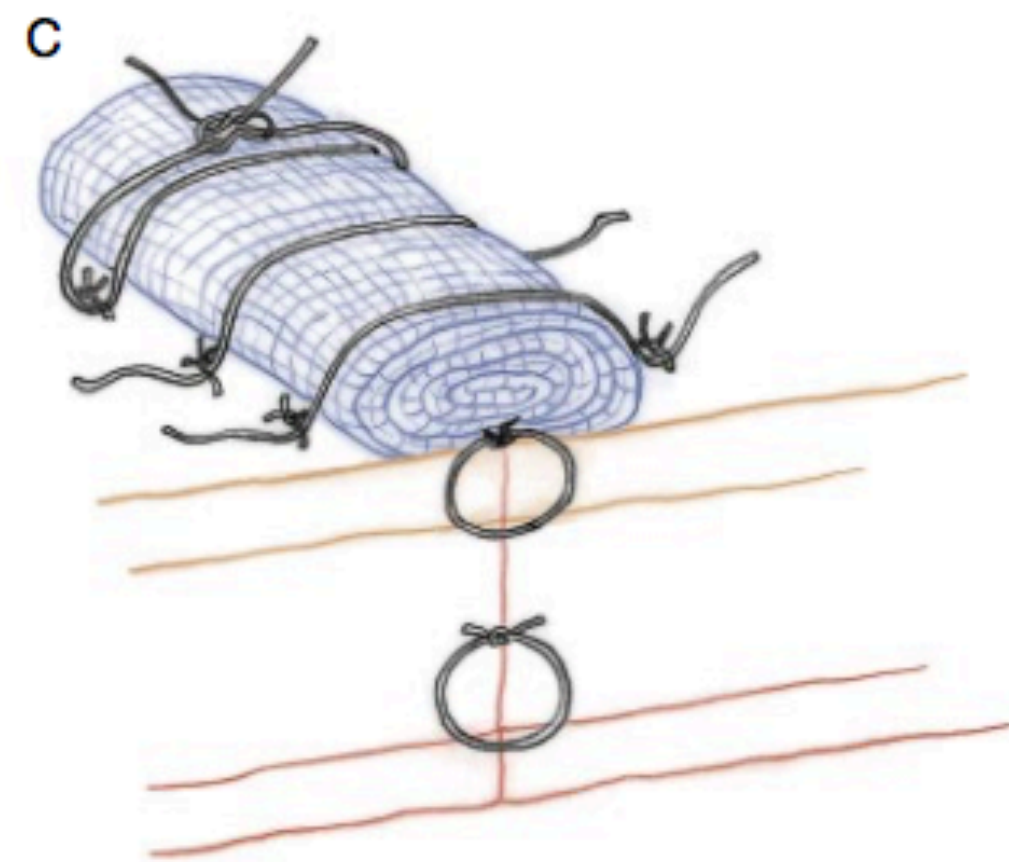
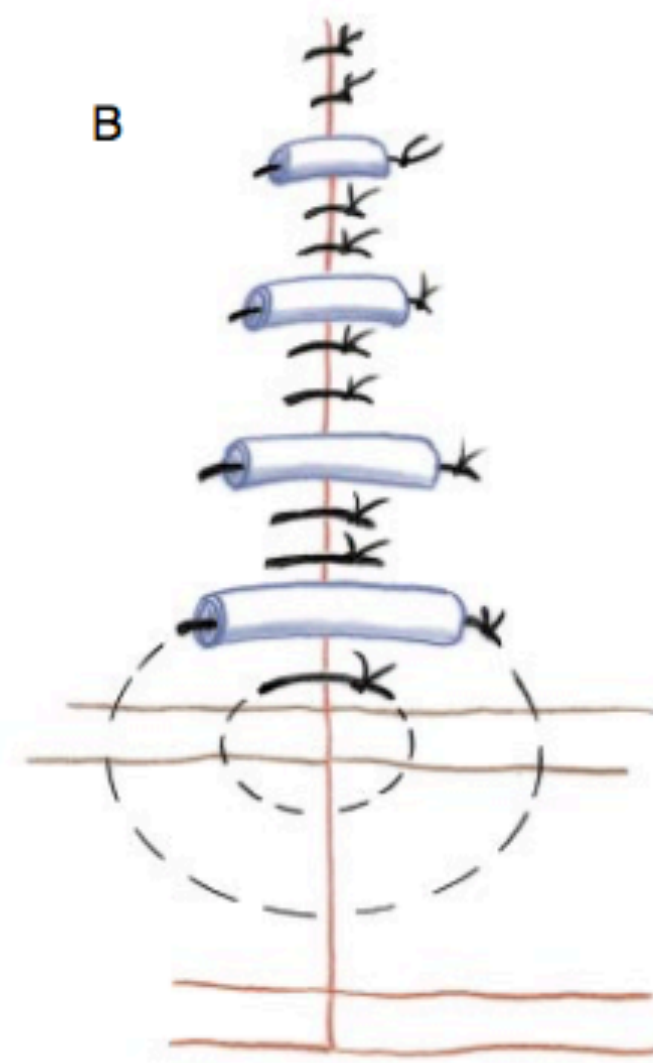
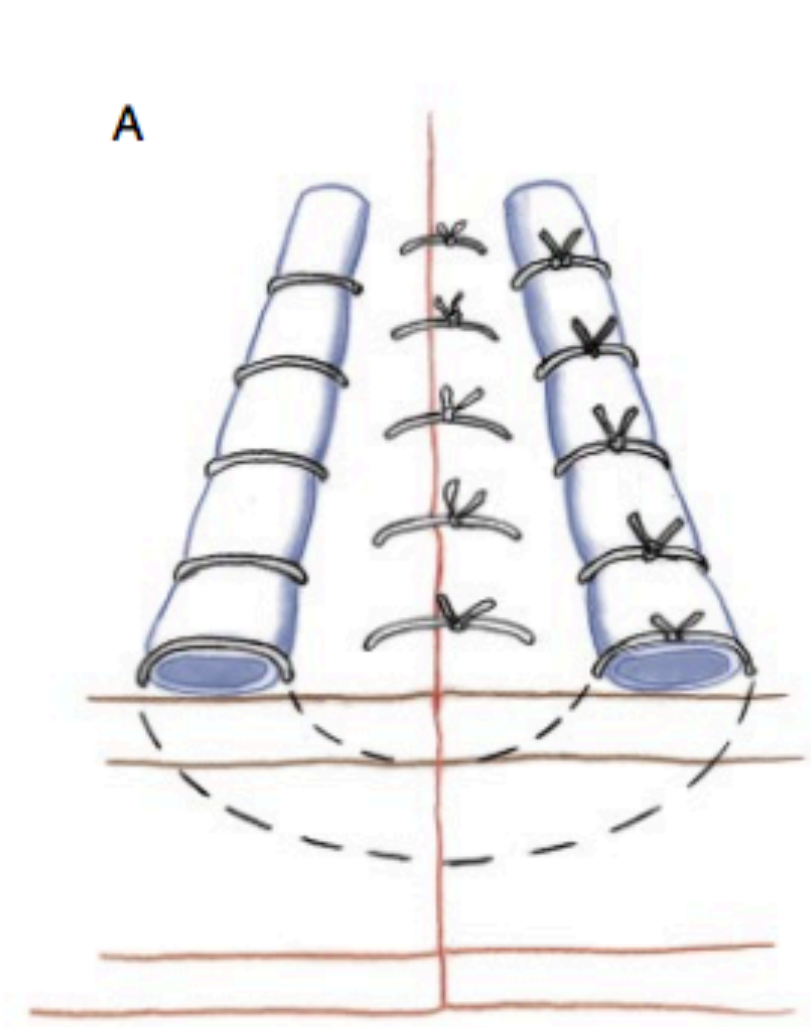
V to Y



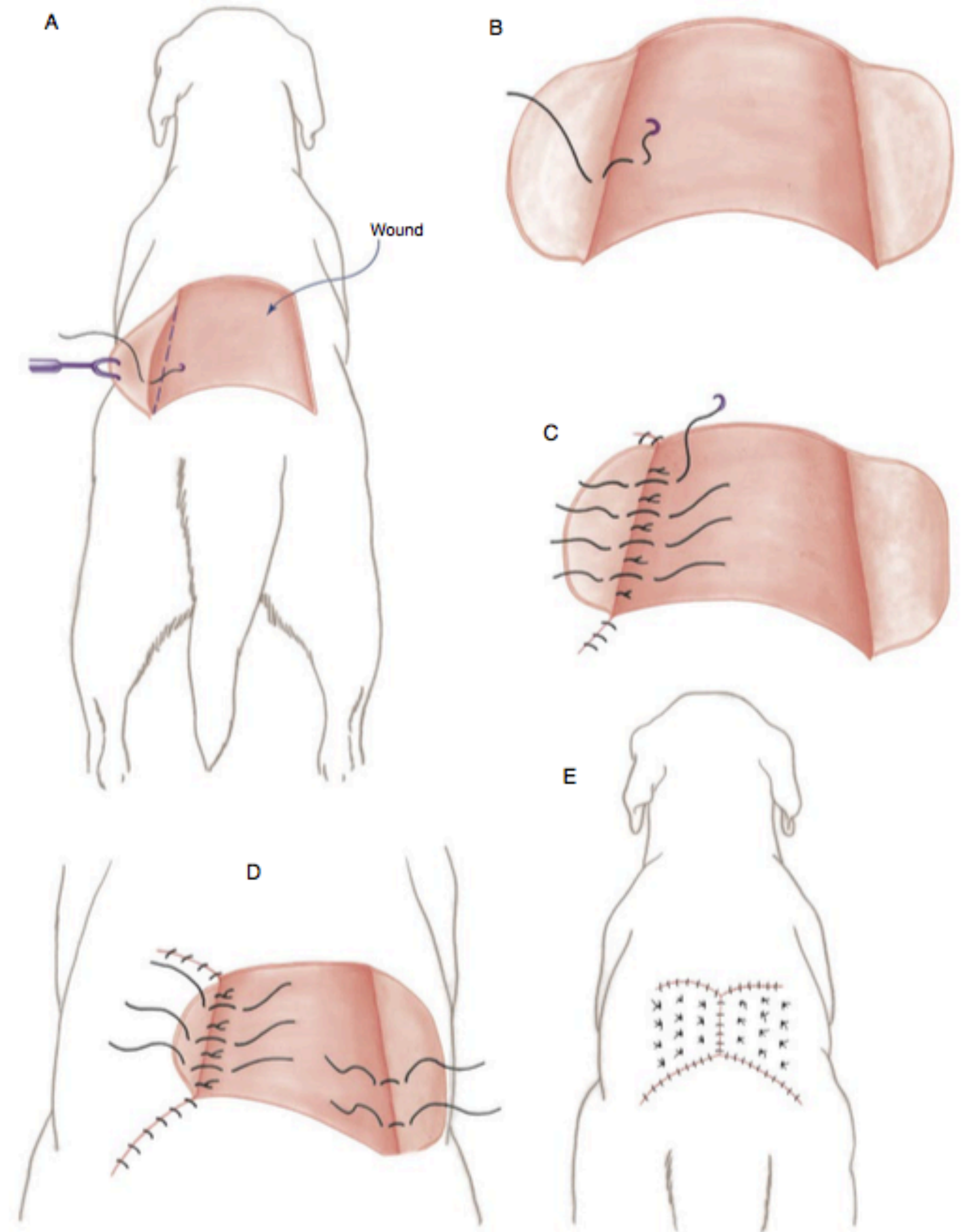
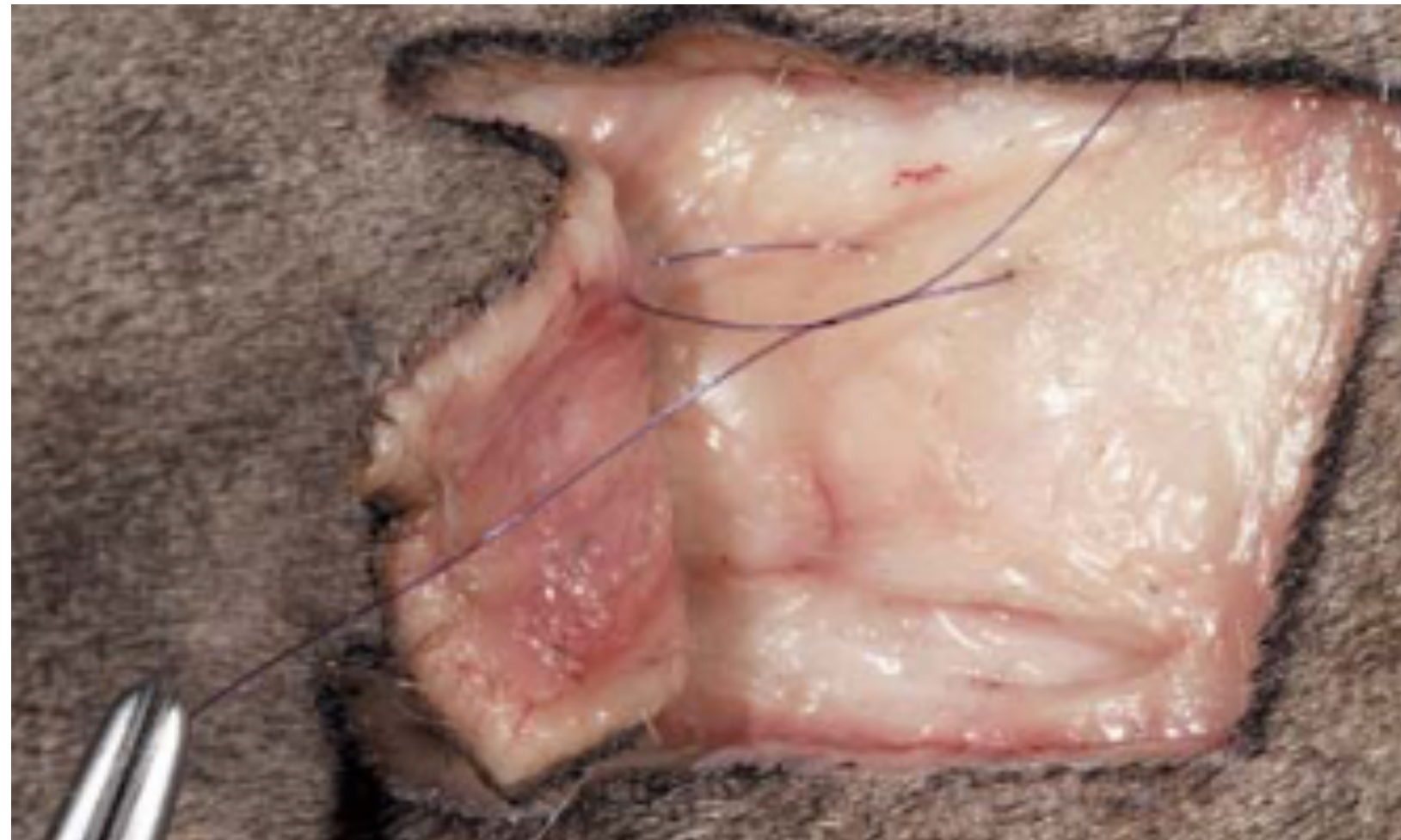
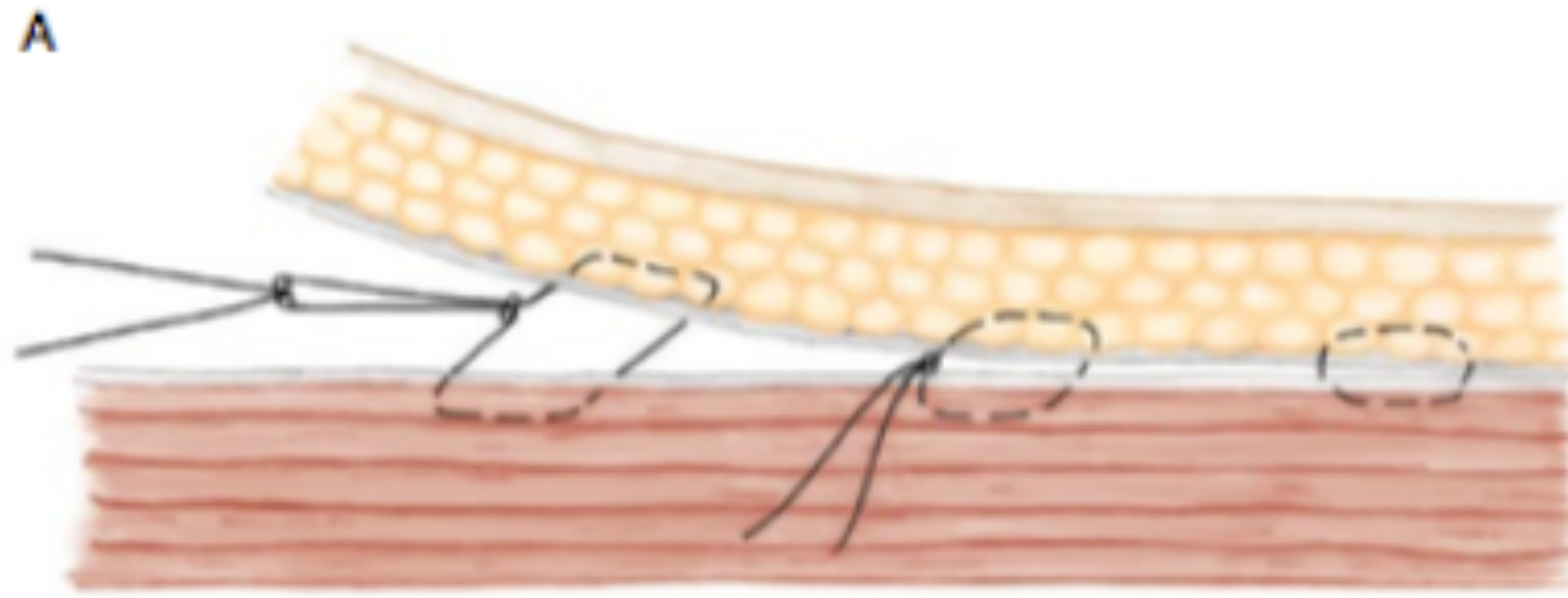
Z- plasty



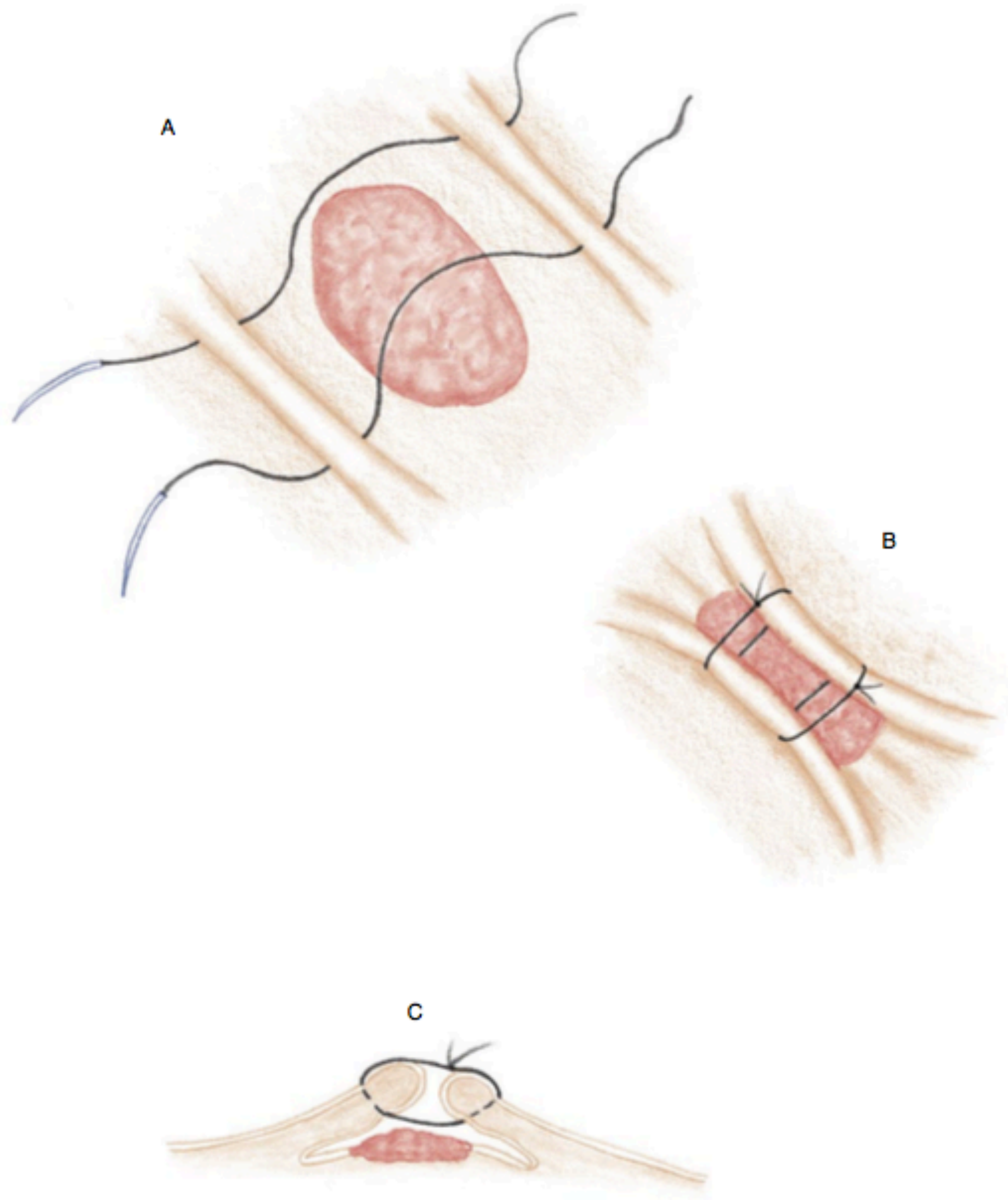
Tension relieving sutures



Walking sutures



Skin expanding techniques



Wound closure decision making

- Location
- Age
- Type
- Severity
- Contamination



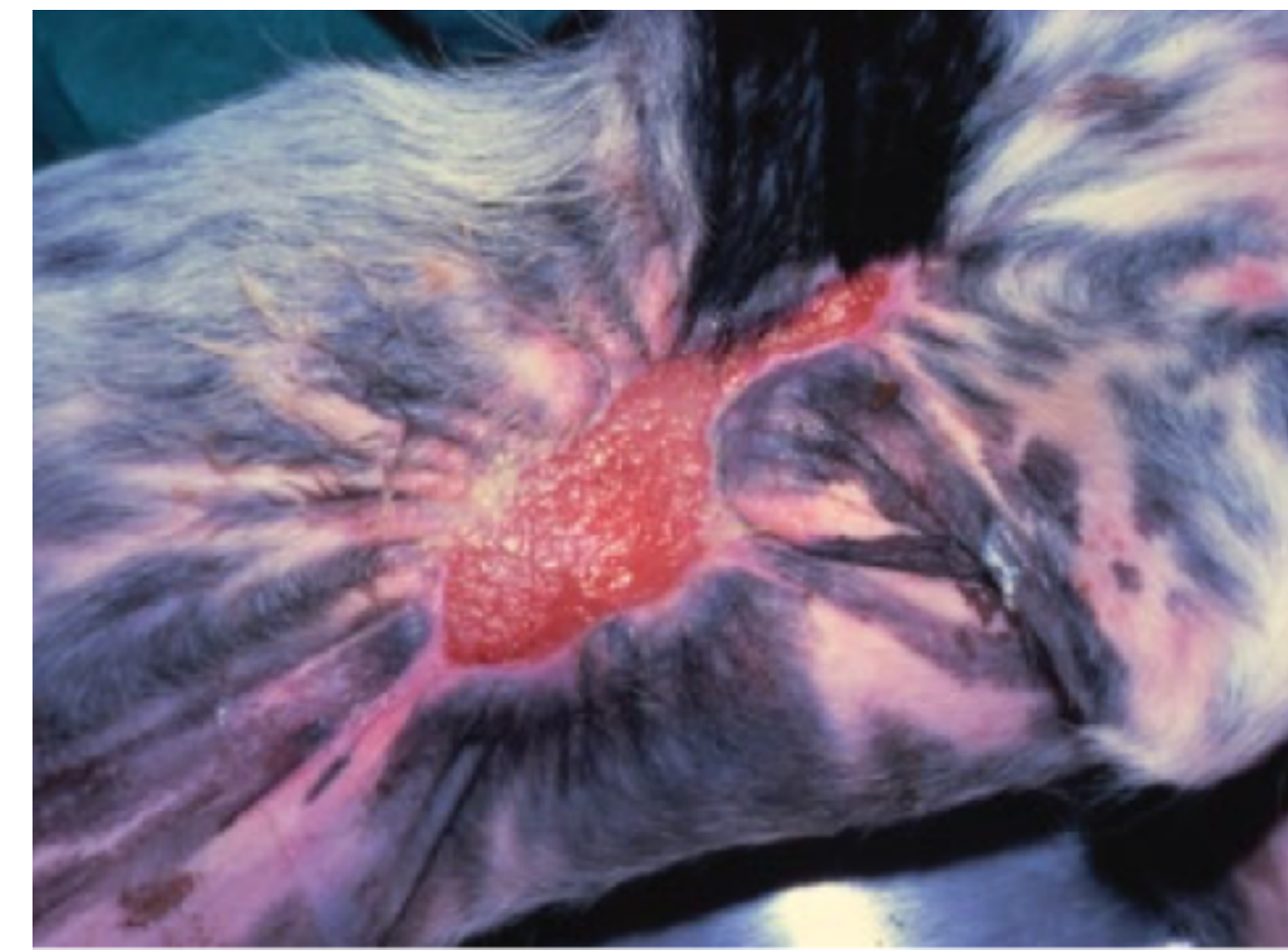
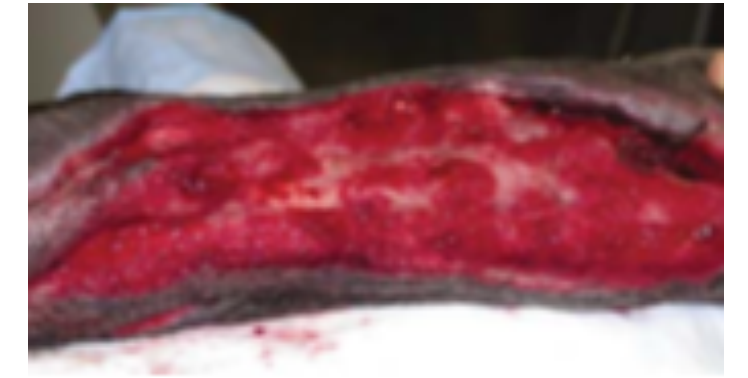
- If several techniques have equal chances => **the simplest.**

Wound closure decision making

- **Second intention healing**

- Extensive bandaging and follow-up.
- May eventually more costly.
- Often- poor quality epithelium, cicatrix contractures.

- **Skin flaps and grafts** can be used to avoid these drawbacks.

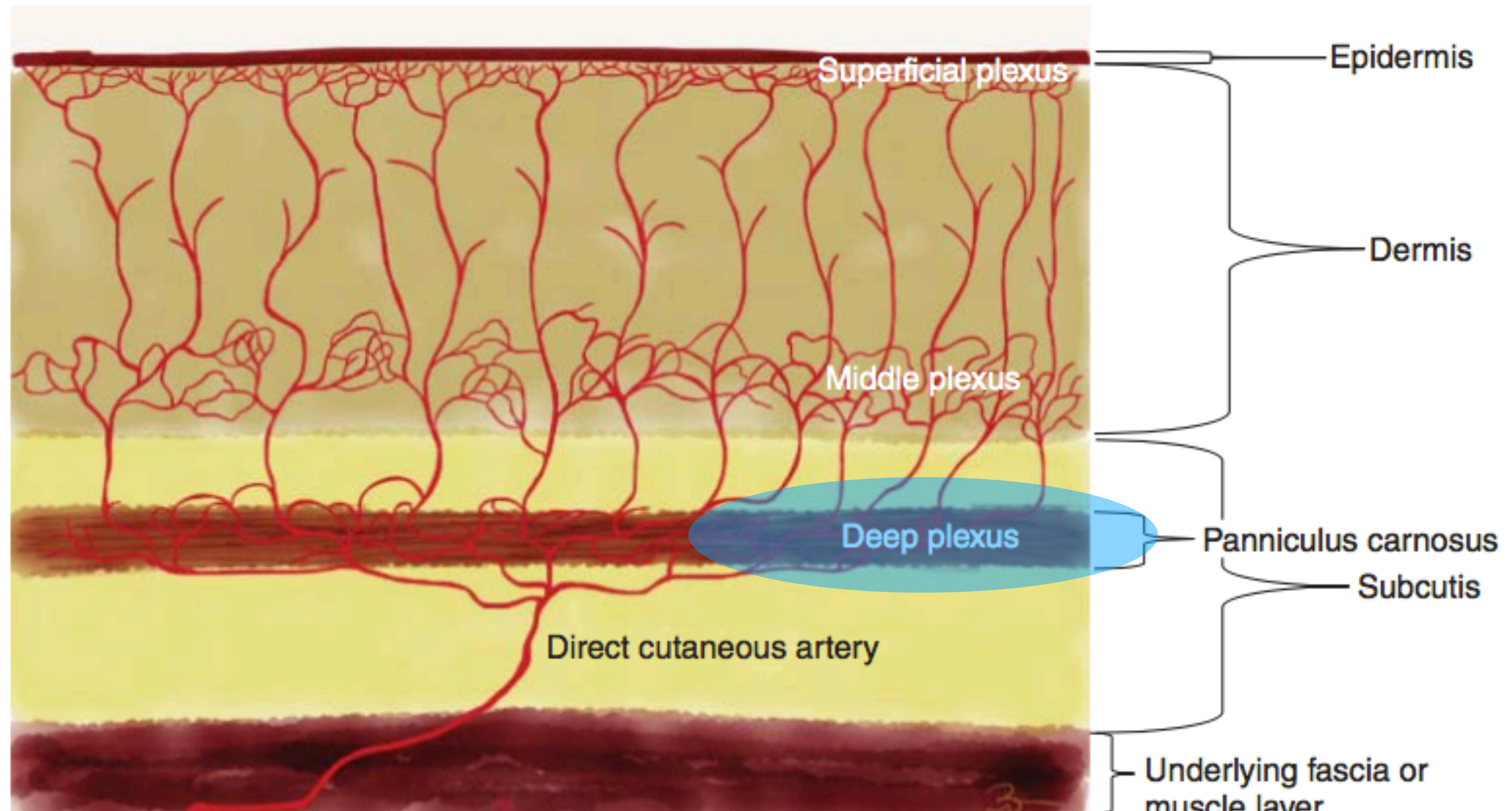


Skin flaps



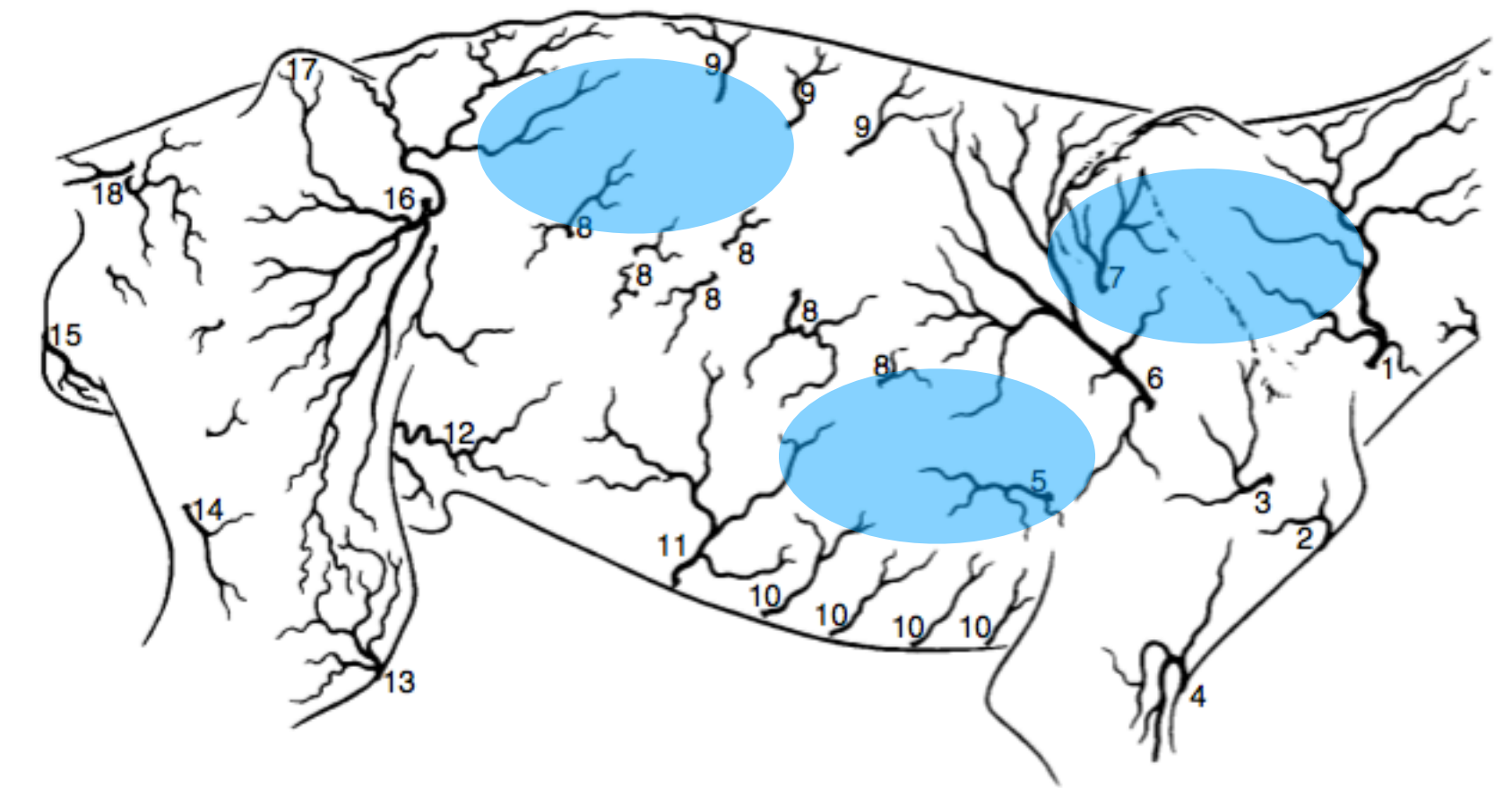
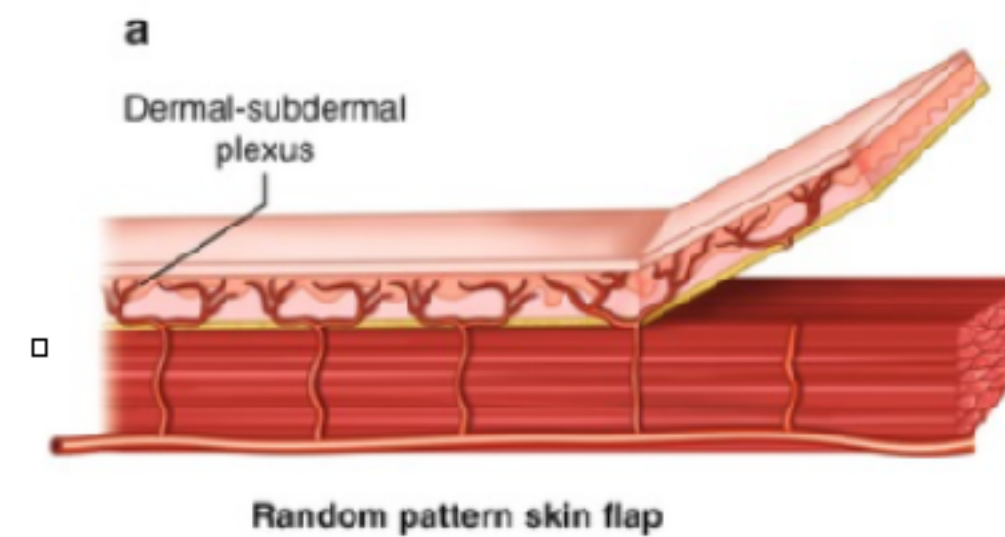
Vascular anatomy of the skin

- The deep subdermal plexus- most important to preserve.

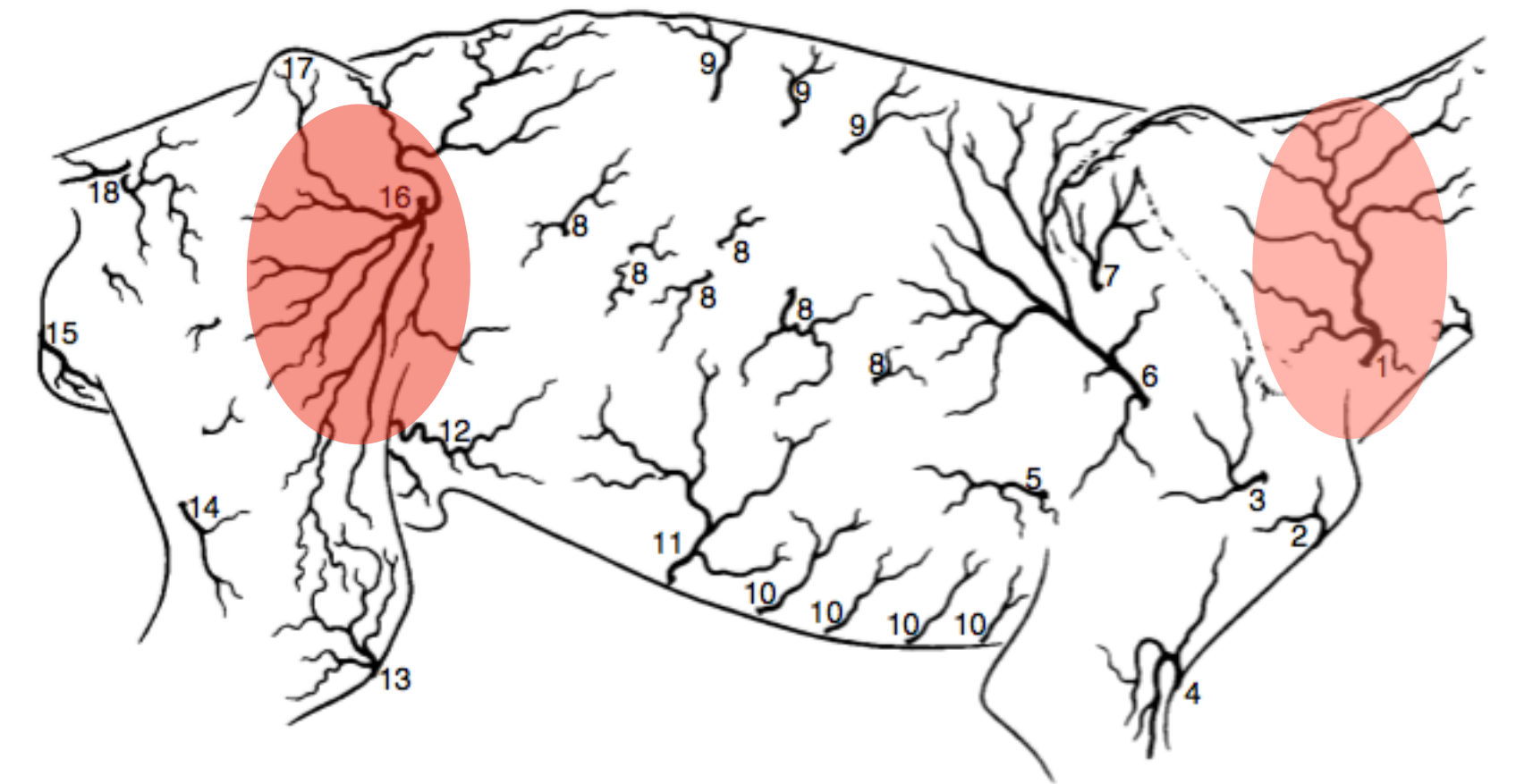
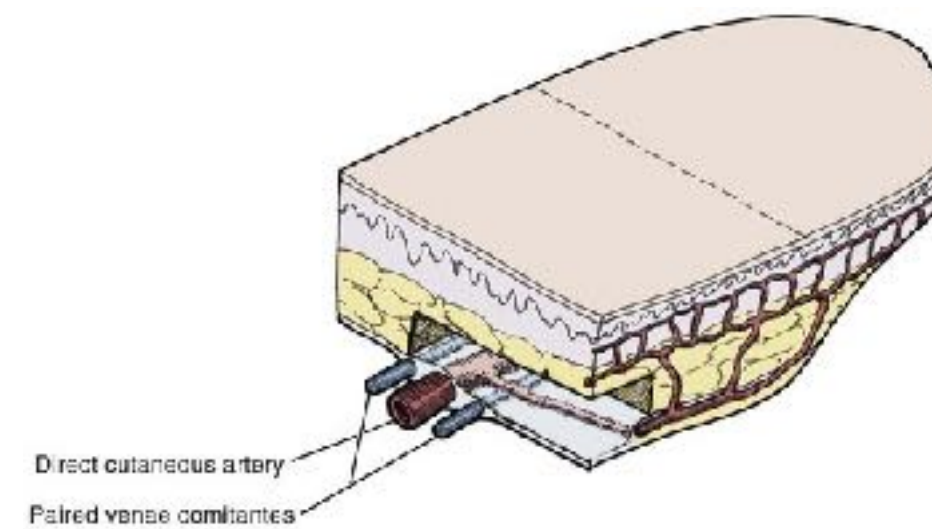


Skin flaps

Subdermal (Random)- rely on the subdermal vascular plexus.



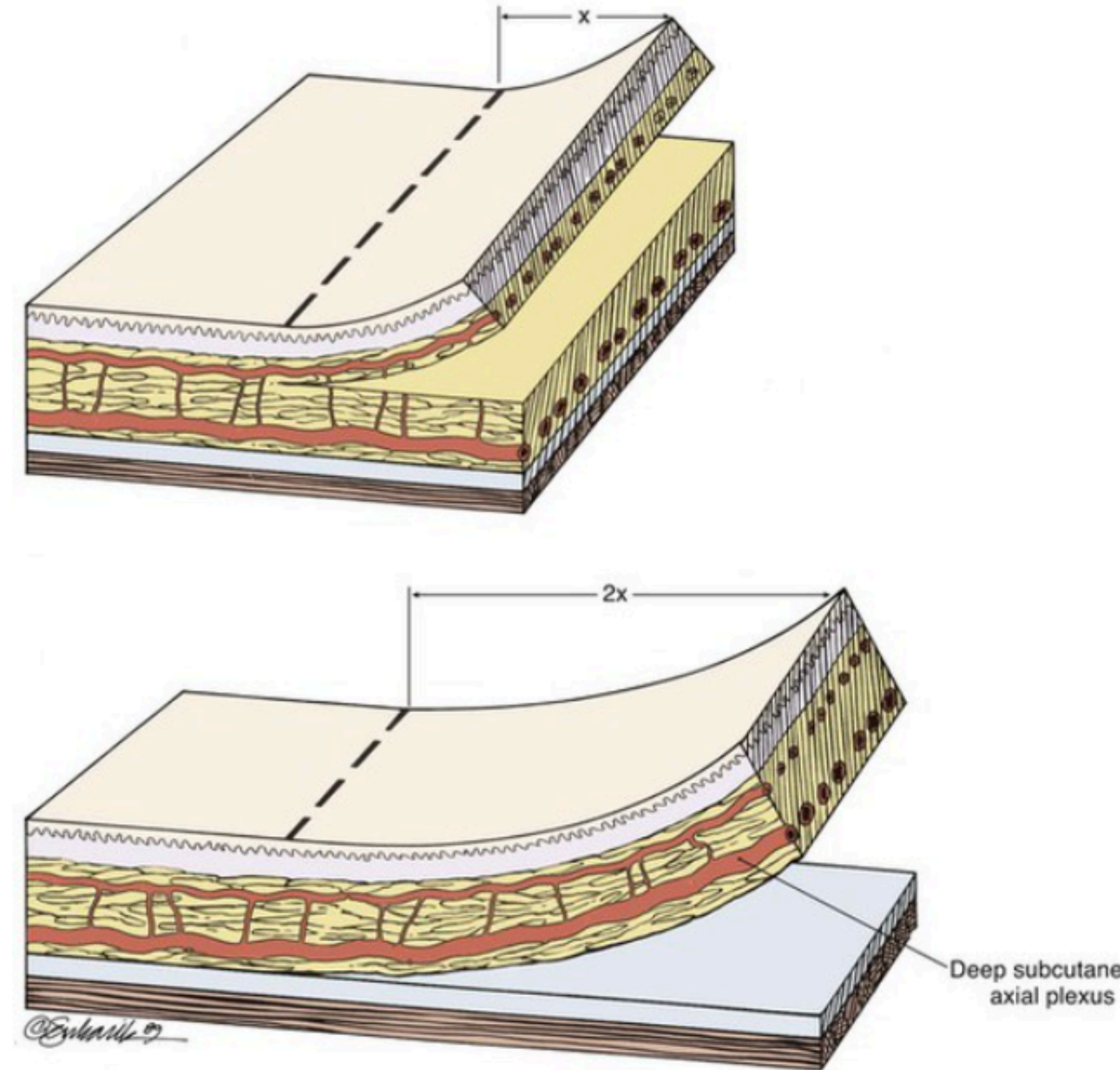
Axial- rely on a direct large cutaneous artery.



Skin flaps

Subdermal (Random) flaps

- Any location and direction.
- Limited length- 1.5 to 2 times longer than they are wide.



Subdermal flaps

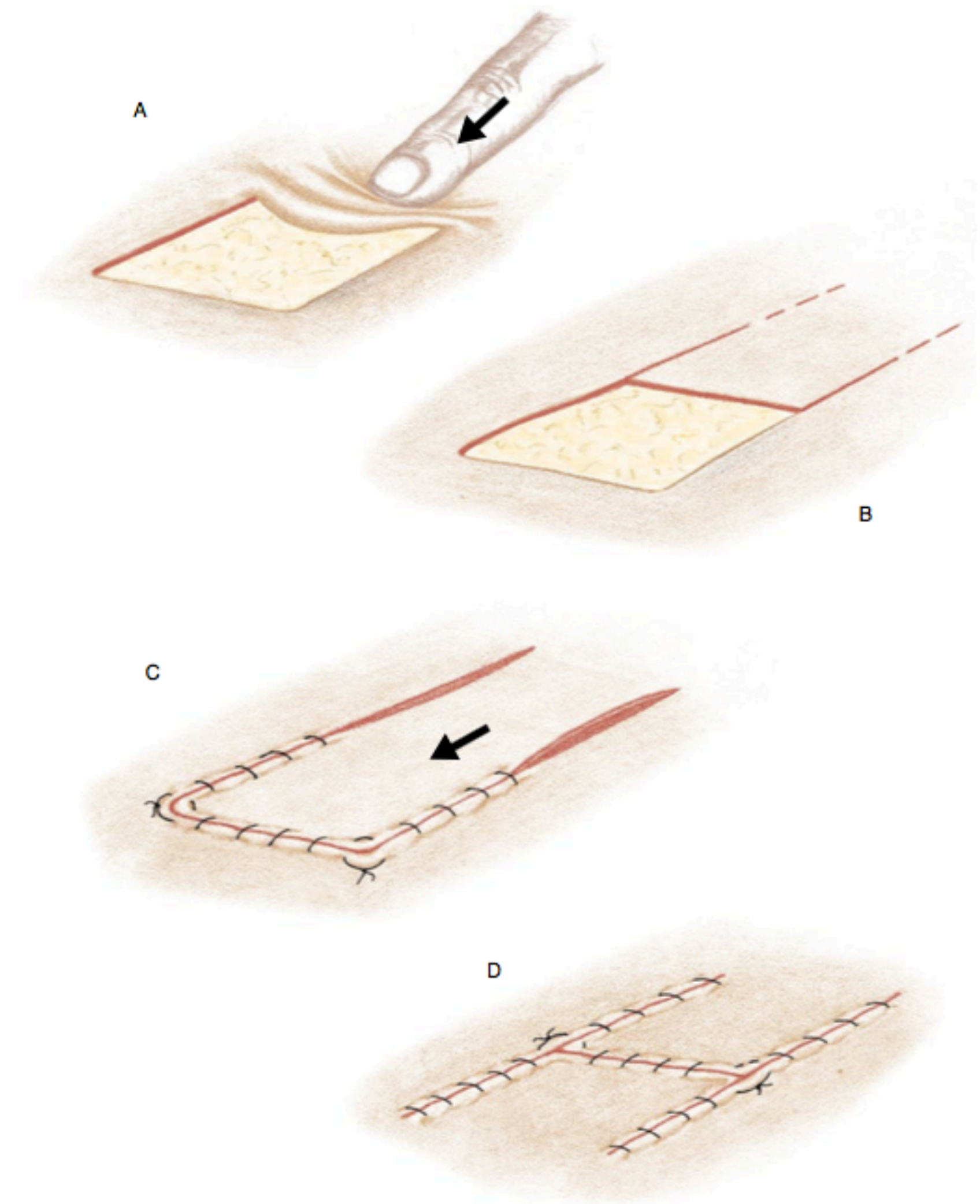
Can either be local or distant.

- **Local flaps:**

- advancement
- rotation
- transposition
- interpolation flaps

- **Distant flaps:**

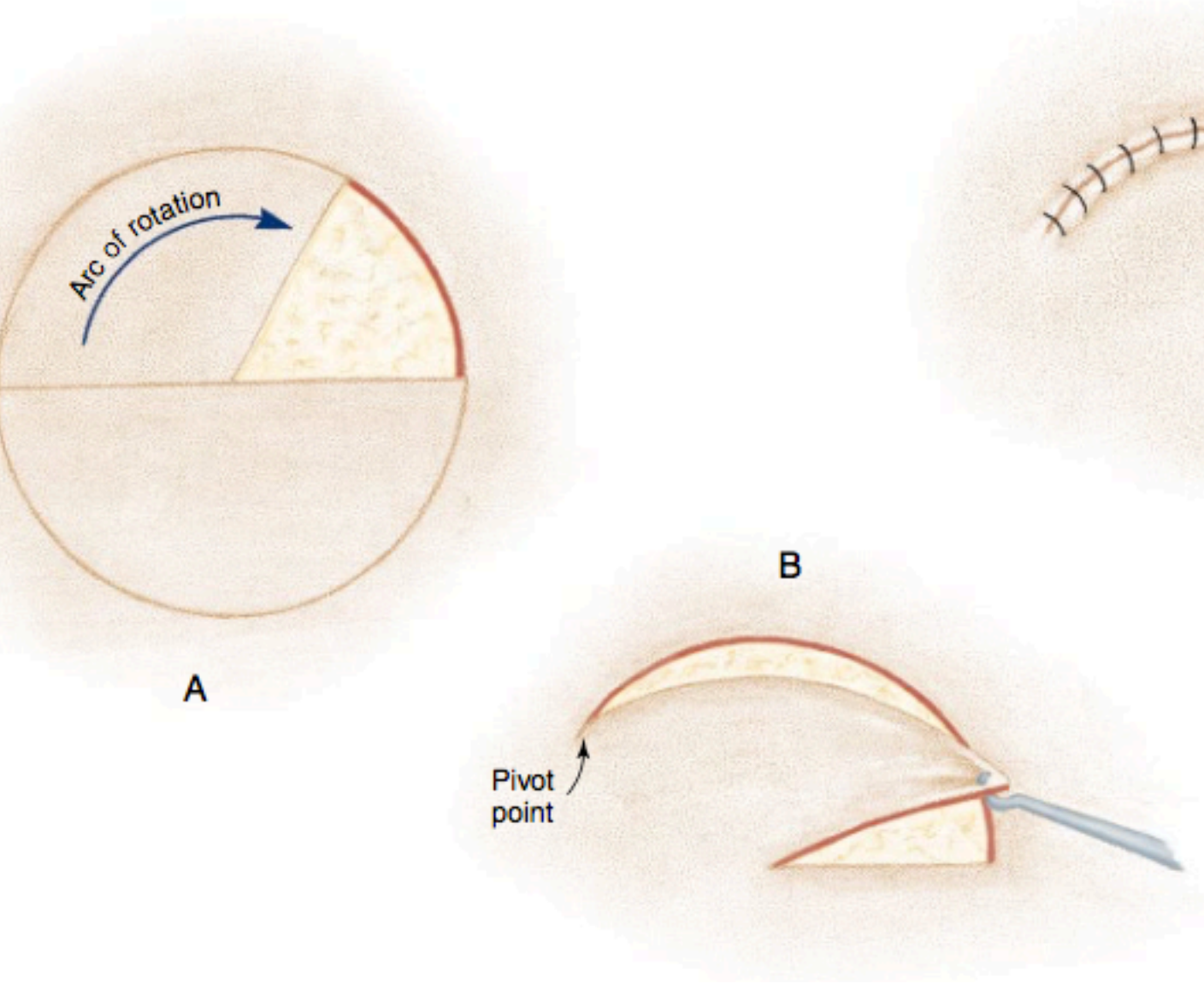
- hinge and pouch flaps



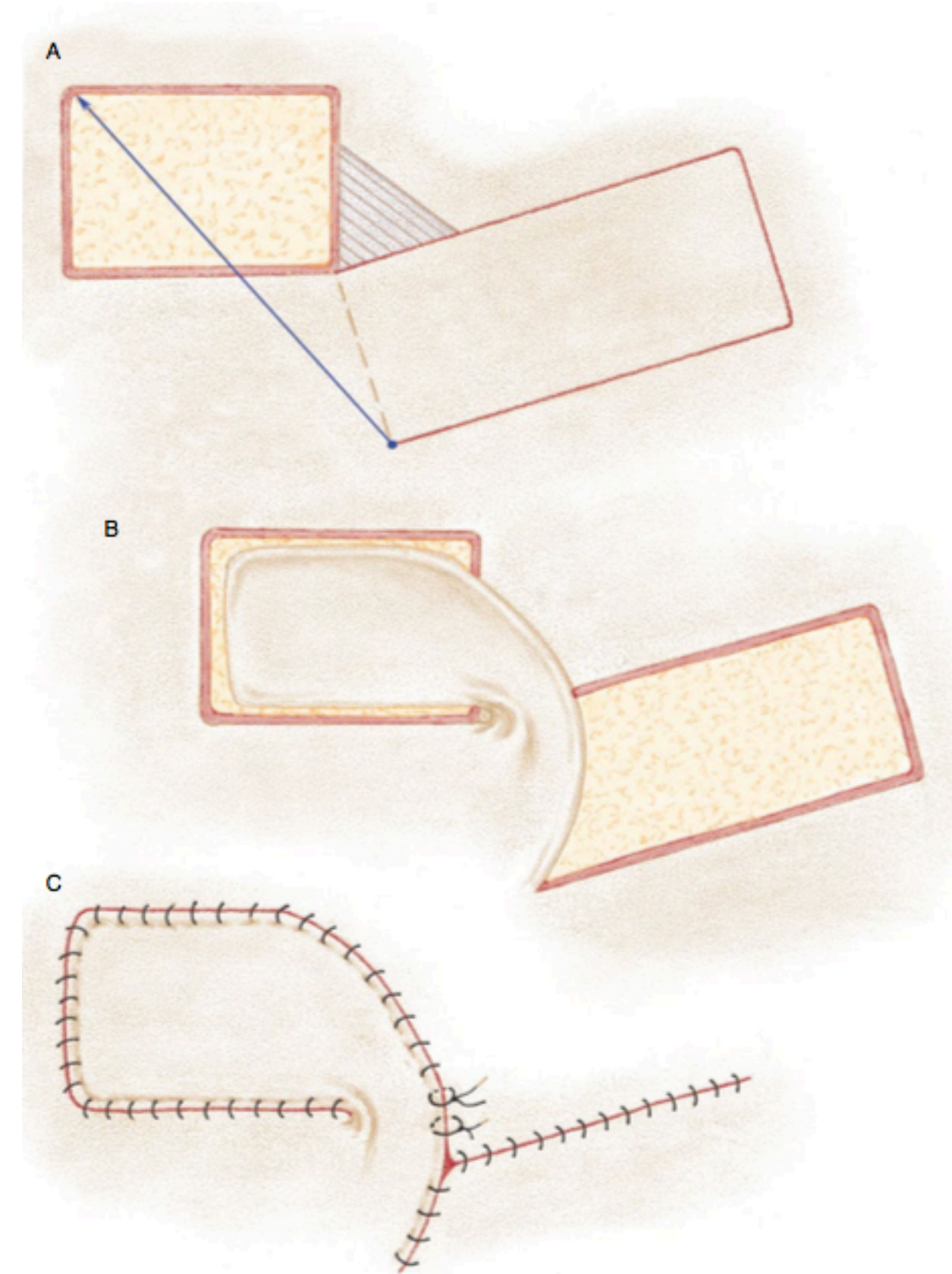
Local advancement flap

Local flaps

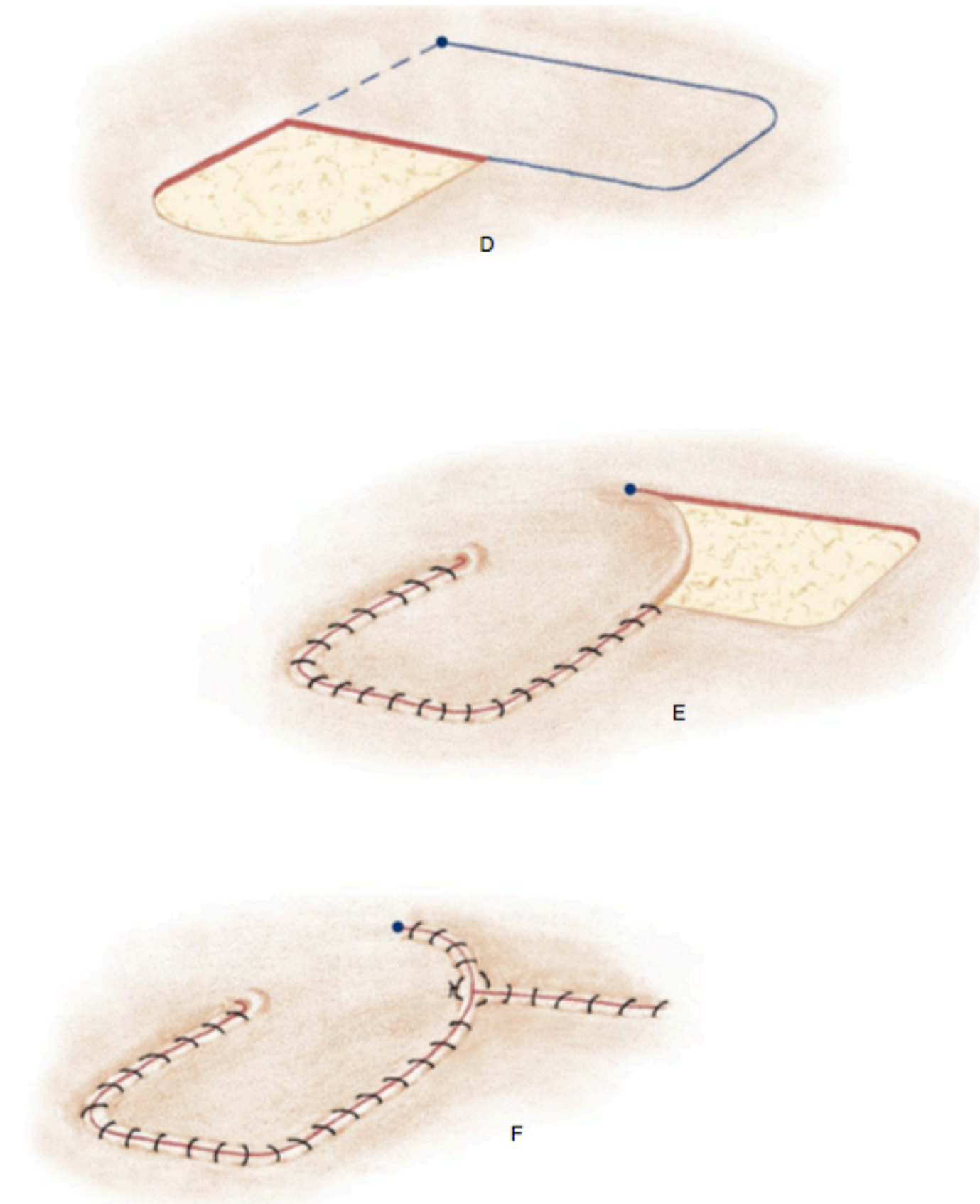
Rotational flap



Transposition flap- oblique

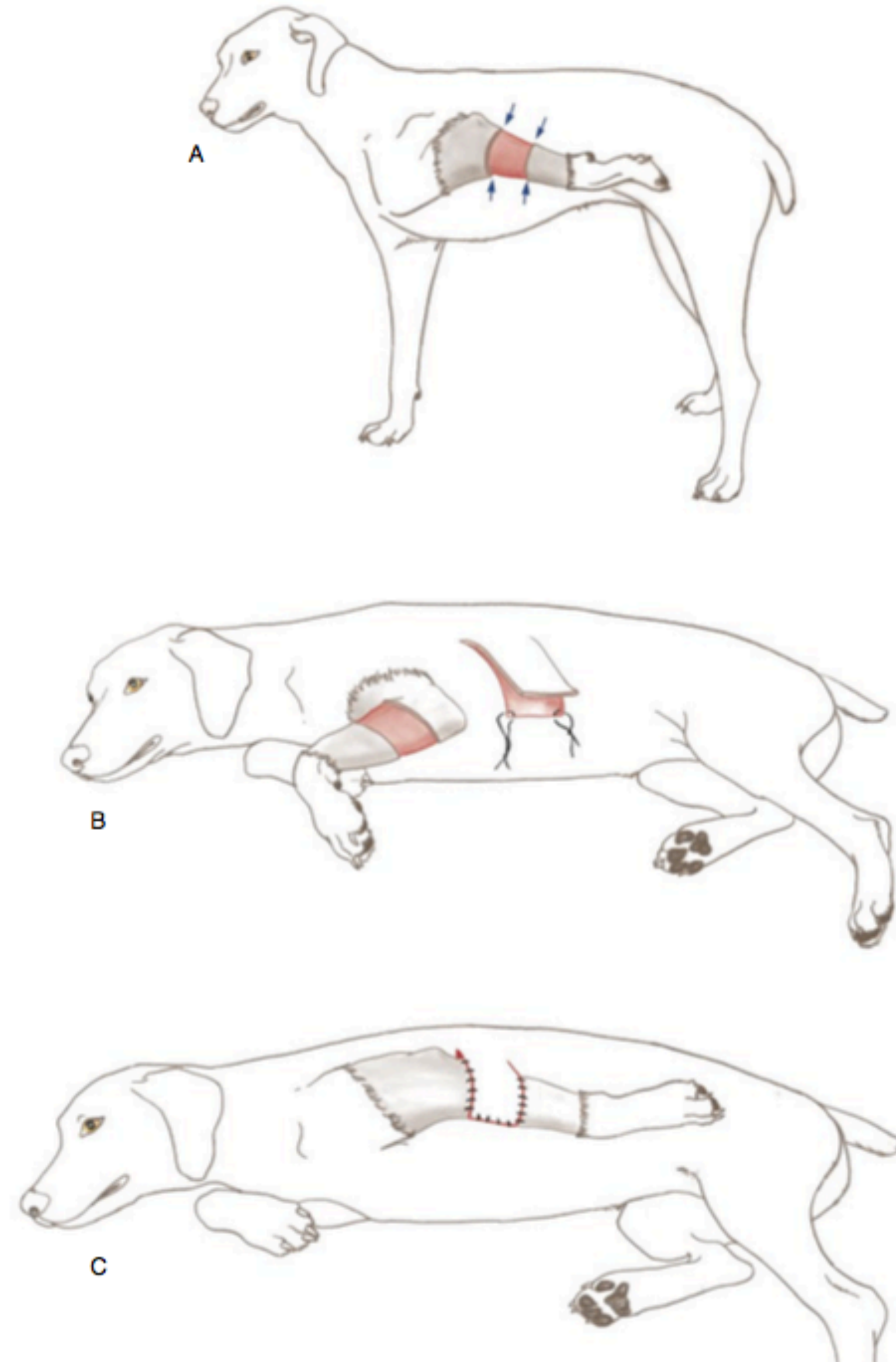


Transposition flap 90 degrees



Distant flaps

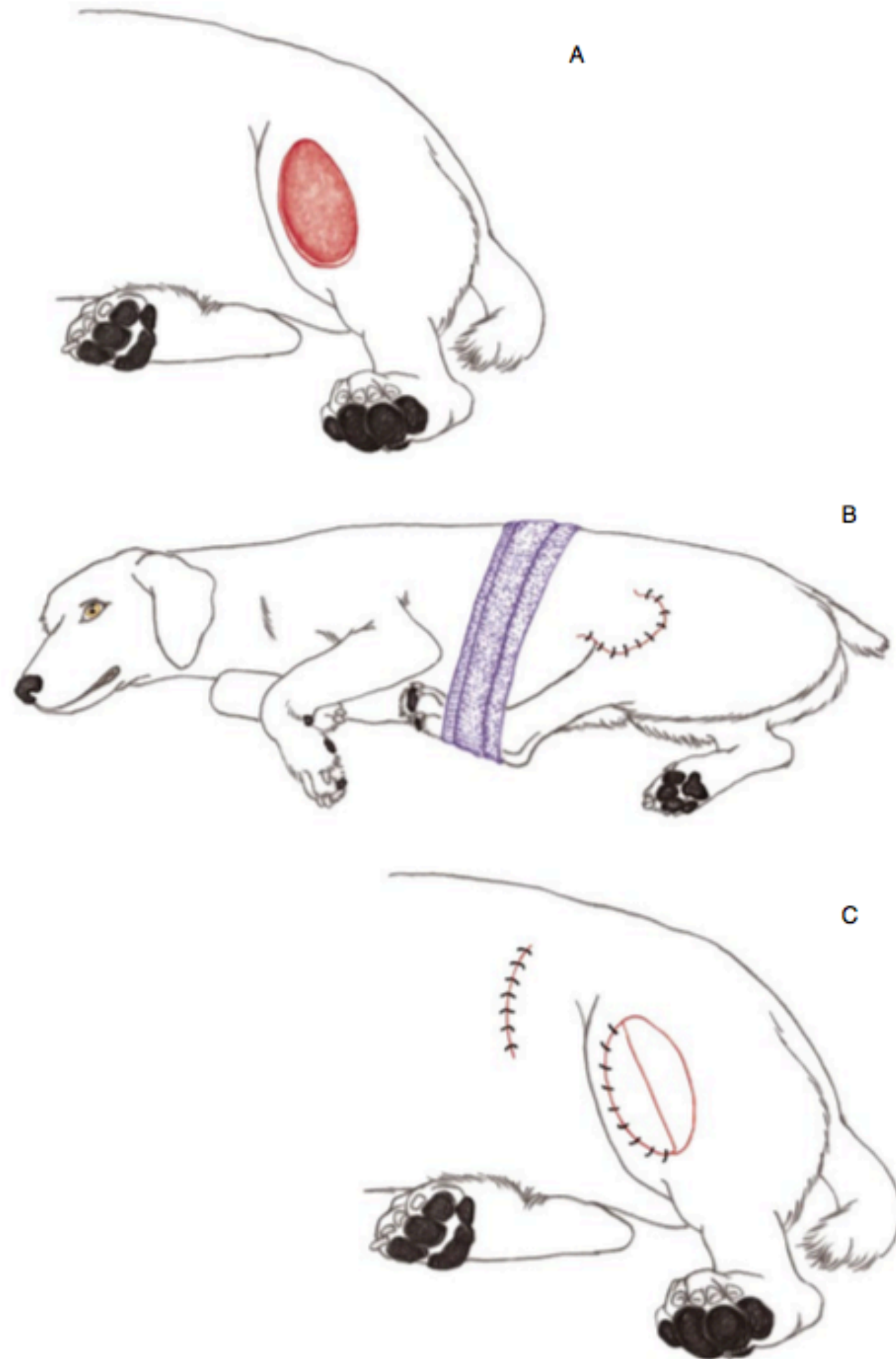
- **Pouch flap**



<http://www.animalcancersurgeon.com>

Distant flaps

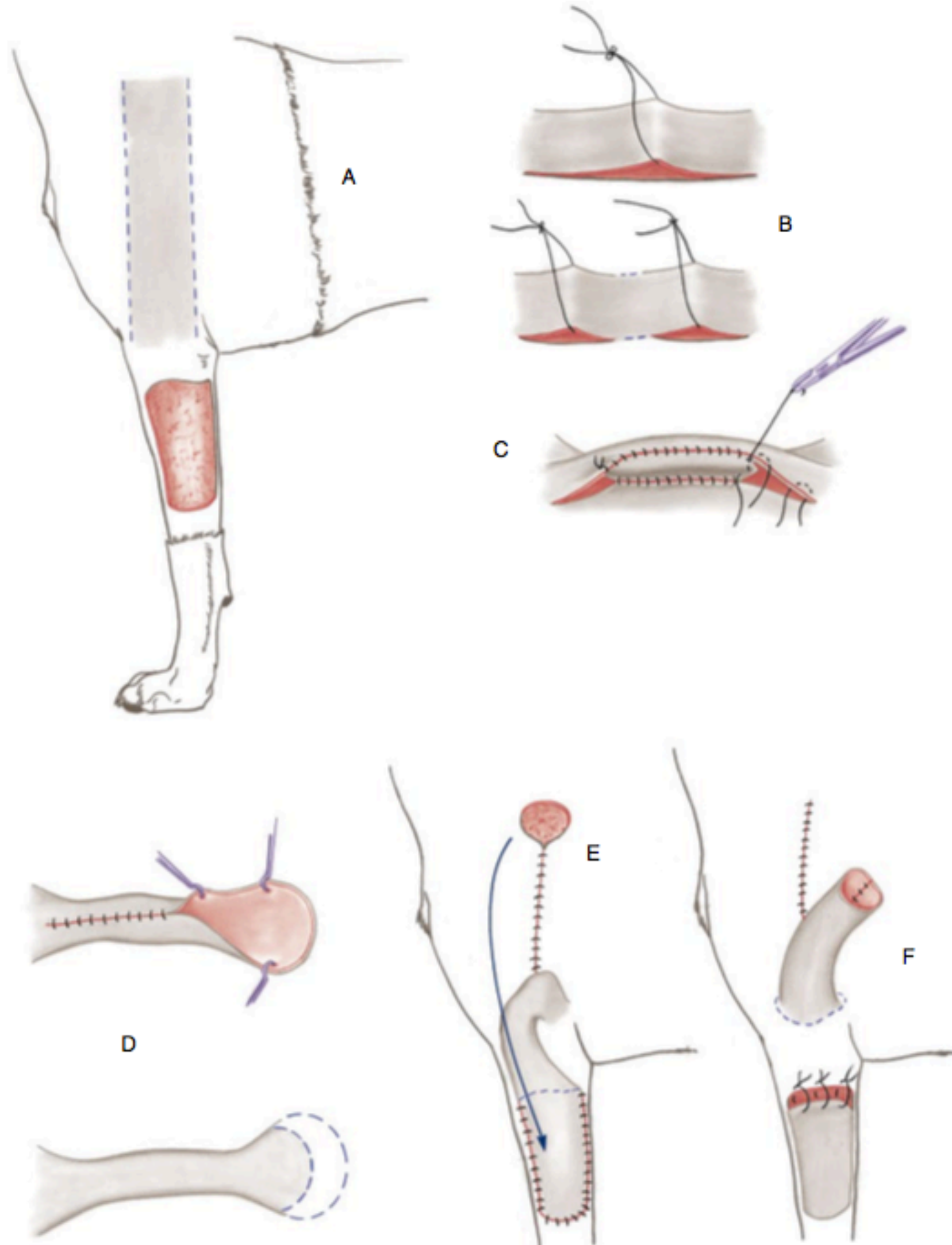
- Hinge flap



<http://www.animalcancersurgeon.com>

Distant flaps

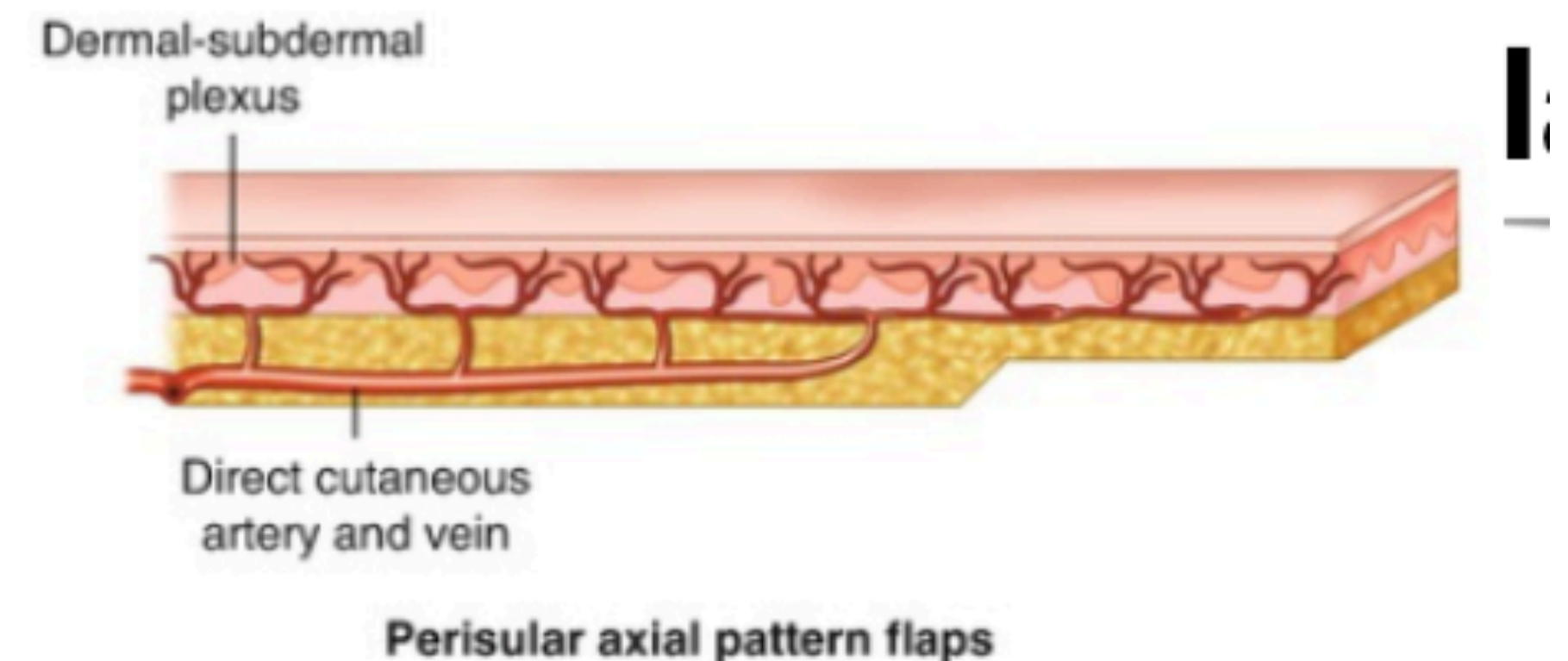
- **Tube flap**



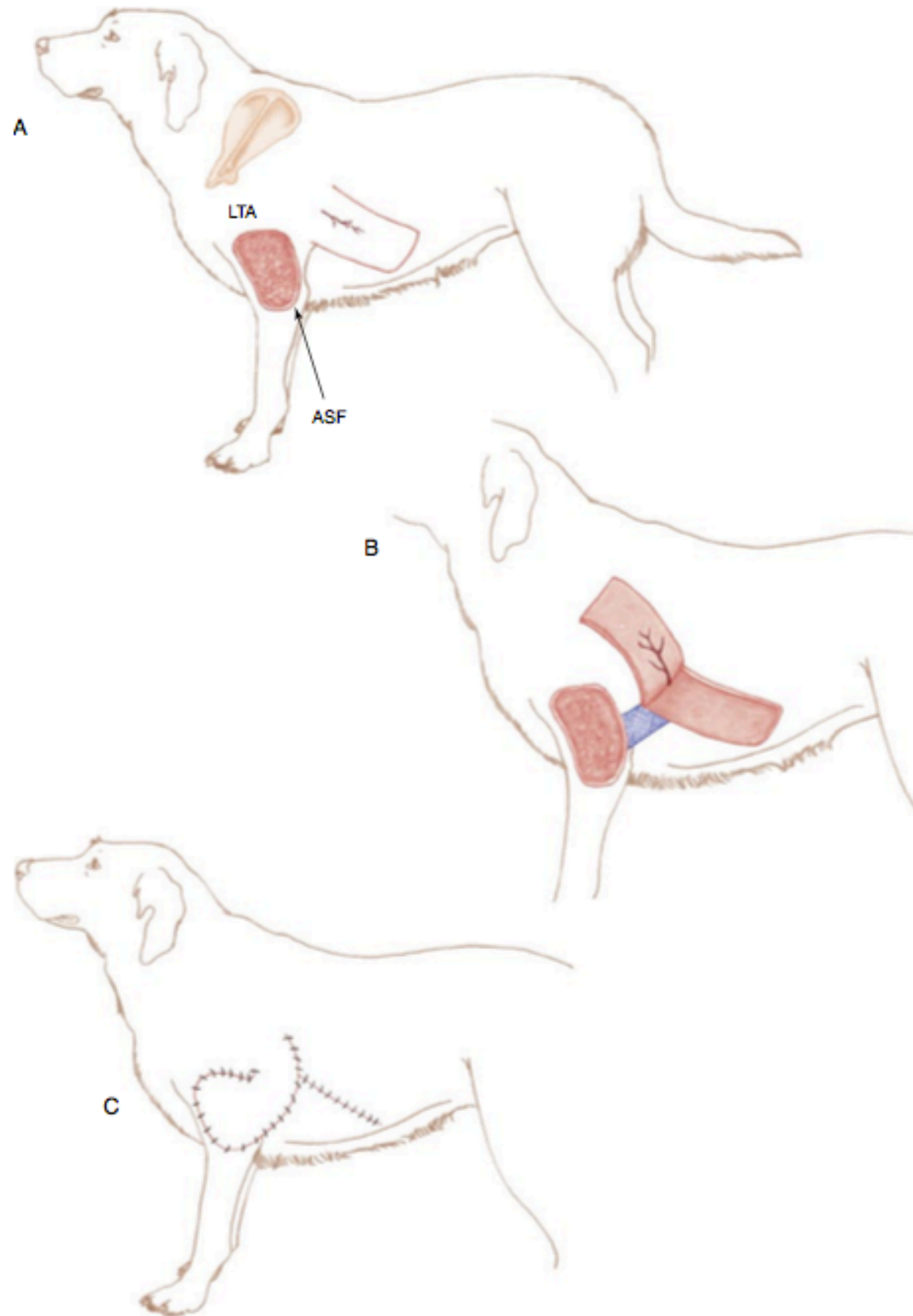
<http://www.animalcancersurgeon.com>

Axial pattern flaps

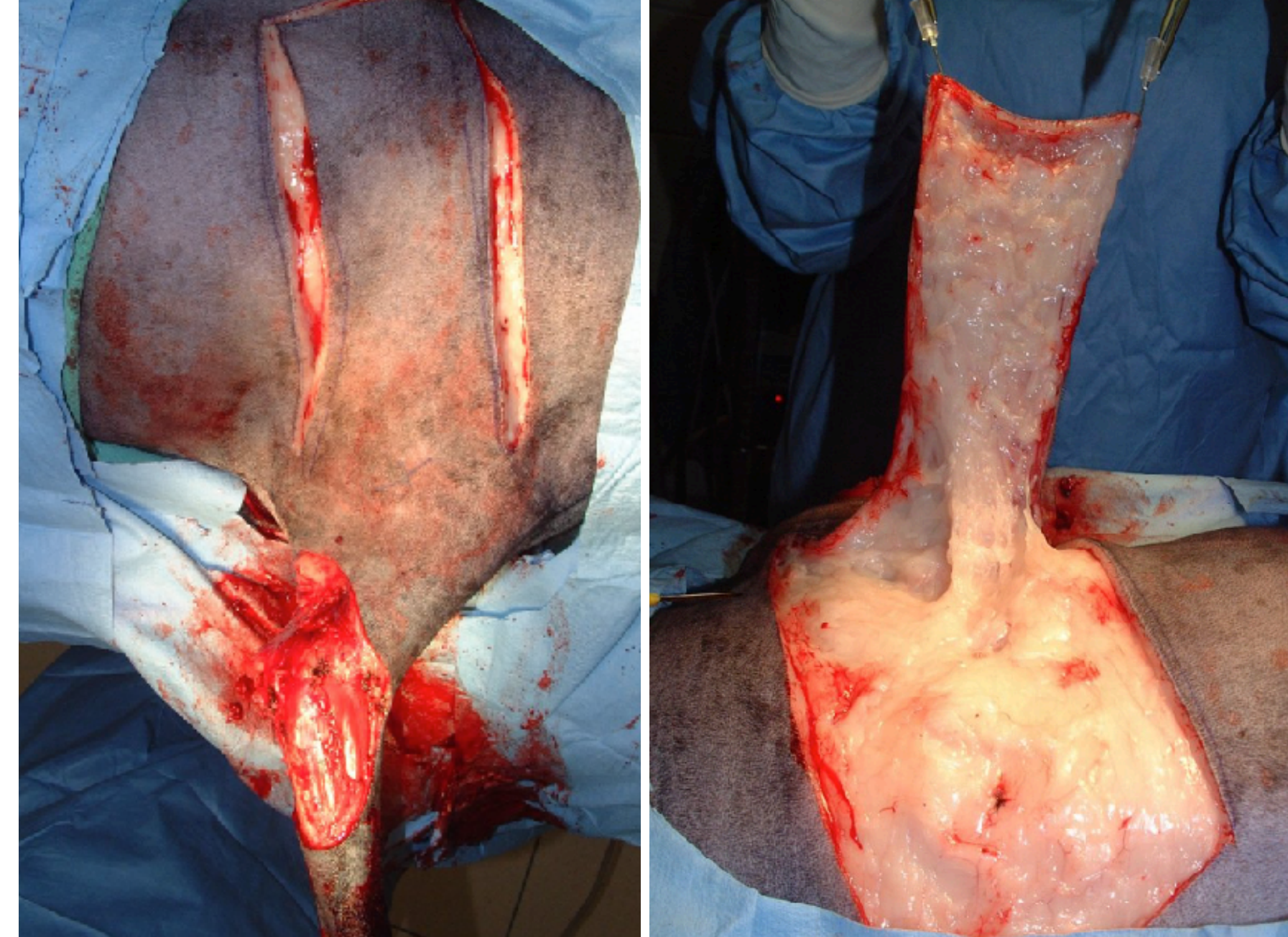
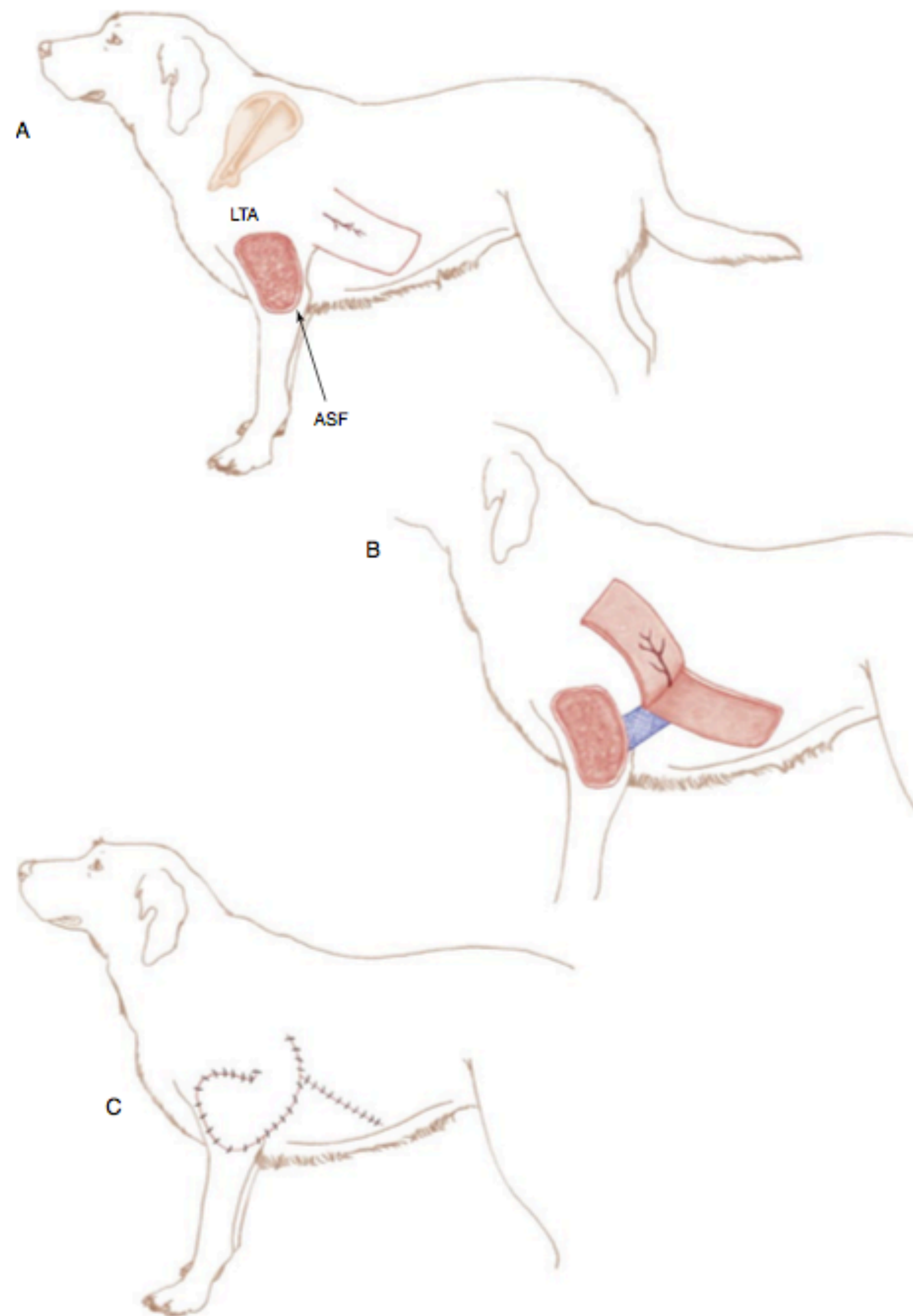
- Angiosome- area of skin vascularised by a major cutaneous artery, after which it is named.
- More robust and survive on greater lengths.



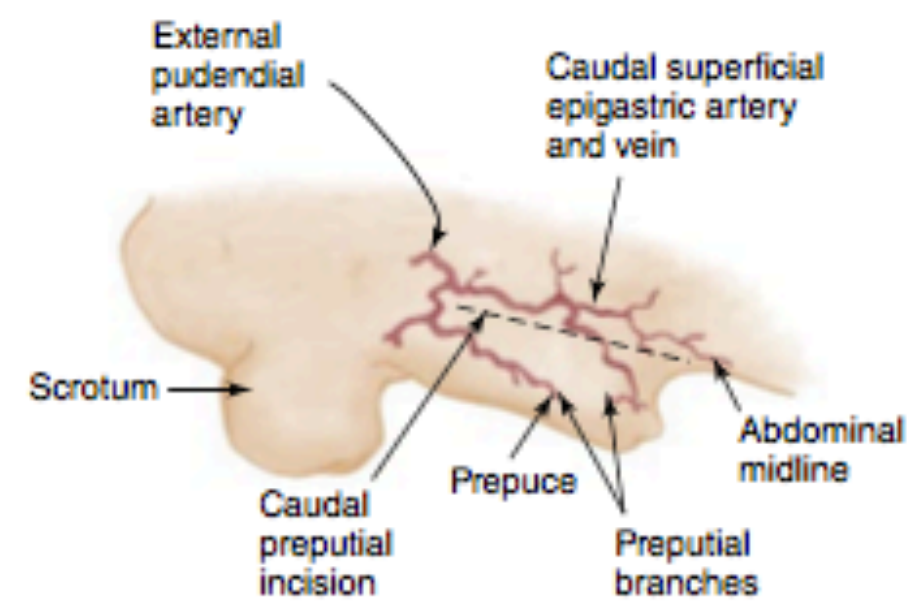
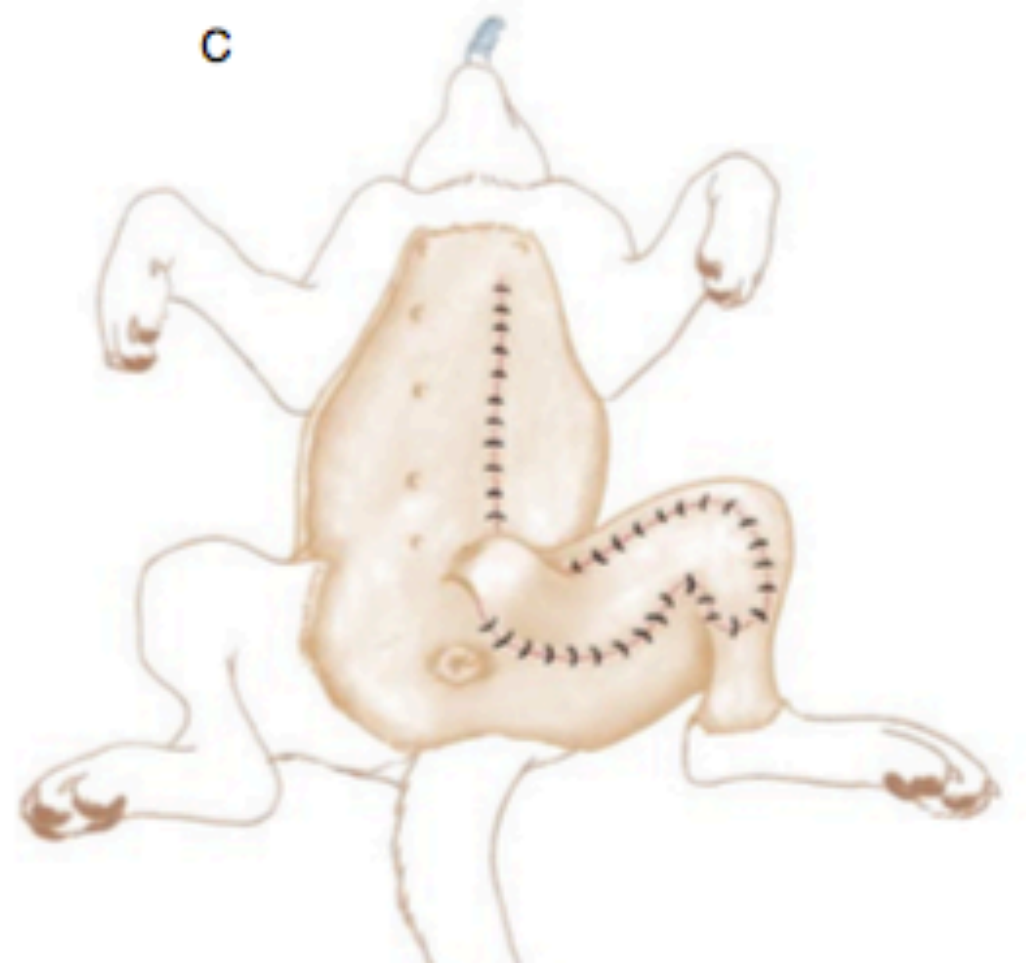
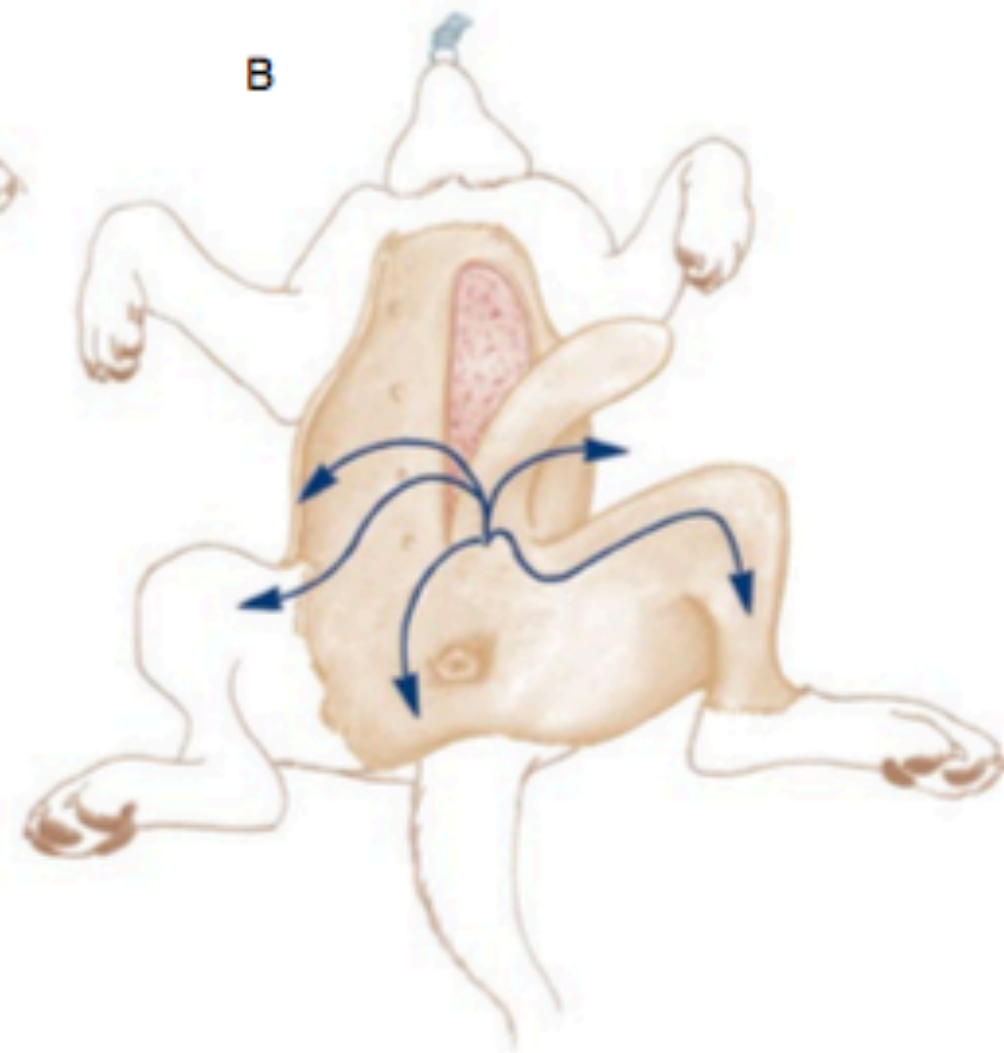
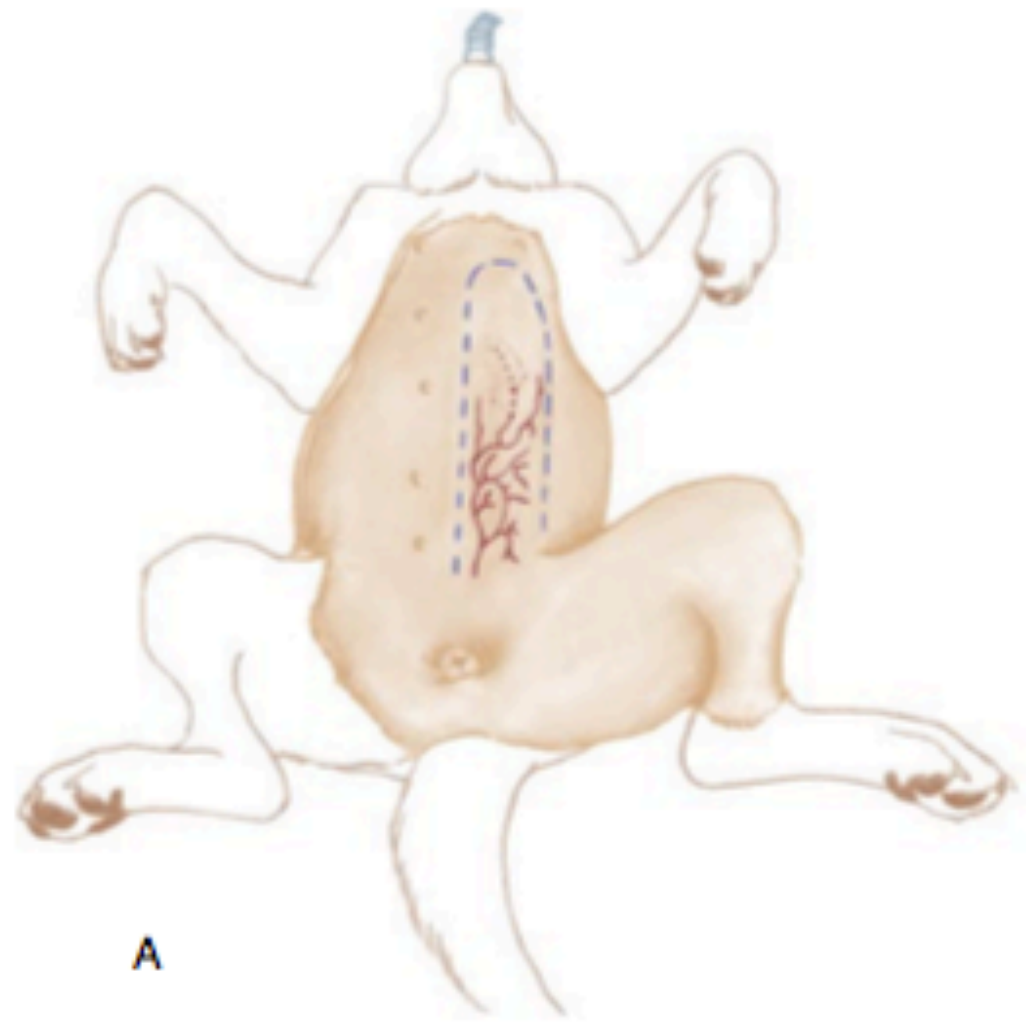
Lateral Thoracic Axial Pattern Flap



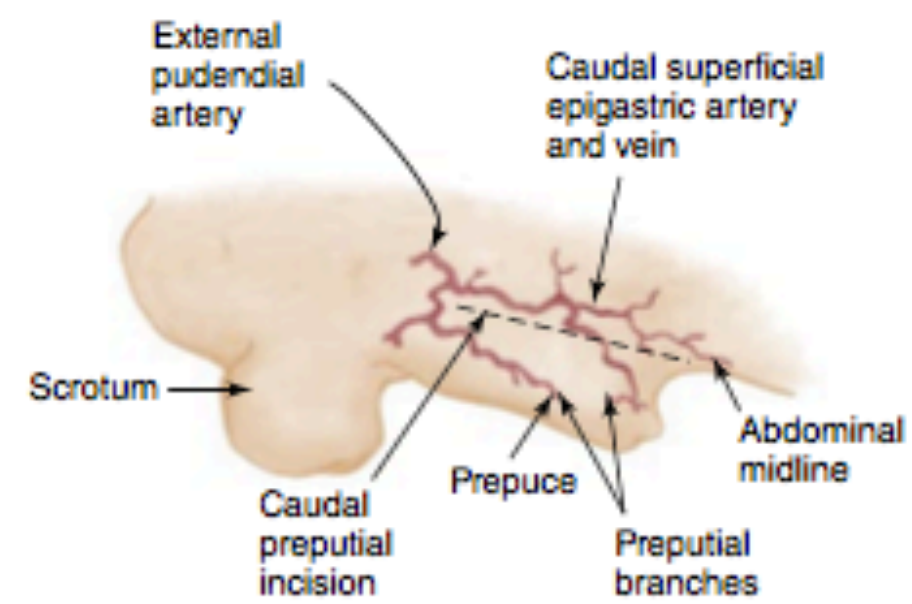
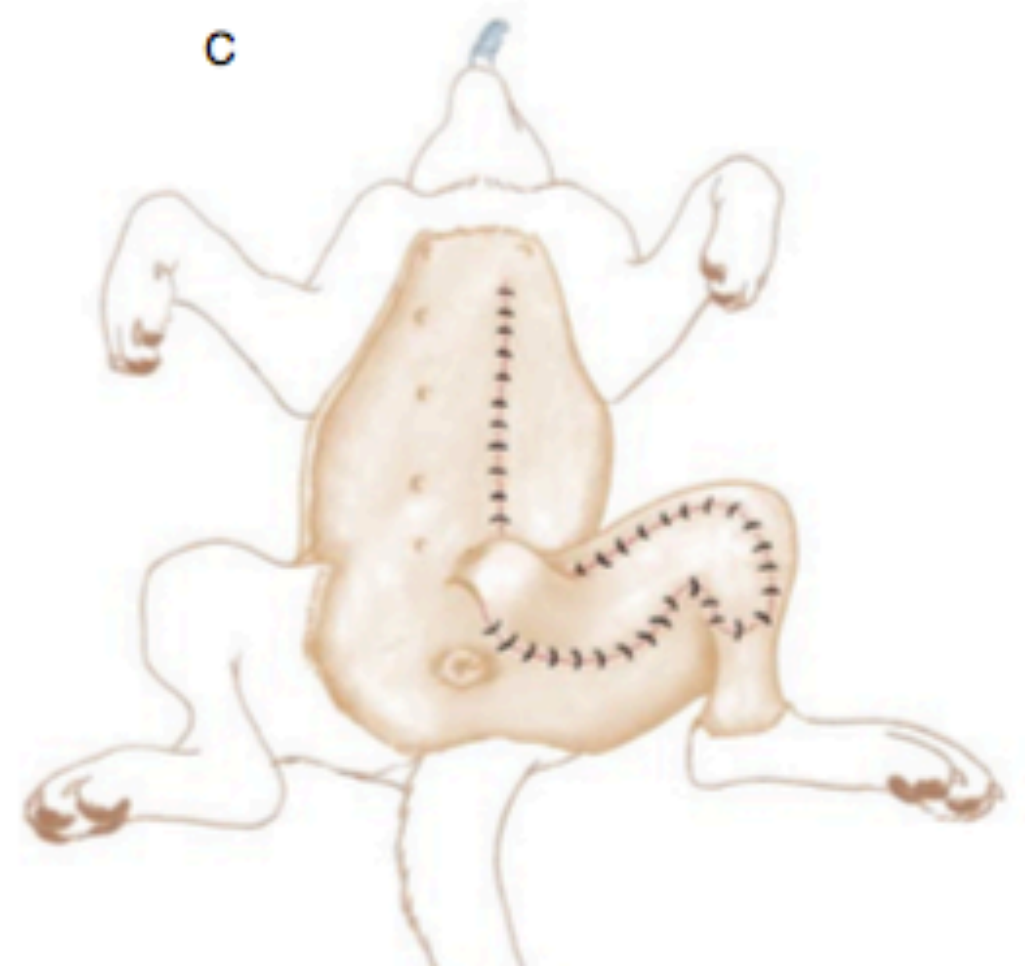
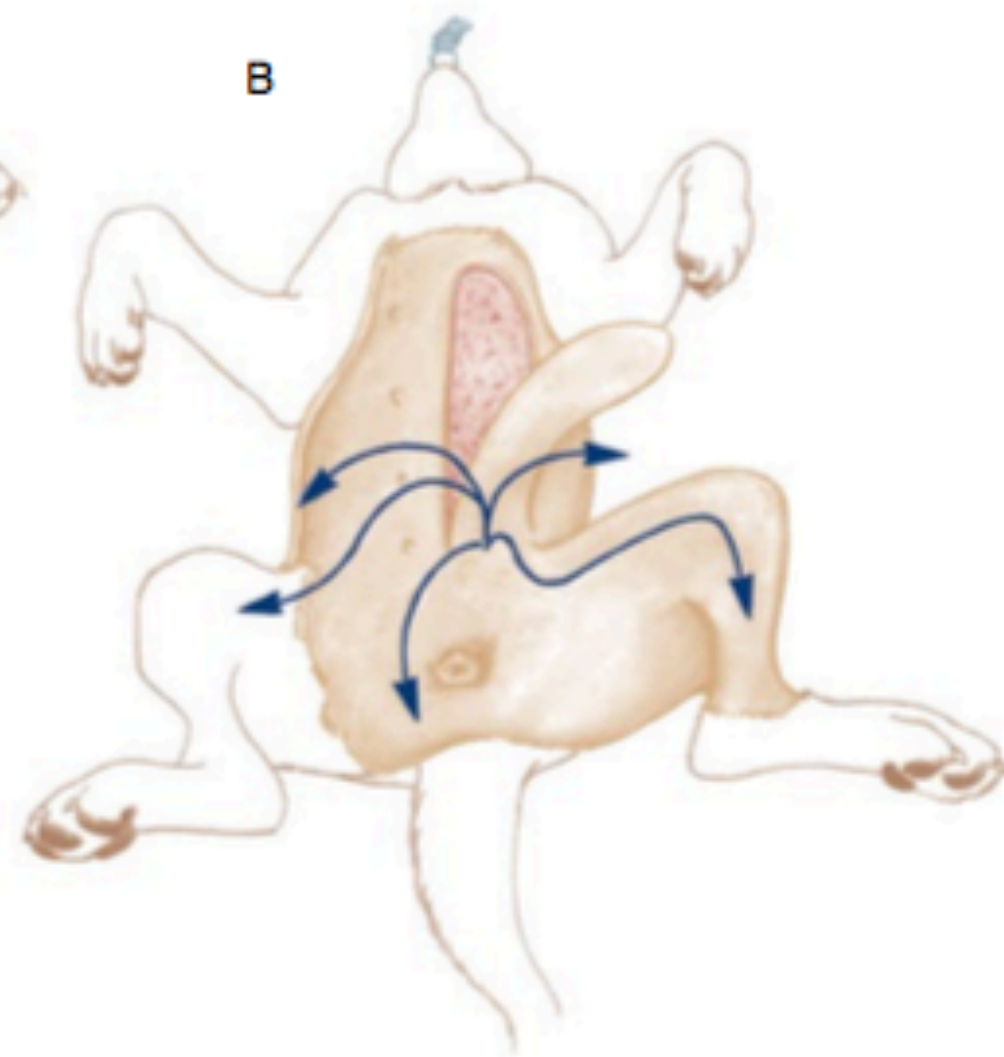
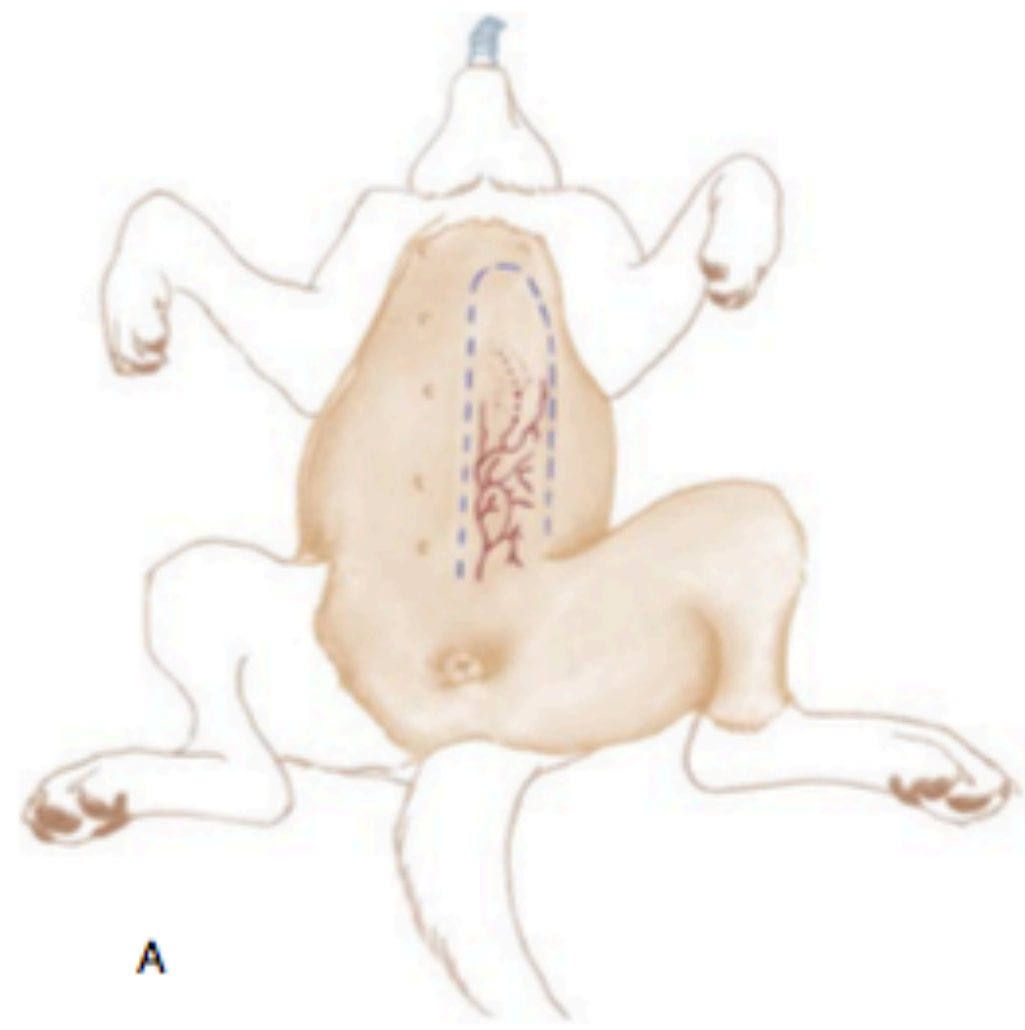
Lateral Thoracic Axial Pattern Flap



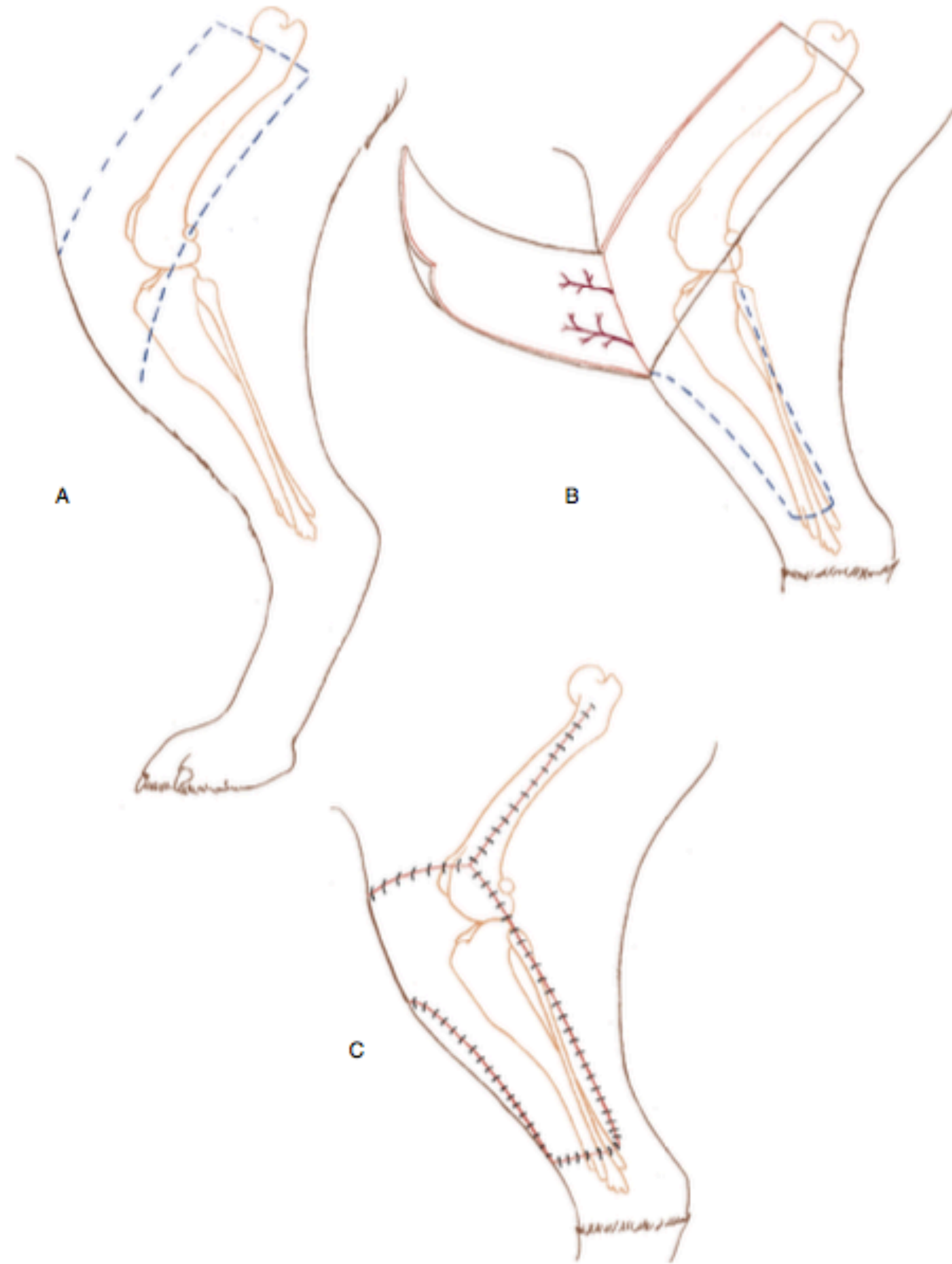
Caudal Superficial Epigastric Flap



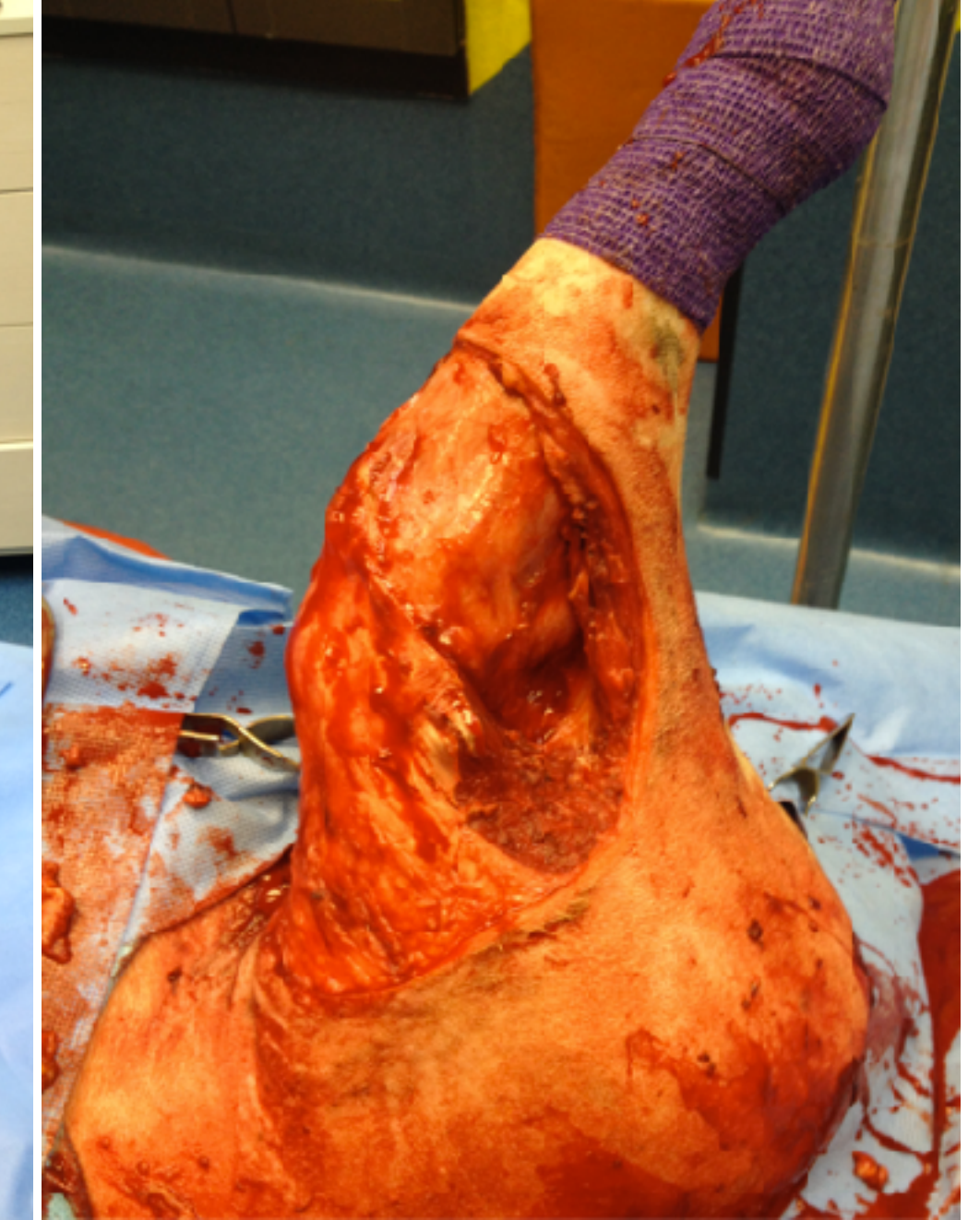
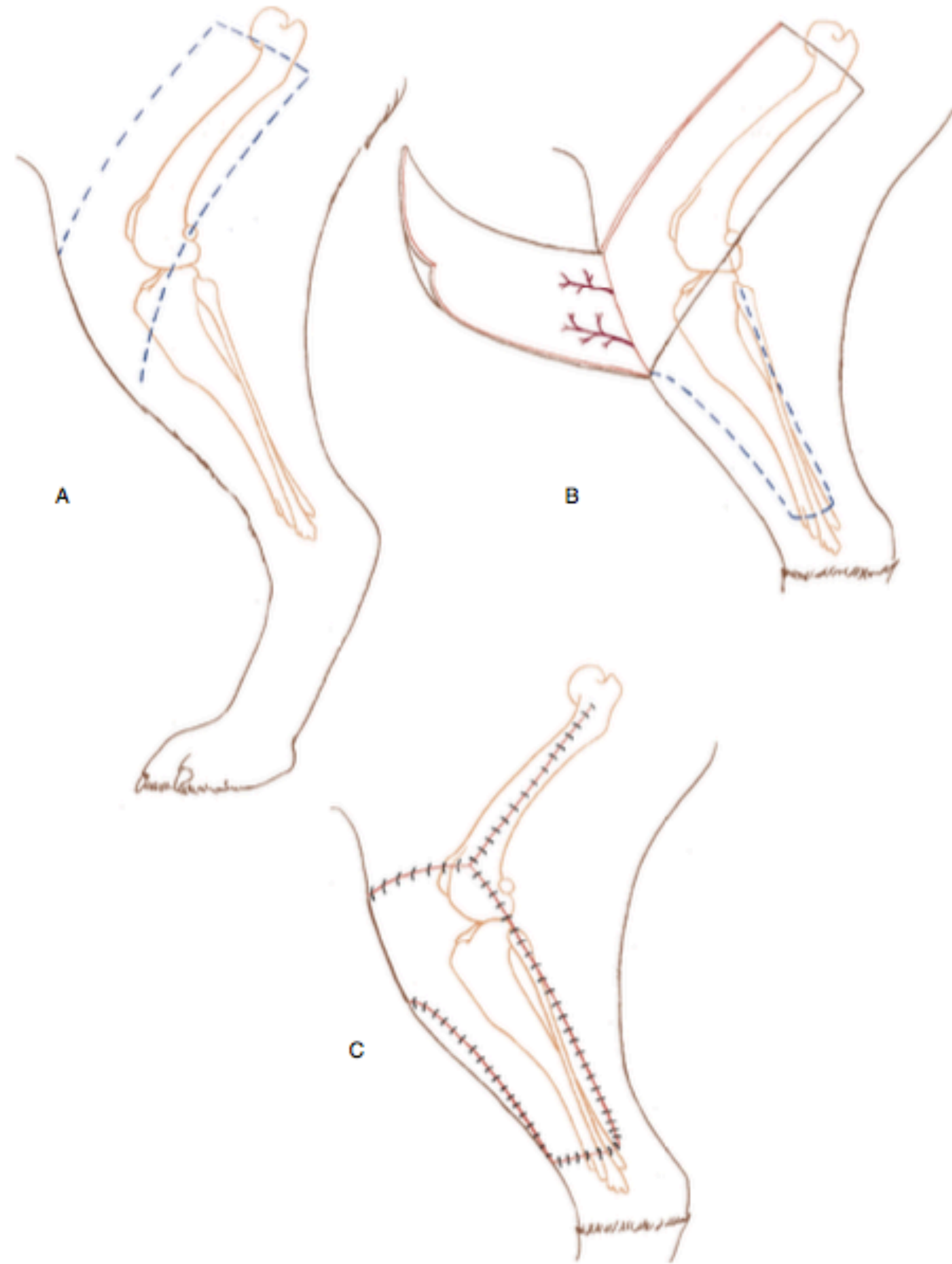
Caudal Superficial Epigastric Flap



Genicular Axial Pattern Flap



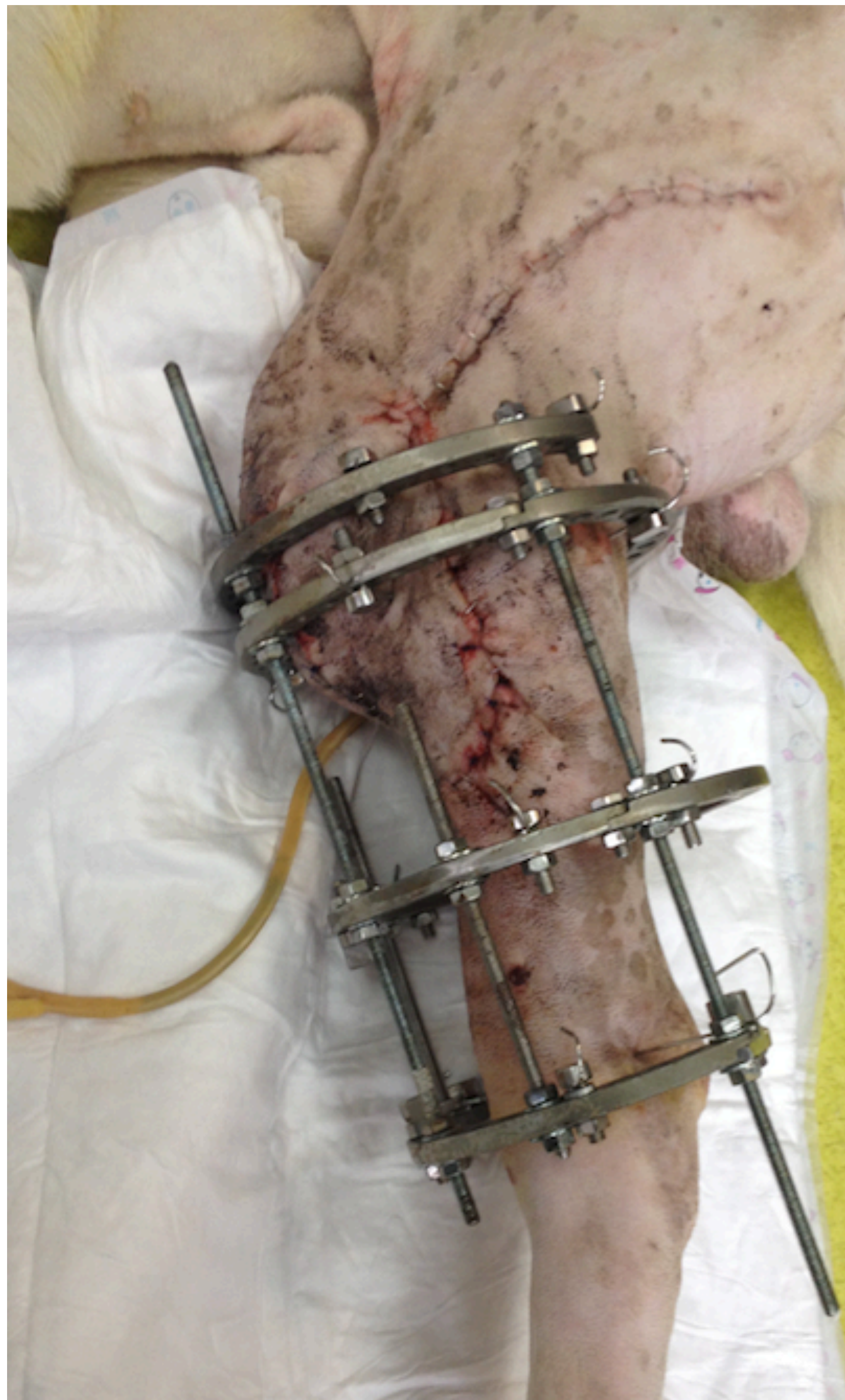
Genicular Axial Pattern Flap



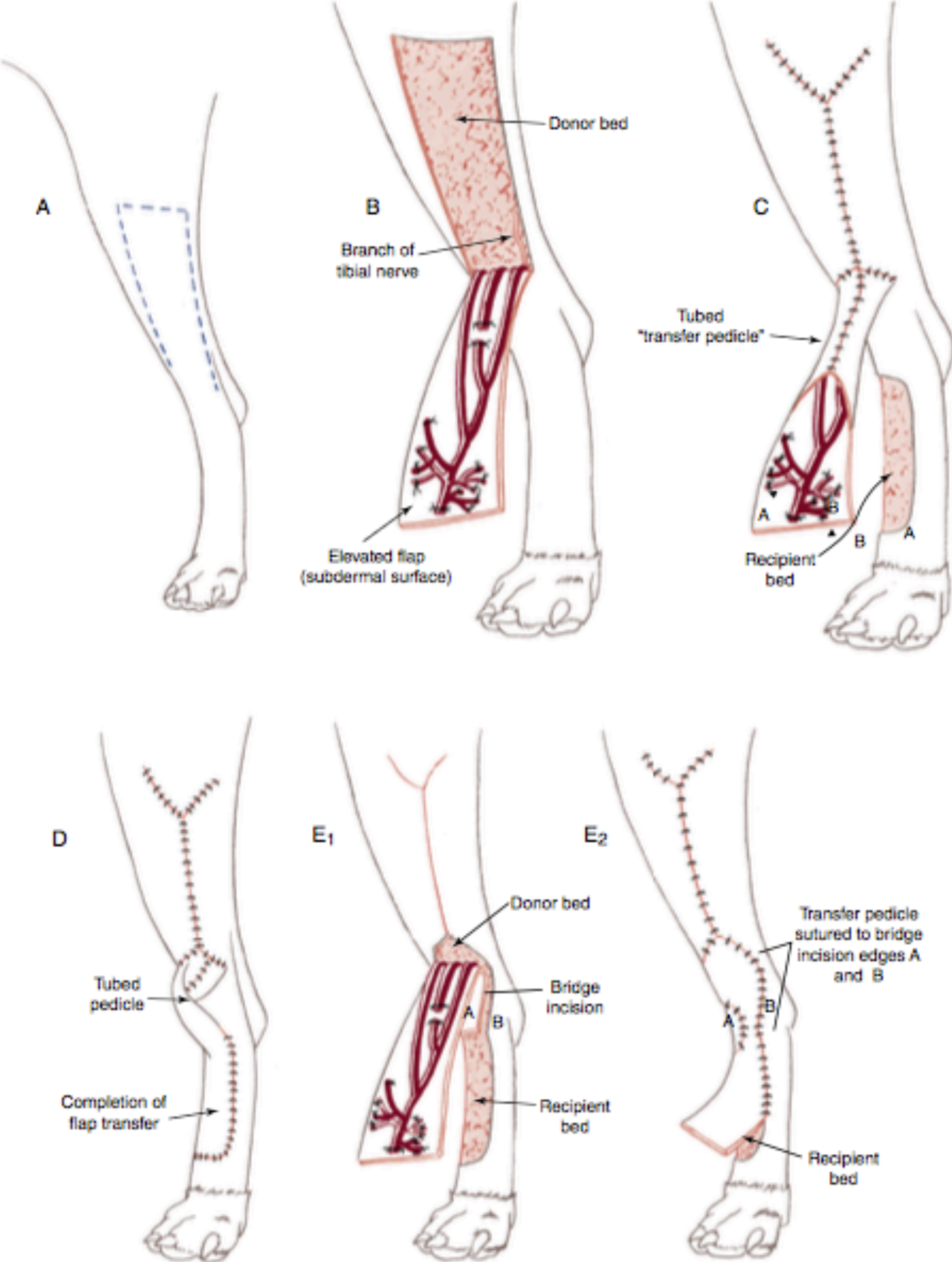
9 y old, pit bull, fibrosarcoma removal



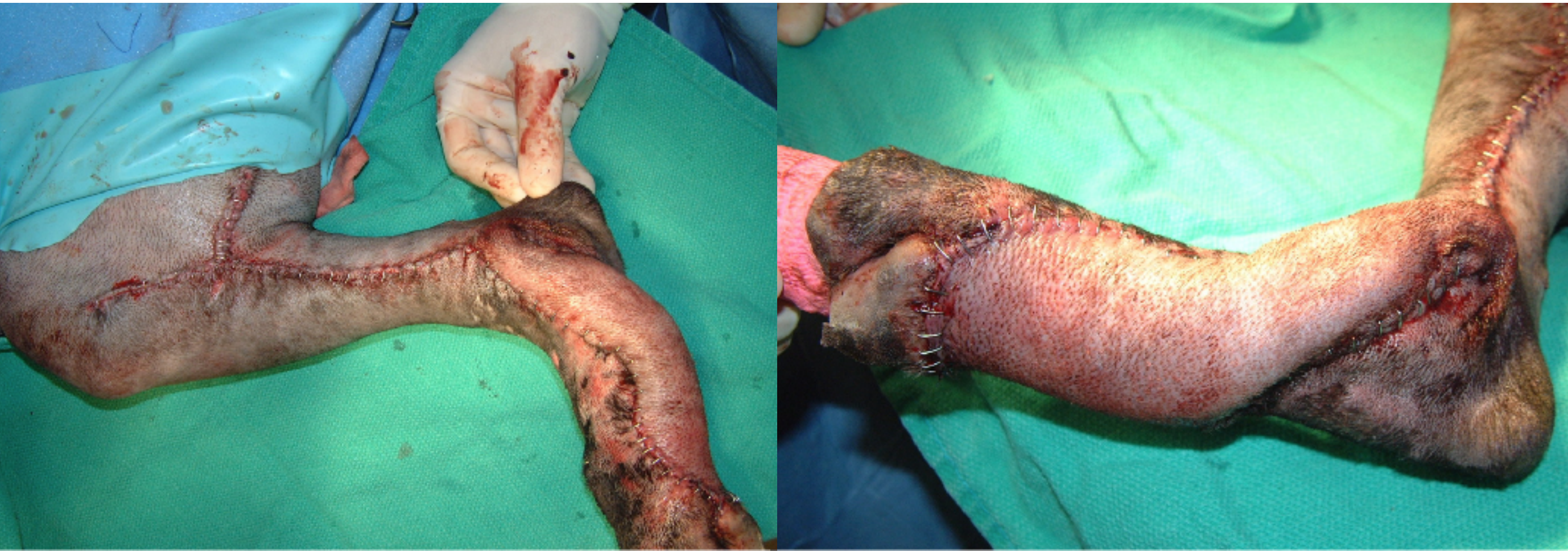
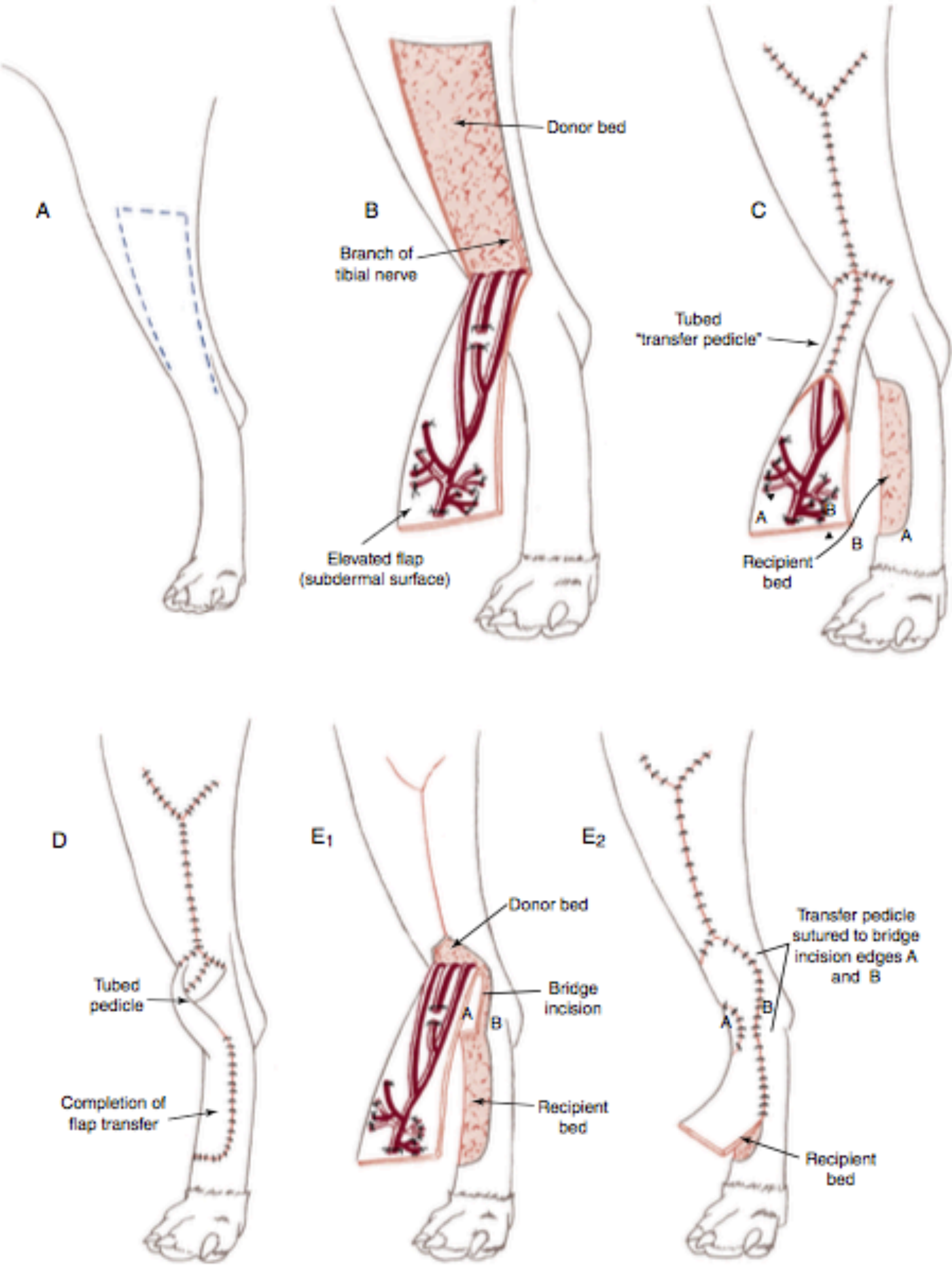
Genicular Axial Pattern Flap



Reverse Saphenous Conduit Flap



Reverse Saphenous Conduit Flap



<http://www.animalcancersurgeon.com>

Case 1

Djanet

10 m old, female pincher

Severe burn injury- ventral skin area

Conservative treatment for 3 months

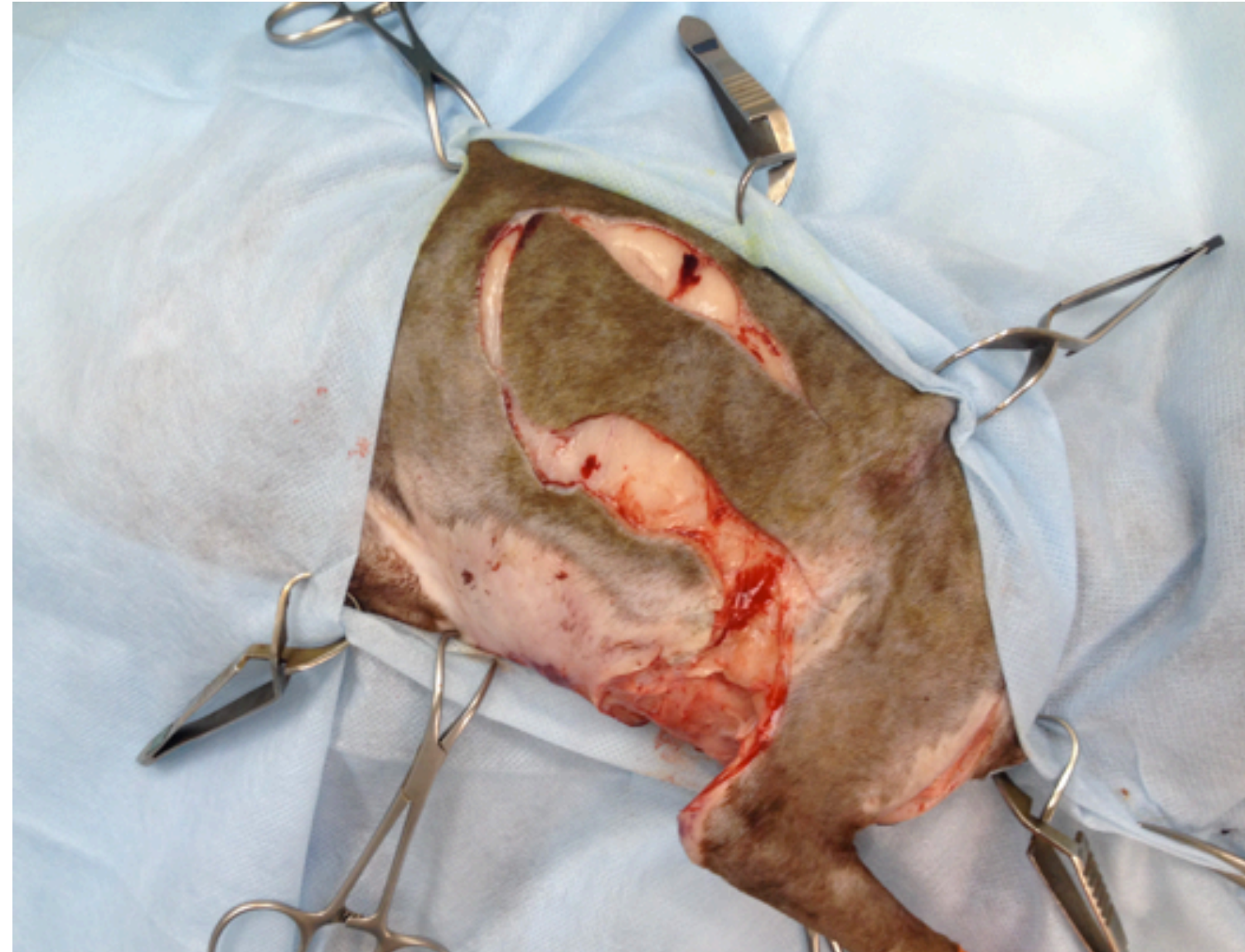
UNABLE TO WALK







4 advancement flaps surgeries





80 days f up



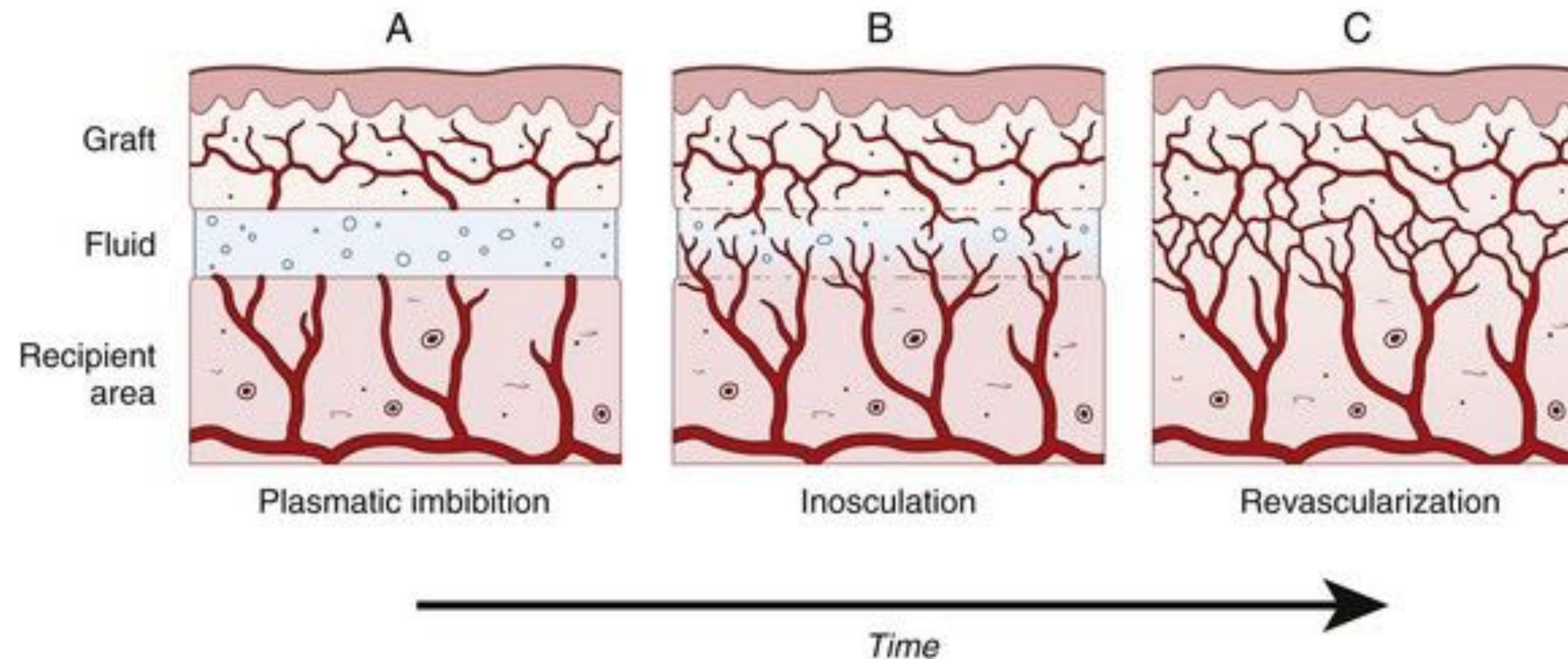
110 days f up



Skin grafts

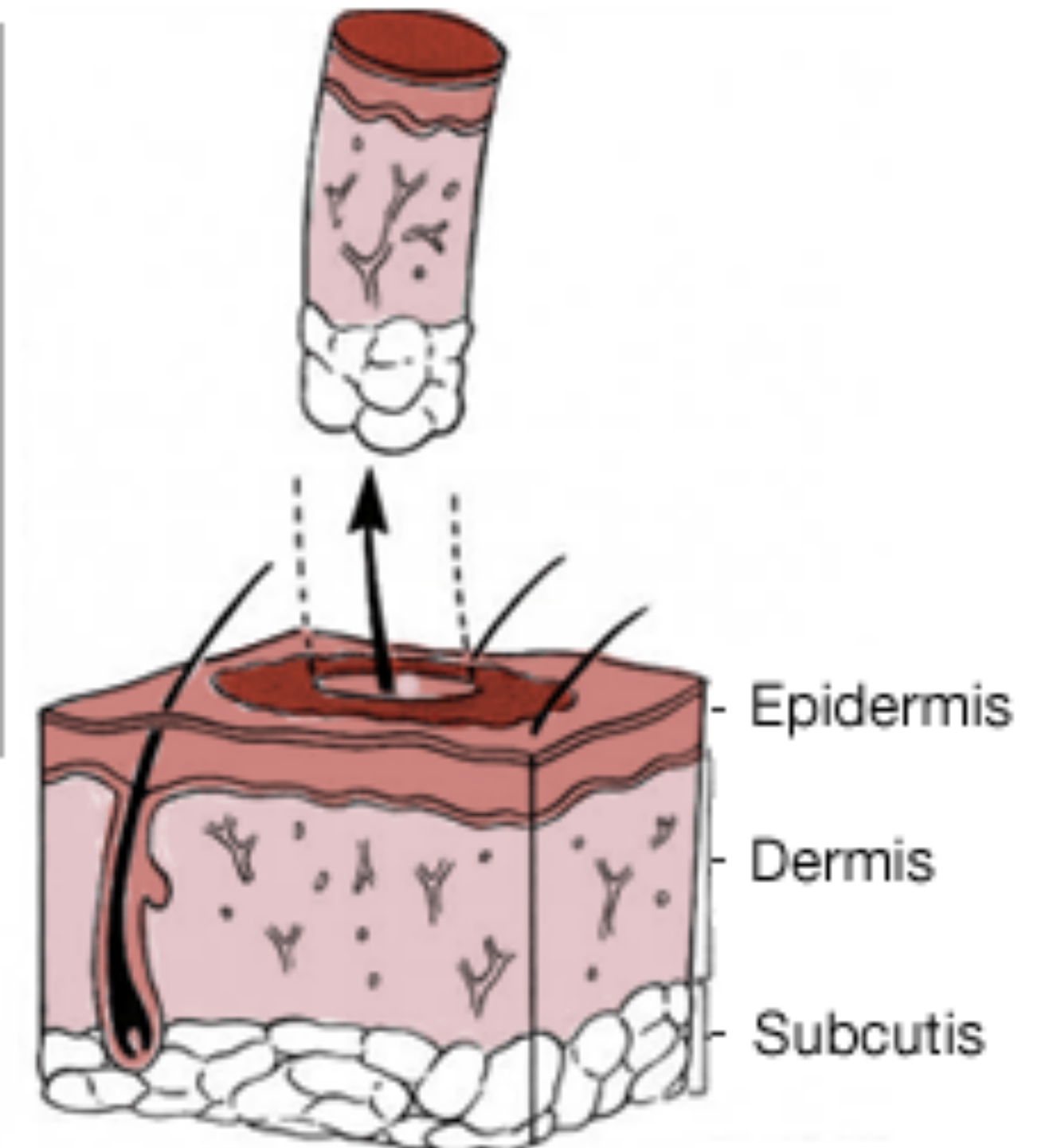
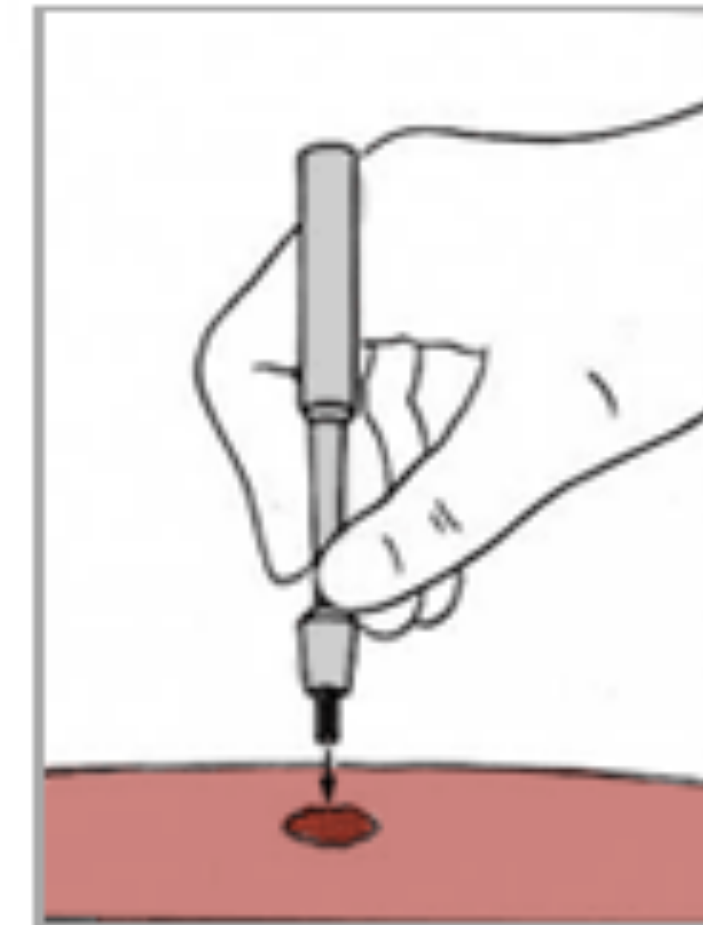


- Partial-thickness or full-thickness.
- No vascularization!
- The receiving bed must be healthy and well-vascularised.



Pinch and punch grafts

- Easy to perform
- Very good drainage
- Cosmetic aspect is rather poor.

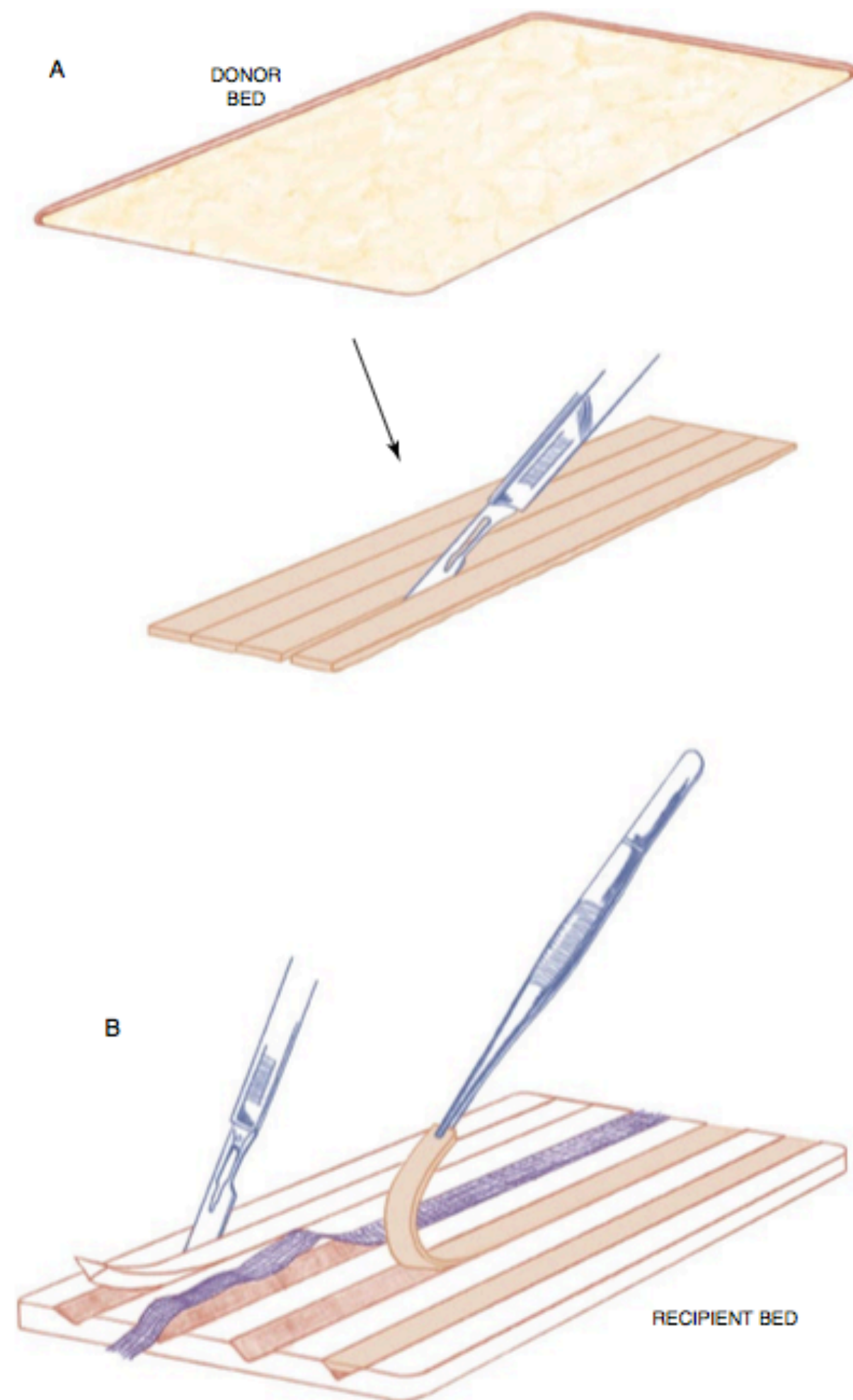


577, 578 Sutures are preplaced in the graft (577) before the l



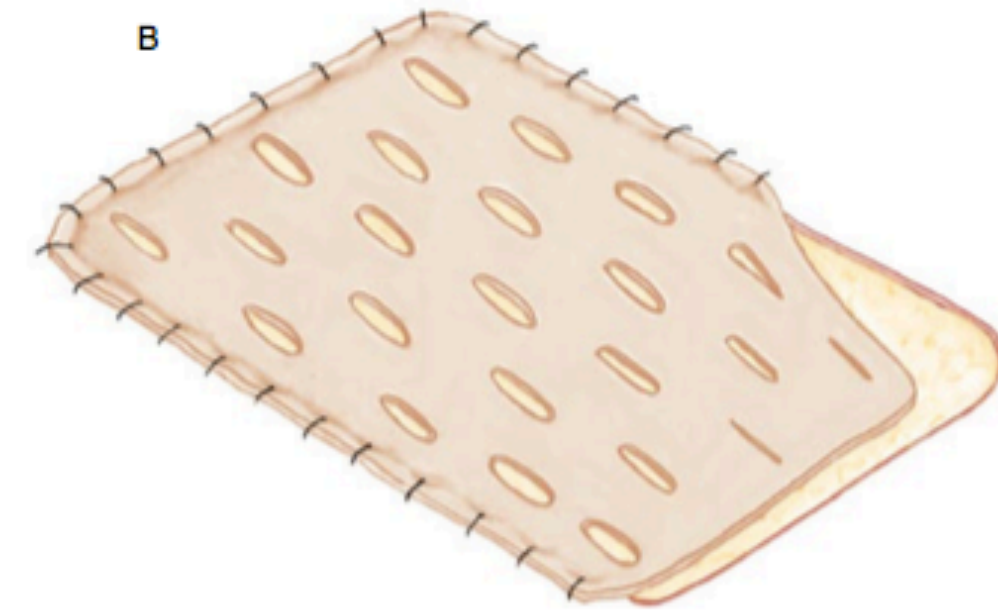
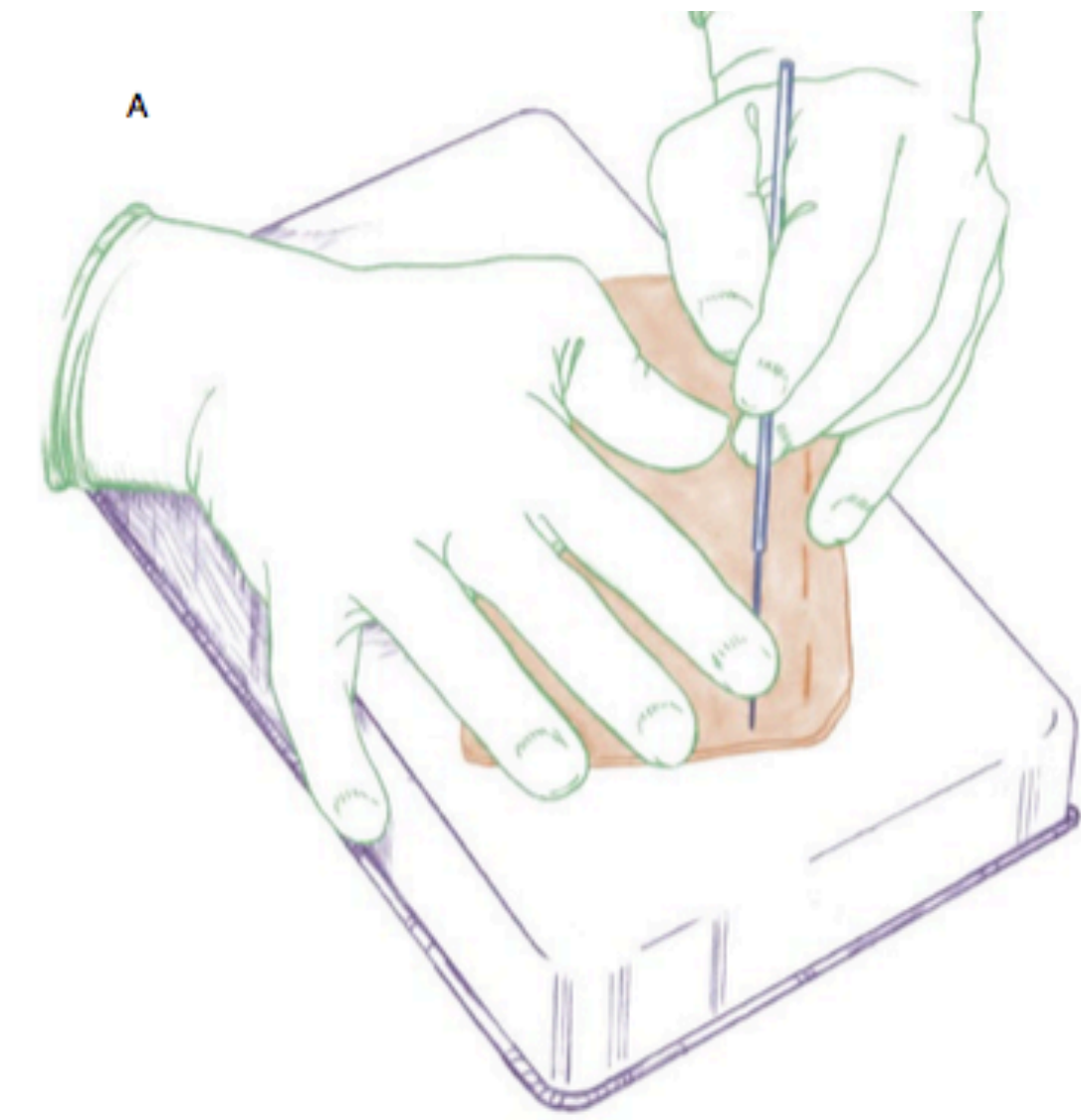
Strip grafts

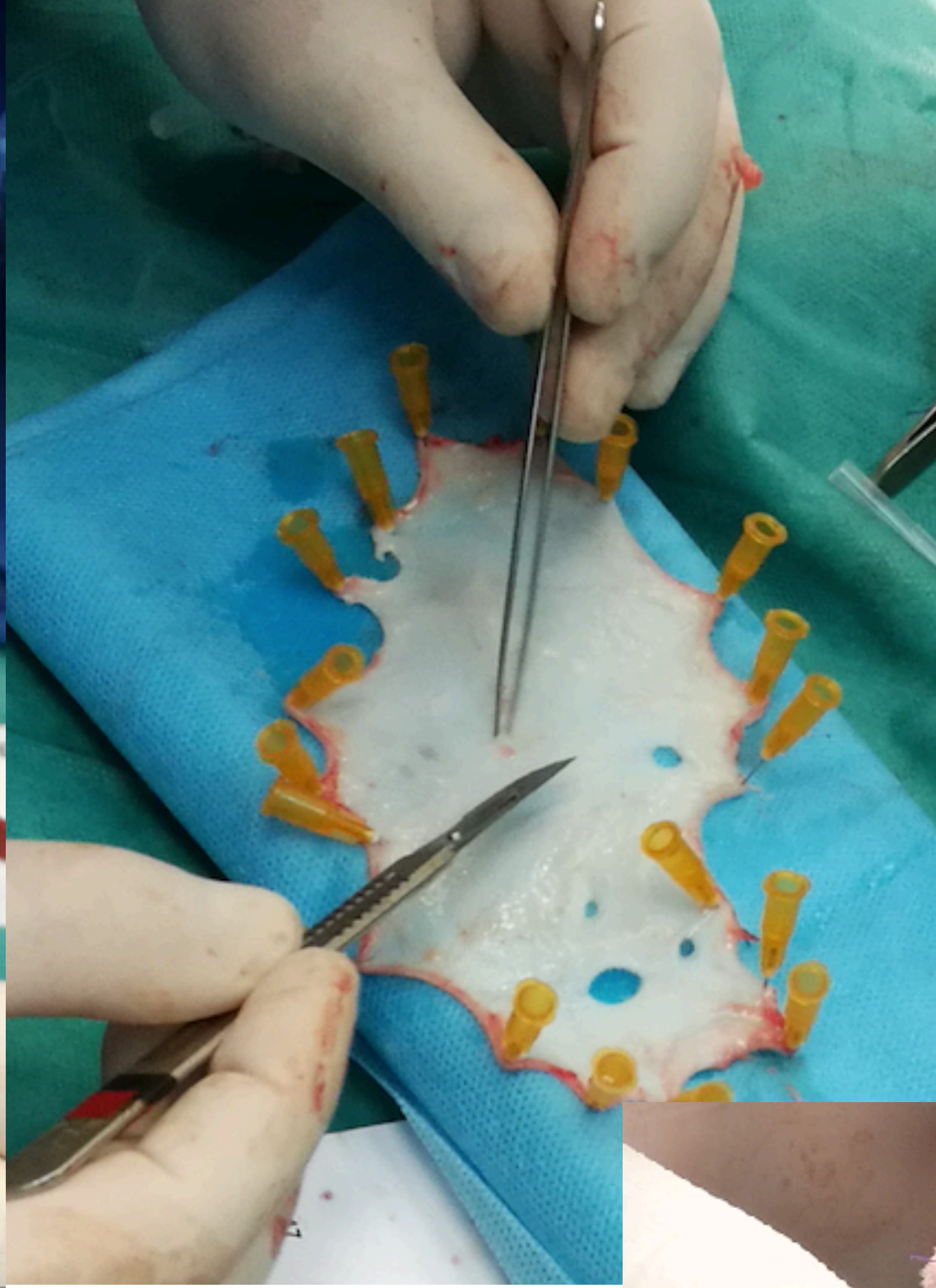
Good drainage, poor cosmetic results.



Mesh grafts

- Time consuming
- Reasonable drainage
- Faster healing
- Good cosmetic appearance





Degloving injury



10 y old boxer, bleeding hamangiopericytoma

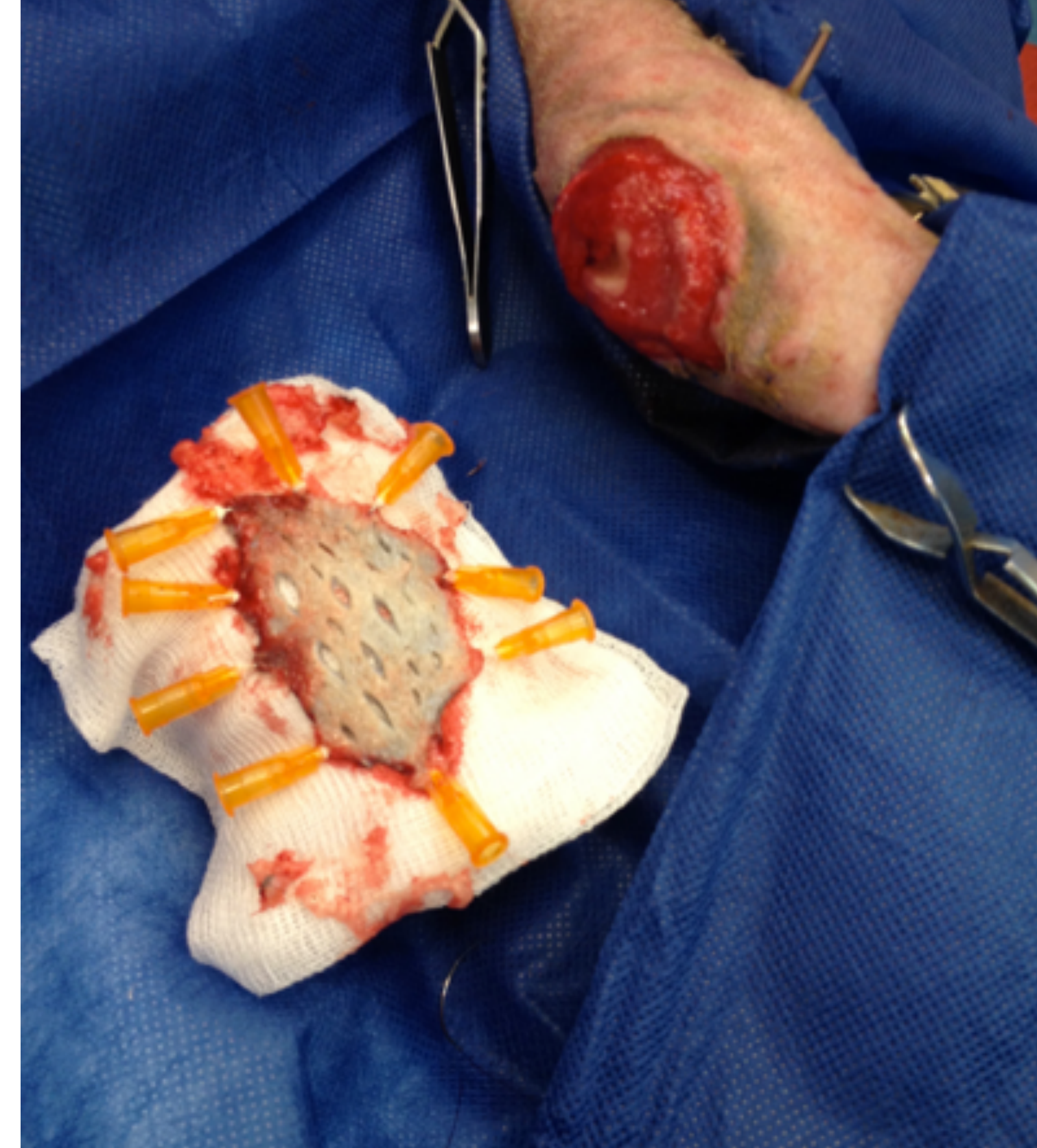


Primary closure





ESF breakage, dehiscence



Mesh grafting



Chronic wounds

Chronic wounds- prolonged inflammation
=>lengthy healing process.

- Fibrosis
- Destructive proteinases
- Bacterial biofilms



Exposed bones

- Common with **shearing** and avulsion injuries (mostly Mt and Mc).
- Healing by “creeping coverage” from **granulation tissue**
- Exposed **necrotic** bone- removal ?



Exposed bones

- ***Osteostixis***- drilling small holes through the exposed cortical bone
- Capillary buds and **granulation proliferation**
- Caution- risk of **fracturing** bones!



Case 2

Richi

6 m, mix, 16 kg

Lost from home, found

4 days later

Limb shearing injury





3 days f up



Sugar bandage



6 days f up

Gentamycin bandage



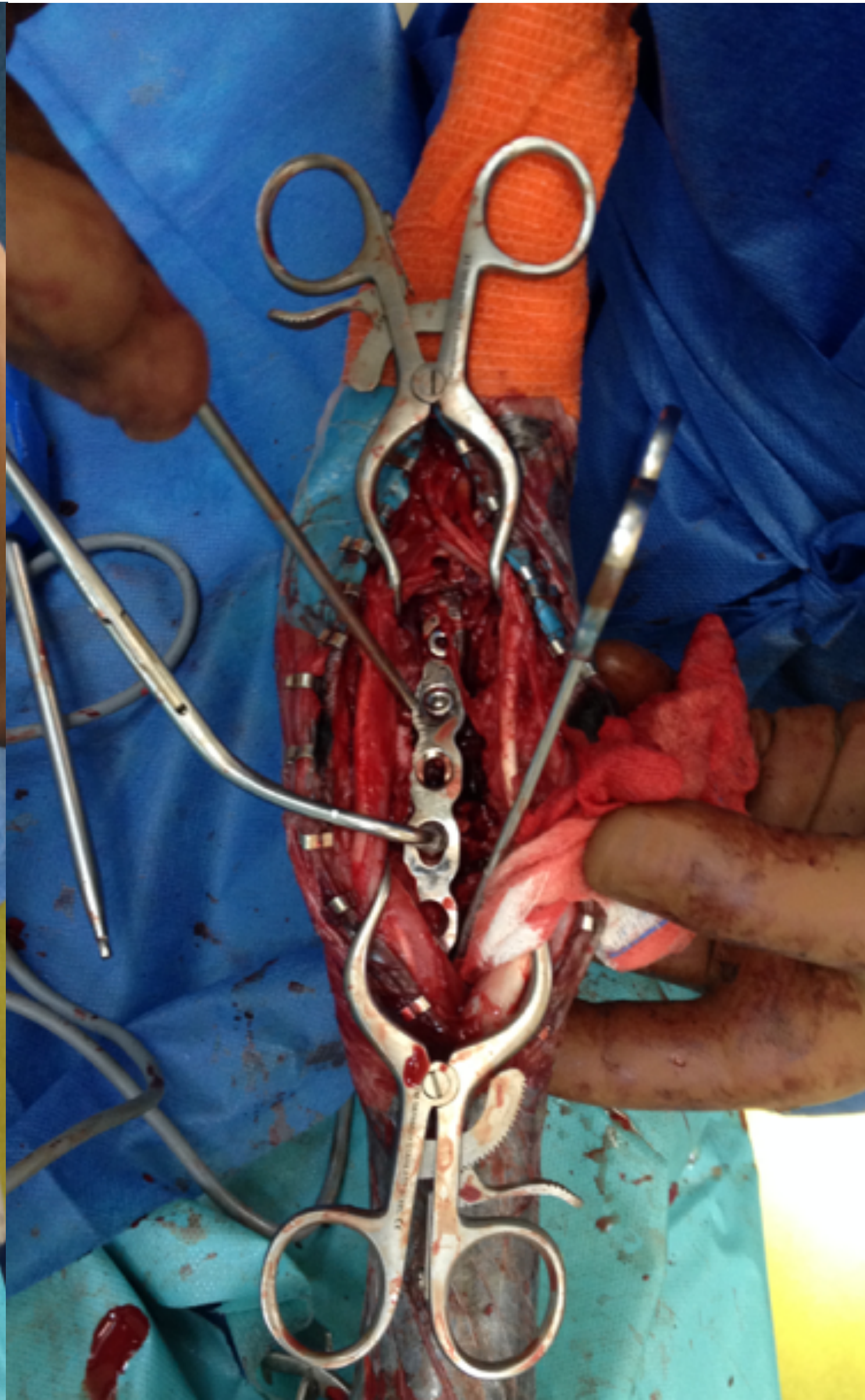
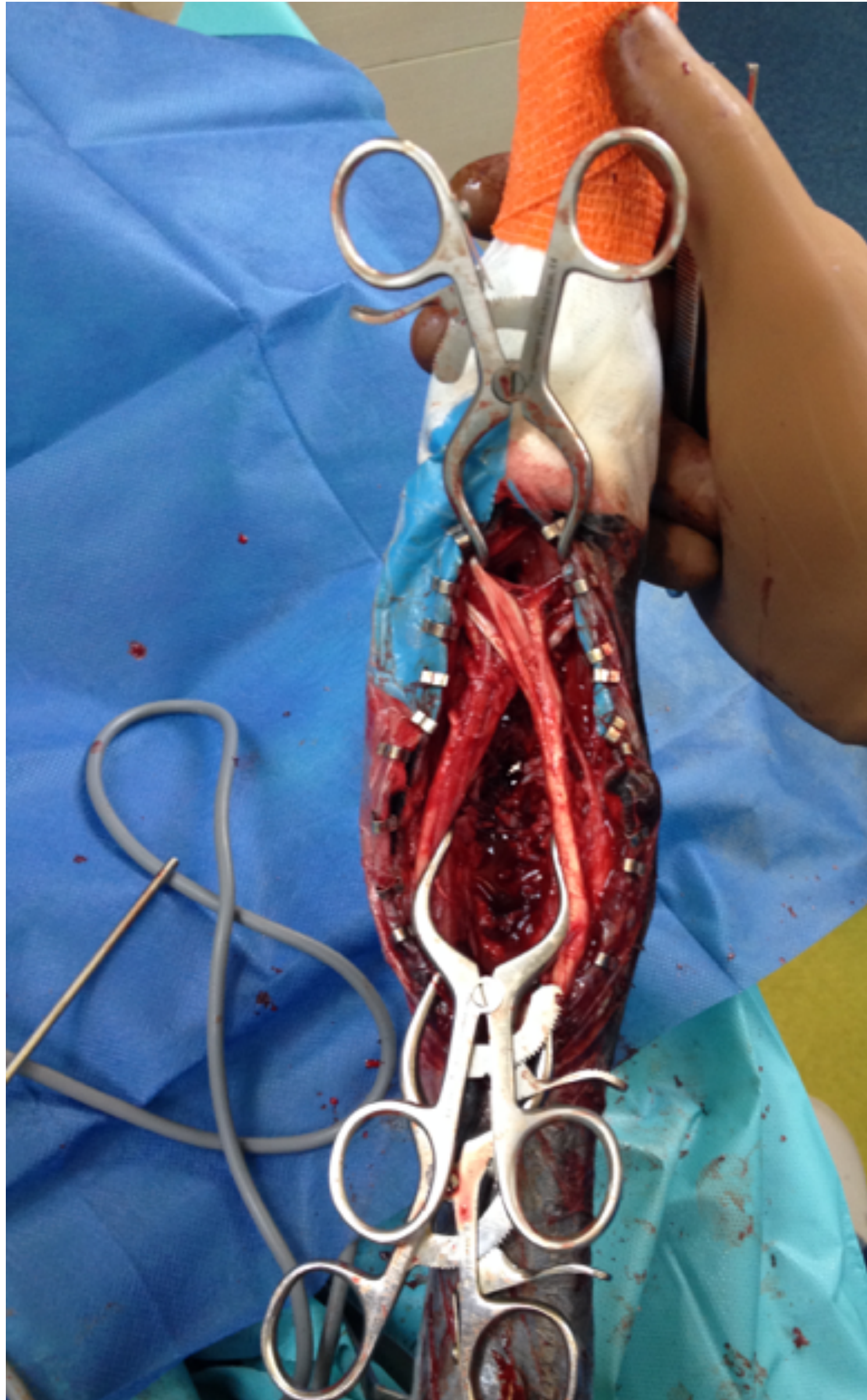
Arthrodesis surgery 10 days after trauma

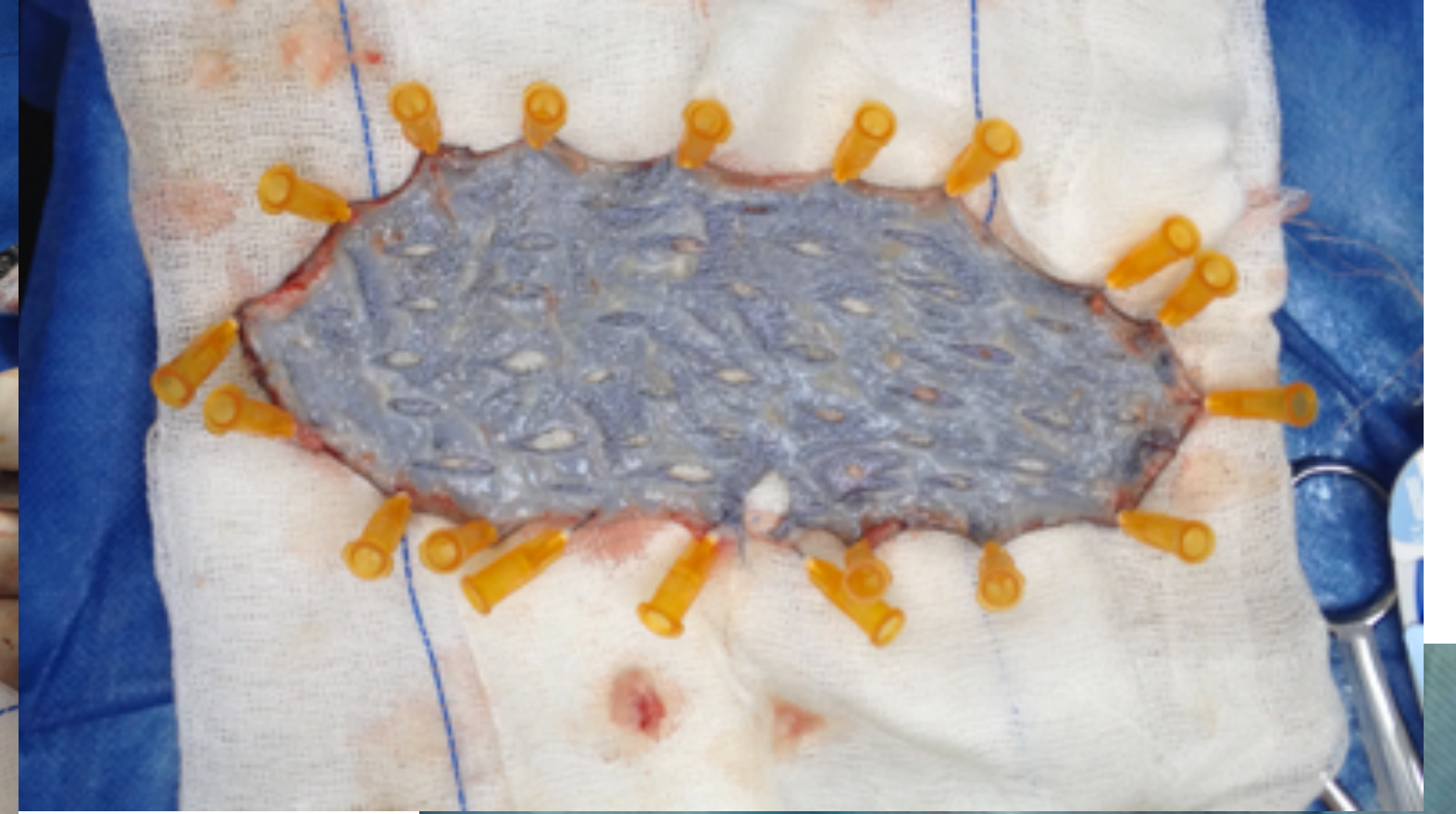
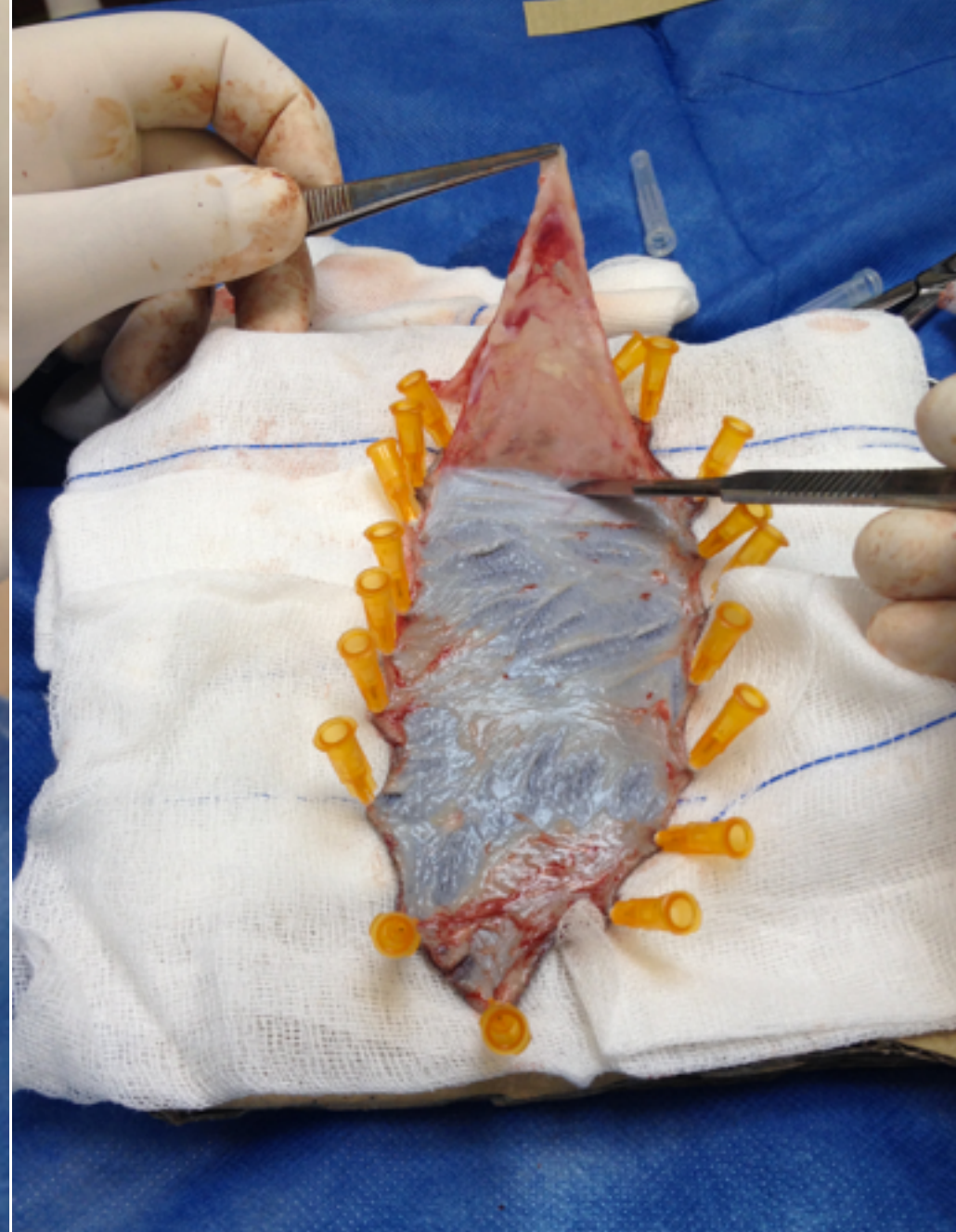


Palmar approach



Palmar approach





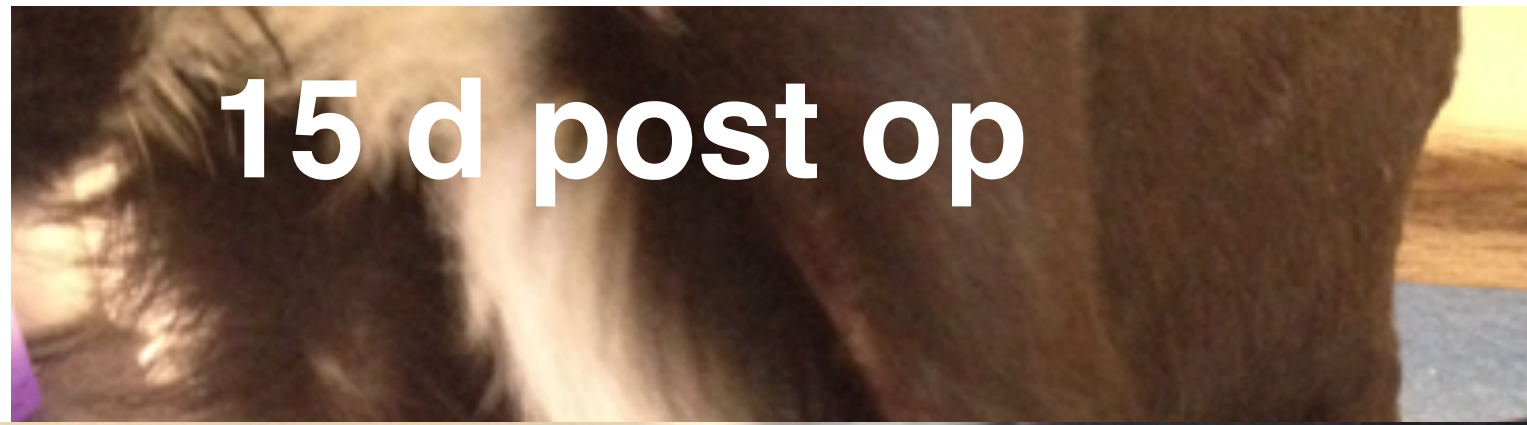
Mesh grafting



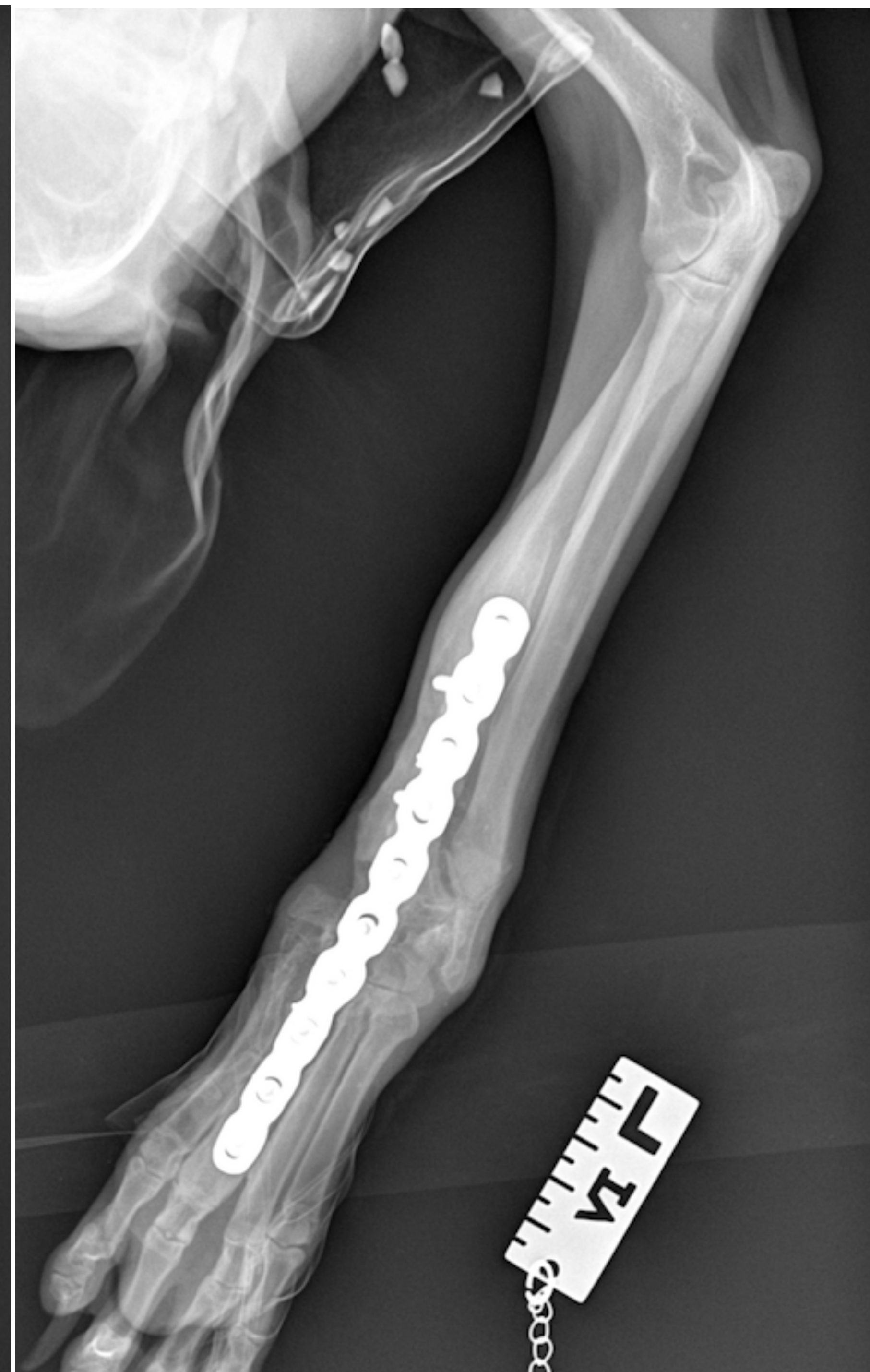
4 d post op



15 d post op

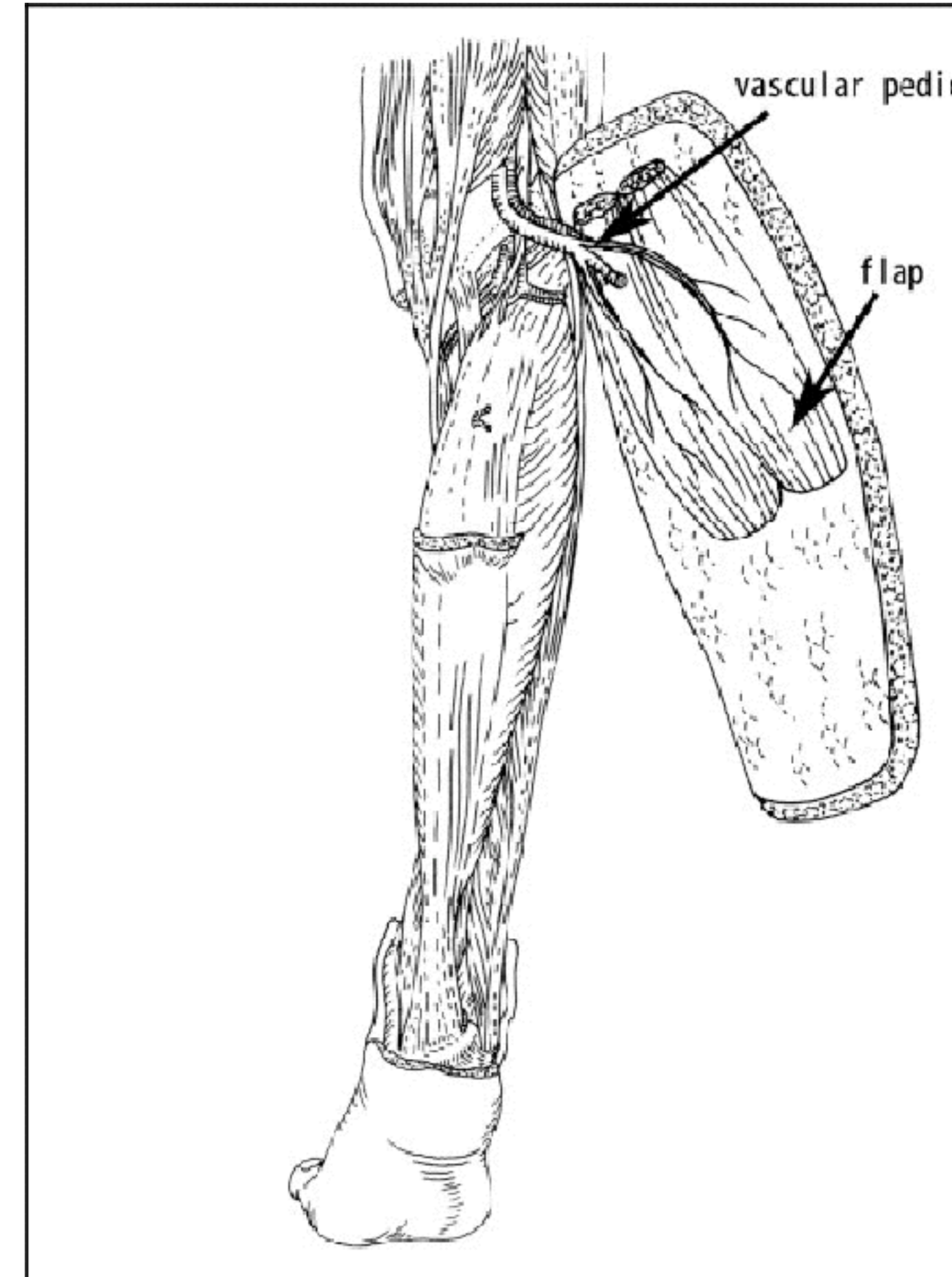


55 дни ПОСТ ОП



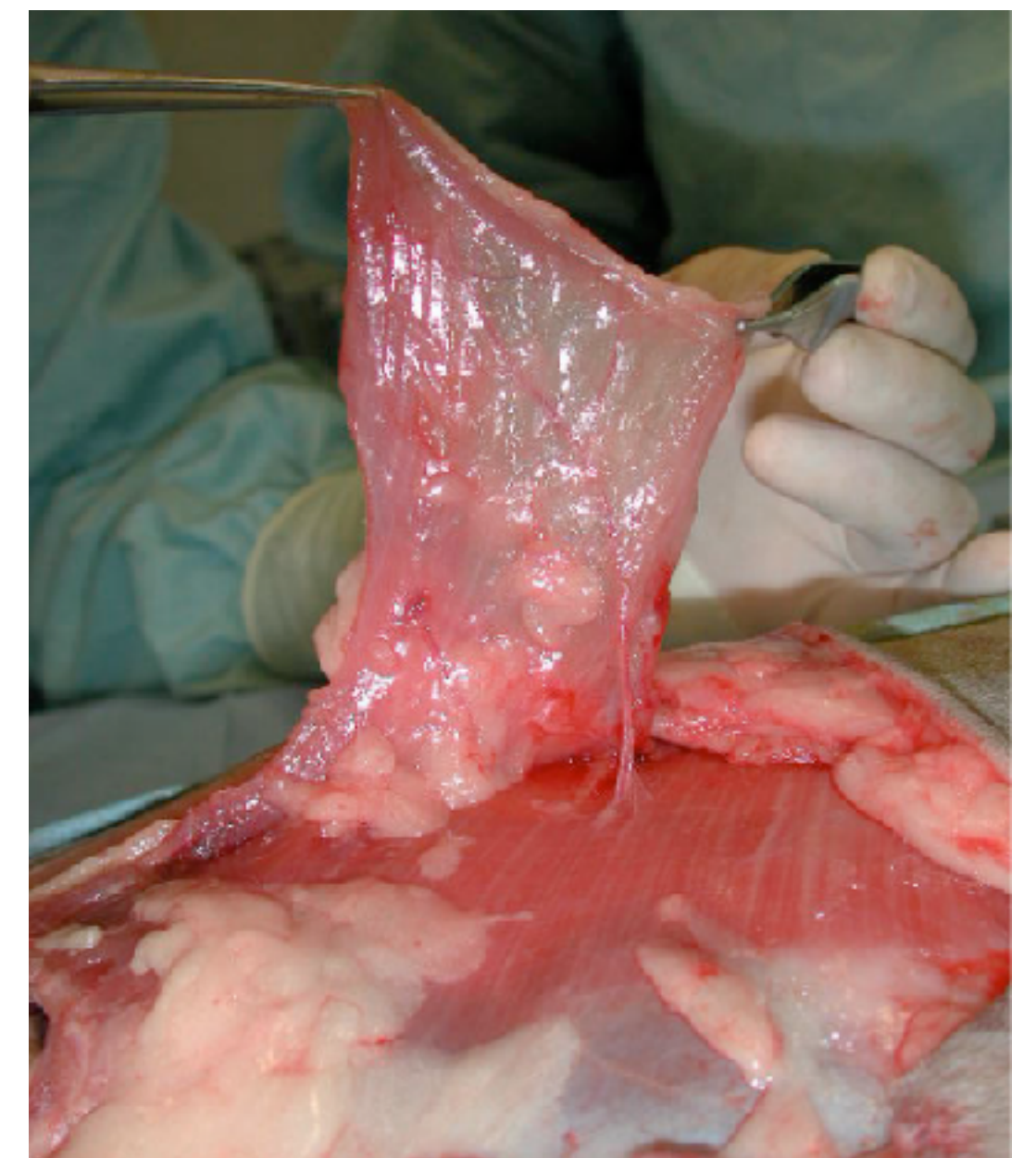
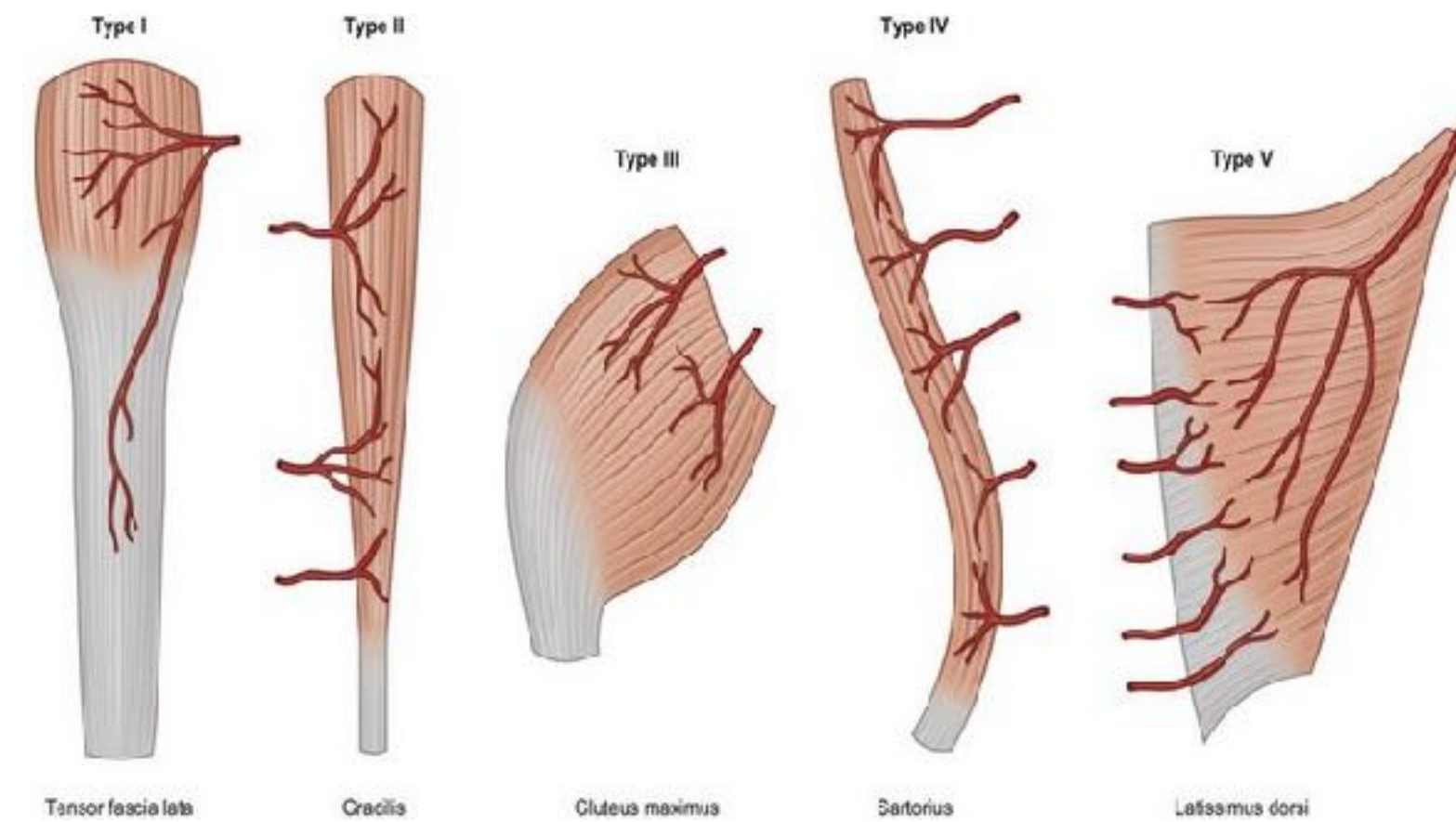
Myocutaneous Flaps

- Skeletal muscle and the overlying skin.
- In humans- blood to the skin through musculocutaneous arteries exiting the muscle surface.
- In dogs and cats- **direct cutaneous arteries**.



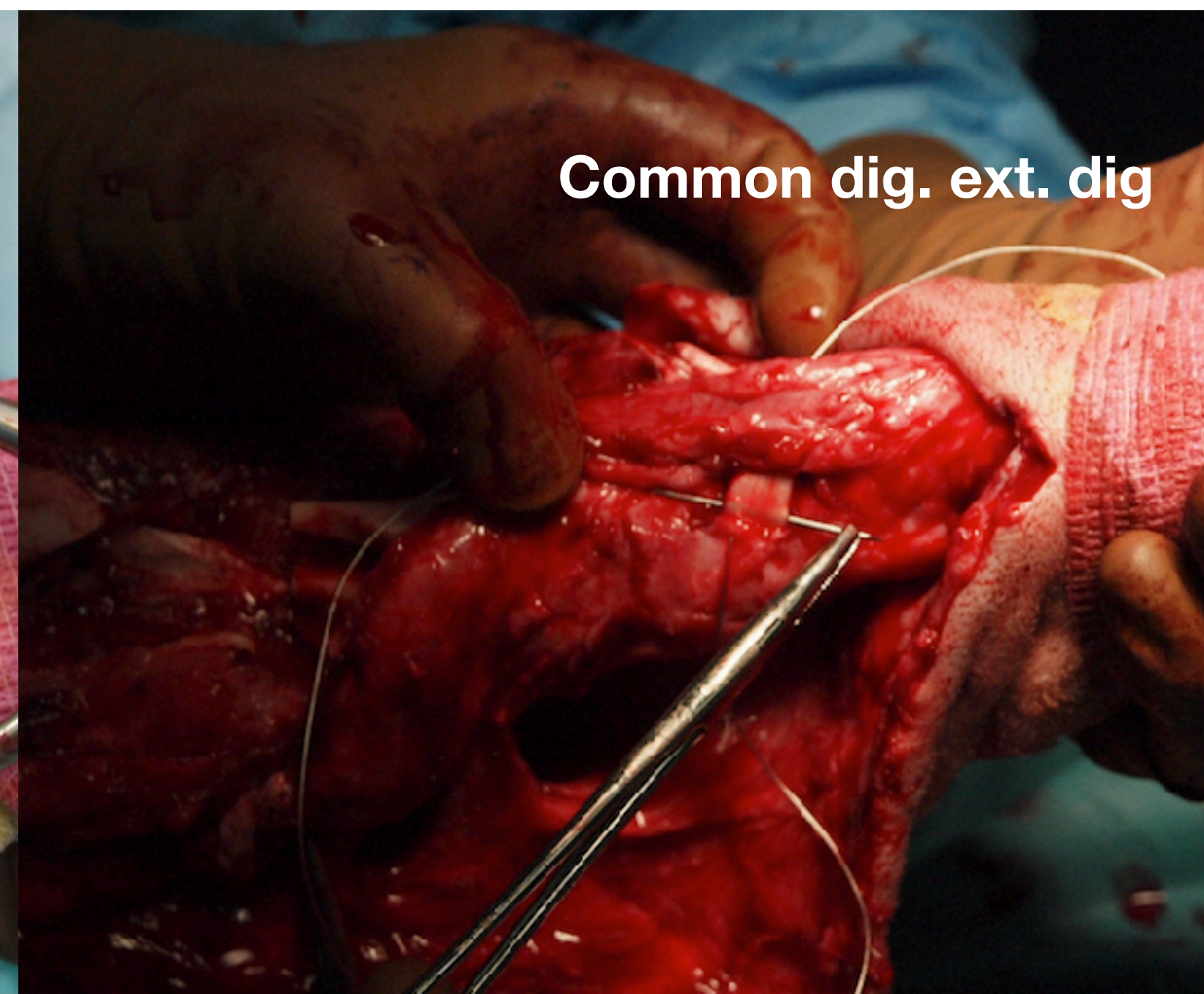
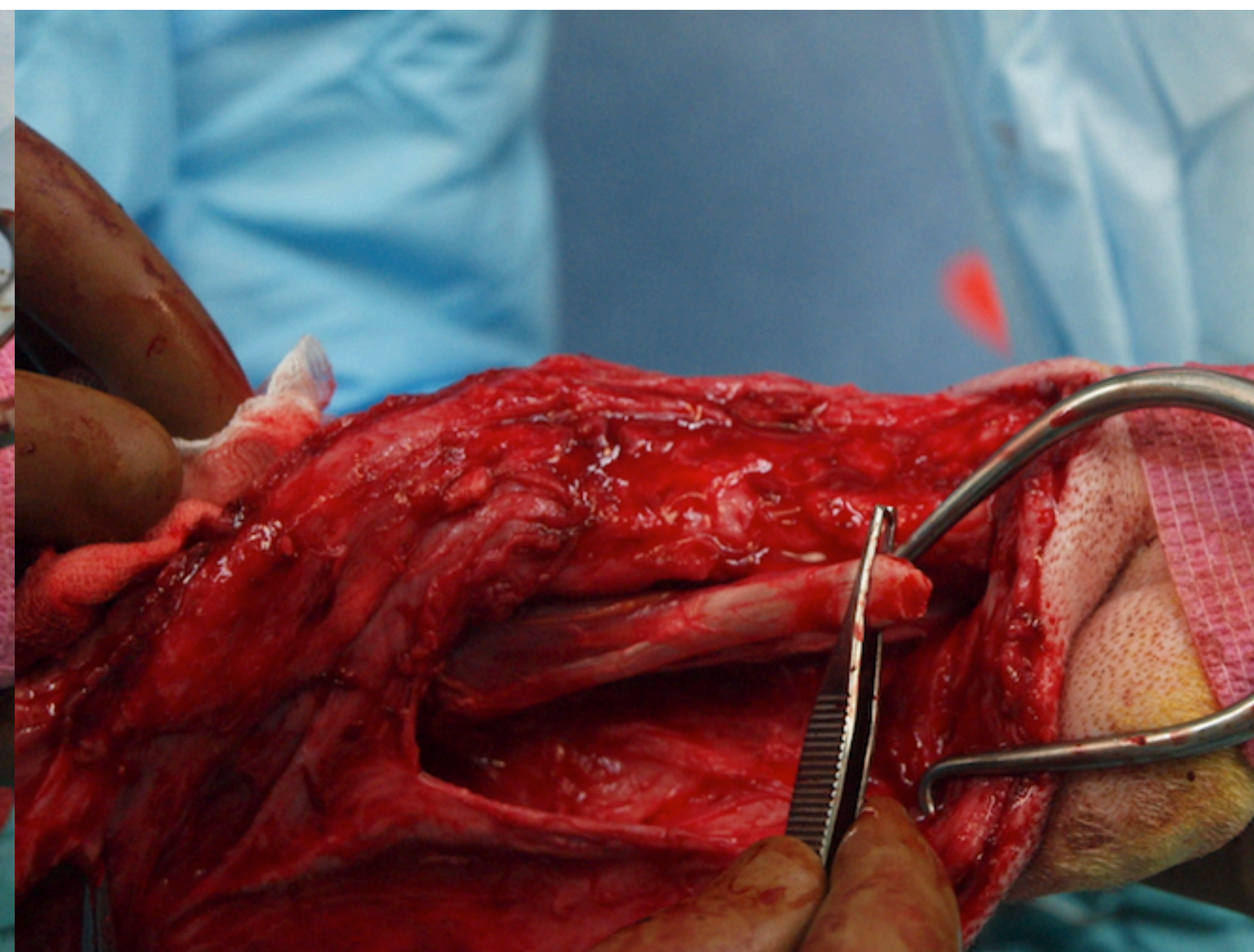
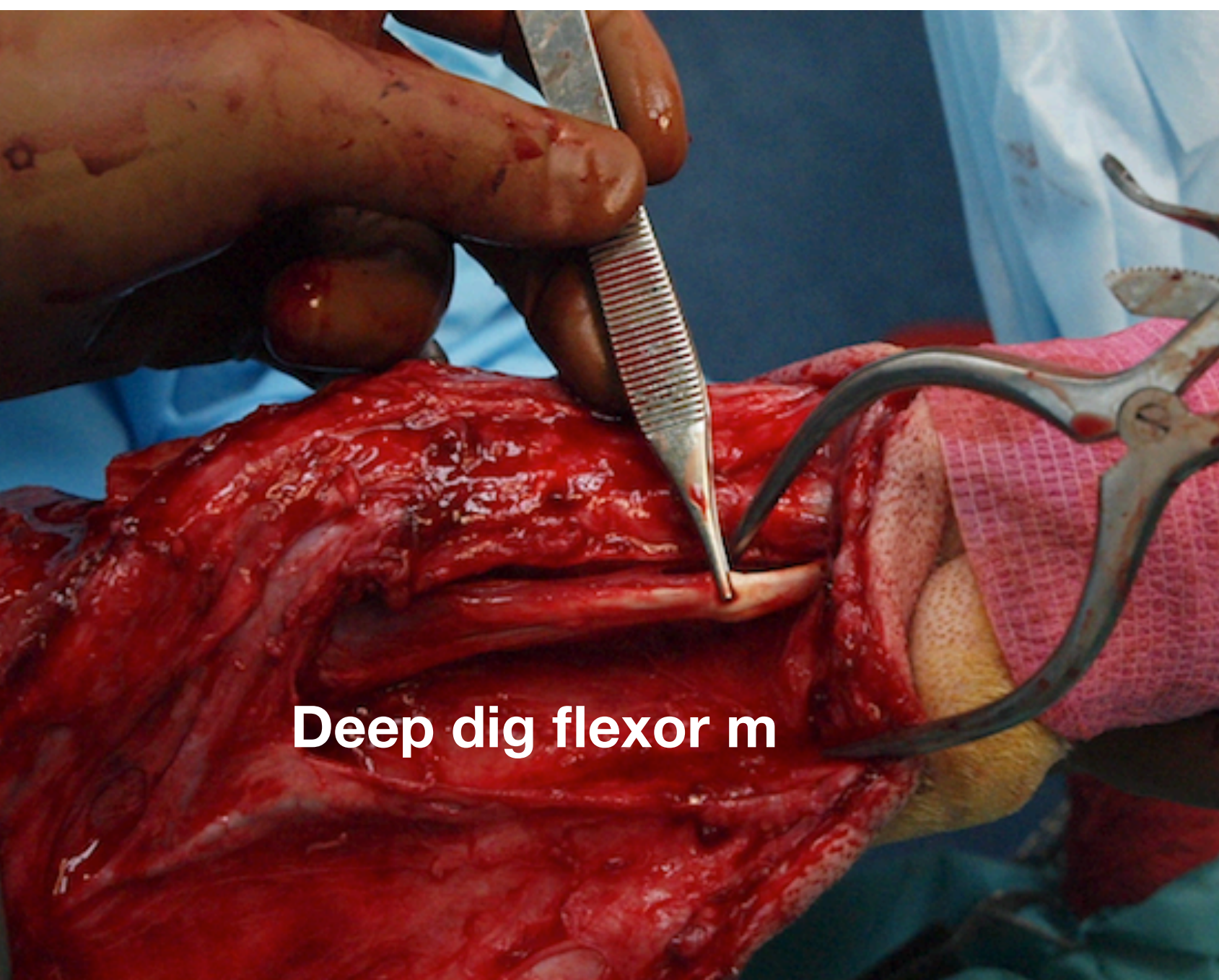
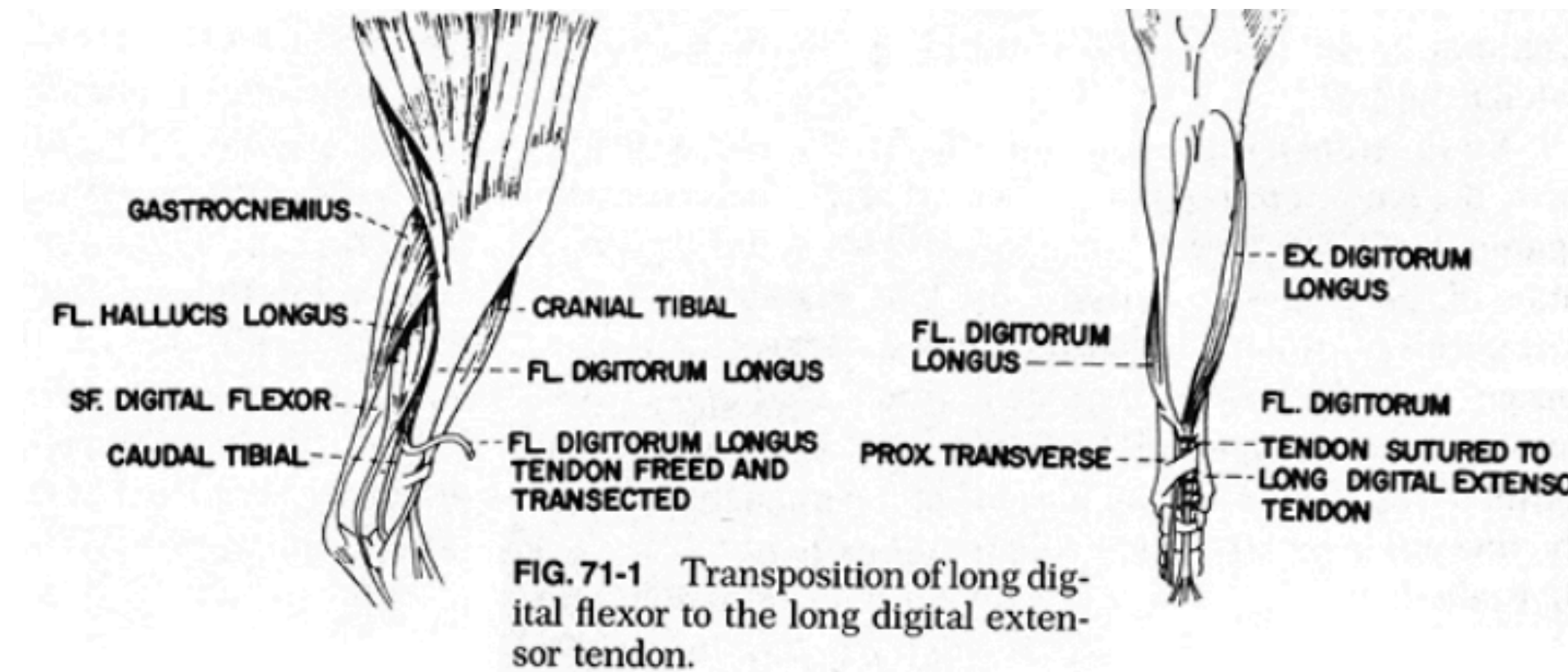
Muscles Flaps

- **Individual skeletal muscles** to repair body defects, mostly body walls.
- Contributing additional circulation
- Limited clinical application?!

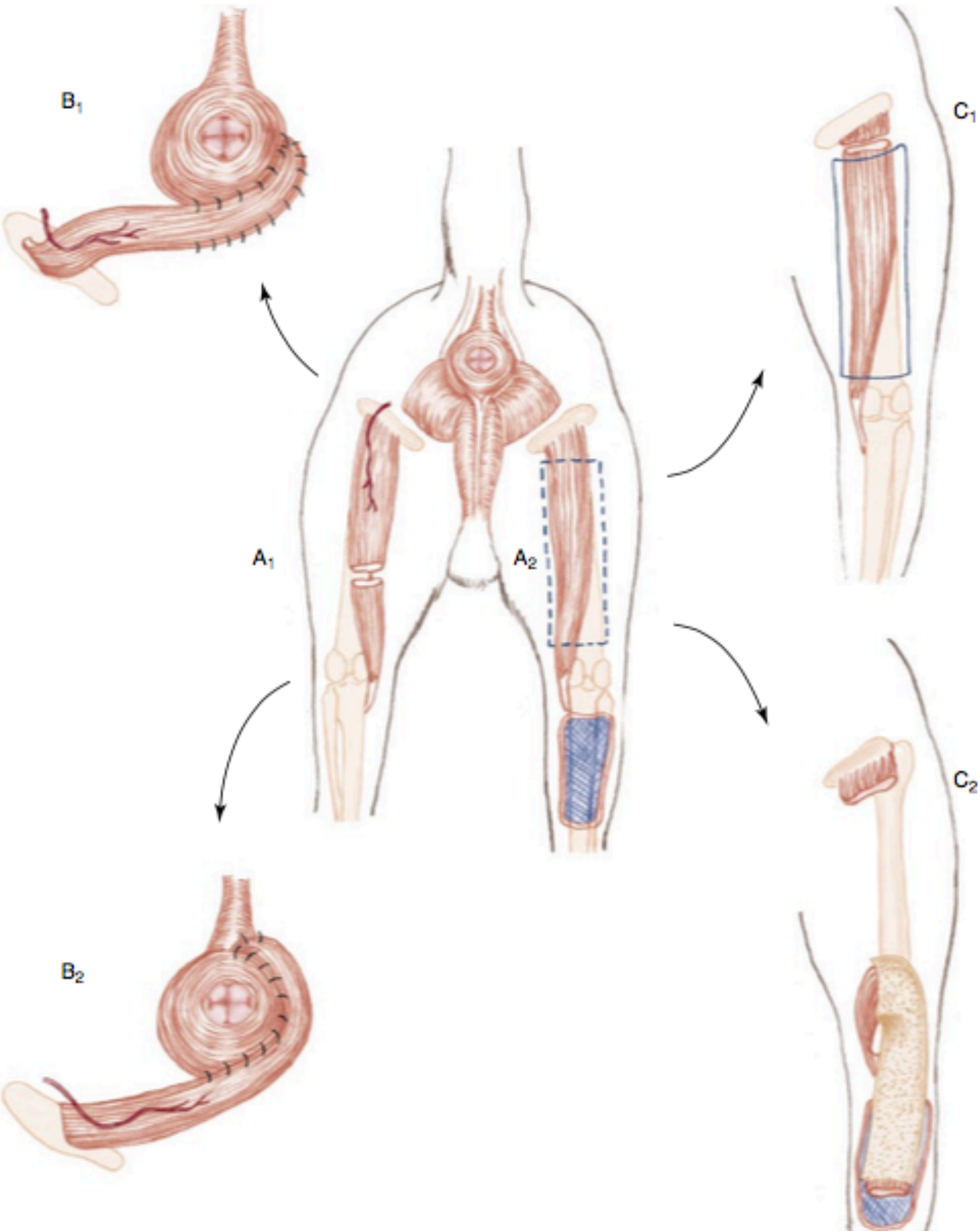


Muscle– tendon transposition

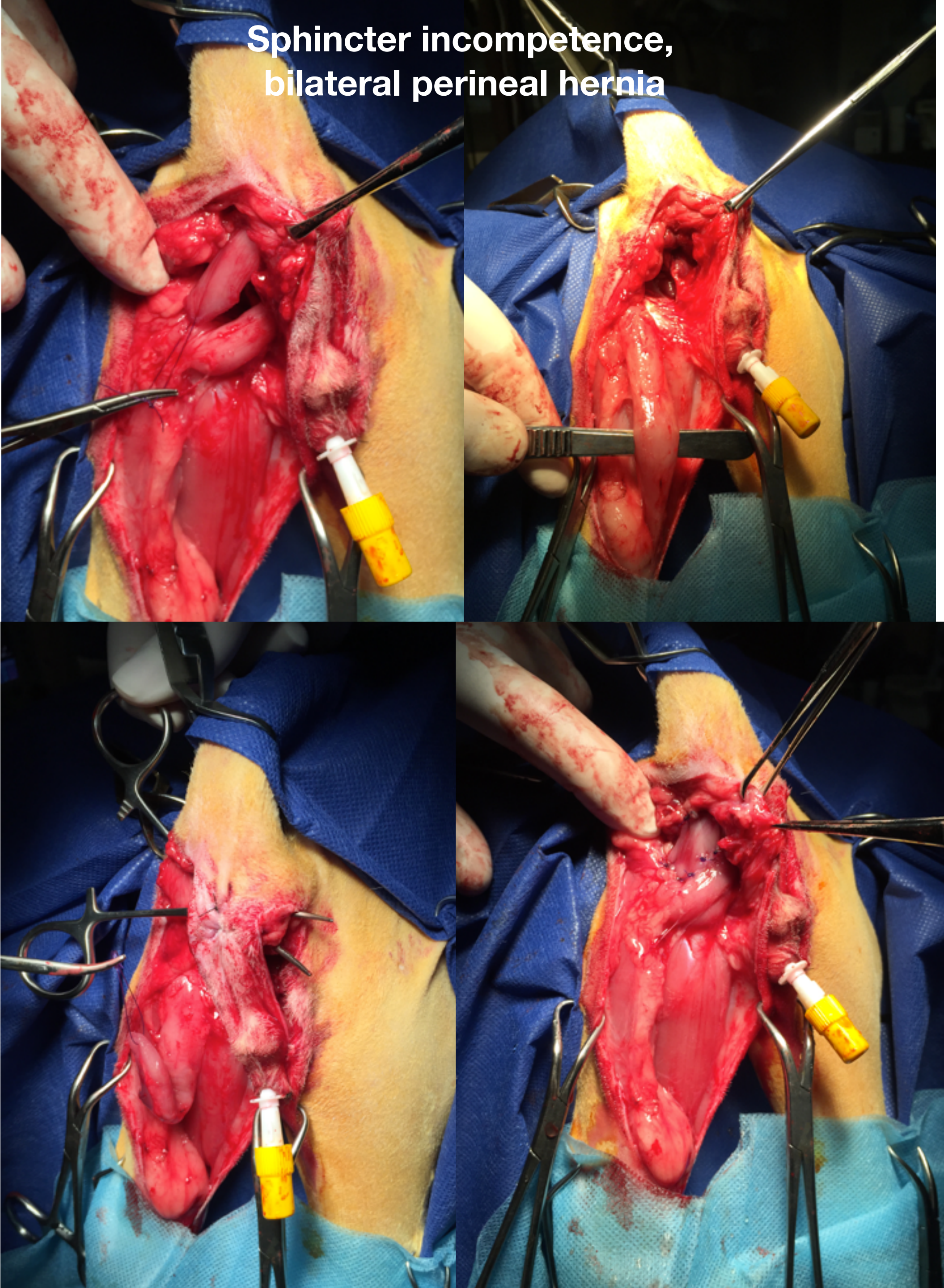
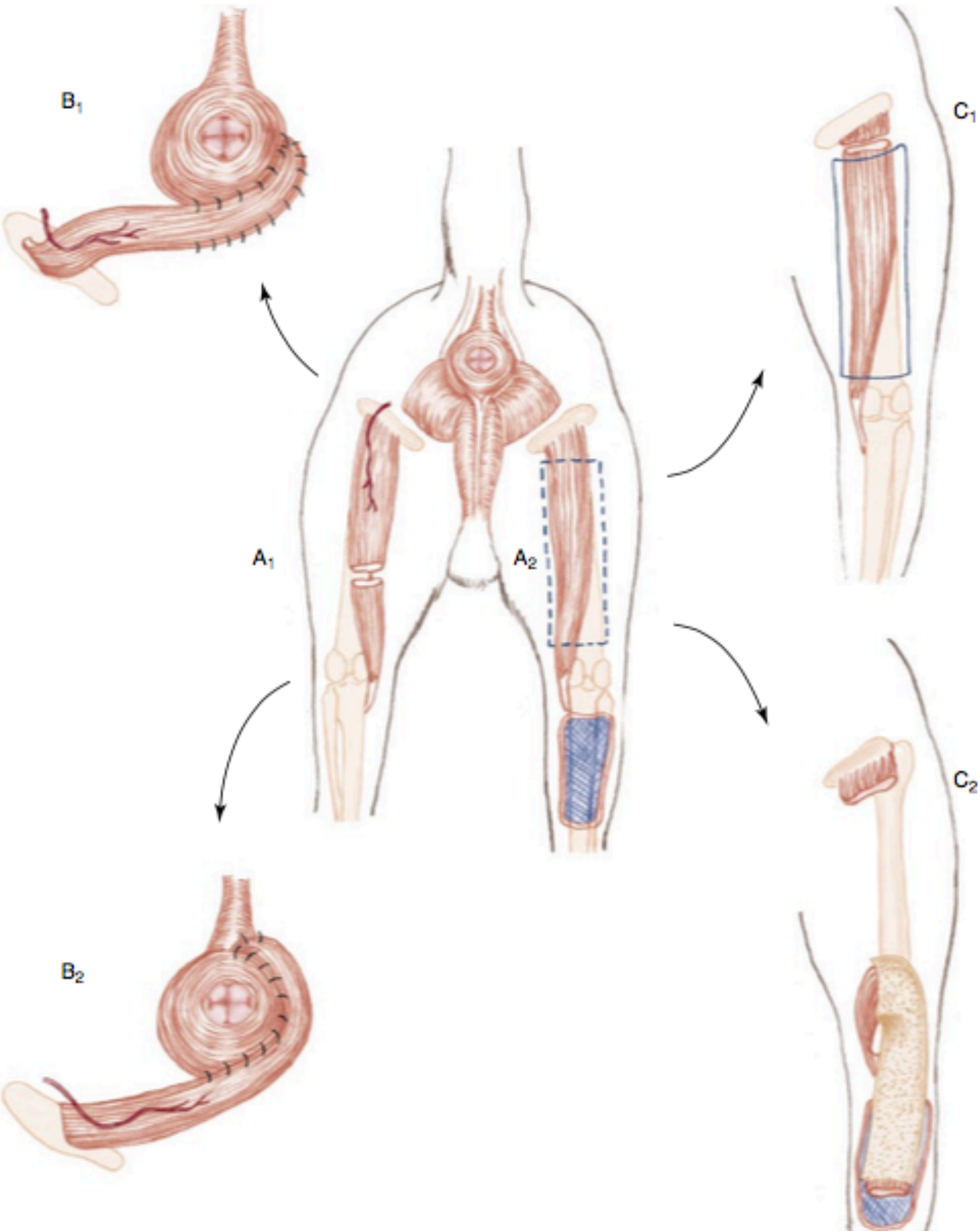
- Palliative for paralysis- radial nerve and peroneal nerve.



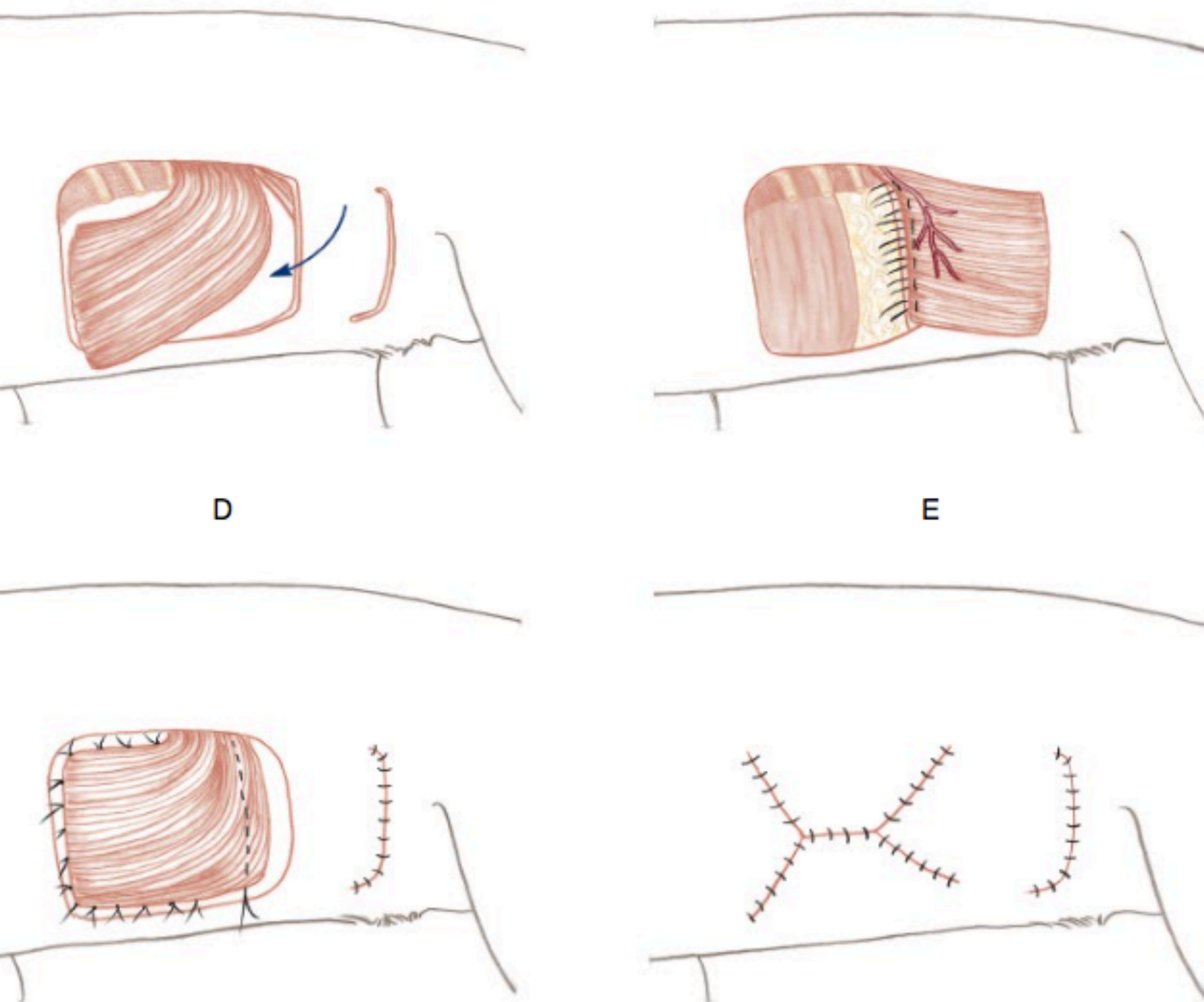
Semitendinosus Muscle Flap



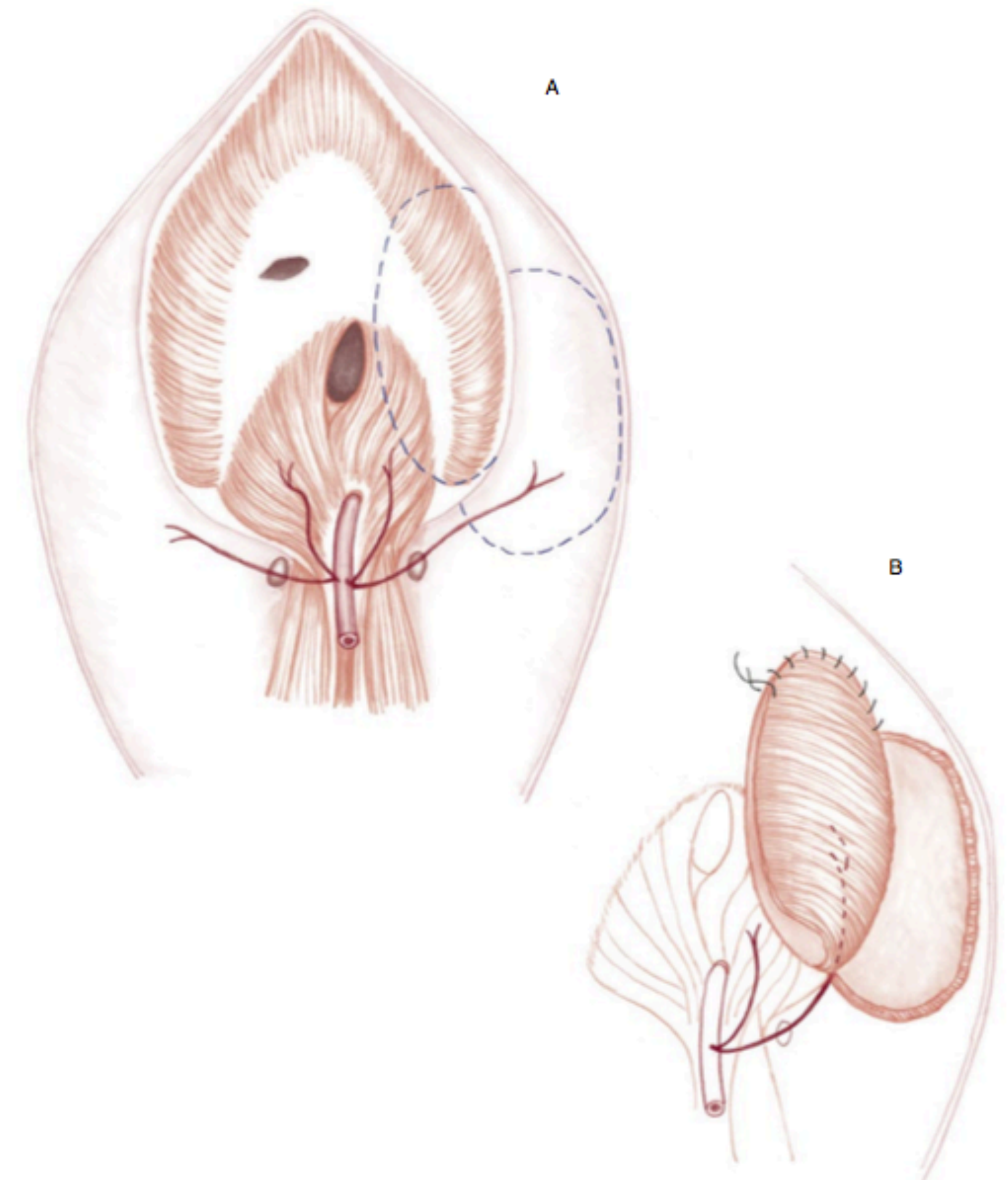
Semitendinosus Muscle Flap



External Abdominal Oblique Muscle Flap



Transversus Abdominis Muscle Flap



Thoracic and abdominal wall reconstruction

- Small defects- combination of muscle advancement and transposition.
- Large defects- reconstruction by synthetic meshes.
- Extensive defects (i.e. more than 5 or 6 ribs)- mechanically resistant reconstruction.

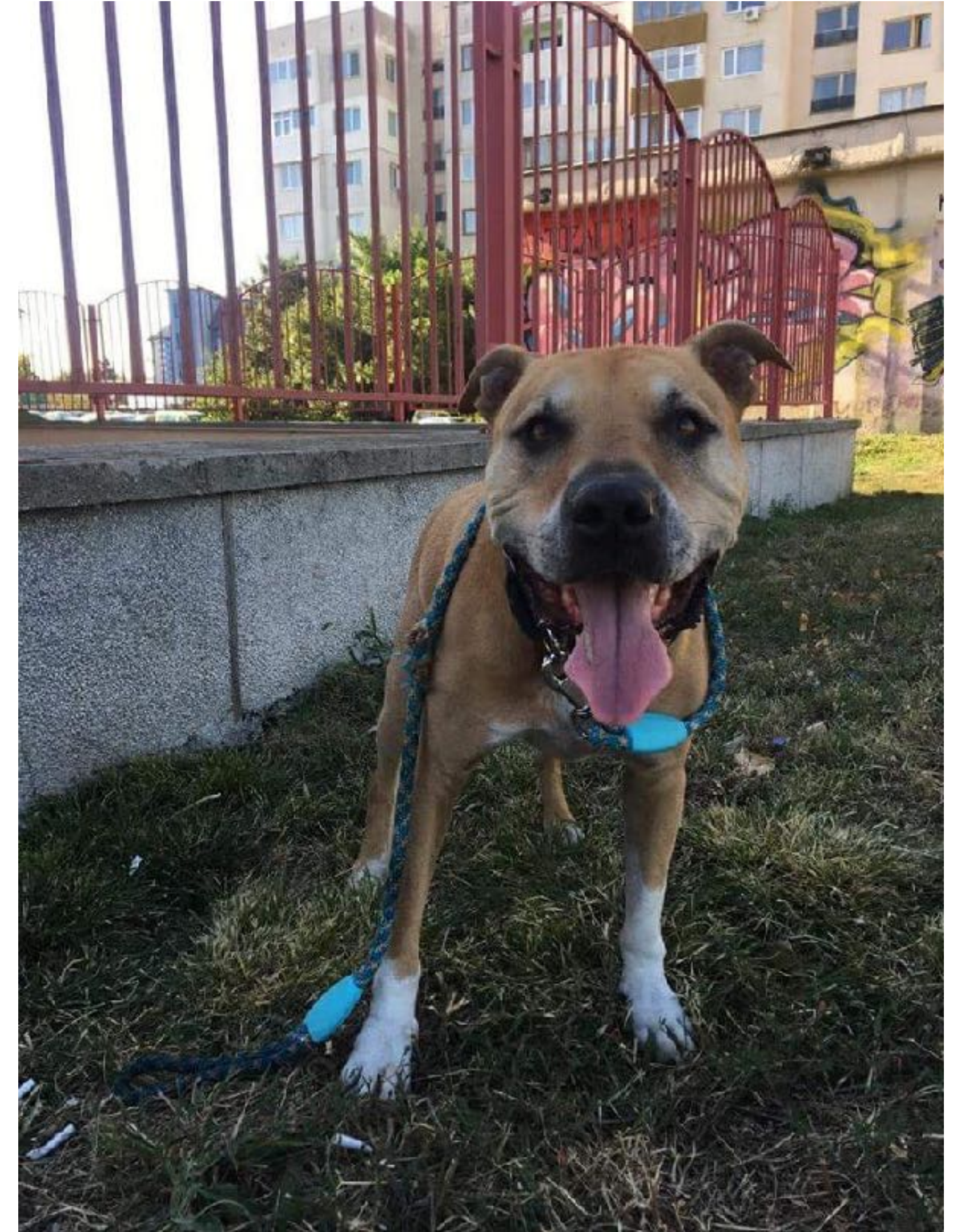
Case 3

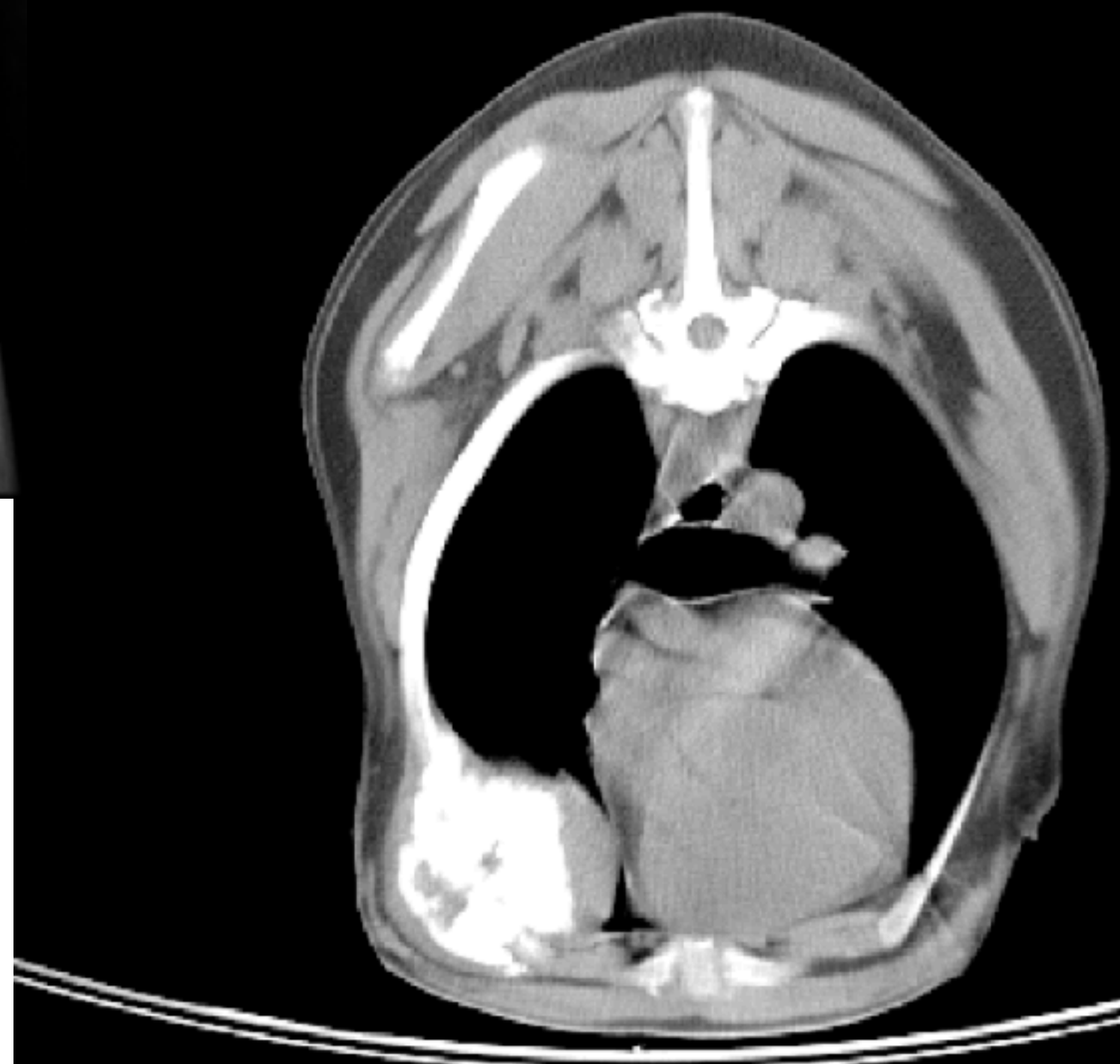
Mars

10 y old, male pit bull

Front right leg lameness

Lump on the right chest



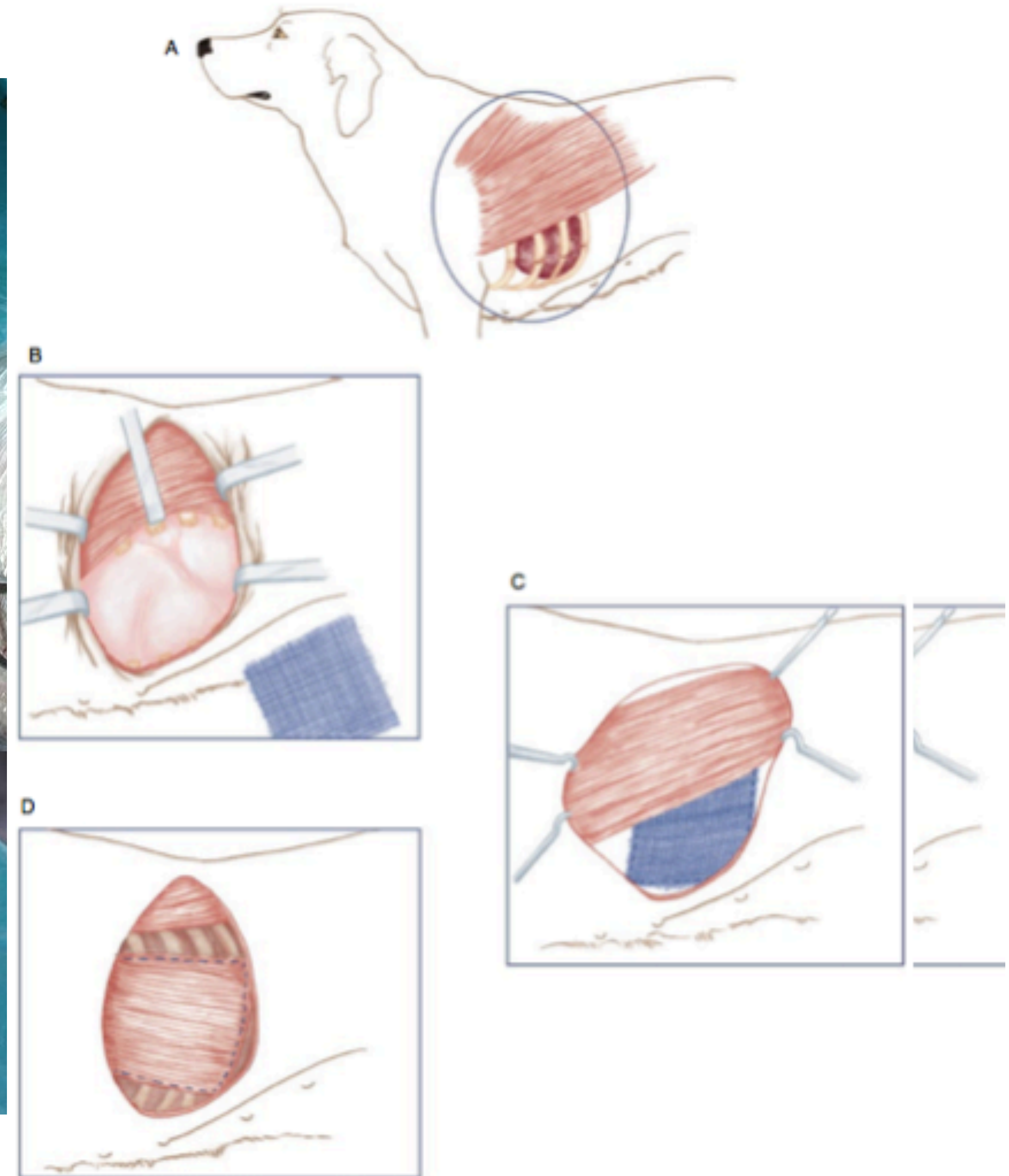
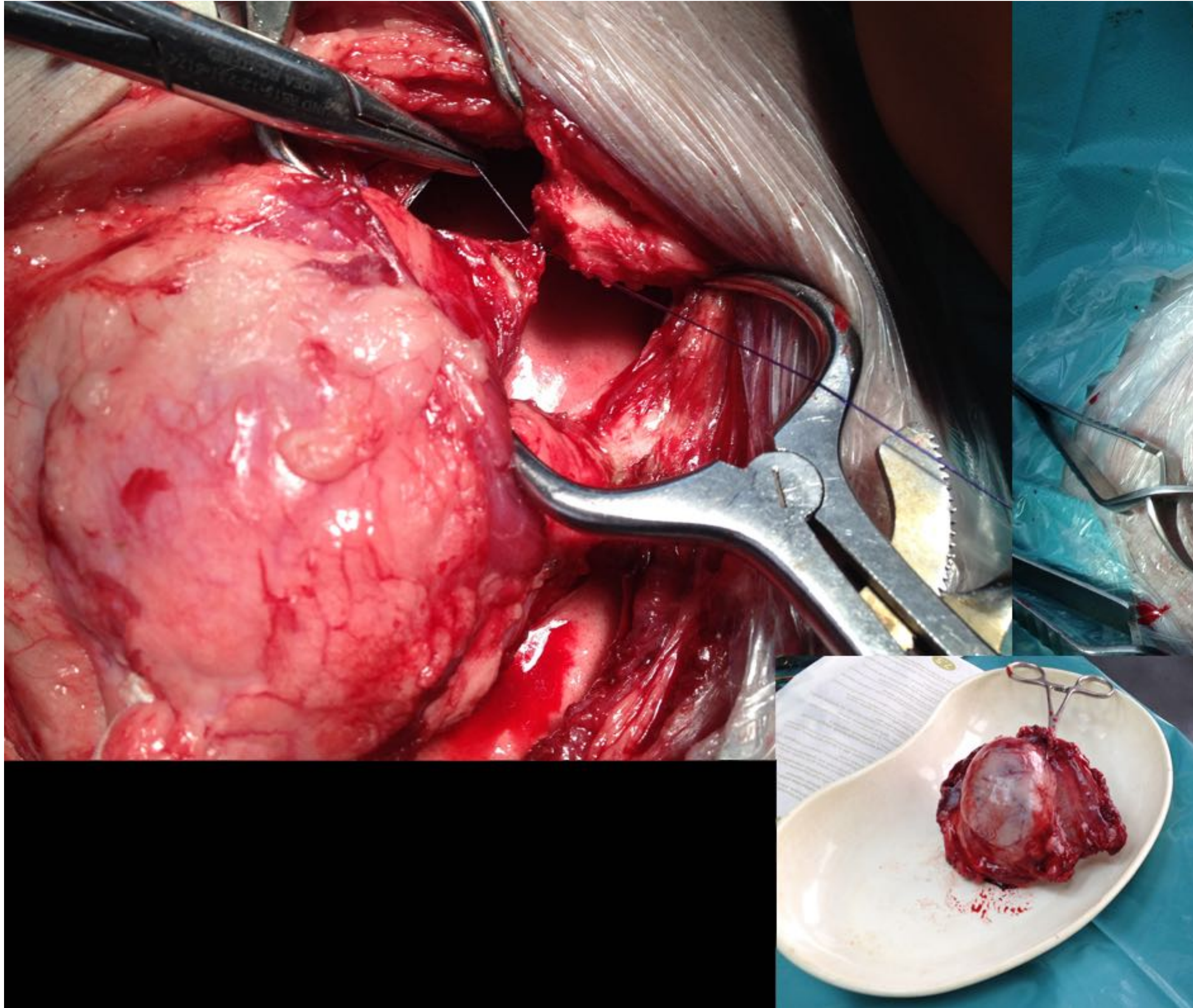


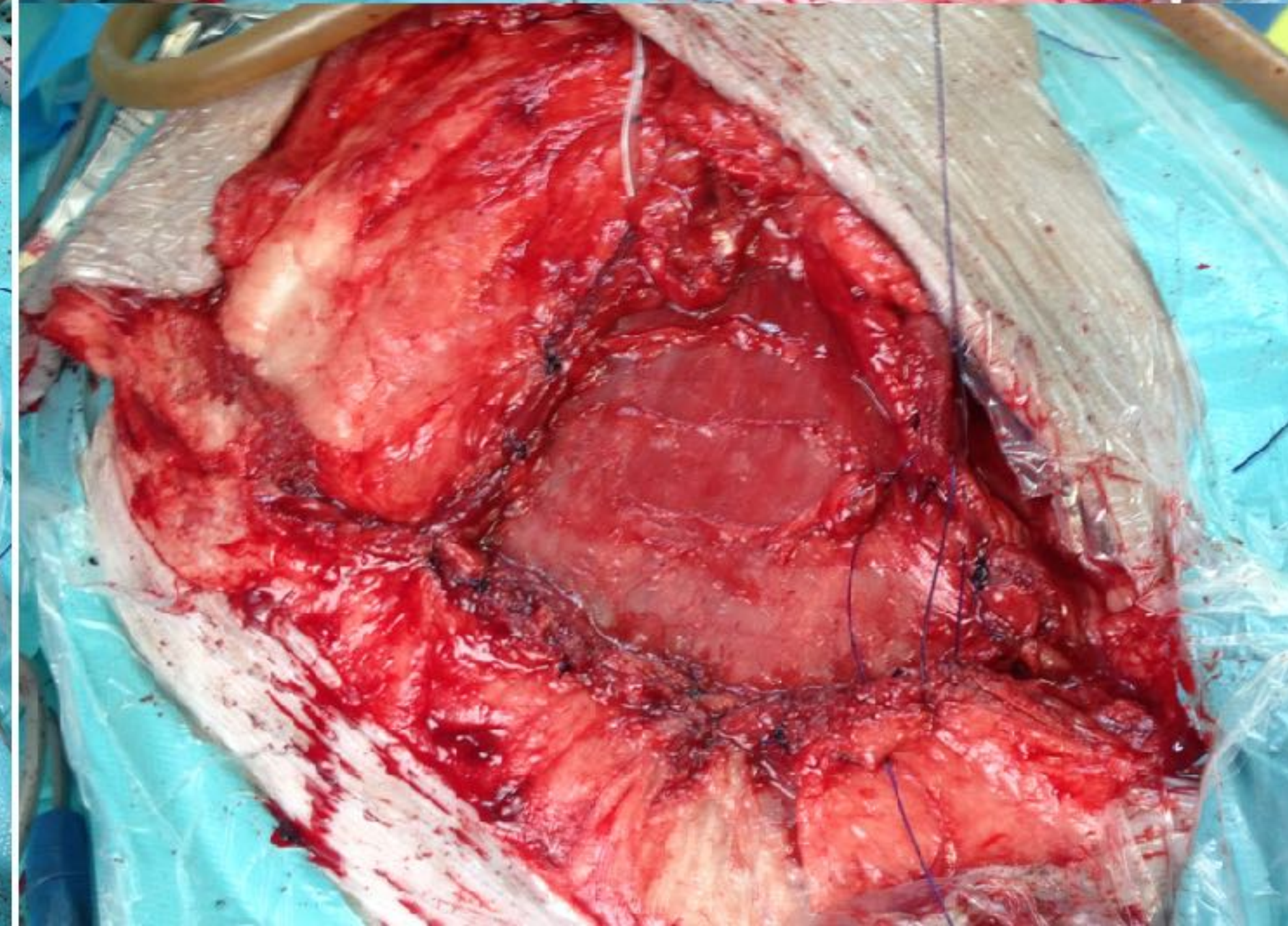
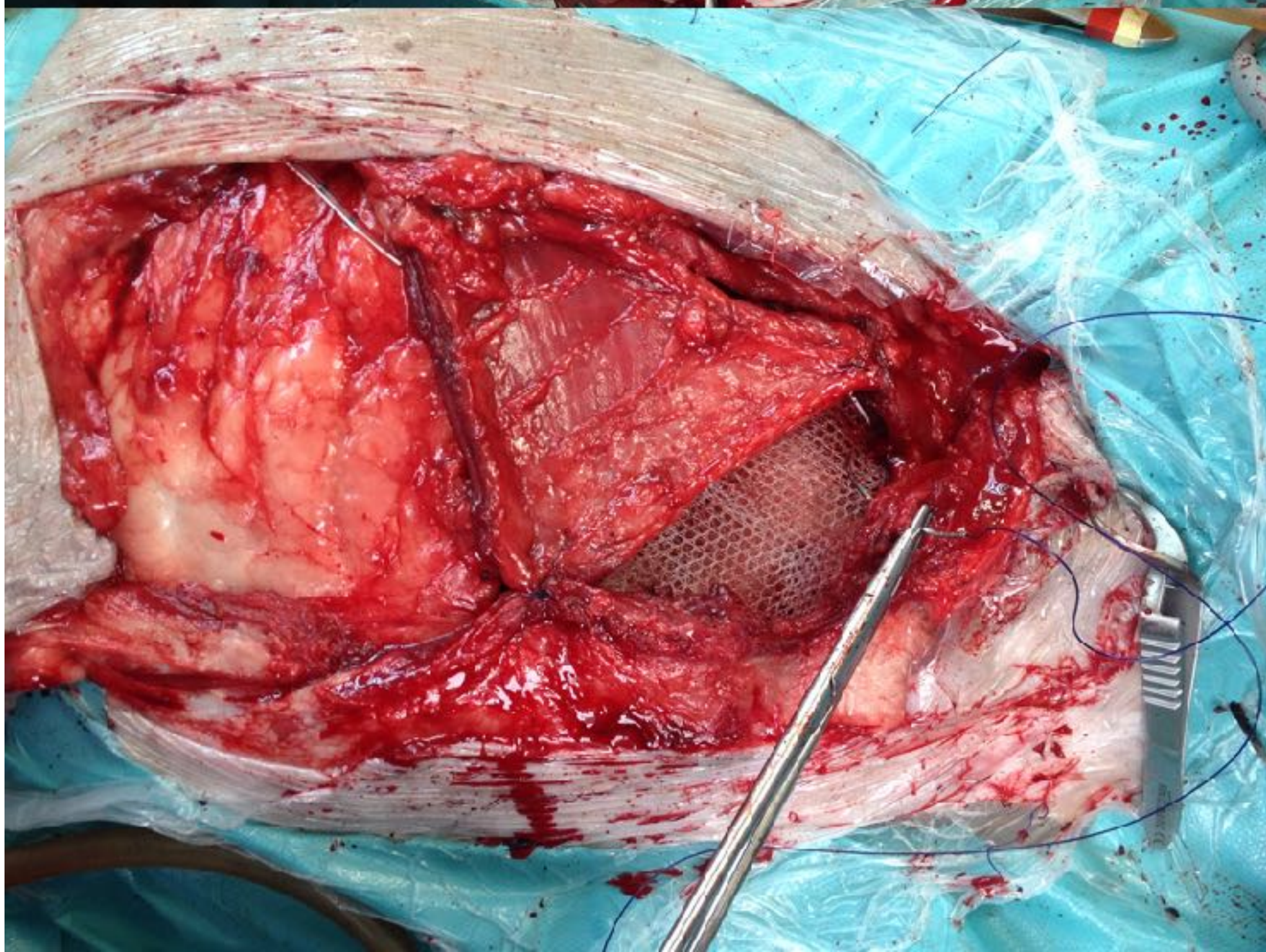
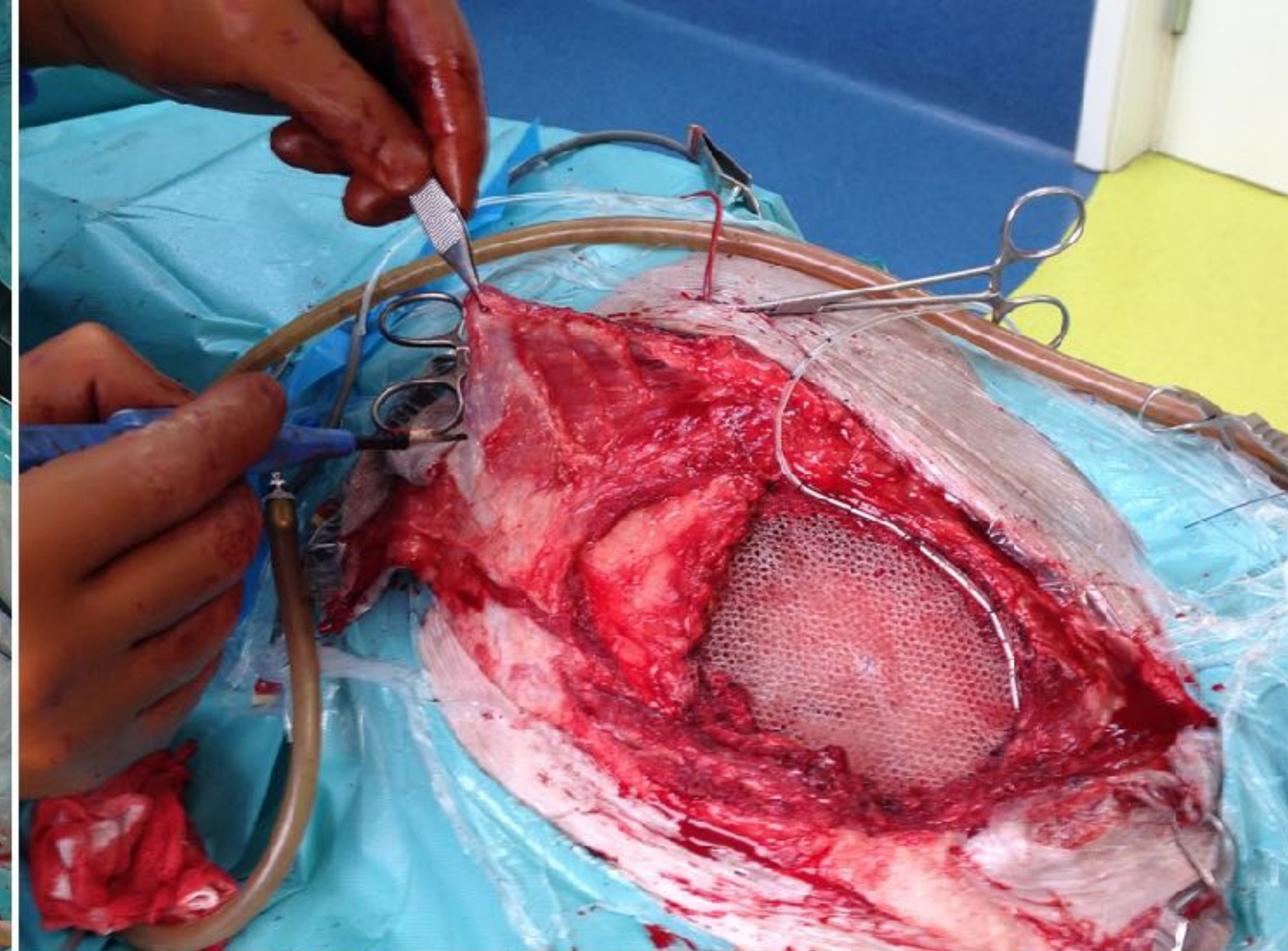
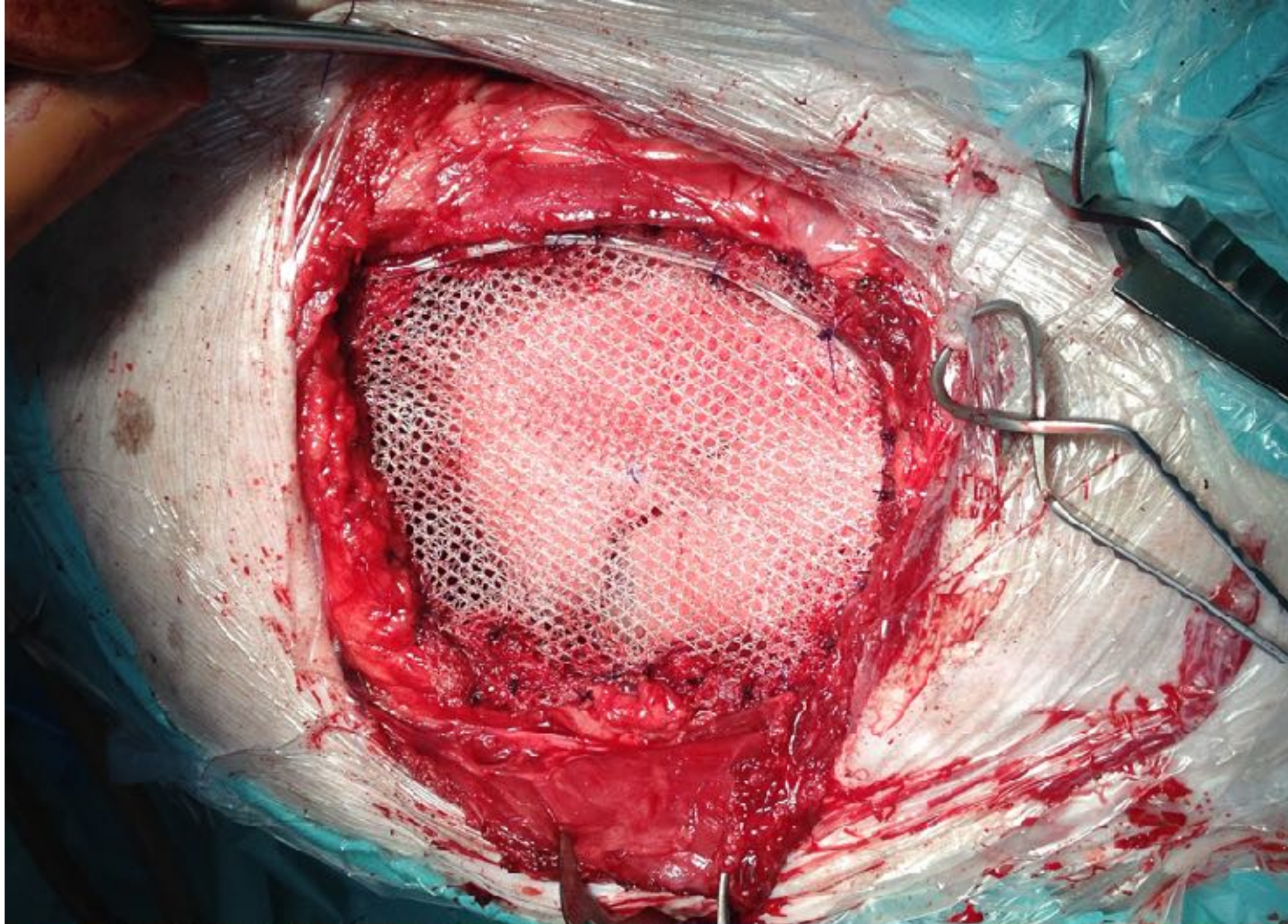
FNA: osteosarcoma, high malignancy

Peri-operative analgesia



Latissimus Dorsi Myocutaneous Flap







1 d f up



3 d f up





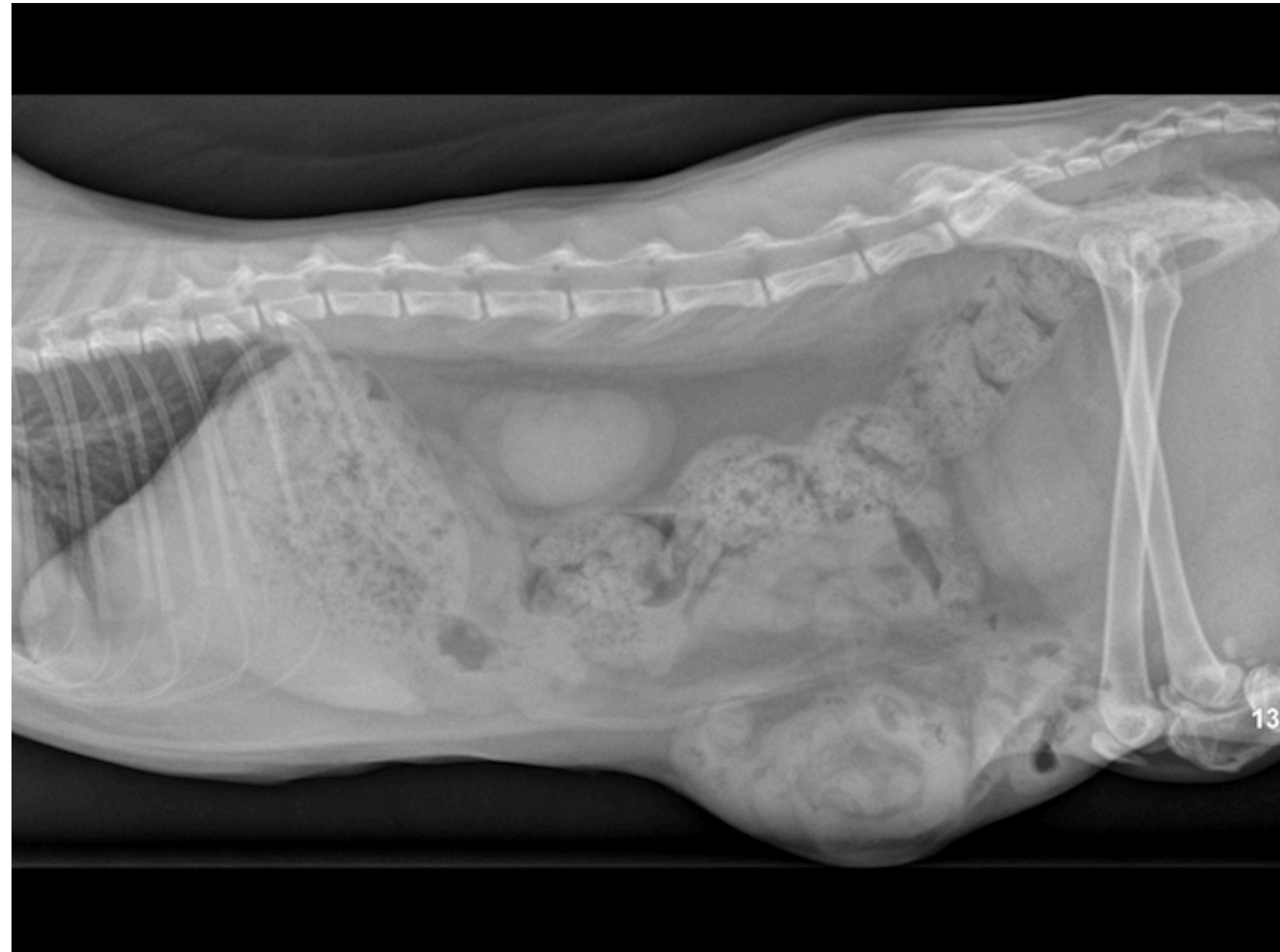
Case 4

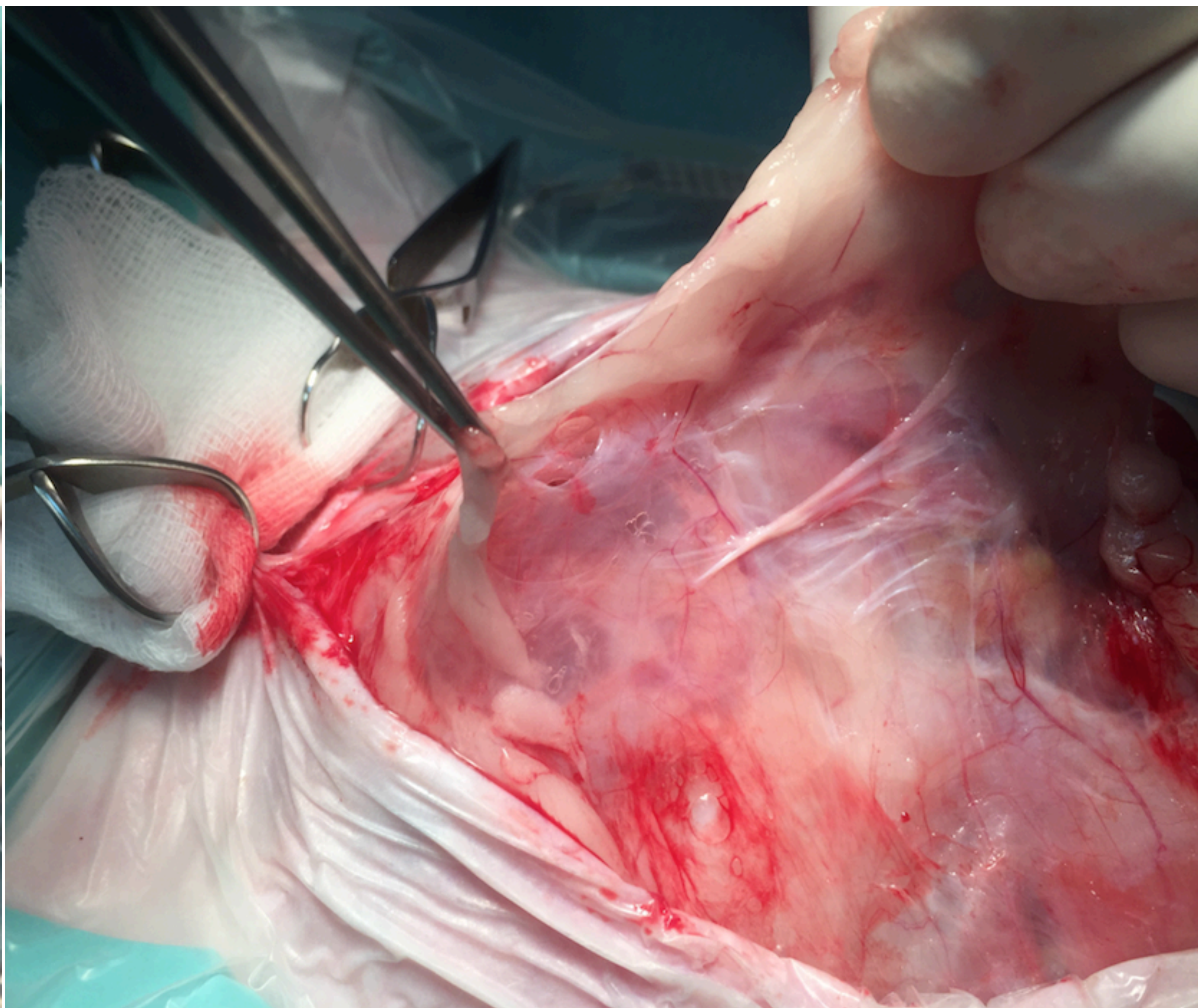
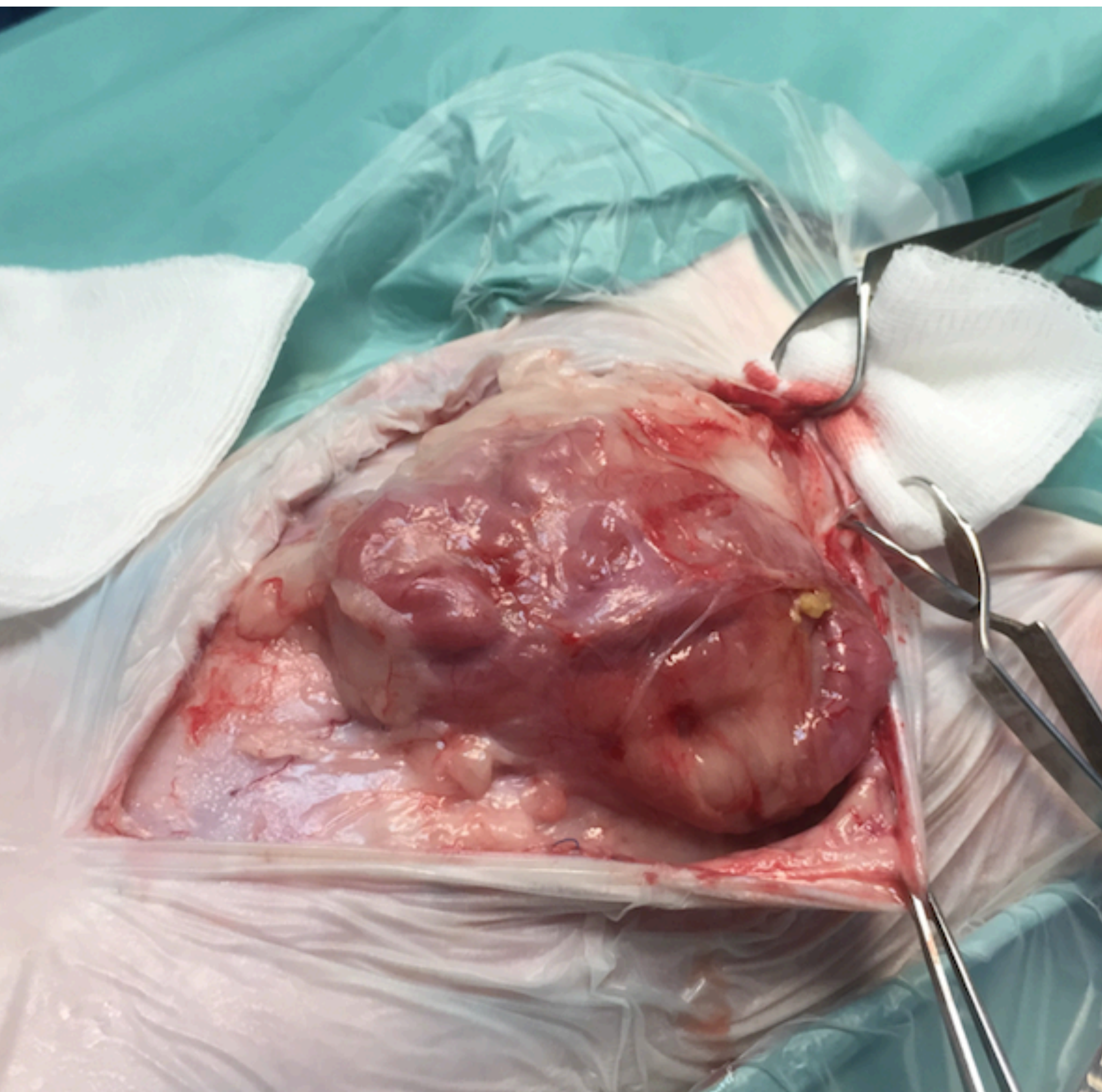
Madita

1 y old, ESH, female

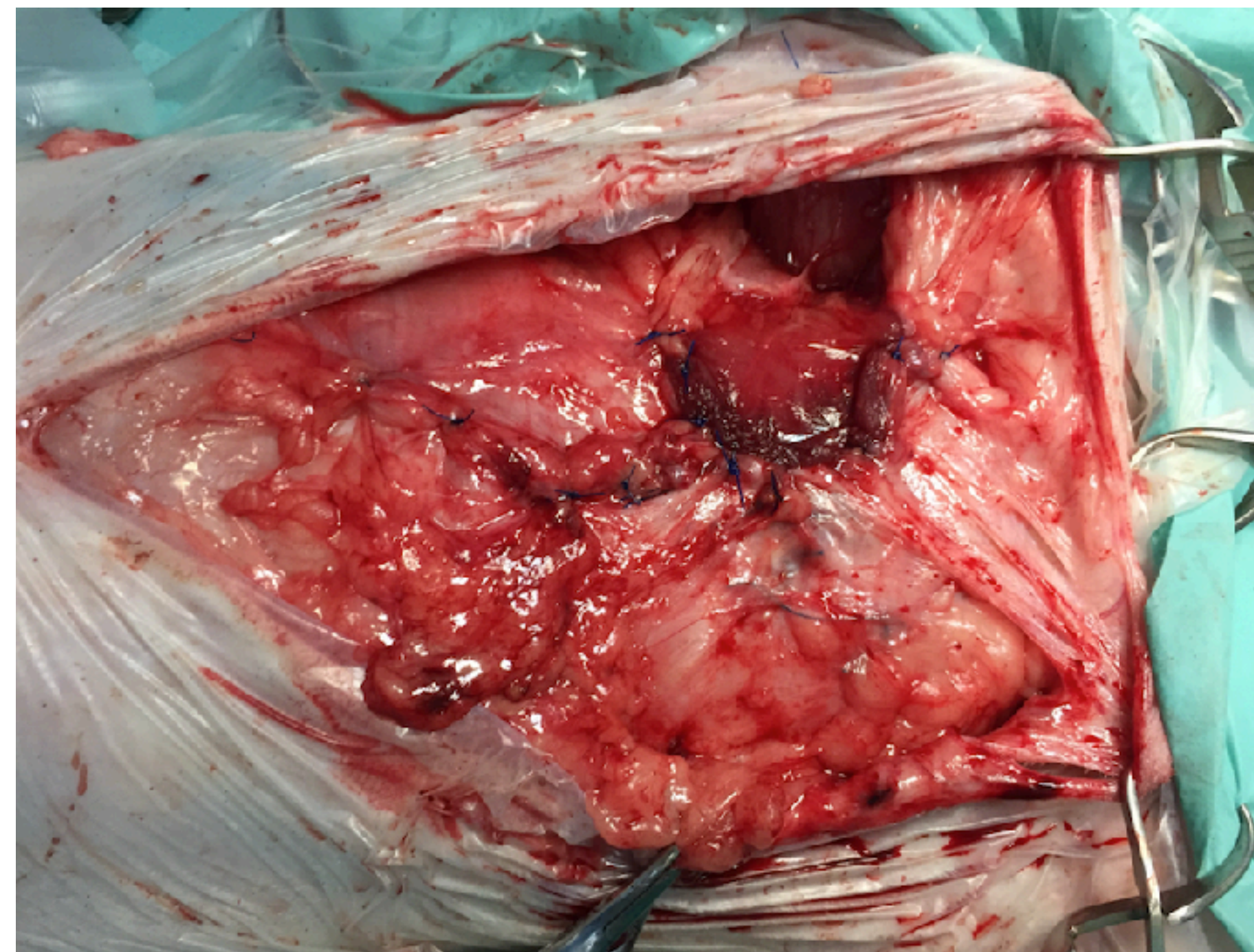
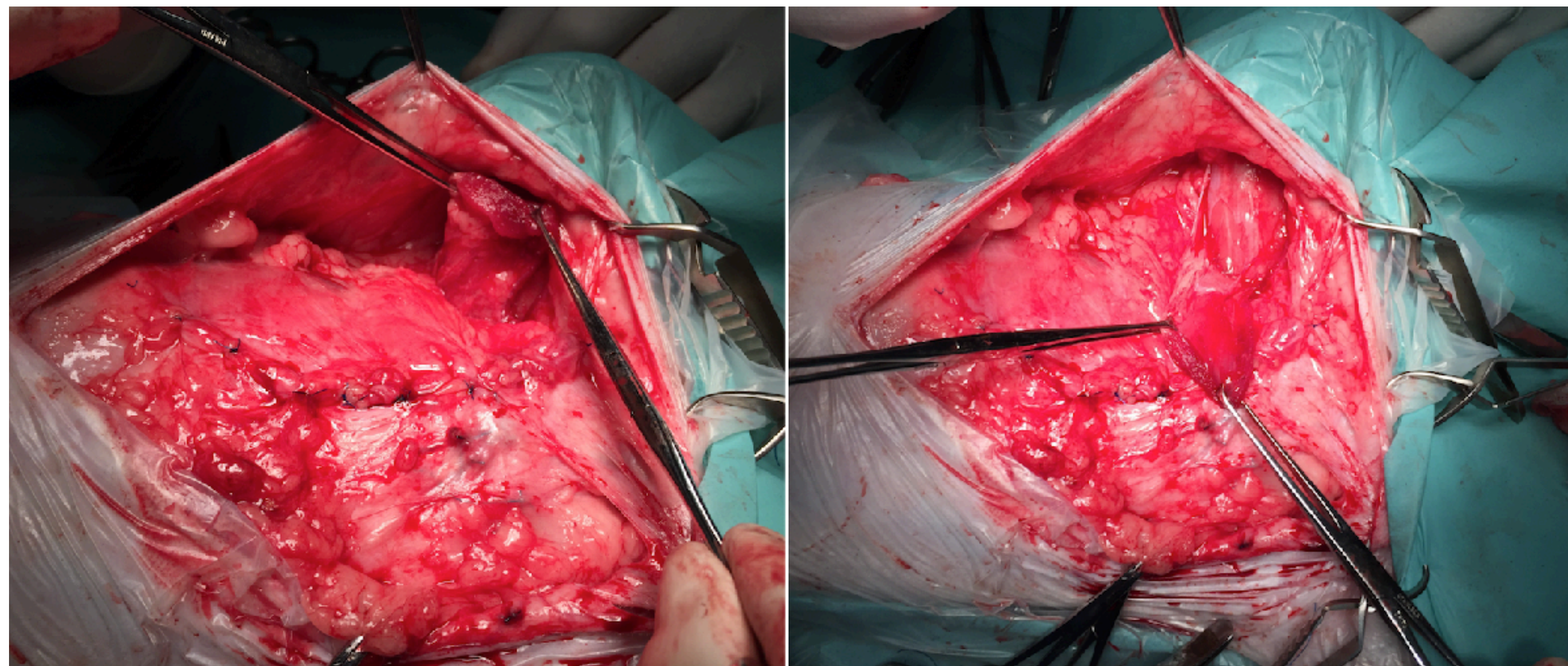
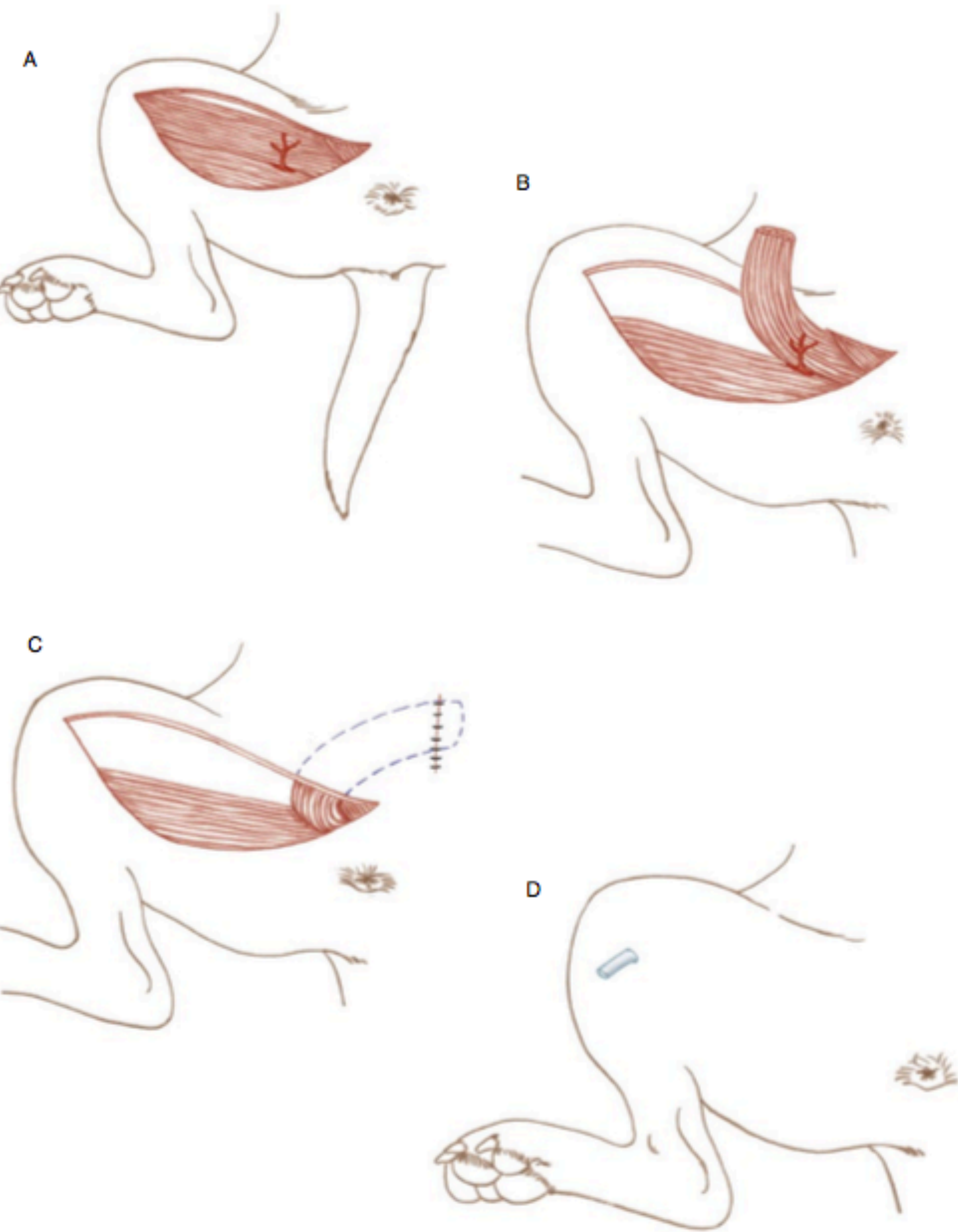
Eventration of unknown origin

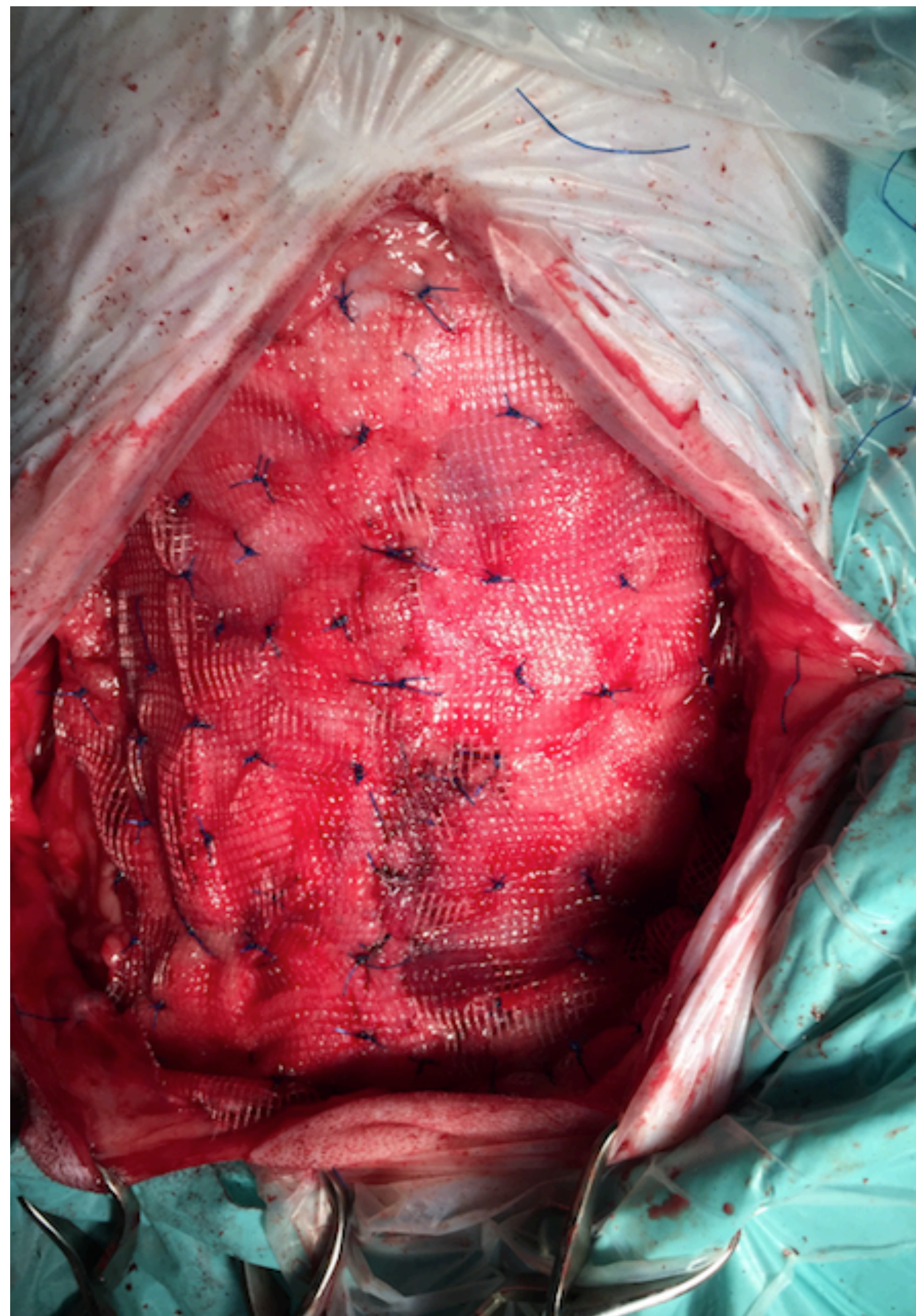
3 previous reconstructions





Cranial Sartorius Muscle Flap





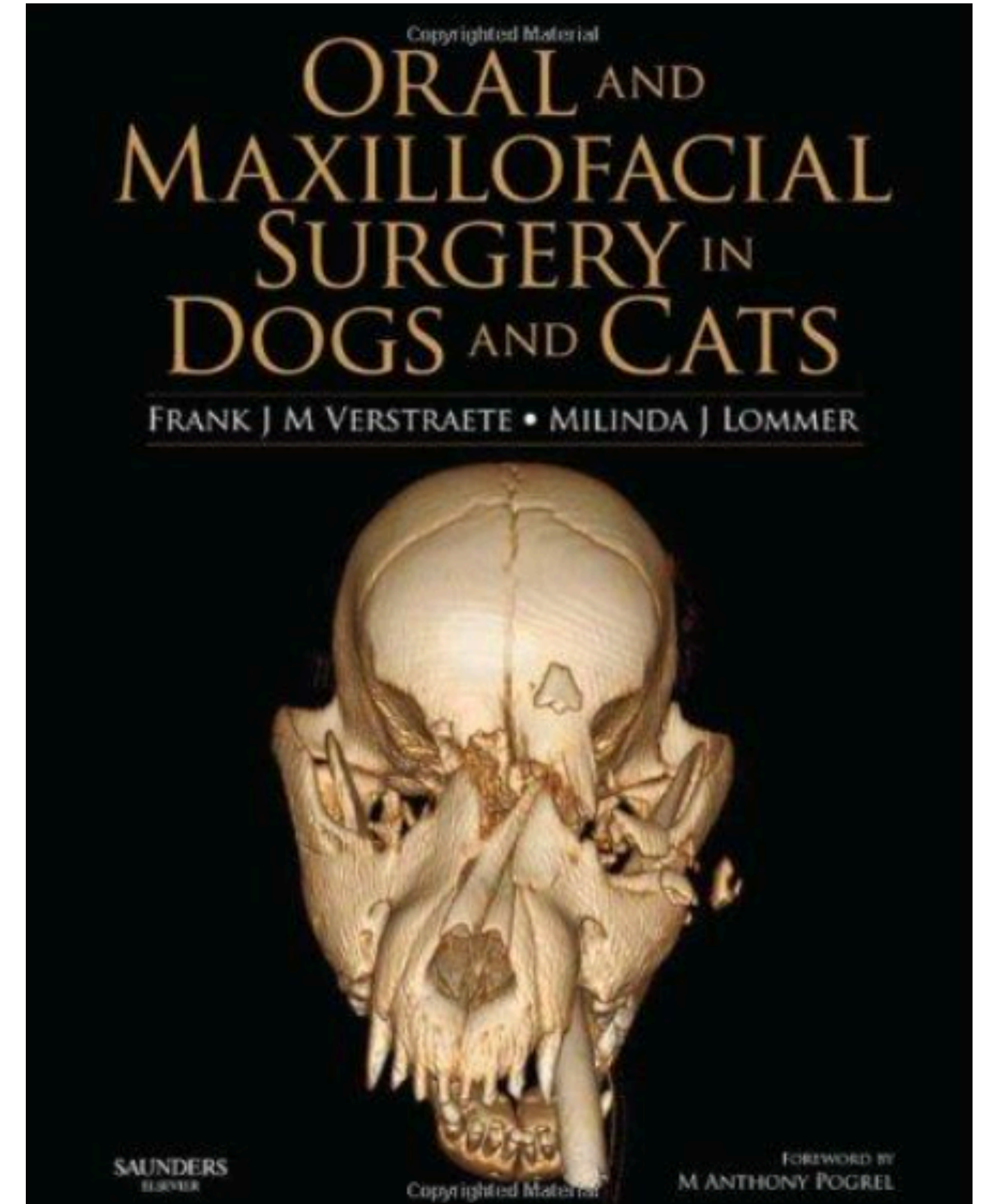
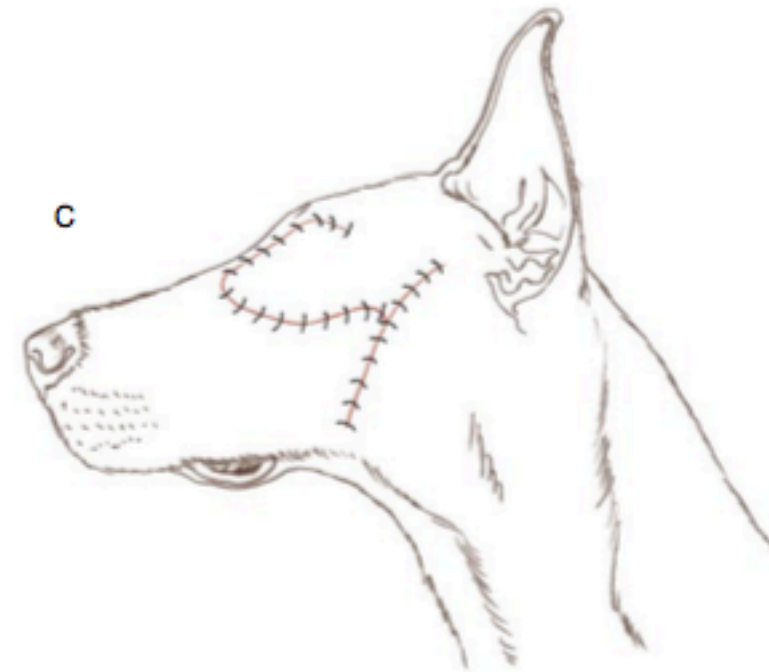
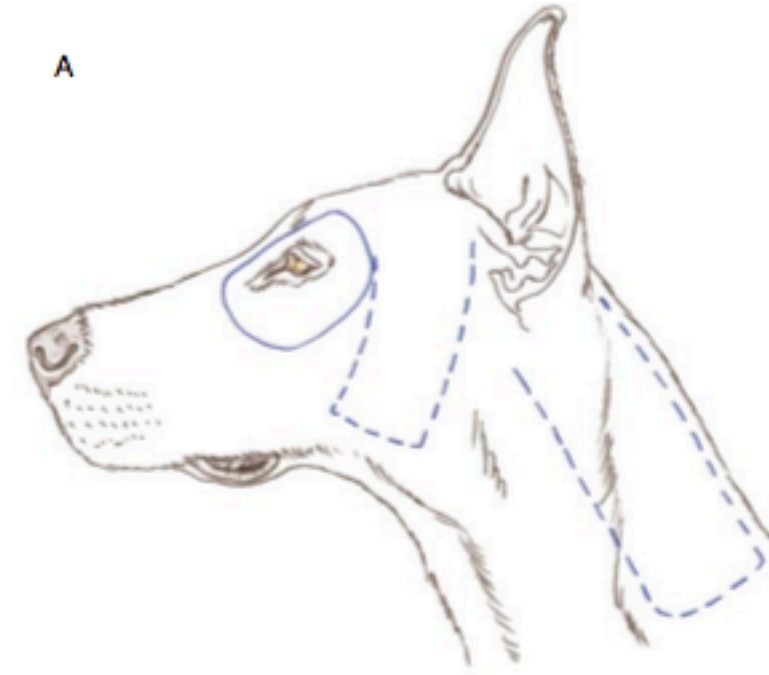
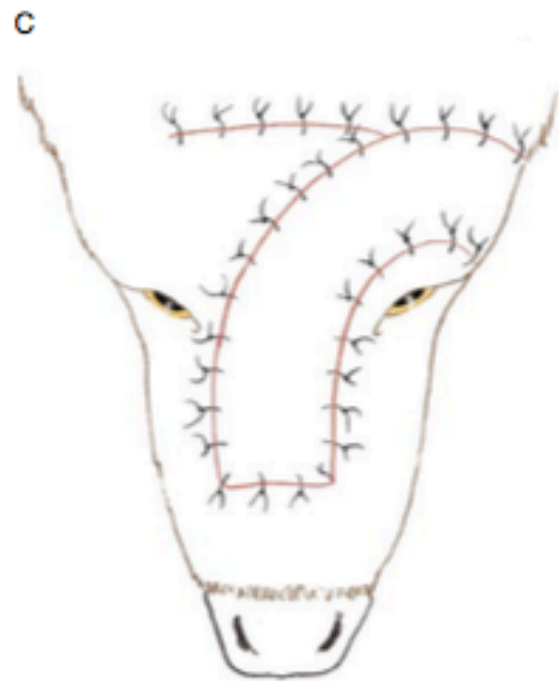
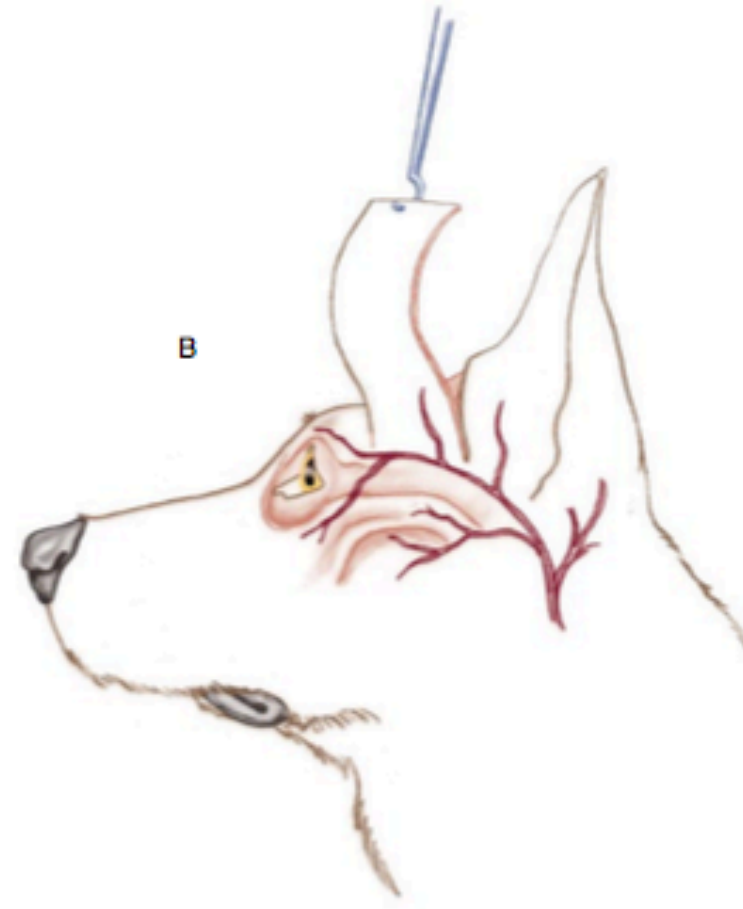
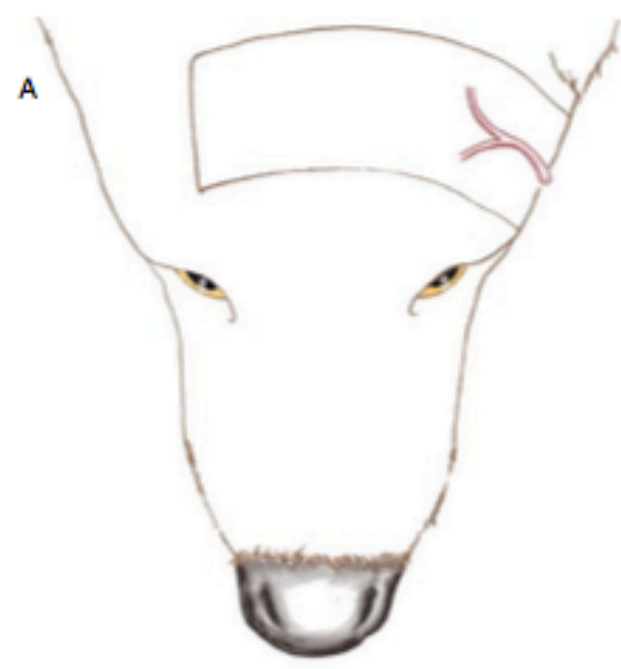


4 m f up



15 d f up

Maxilo-facial



Case 5

Draga

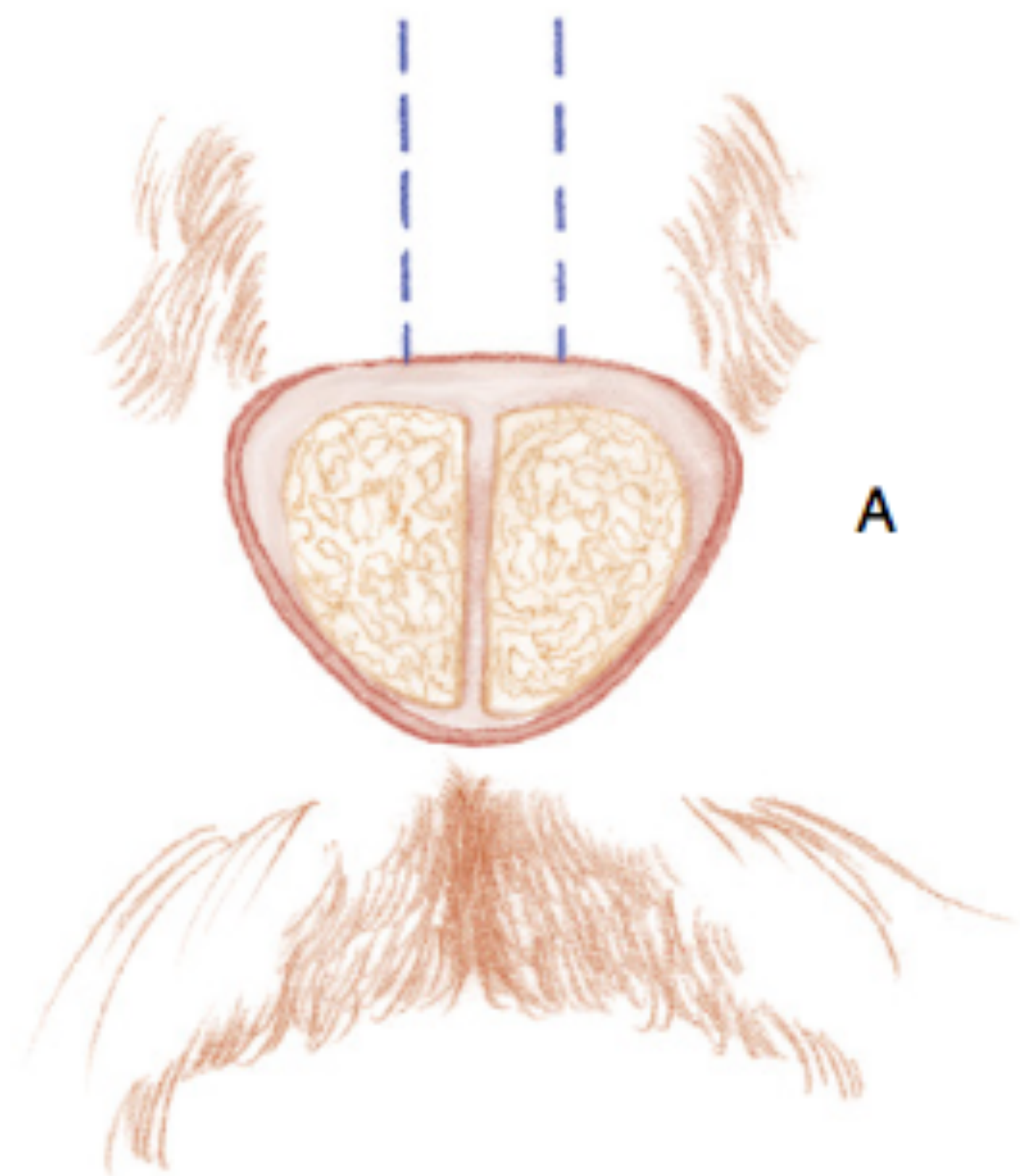
6 y old, mix, female, 5 kg

Aesthetic issues



Severe dorsal nasal skin cicatrix contracture





Post op



14 days f up



1 y f up



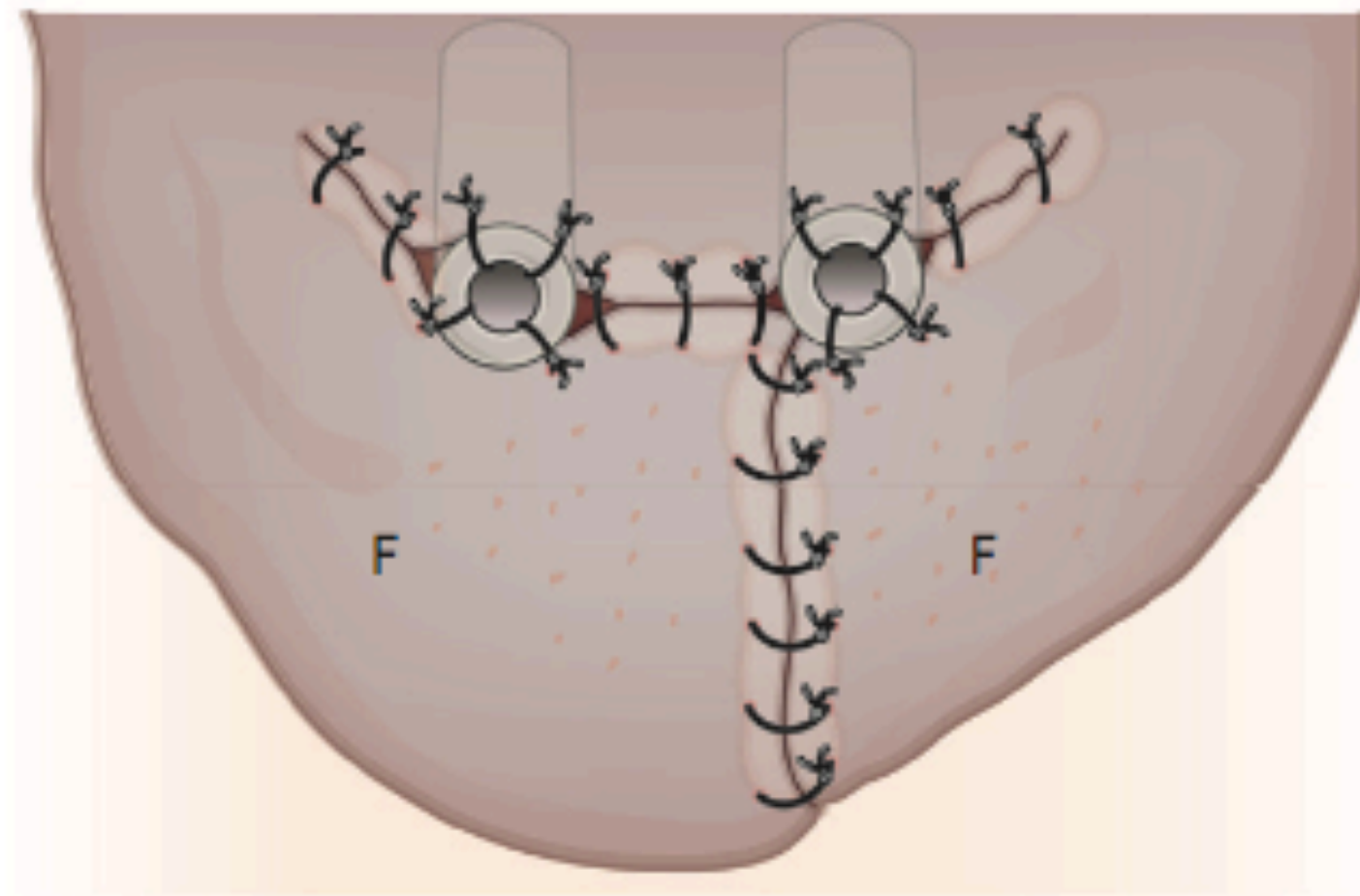
Case 6

Tipo

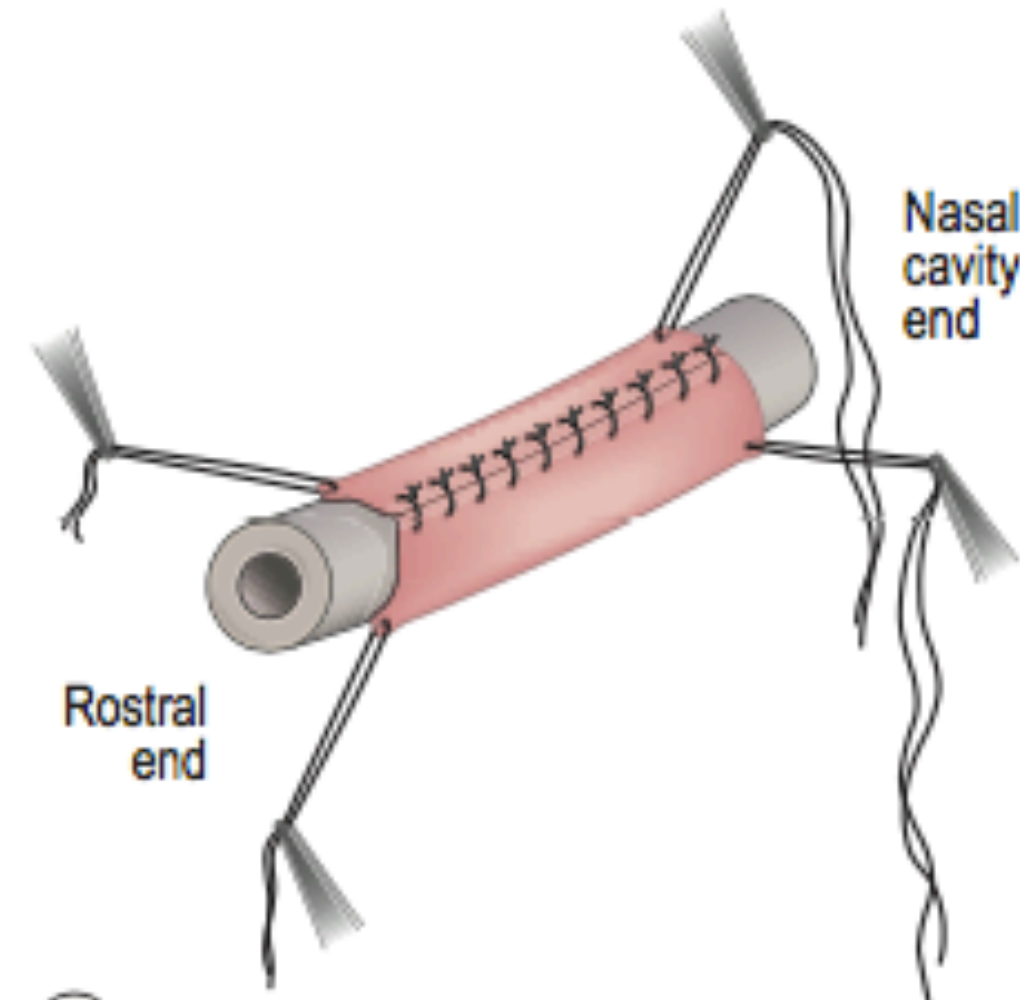
- 5 y old, mix, male
- Nostrils bitten off by leopard, one year ago.
- 3 previous surgeries



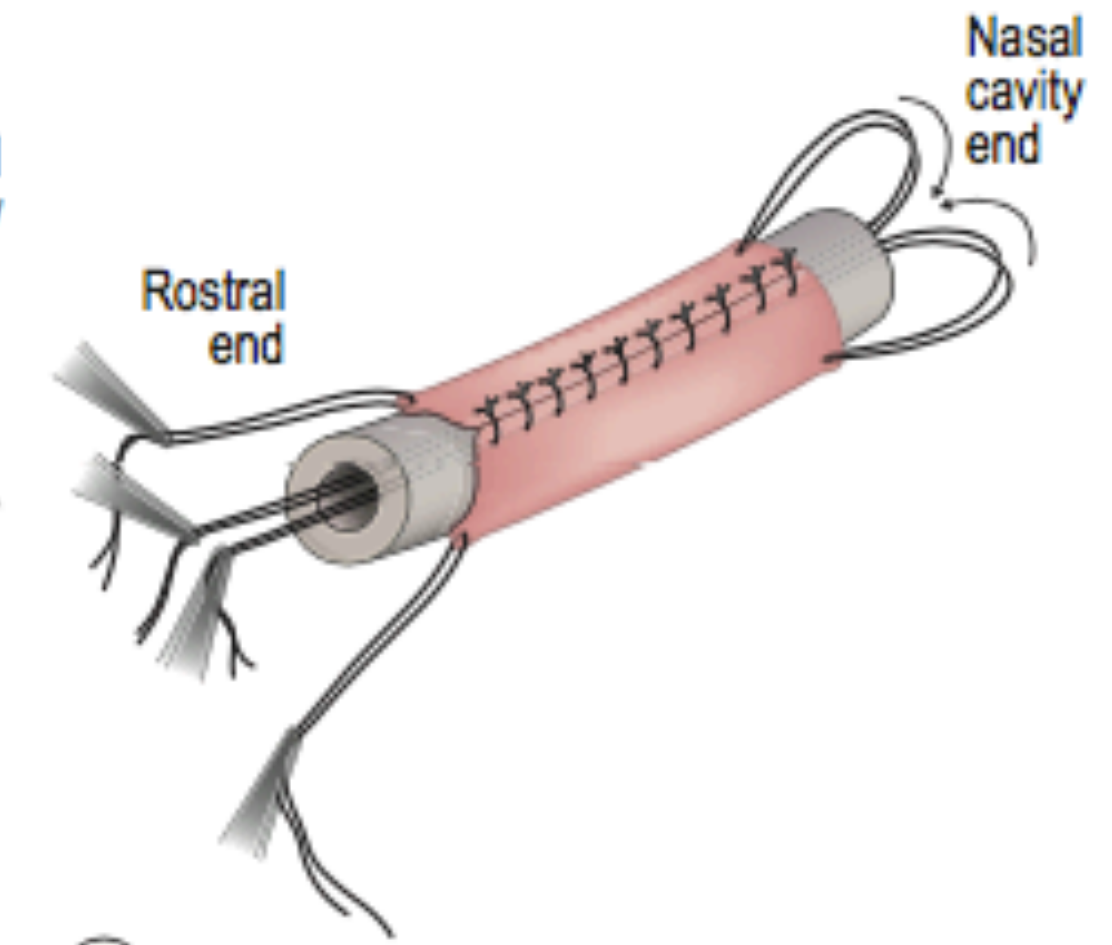
Oral Mucosal Graft with Nasal Stenting



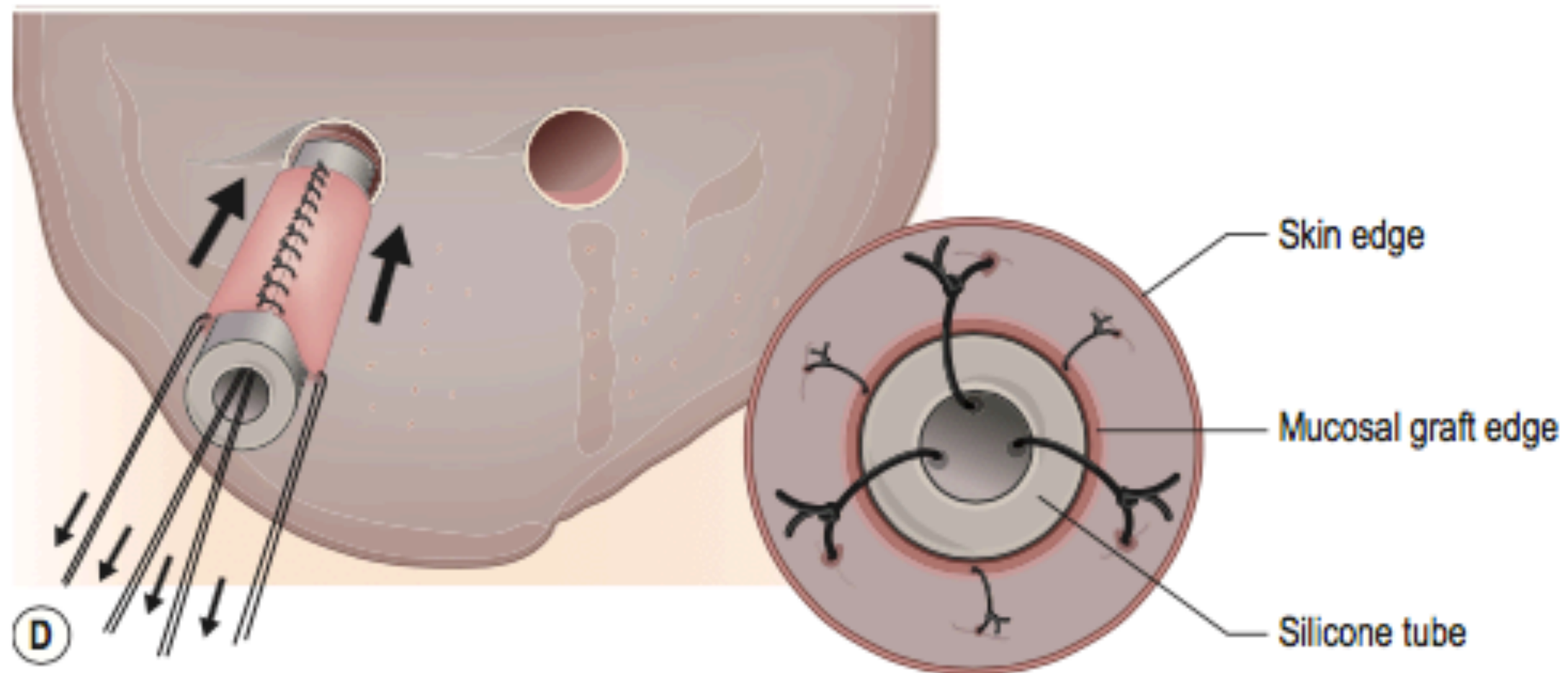
A



B



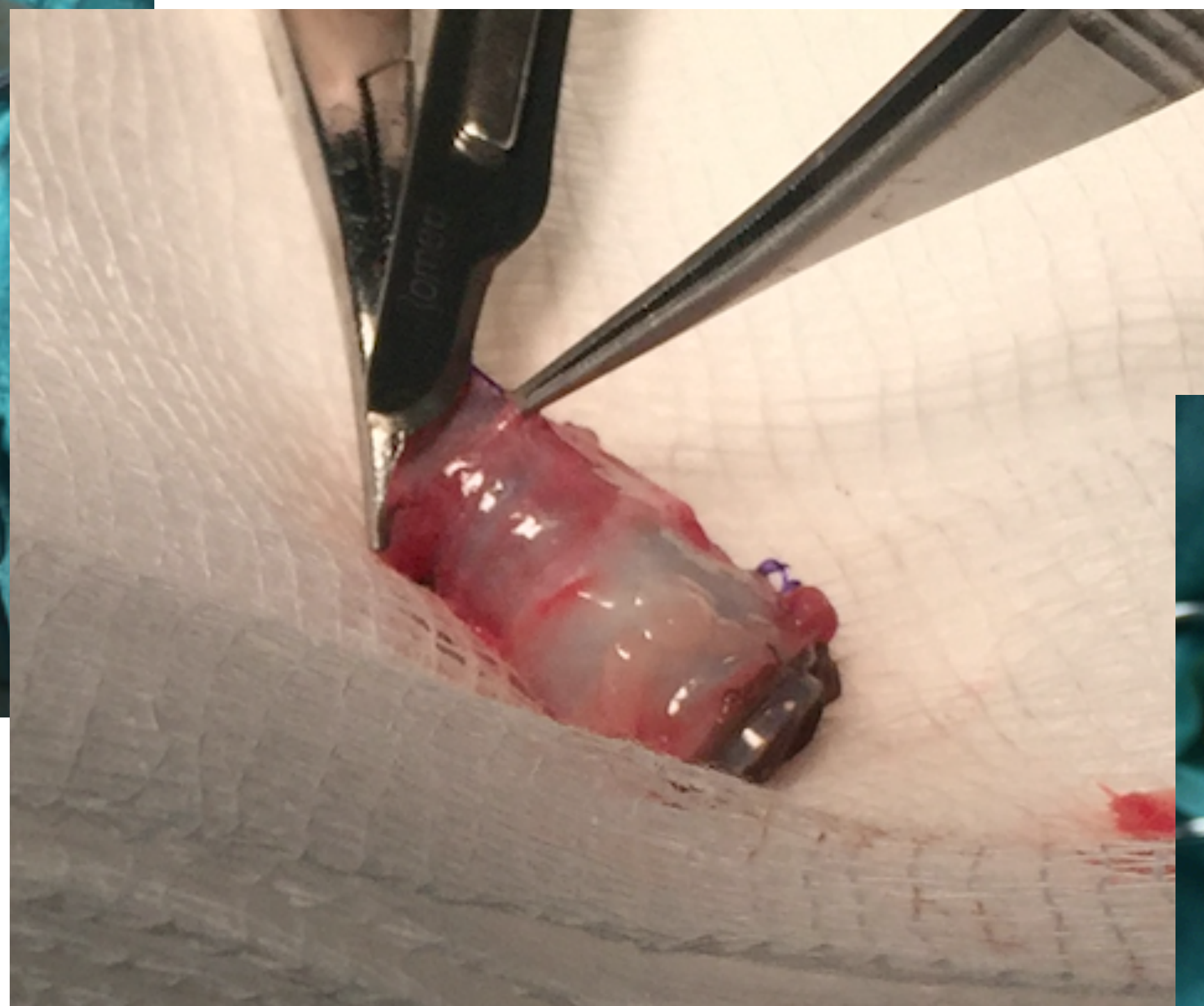
C



D



E



6 weeks f up



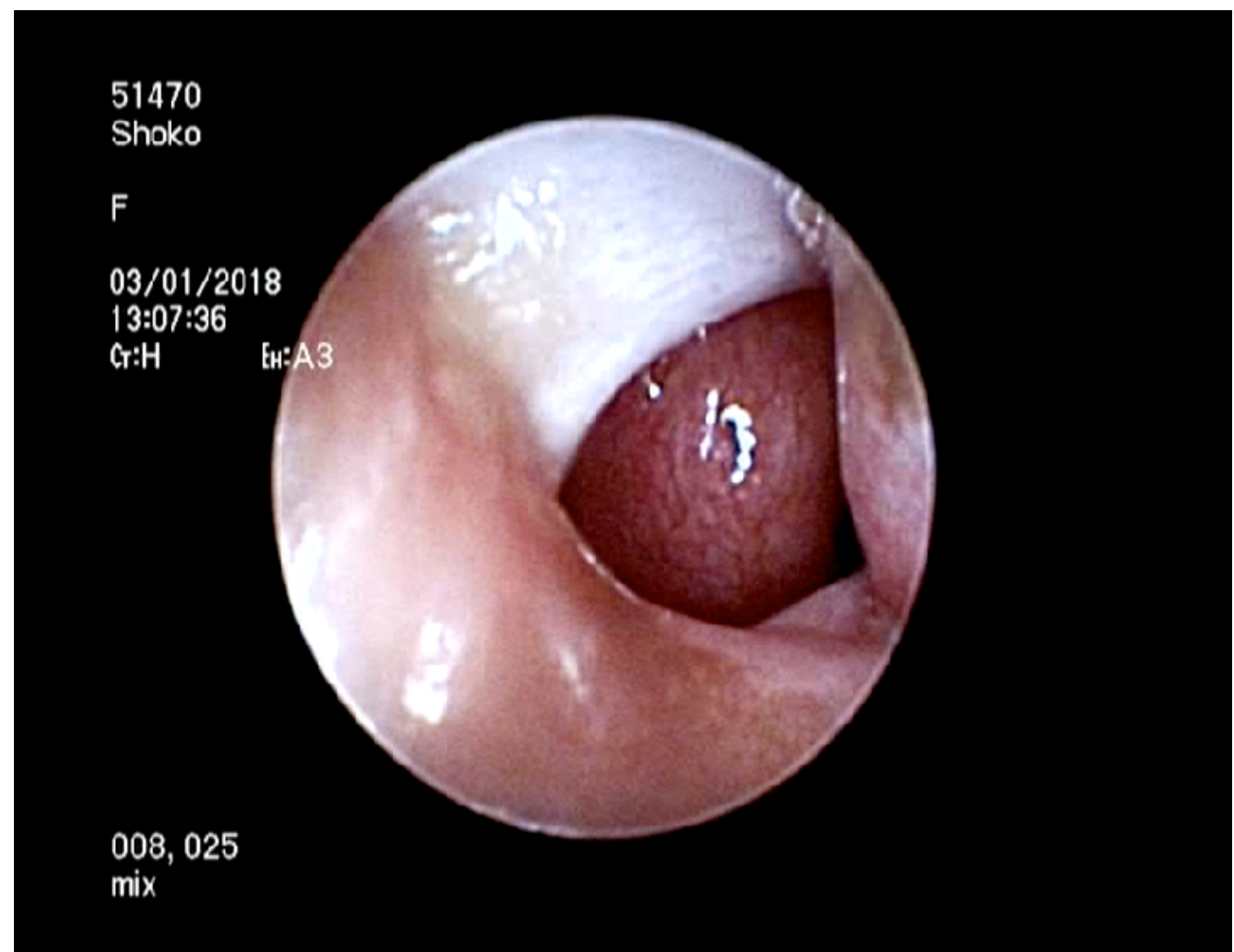
6 months f up

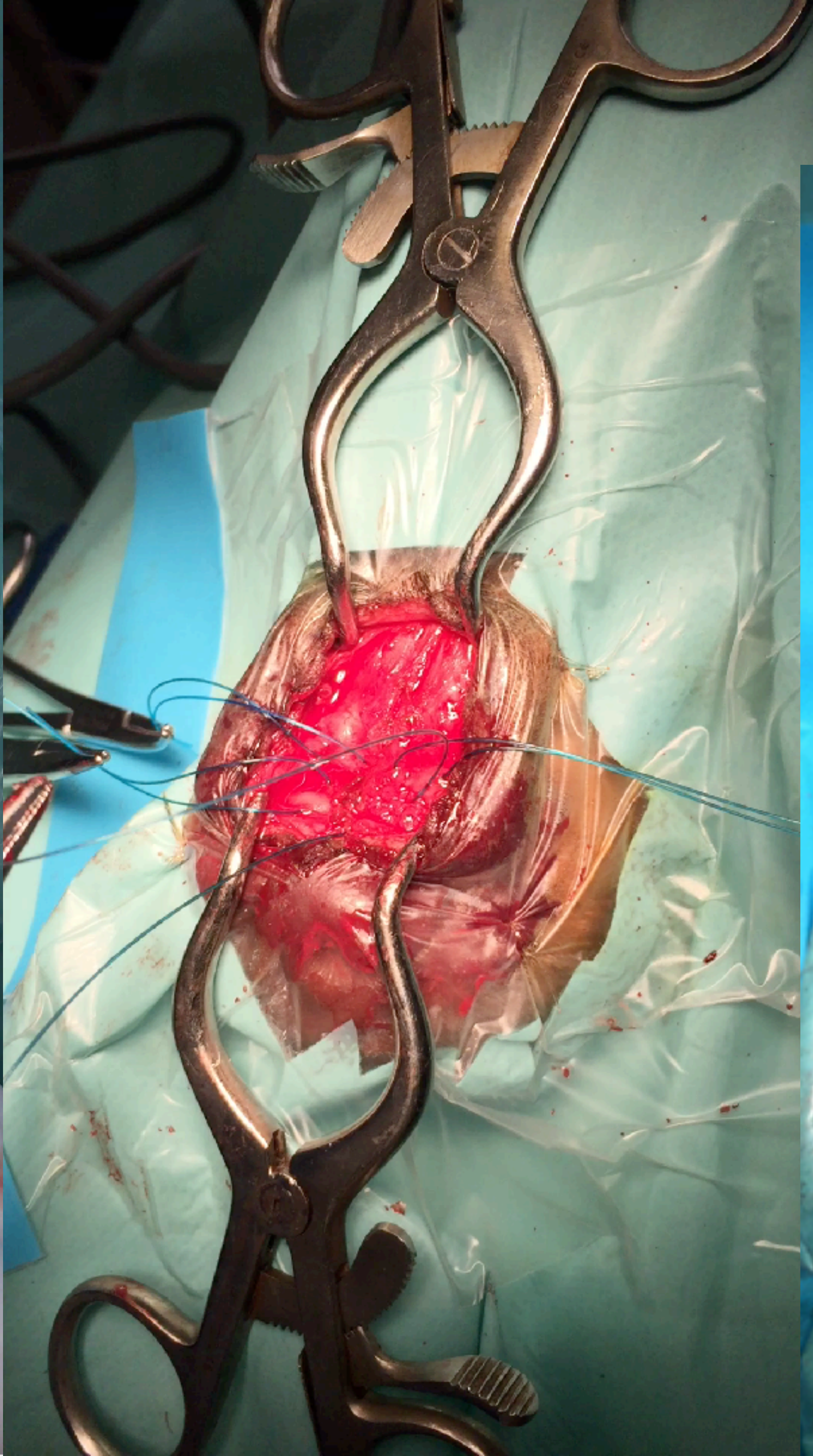
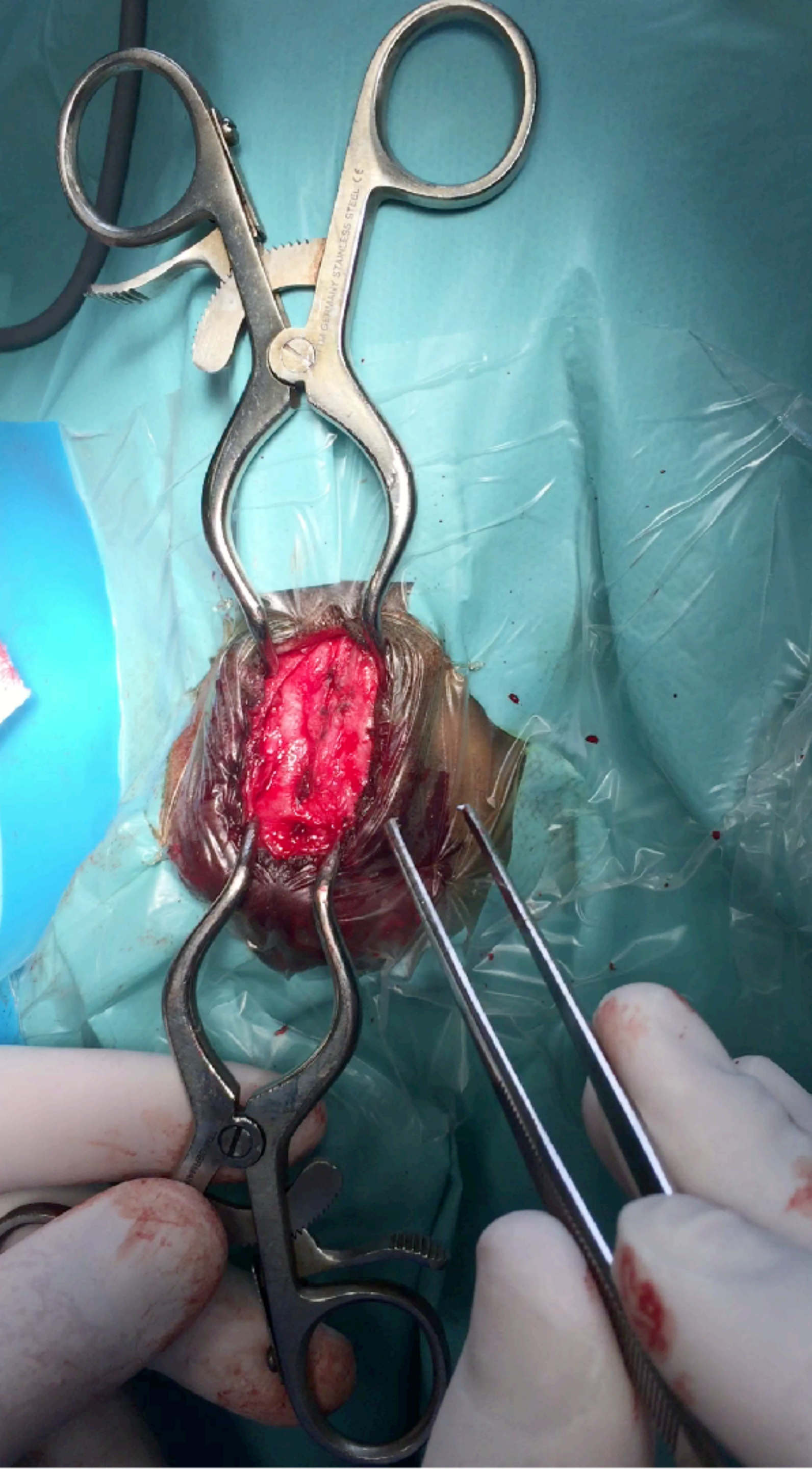


Case 7

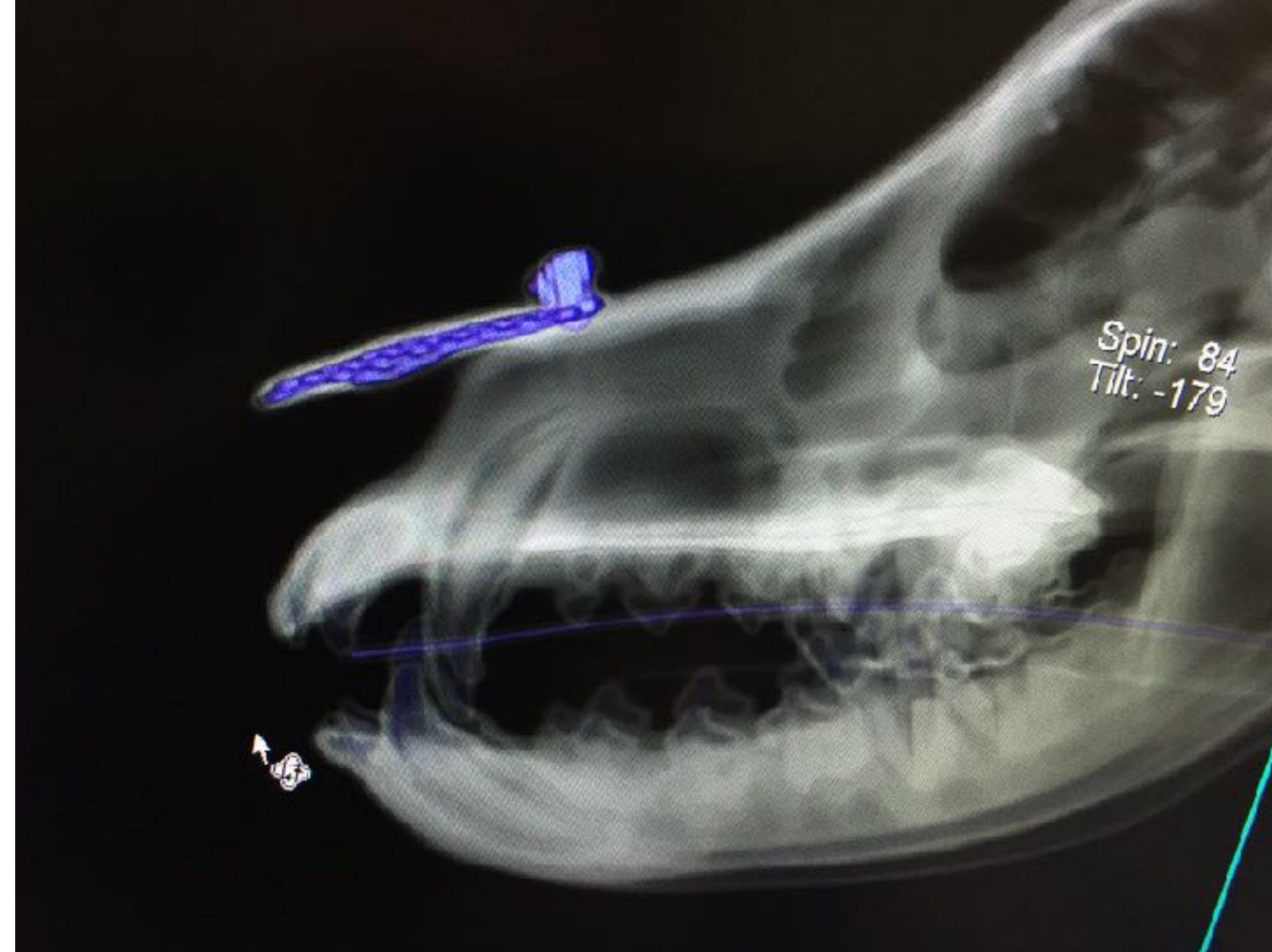
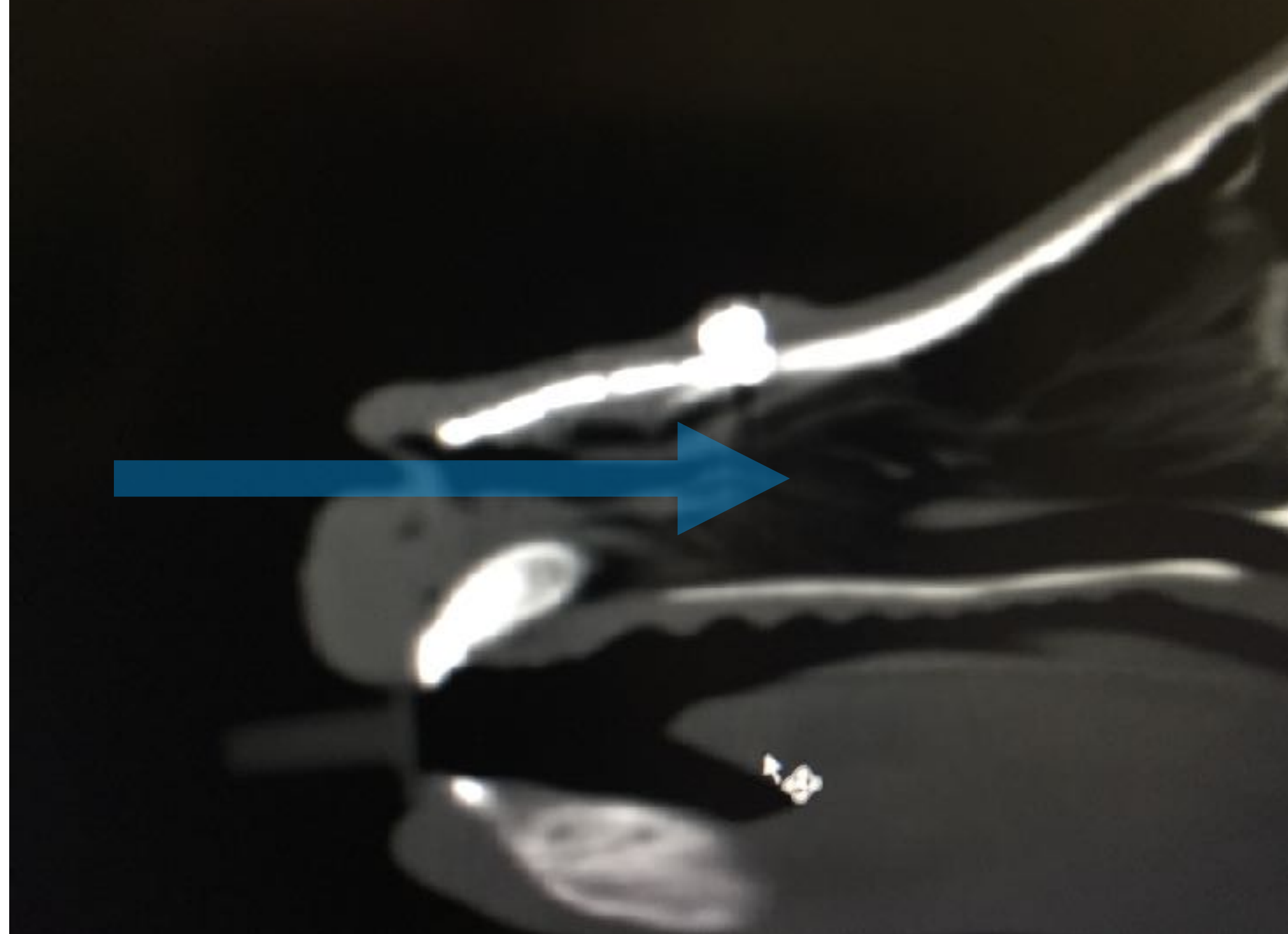
Shoko

- 7m old, mix, female
- Difficult breathing , inspiratory effort
- Congenital alar cartilage defect









Case 8

Winnie

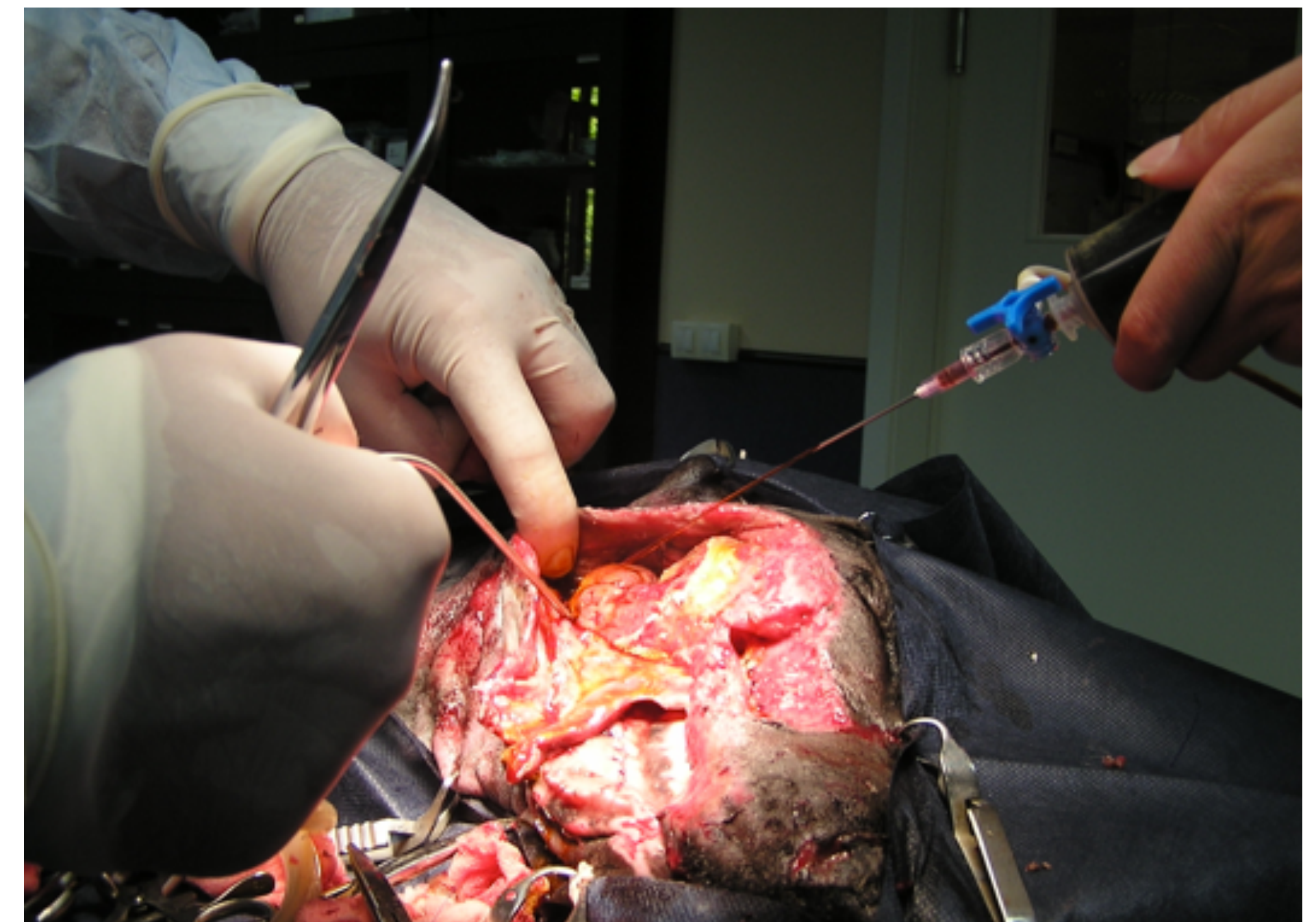
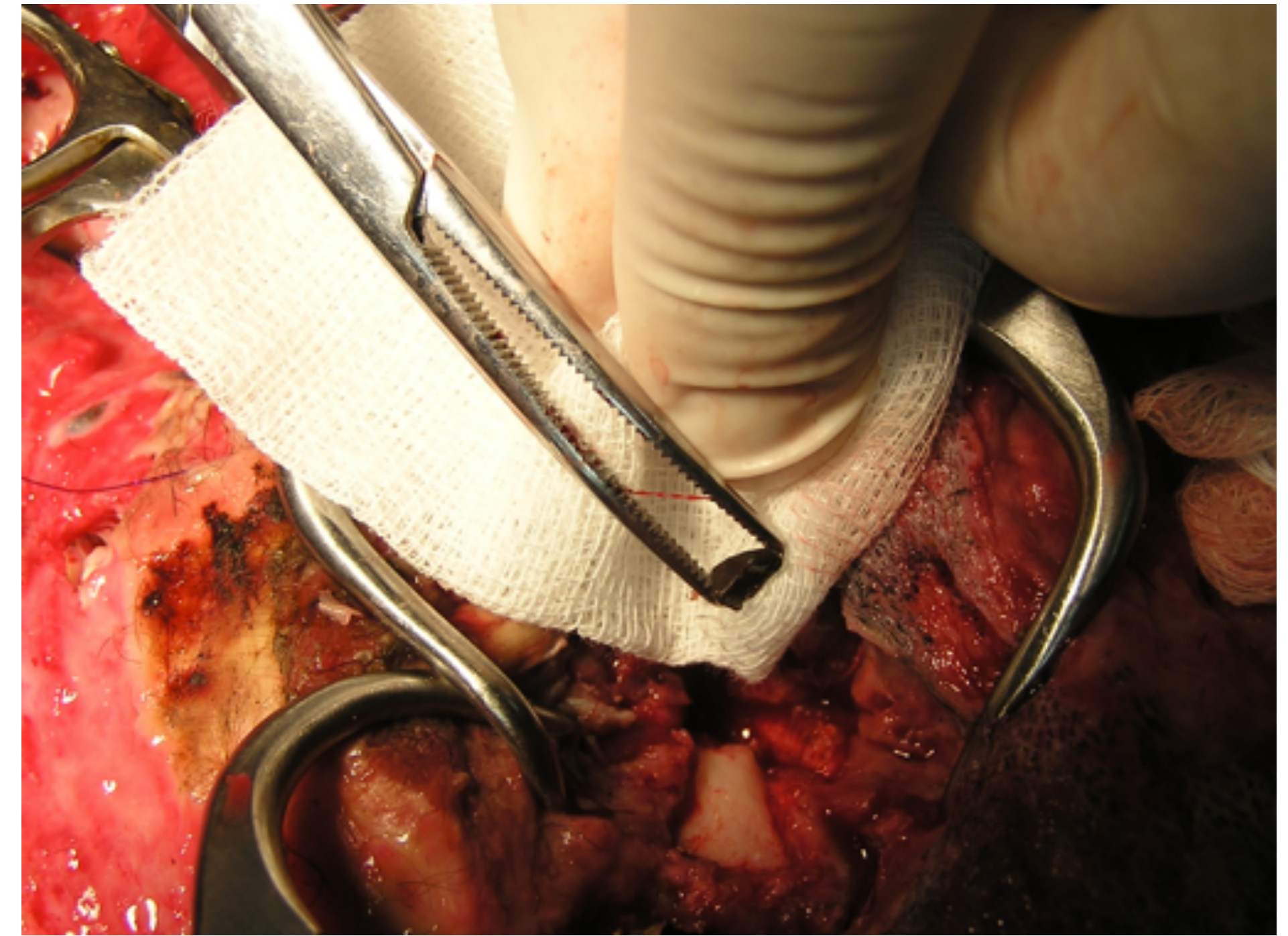
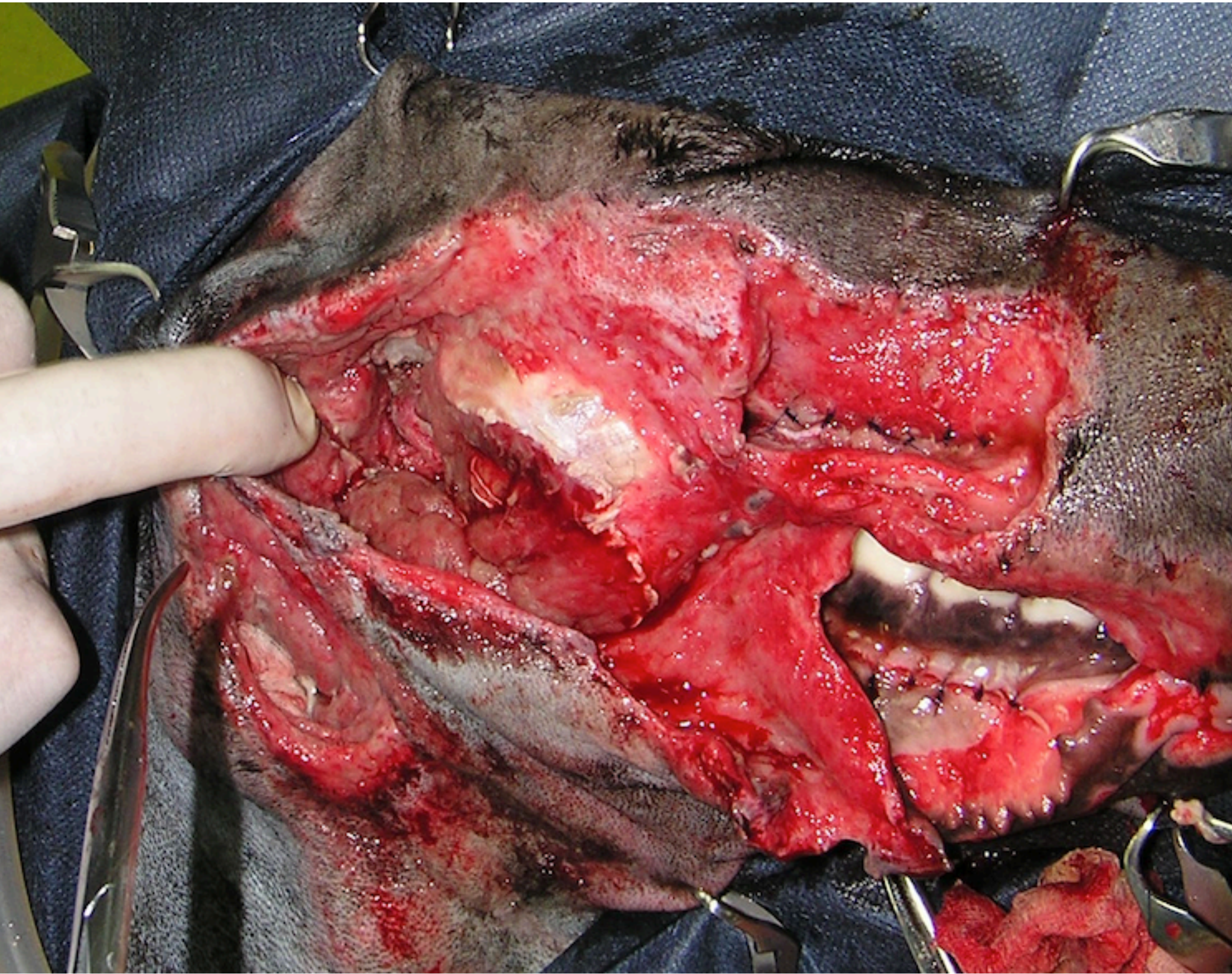
- 1y old, female mix, 23 kg
- Found on the street- severe head trauma

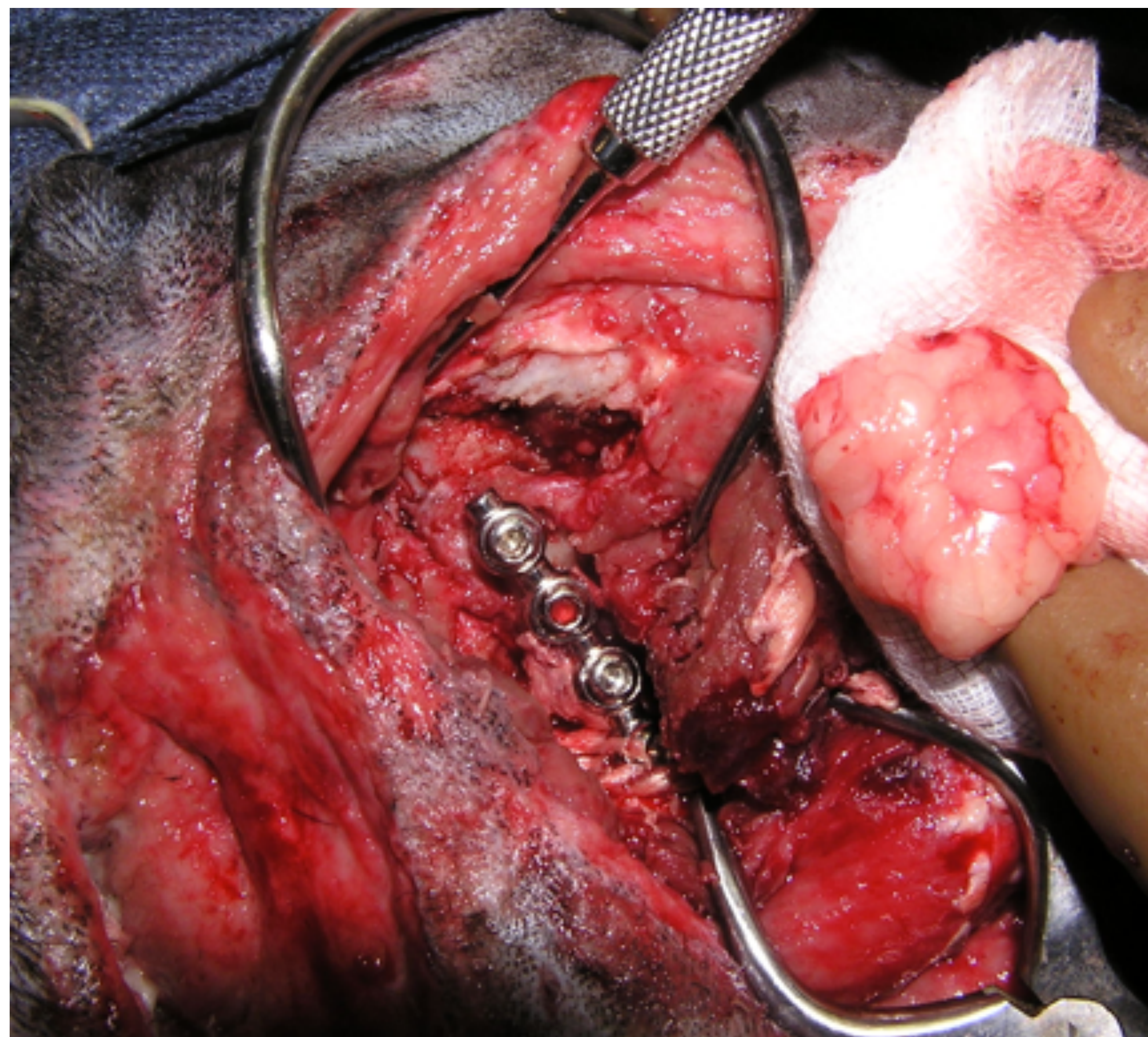
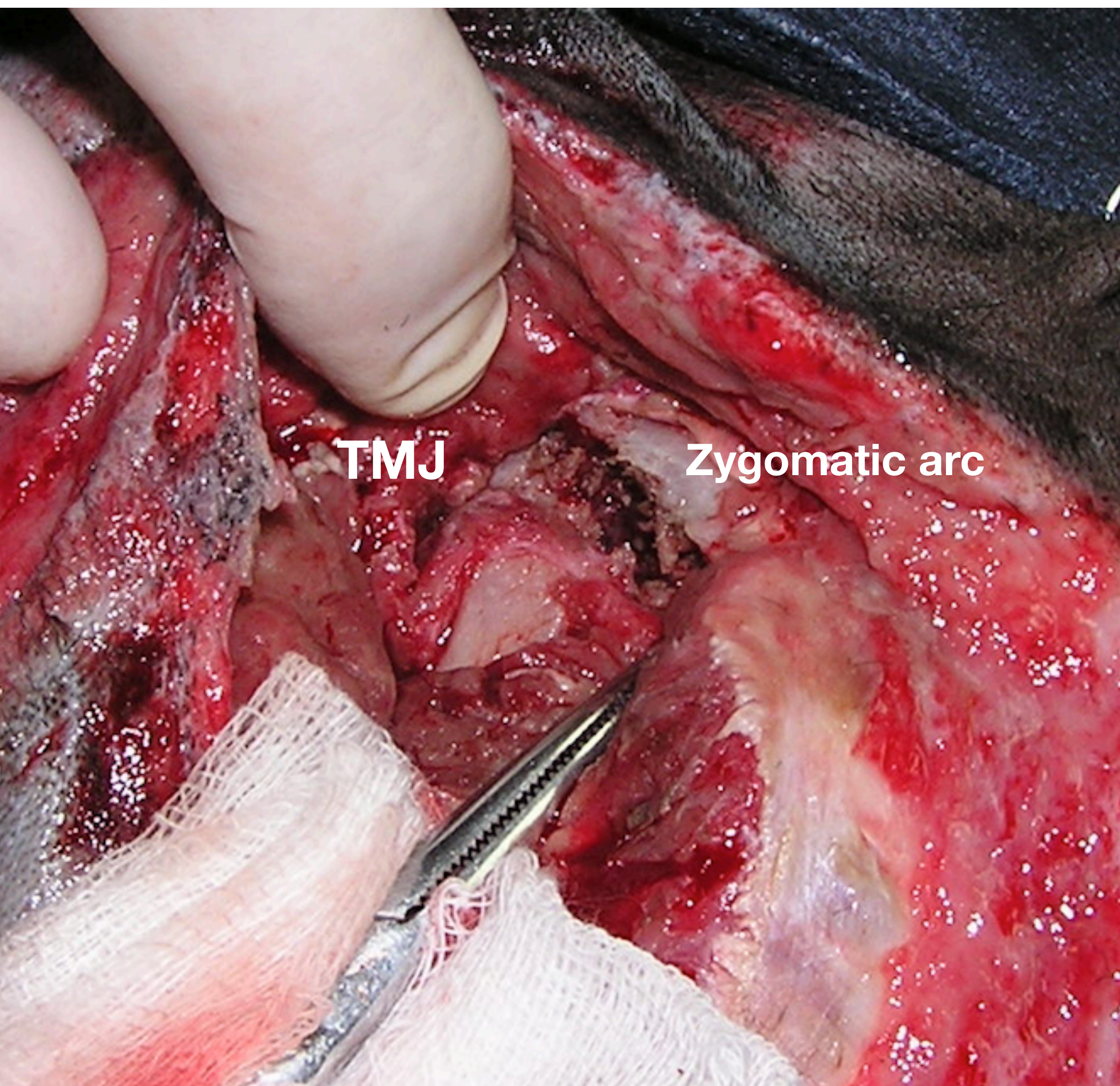


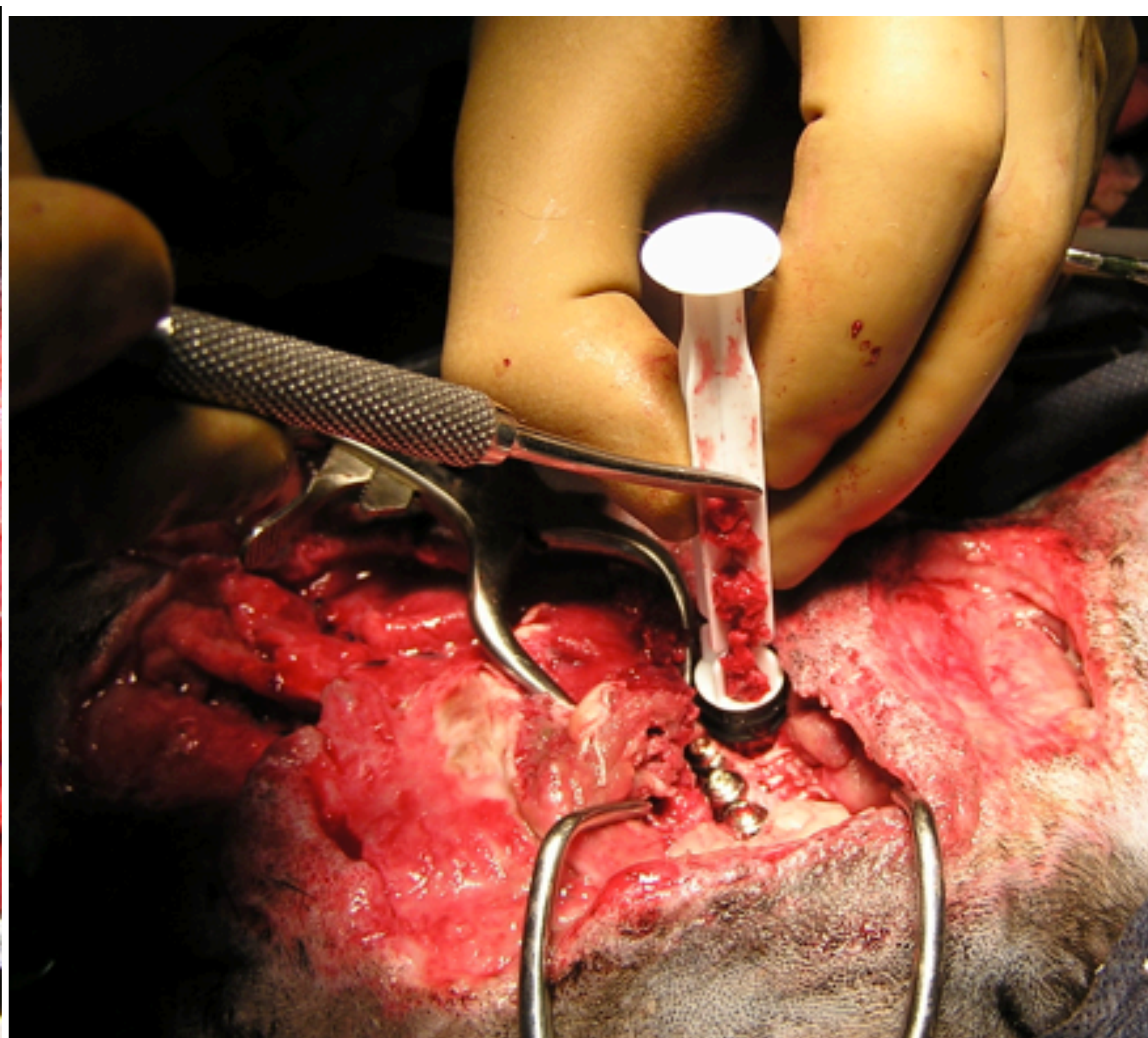
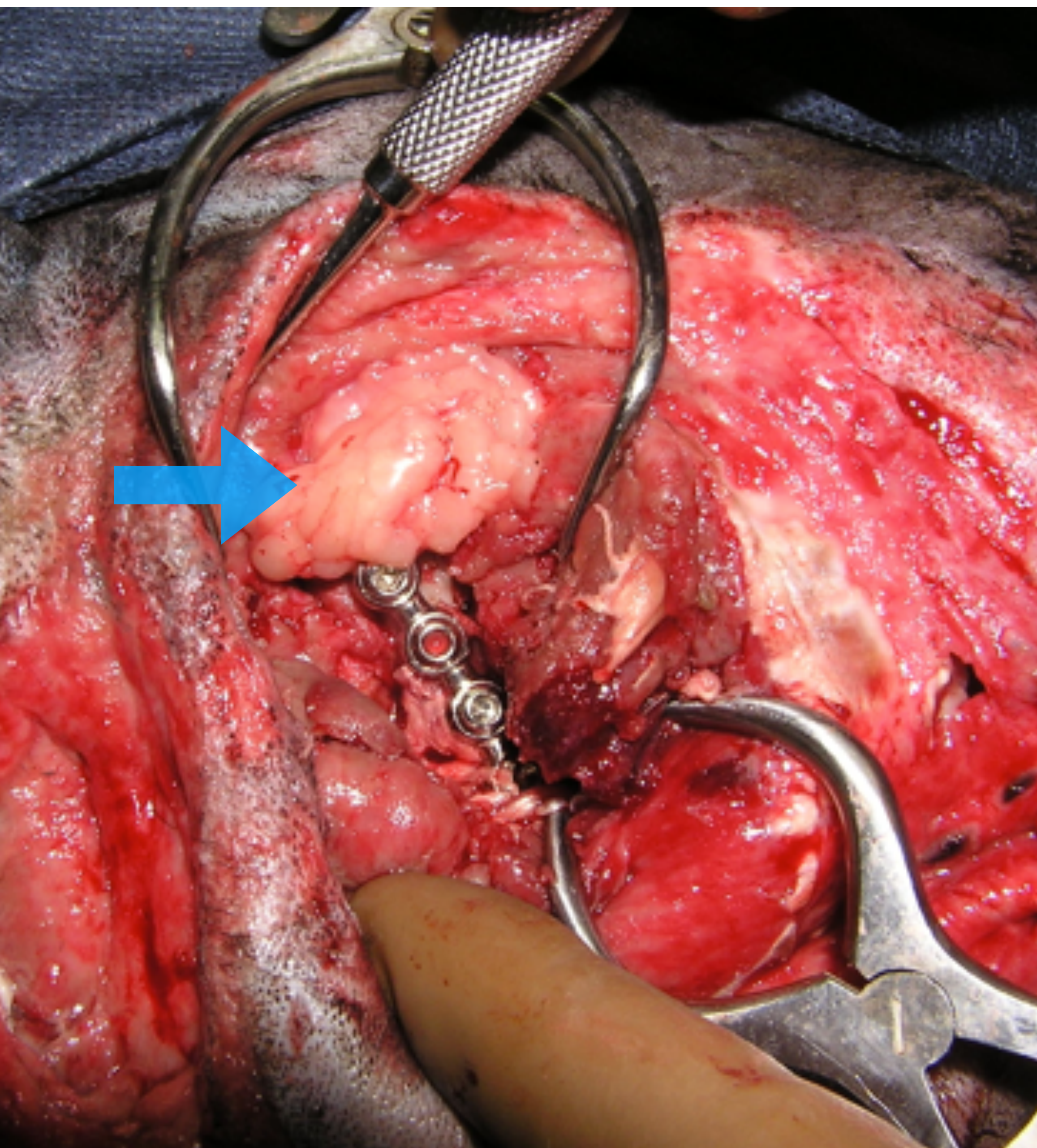
Shearing injury ?

















Post op



23 d f up



60 d f up



6 m f up

Complex limb defects

Case 9

Mono

- 3,5 m old, kitten, 850 g
- Found on the street- severe hind leg trauma
- Amputation suggested



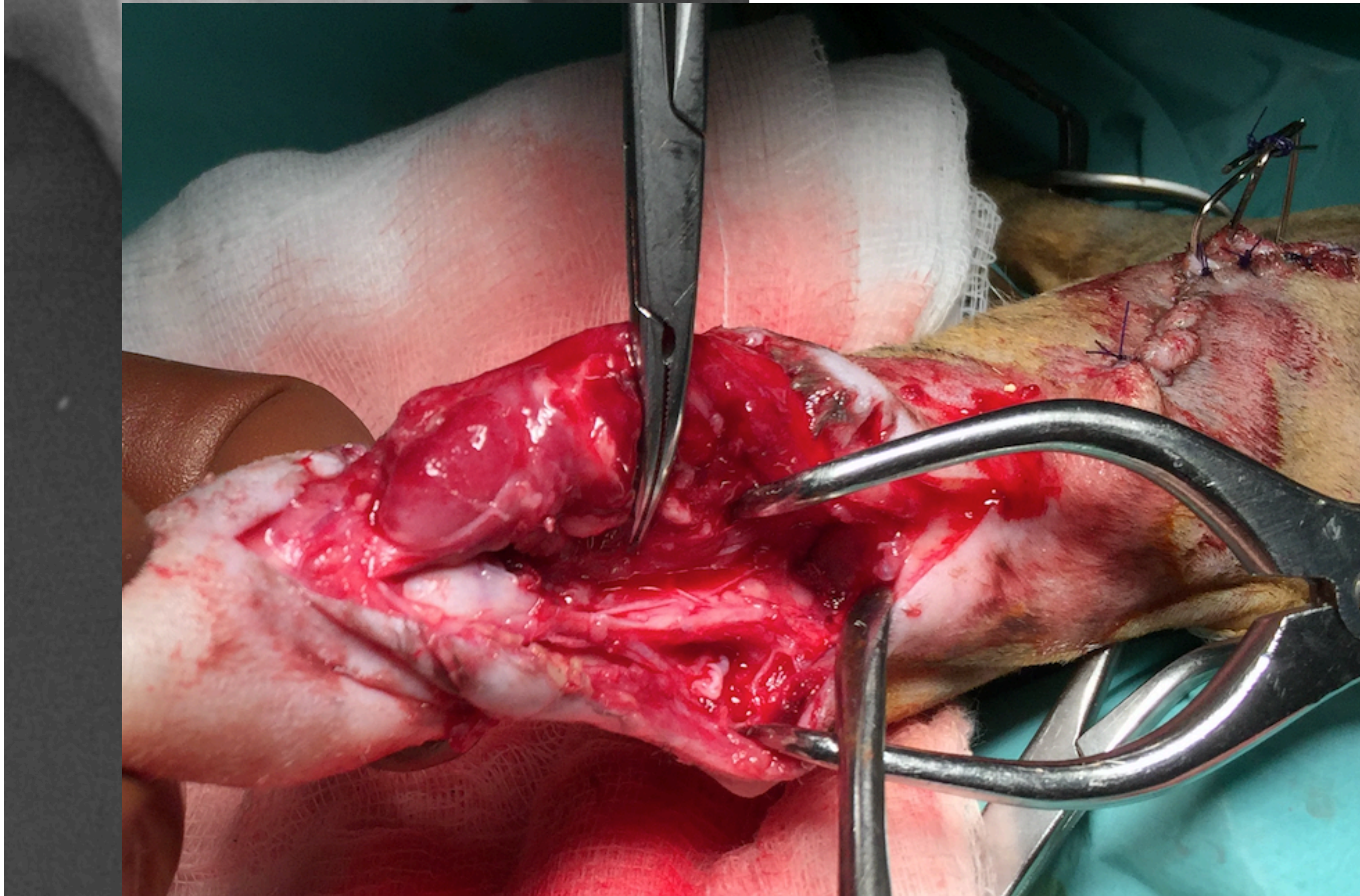
- Soft tissue loss
- Circular “Cuff” compression



Bone fractures

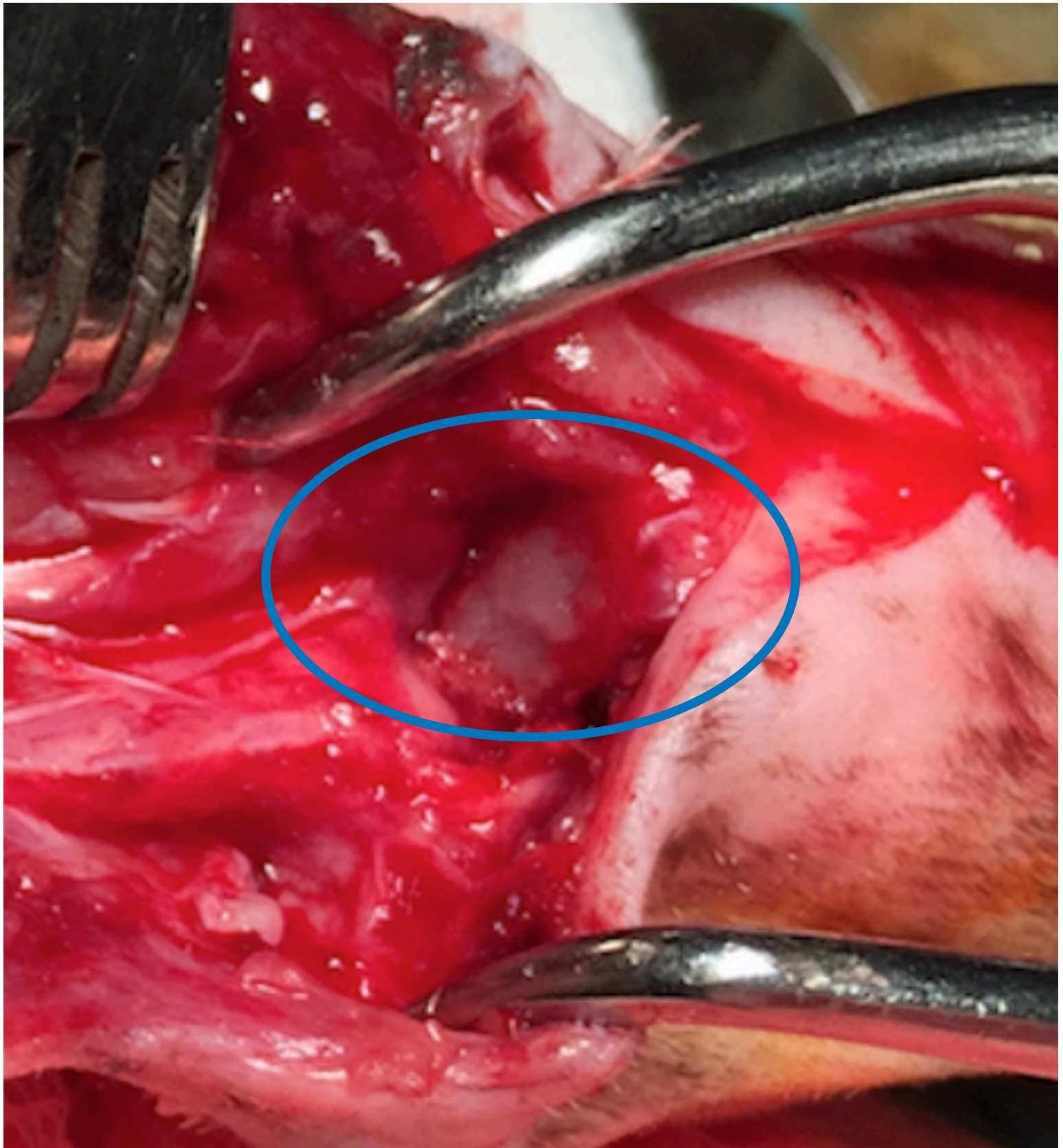


DEVASTATING bone loss

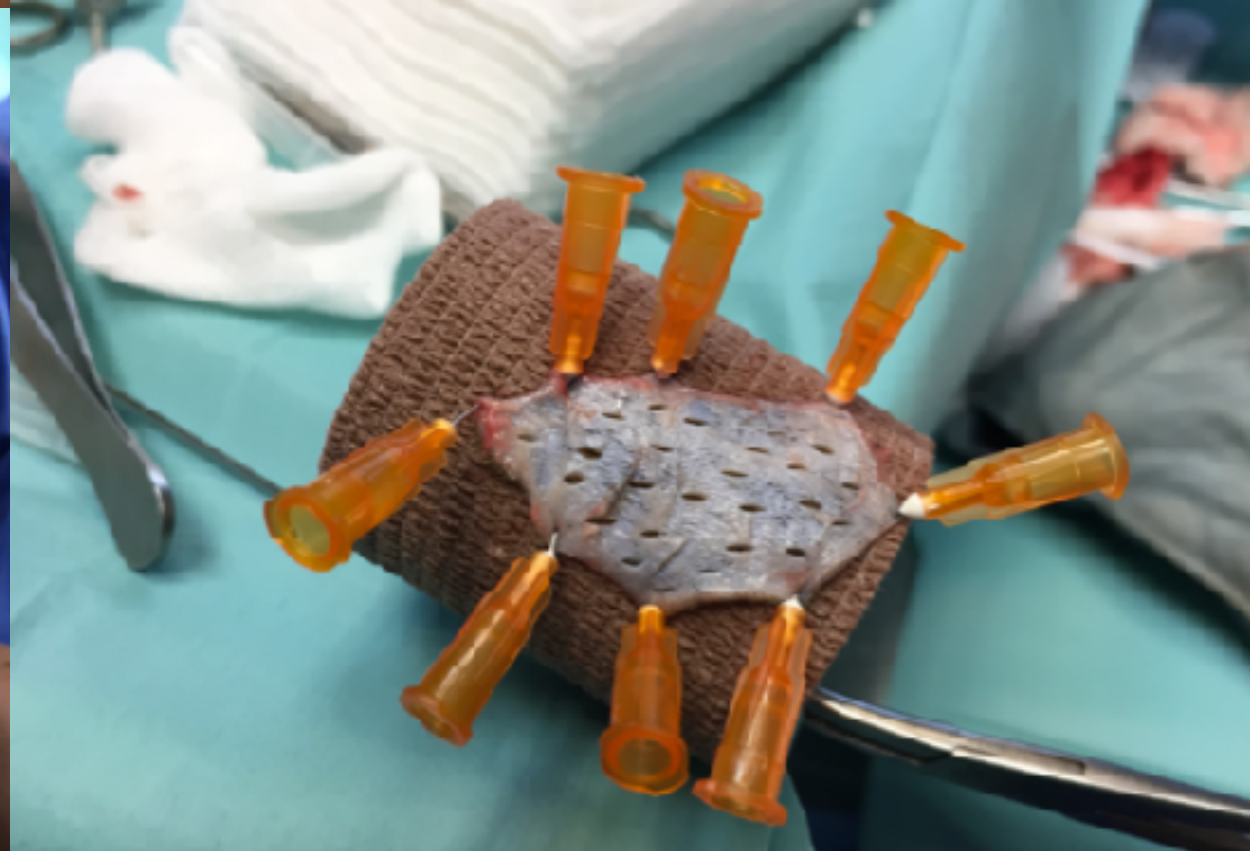
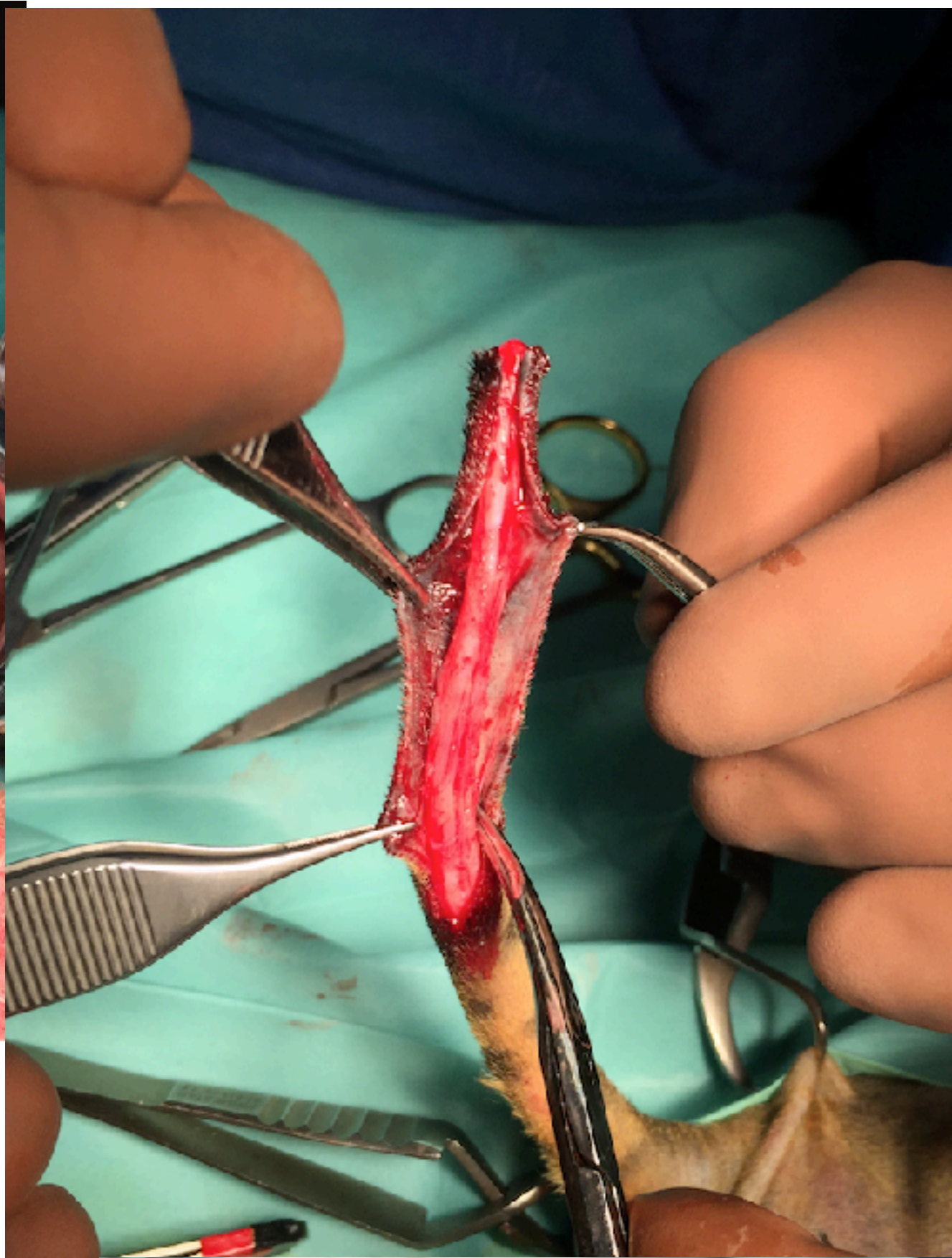
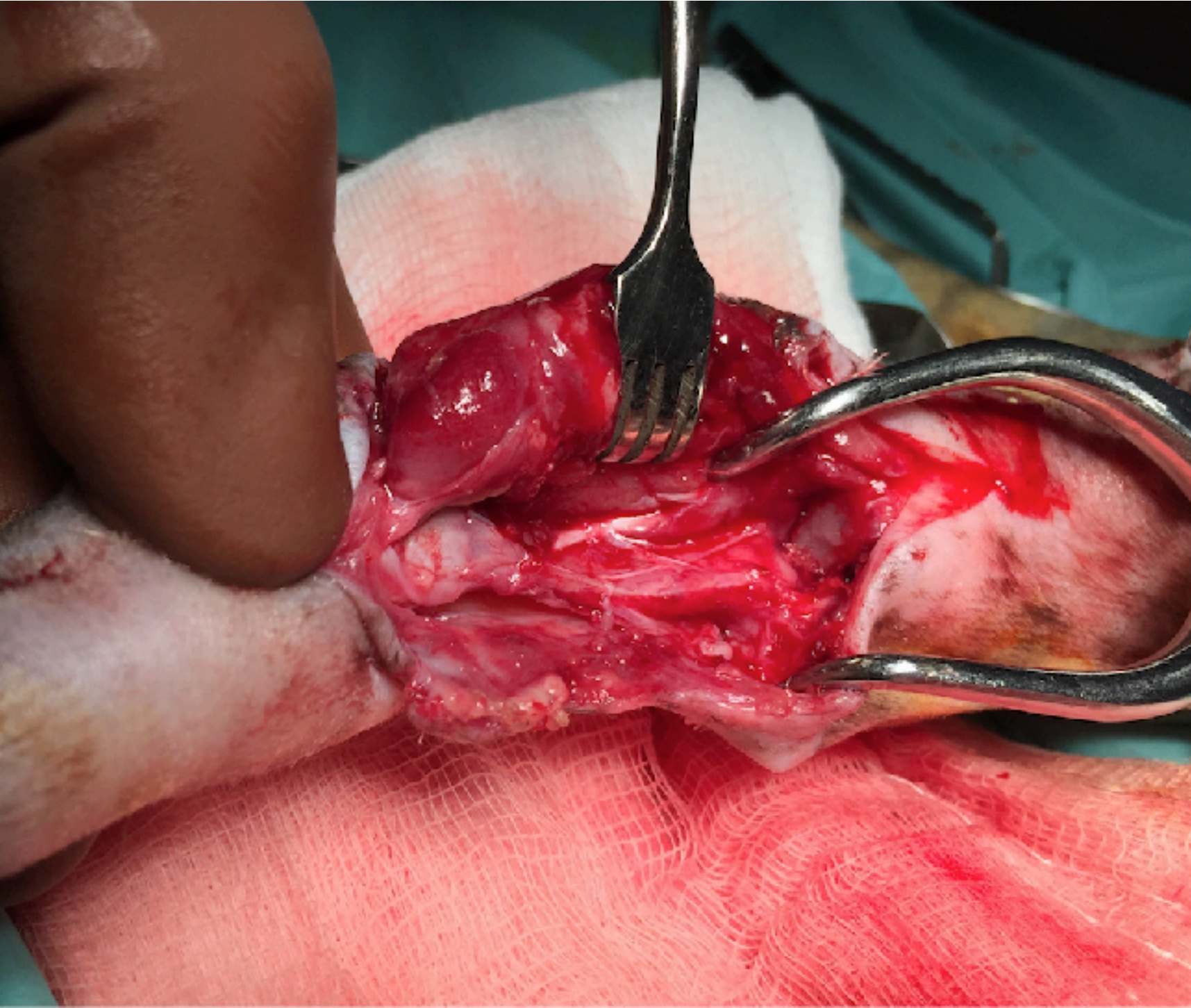


- **Treatment plan?**
- **Implants?**
- **How many surgeries?**

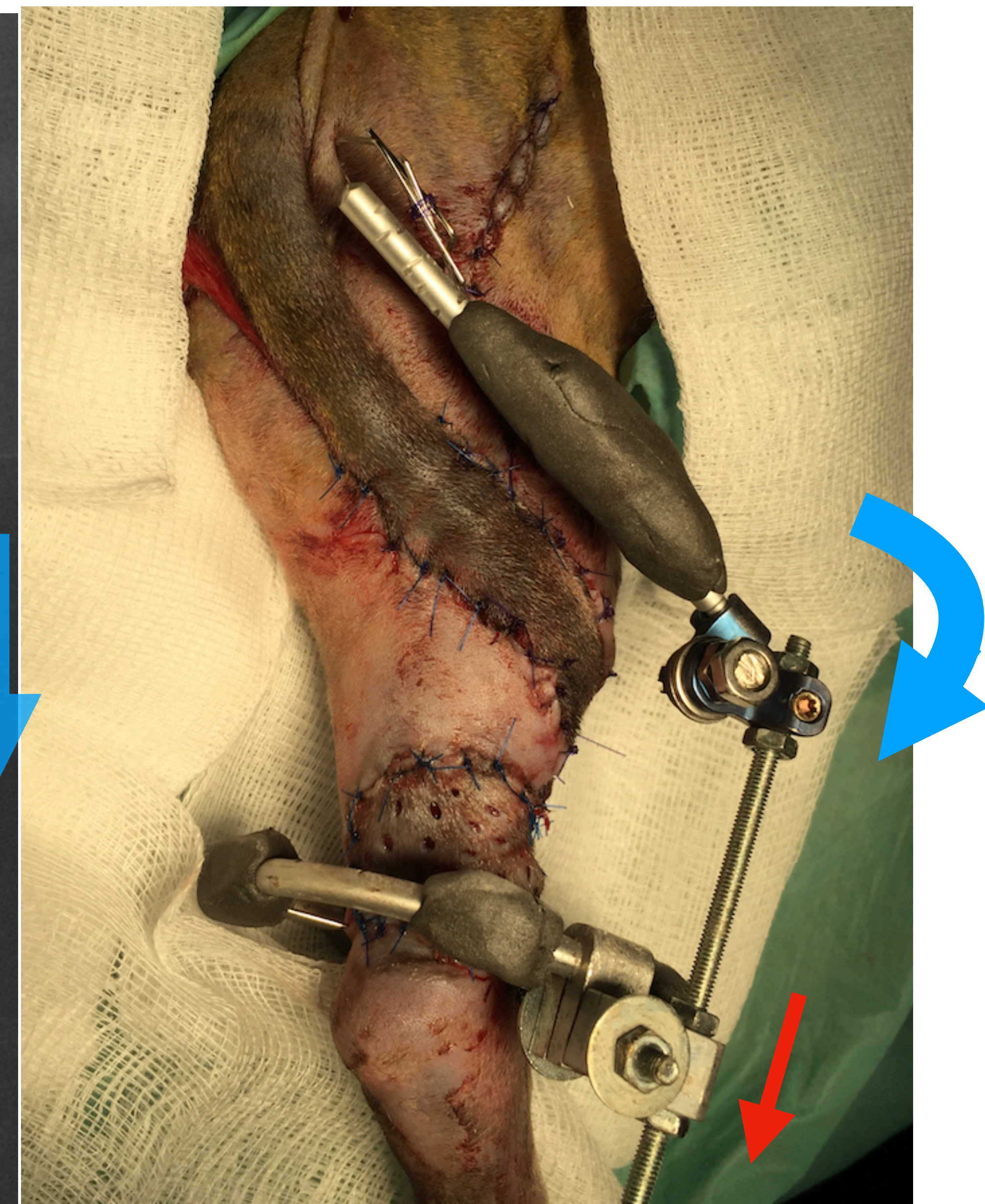
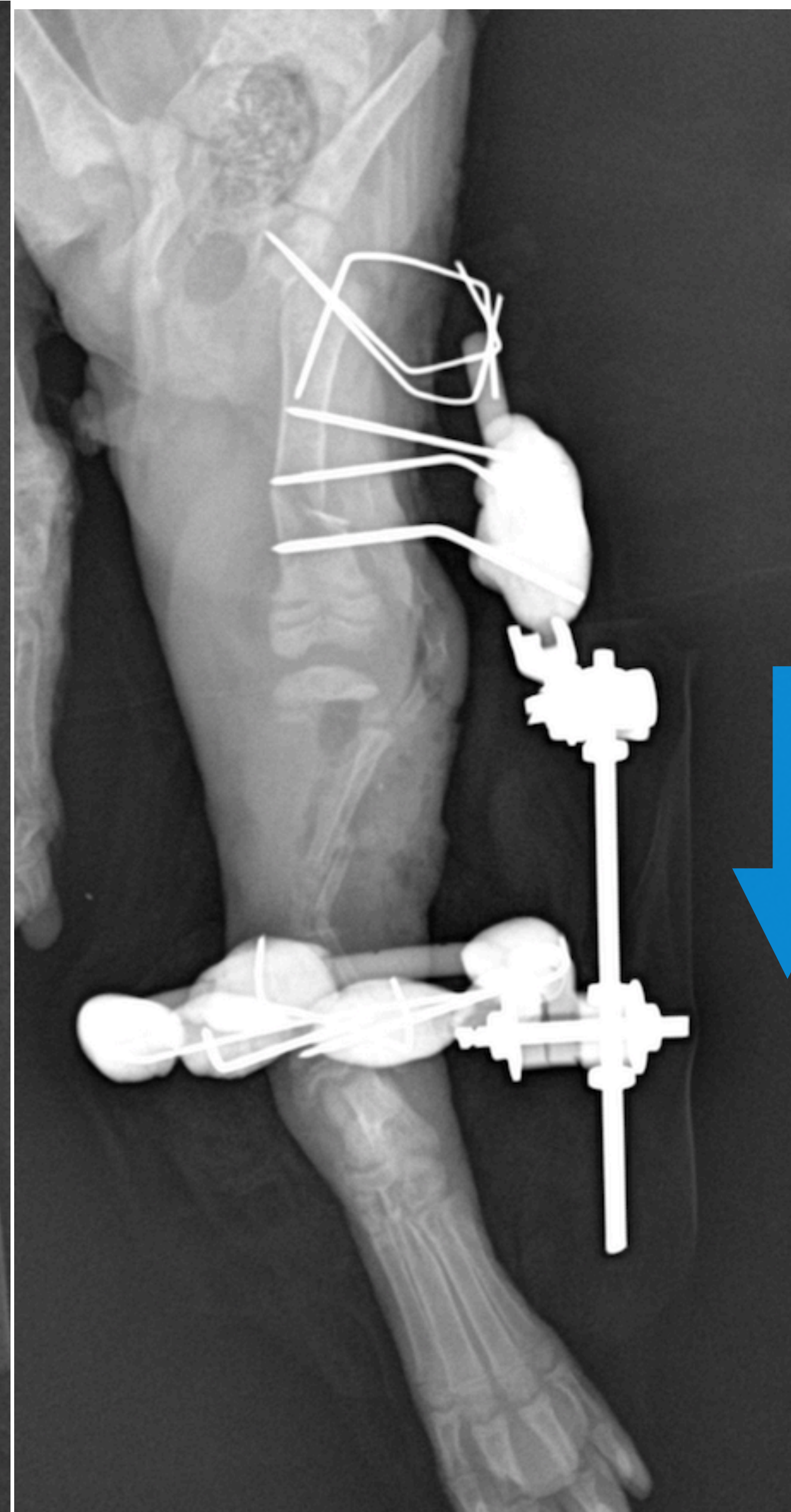




“Axial distant full organ tail flap”



Transarticular ESF, hinged, dynamic distraction



10 days follow up

Hinge-temporary blocked



21 days follow up



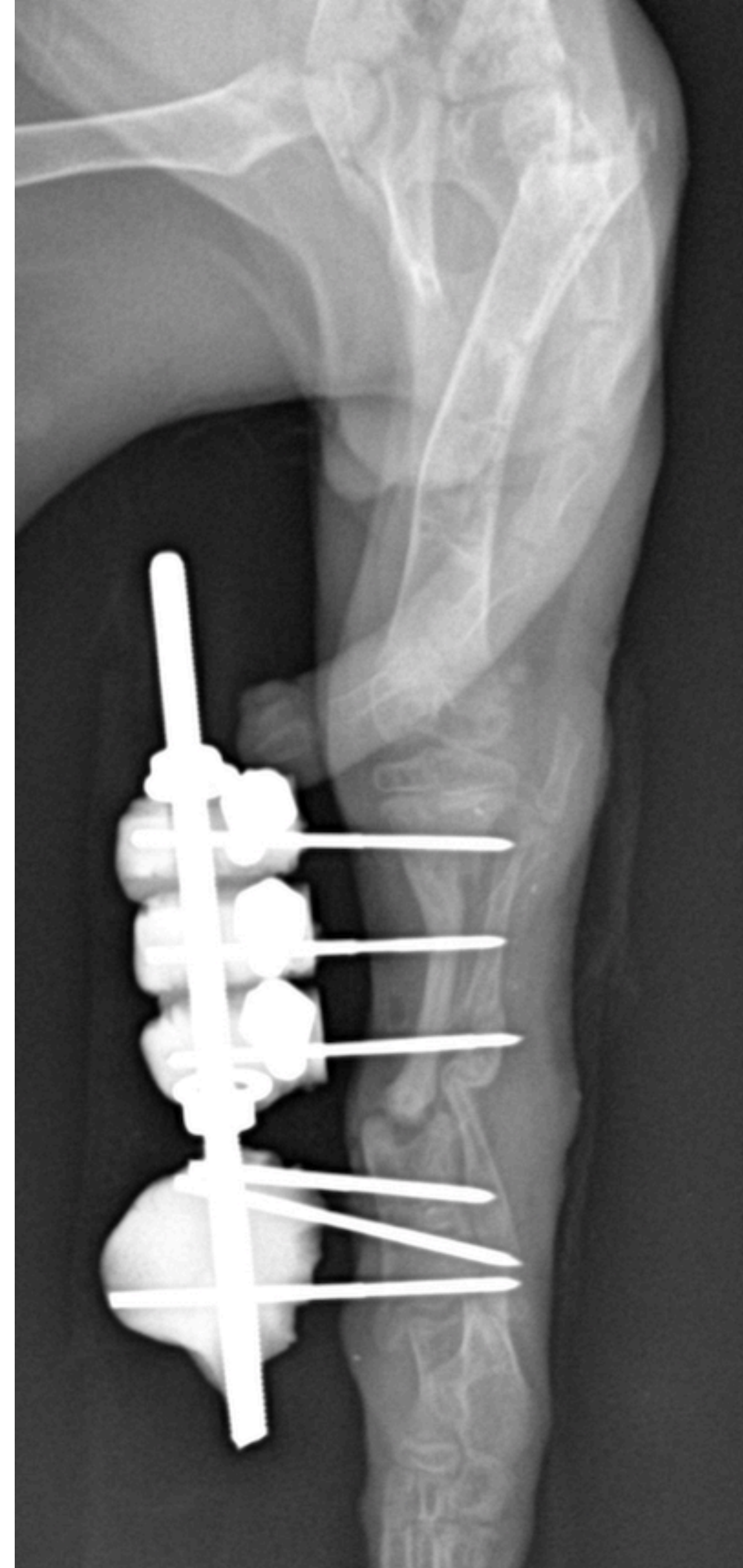
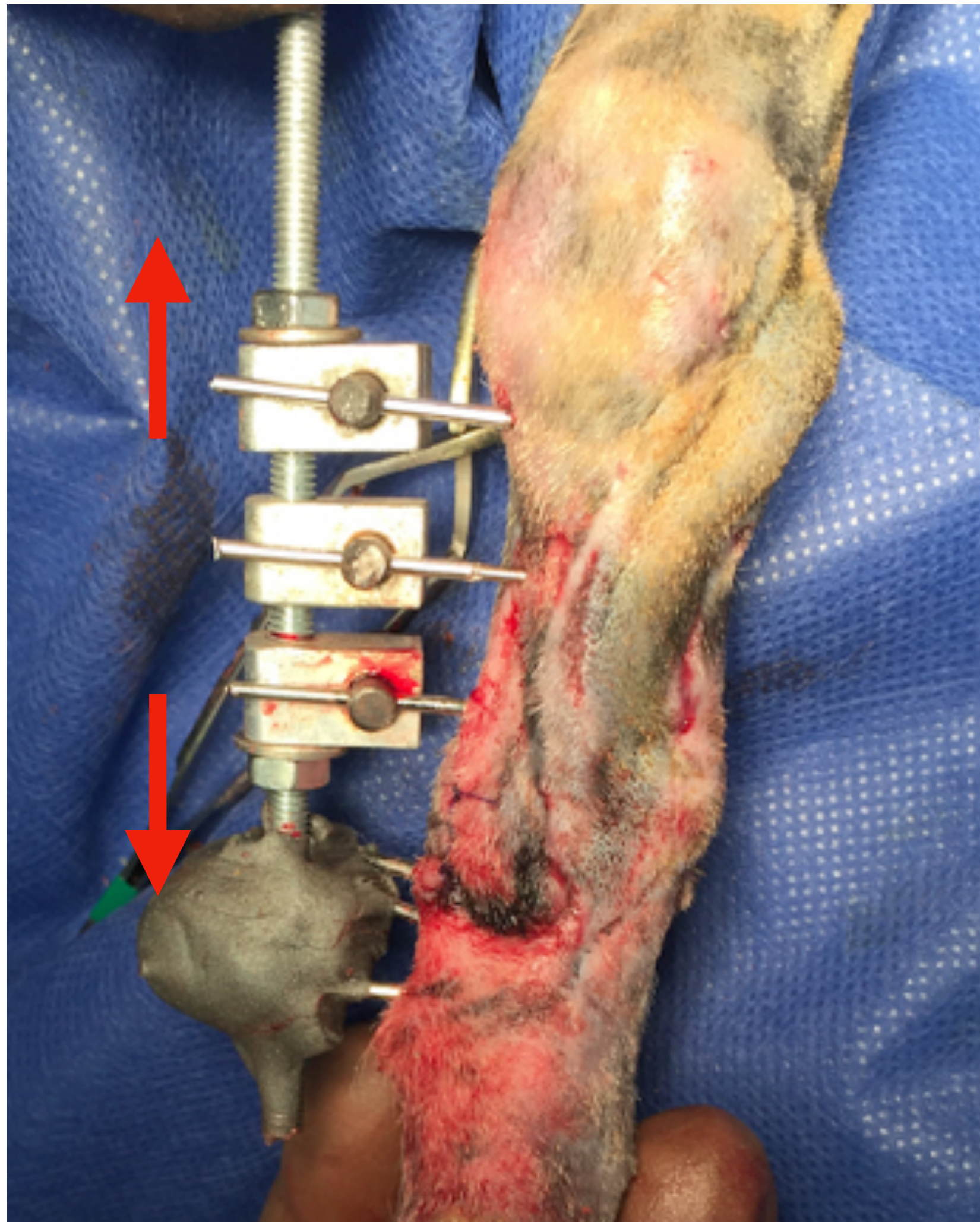


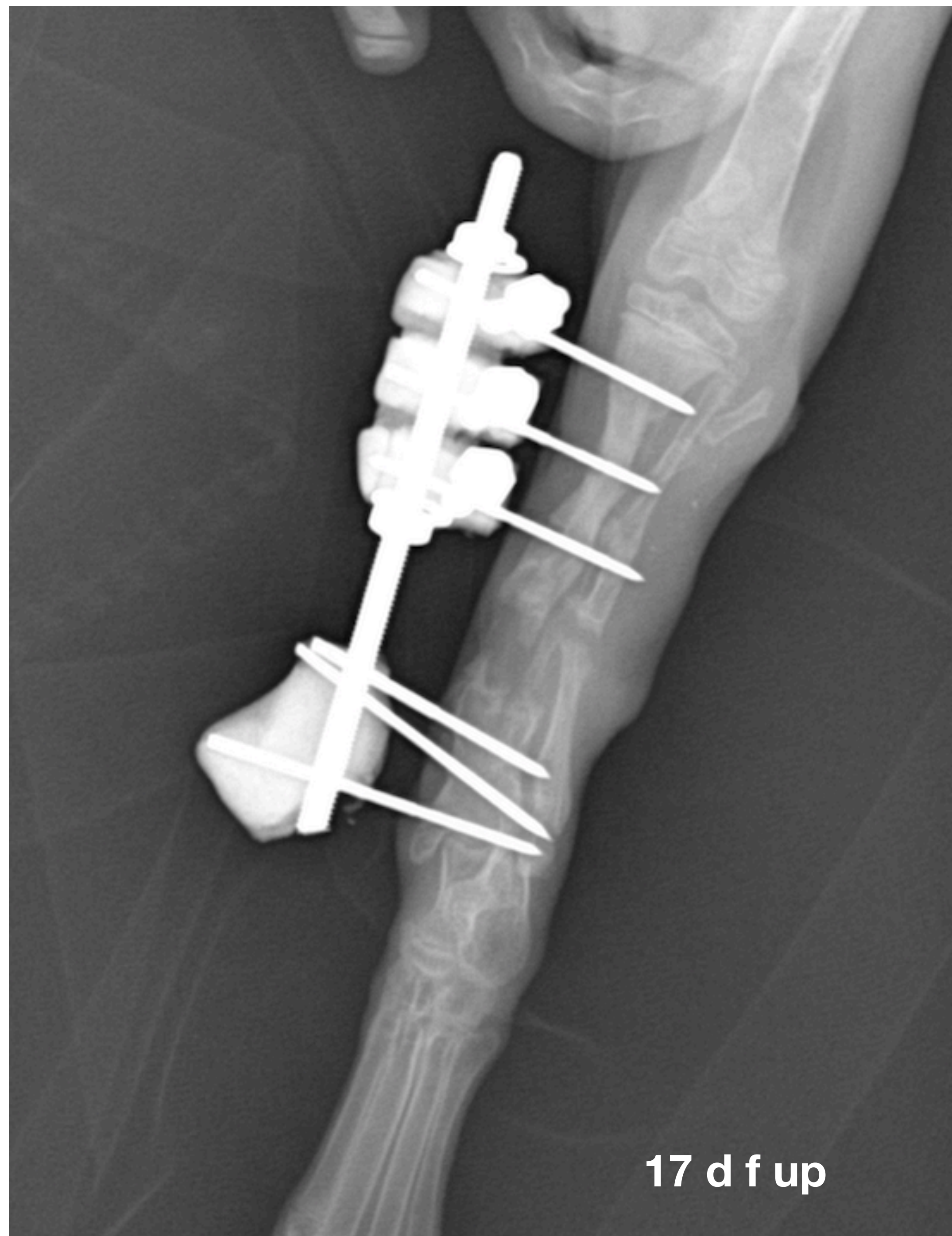
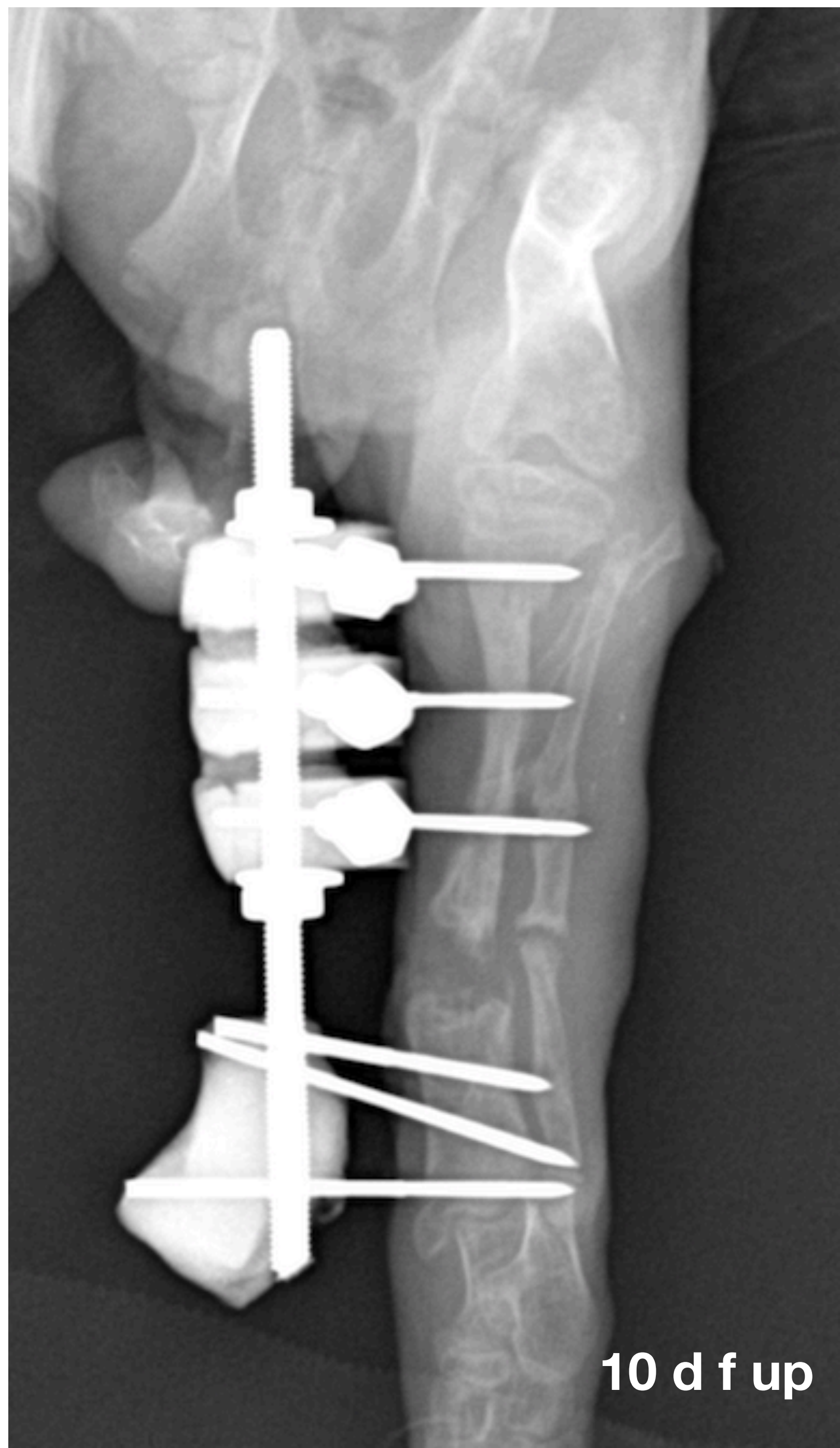
<4 m of age



What's next?

Distraction osteogenesis- linear device





27 days follow up





2 m f up



4 m f up

3,2 kg



Case 10

Winnie

- 5y old, samoyed, 23 kg
- HBC, shearing injury

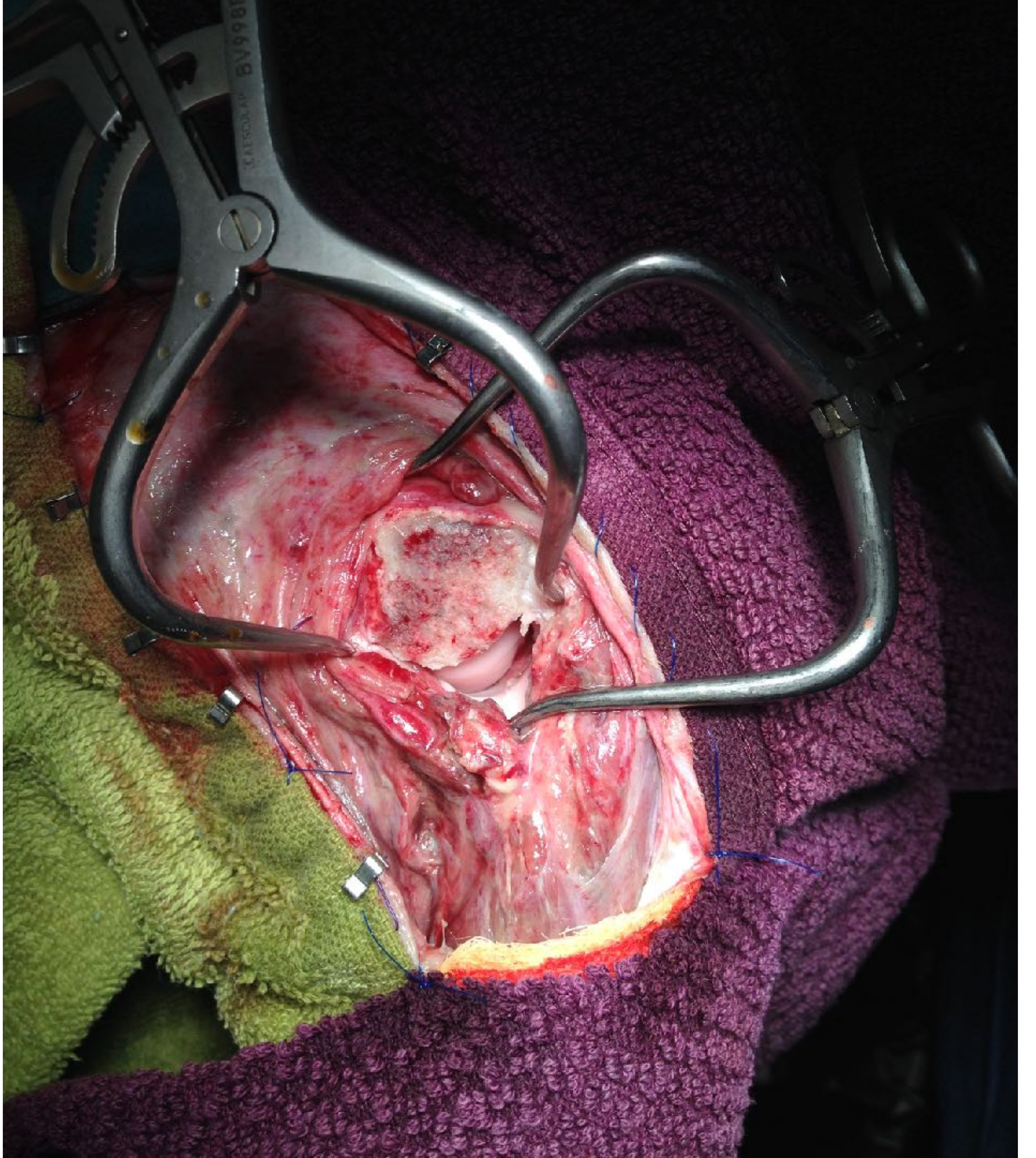


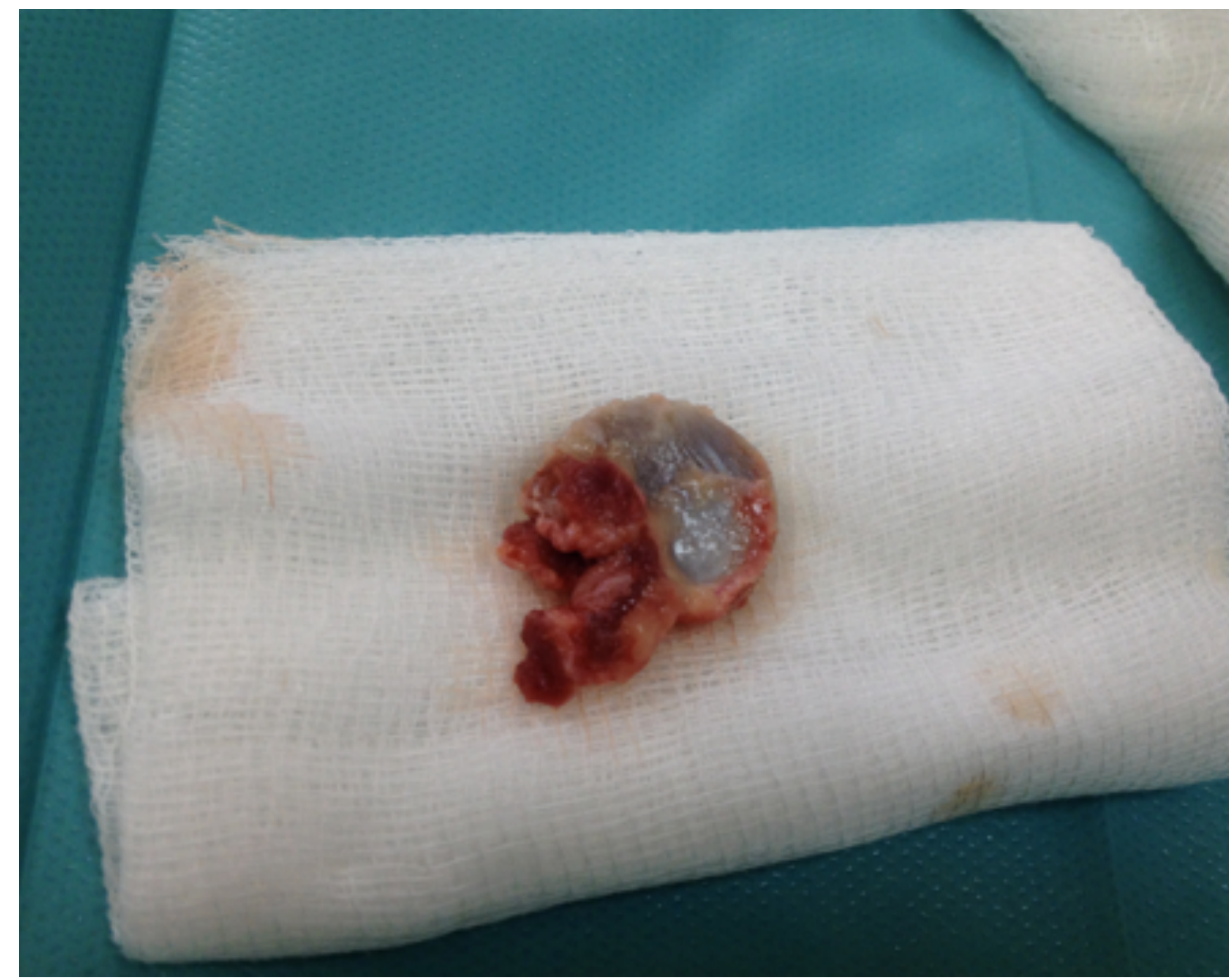
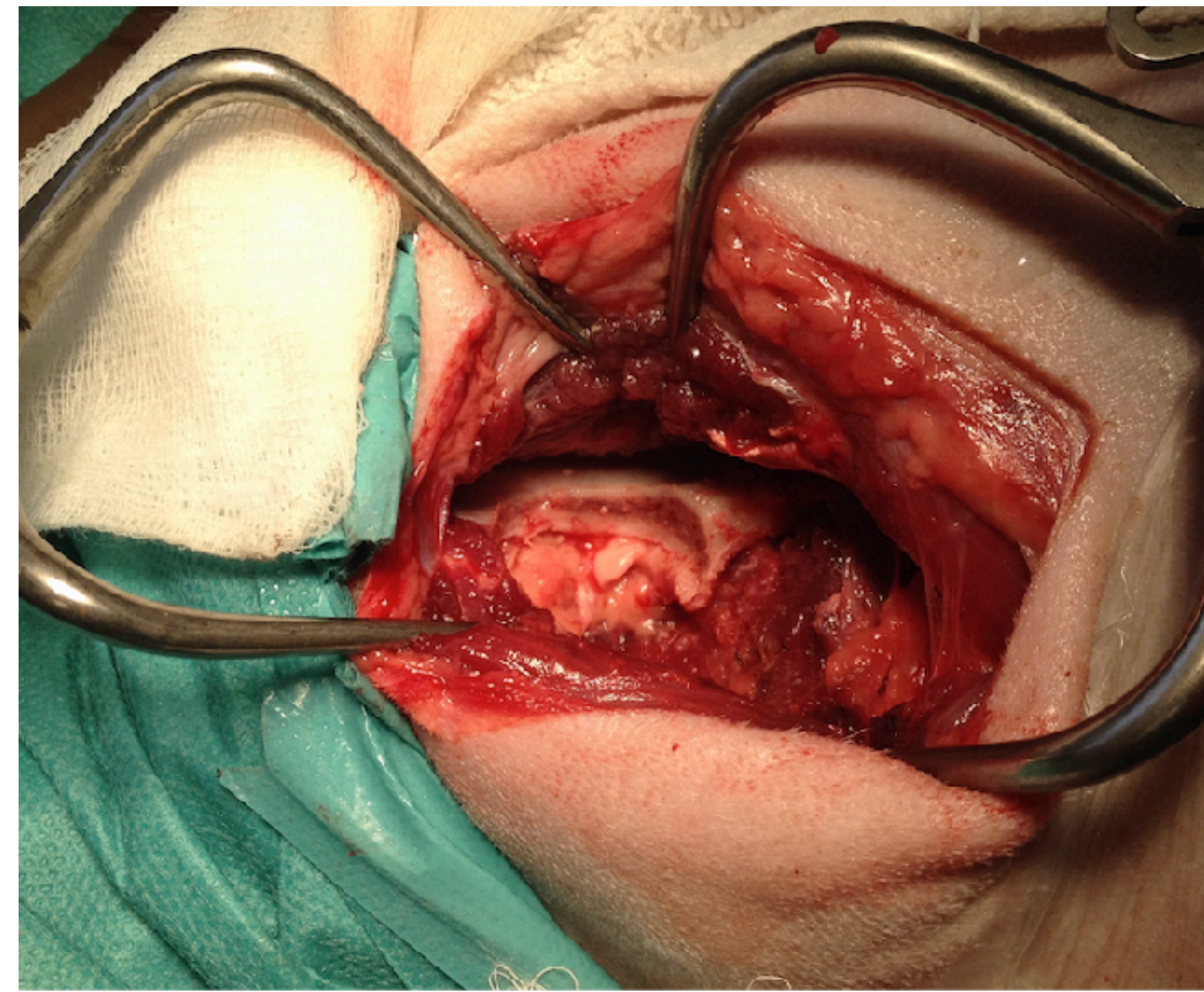
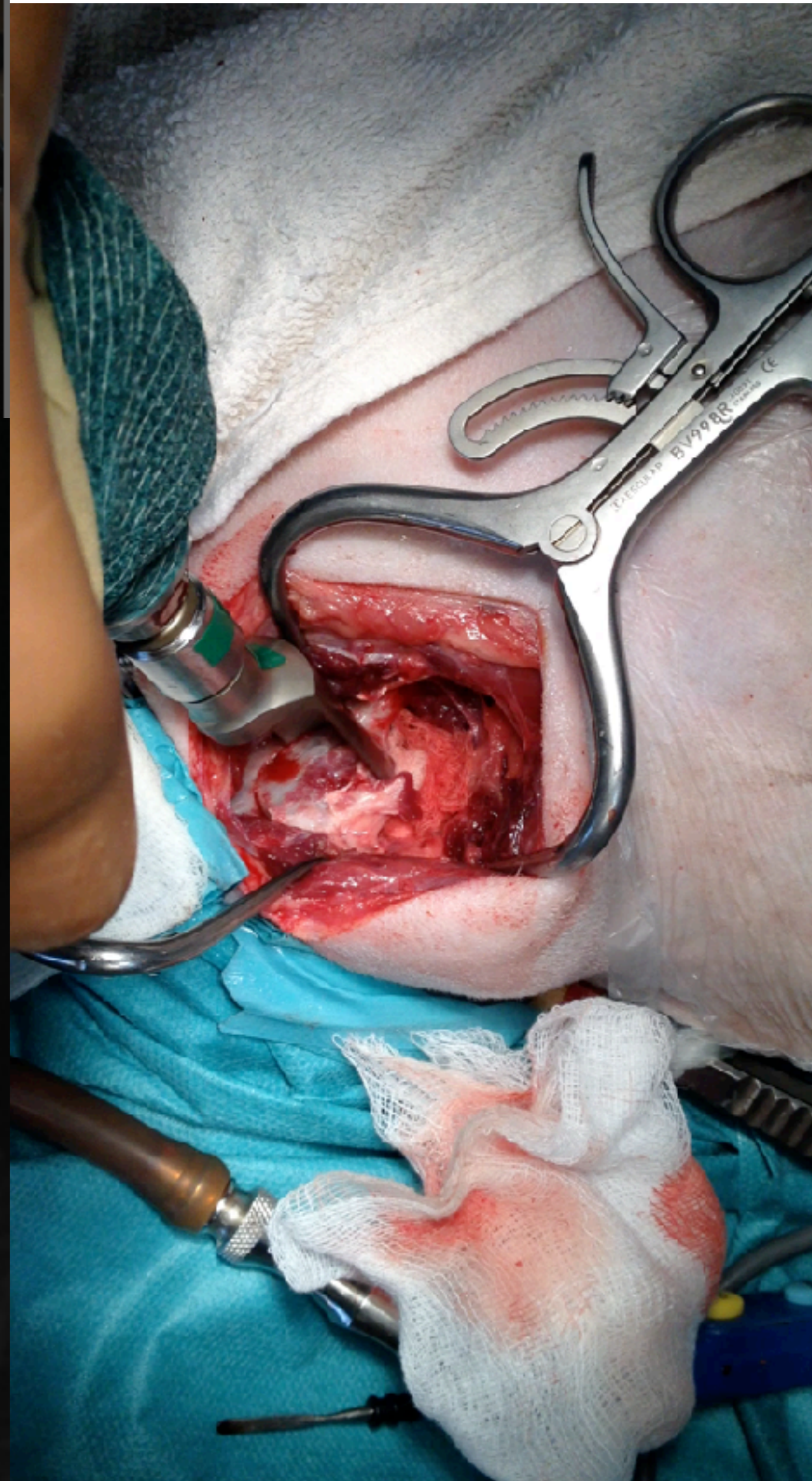
Shearing injury

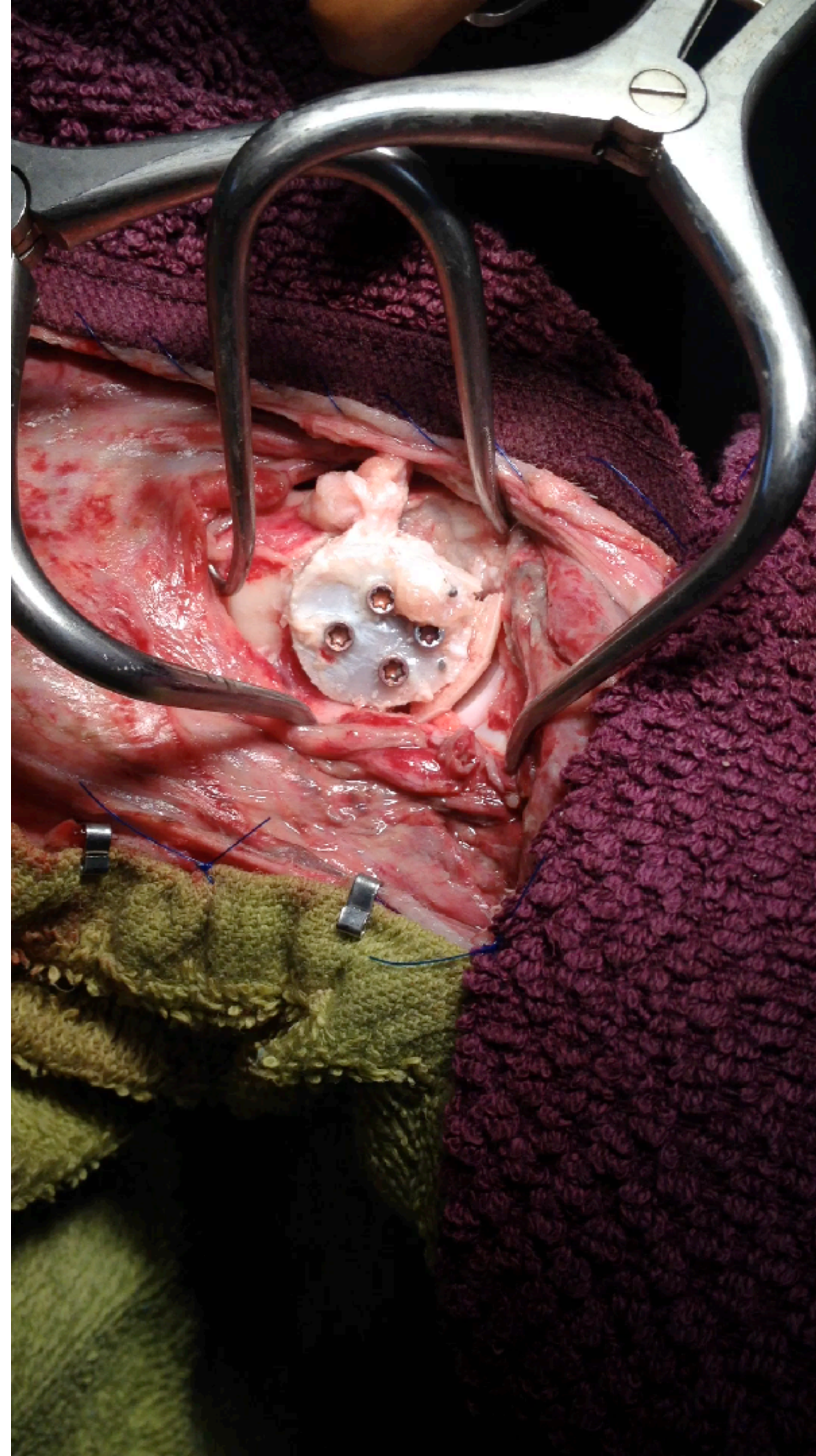




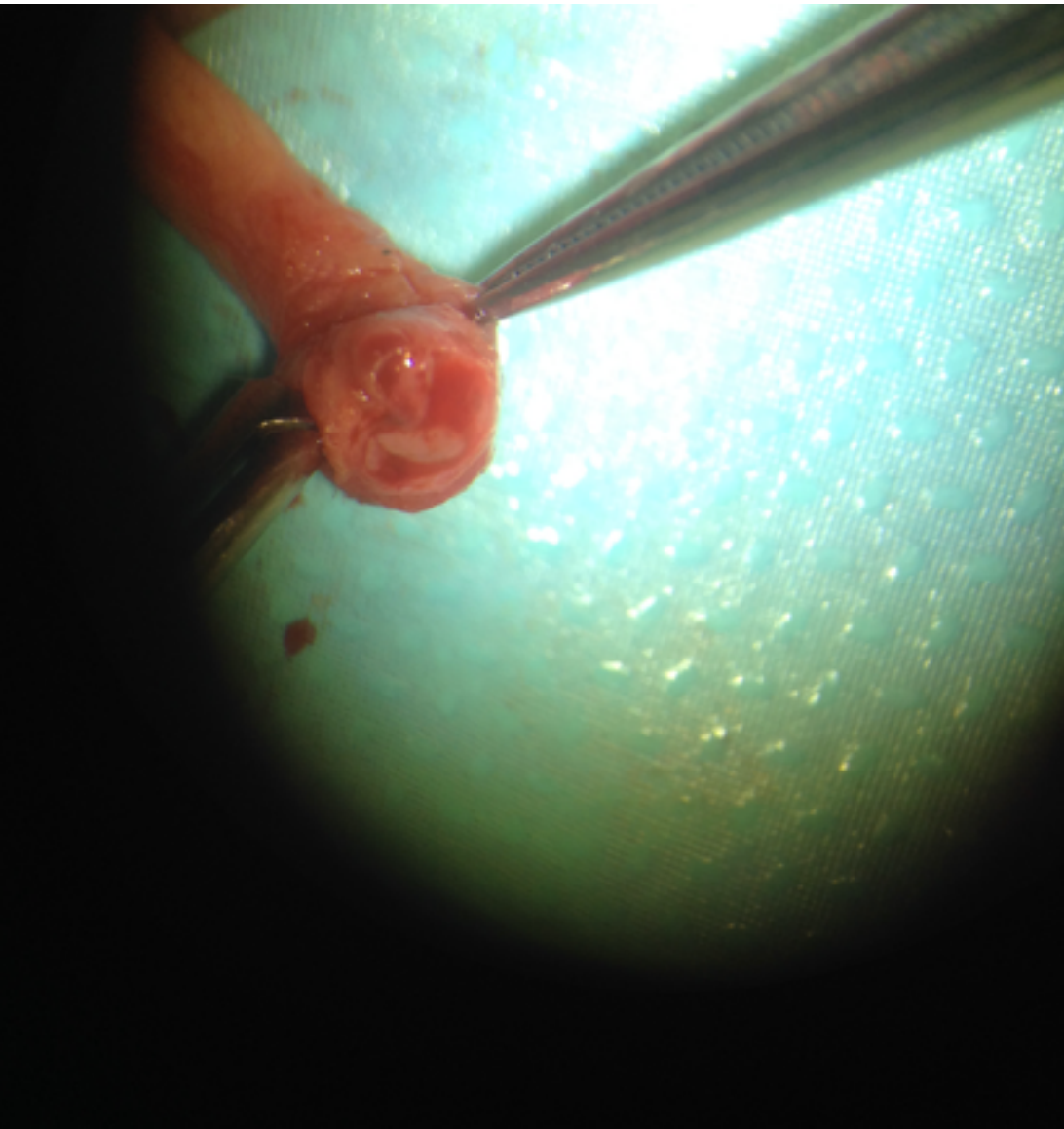
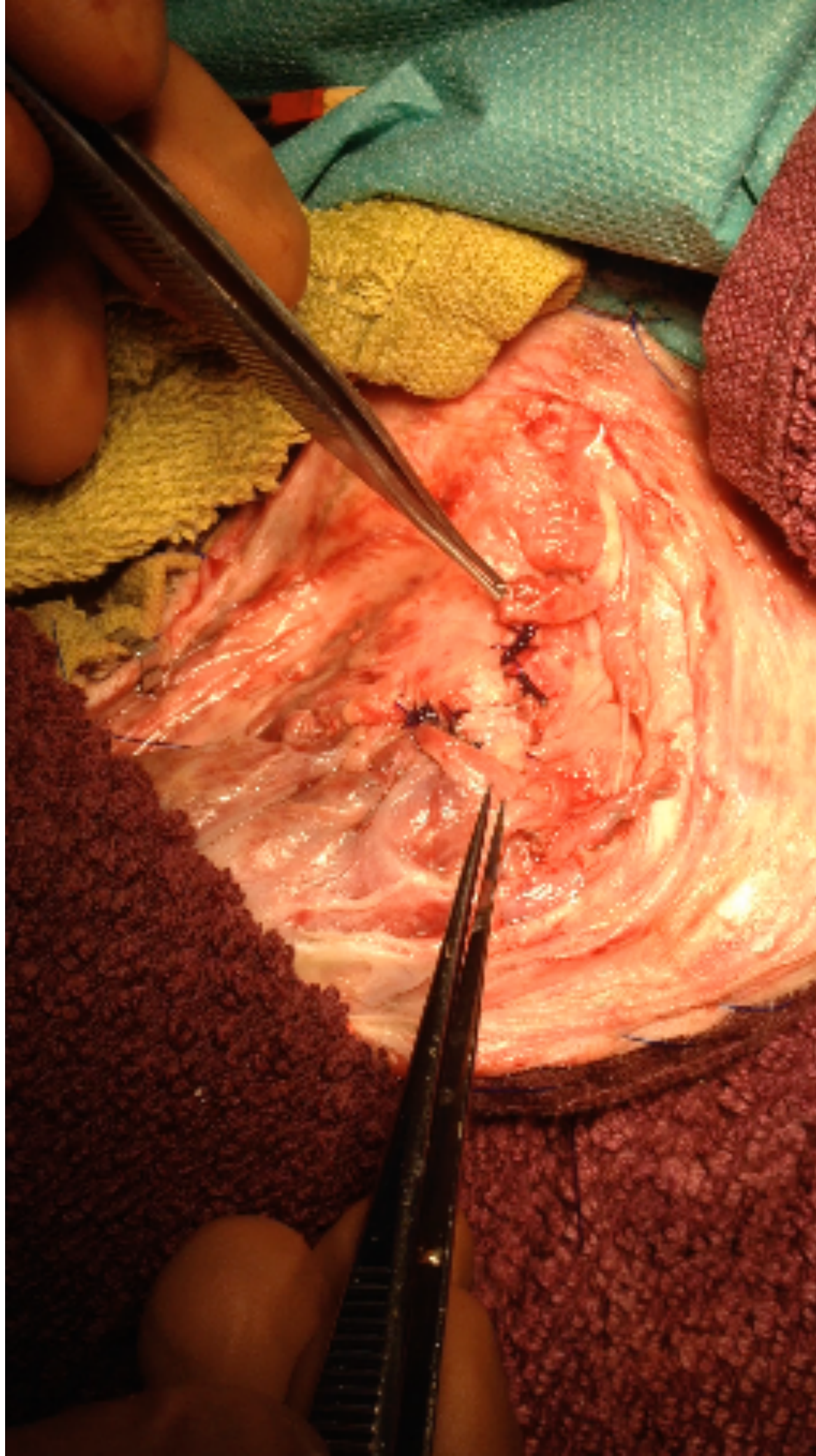


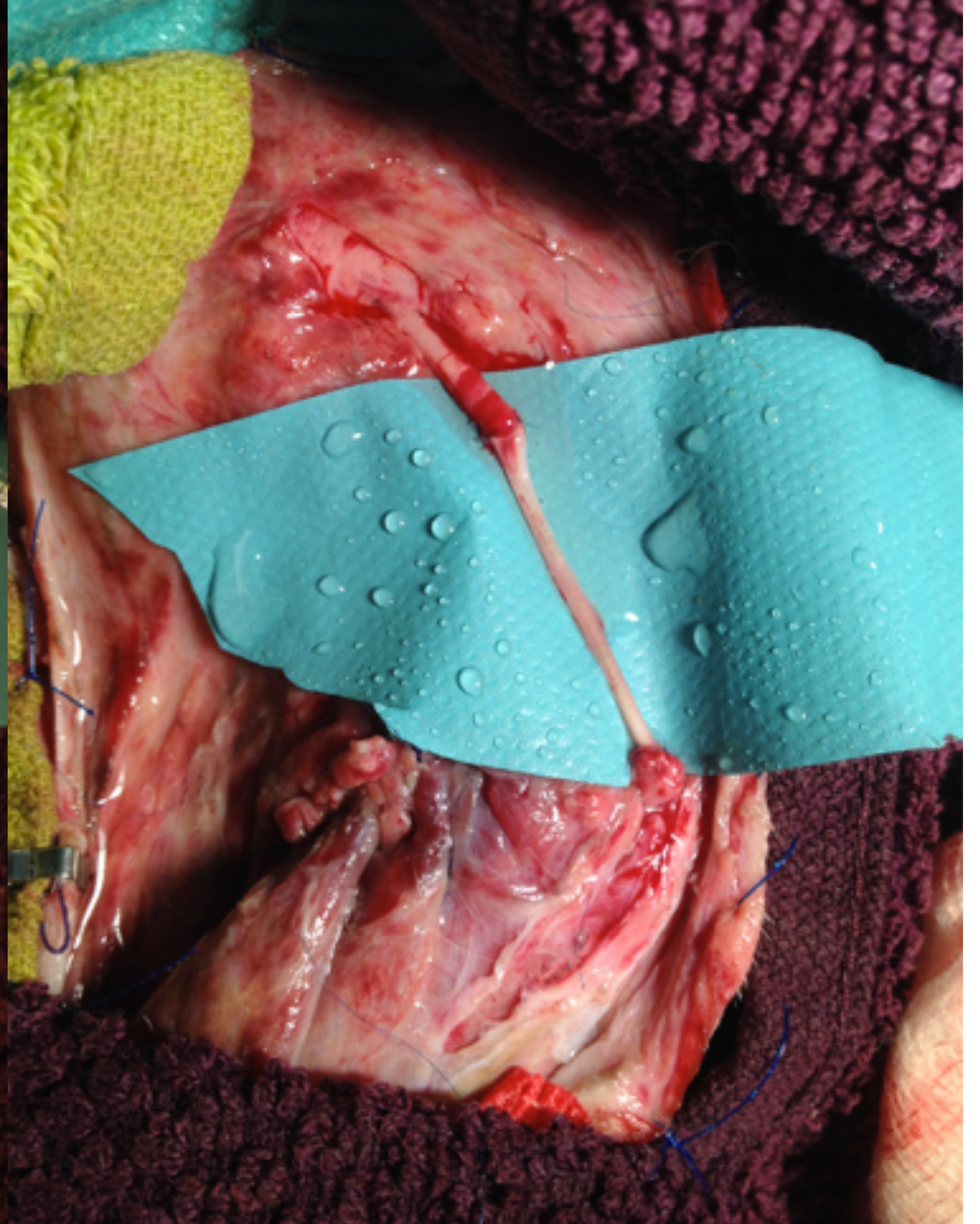
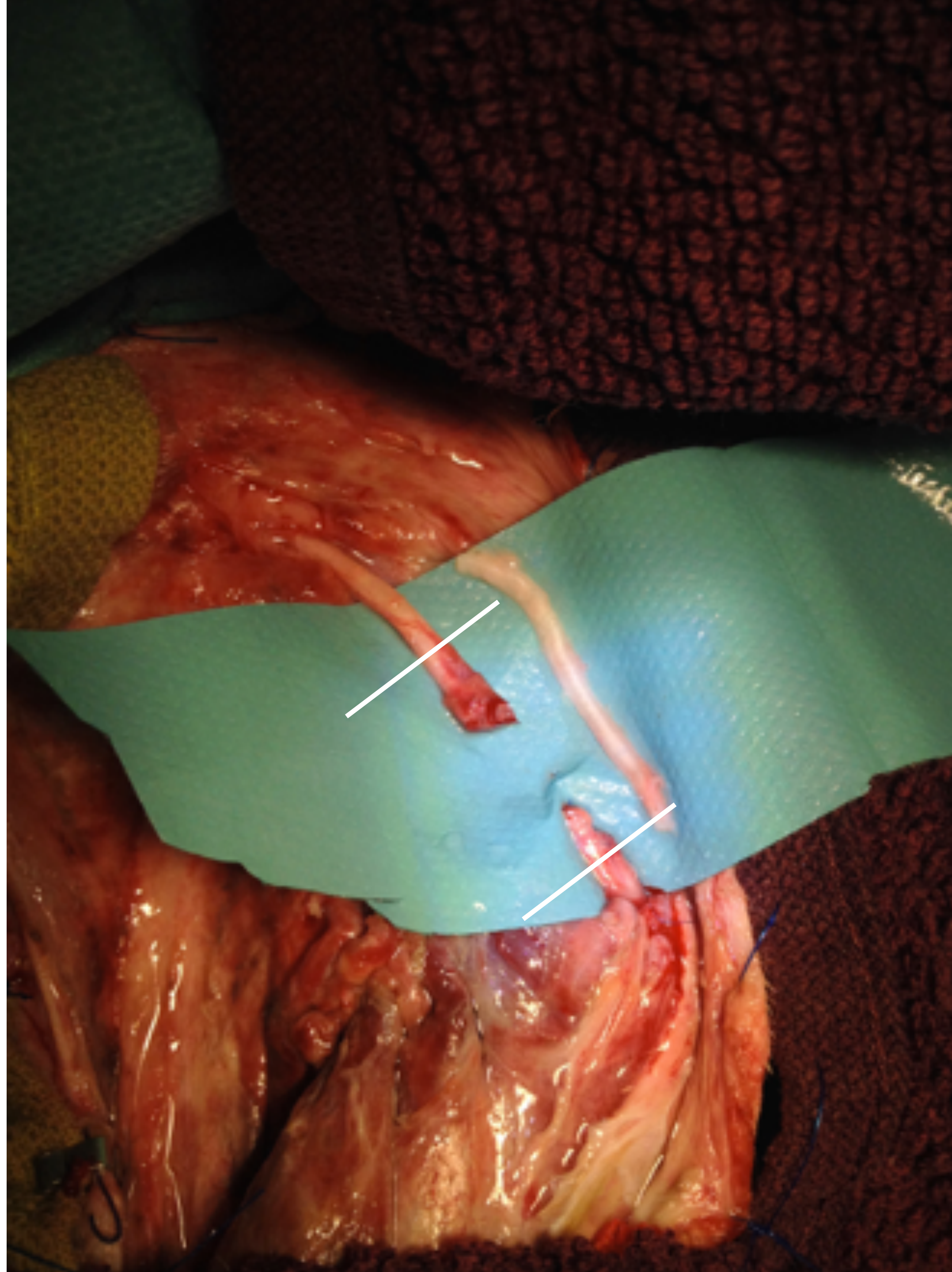


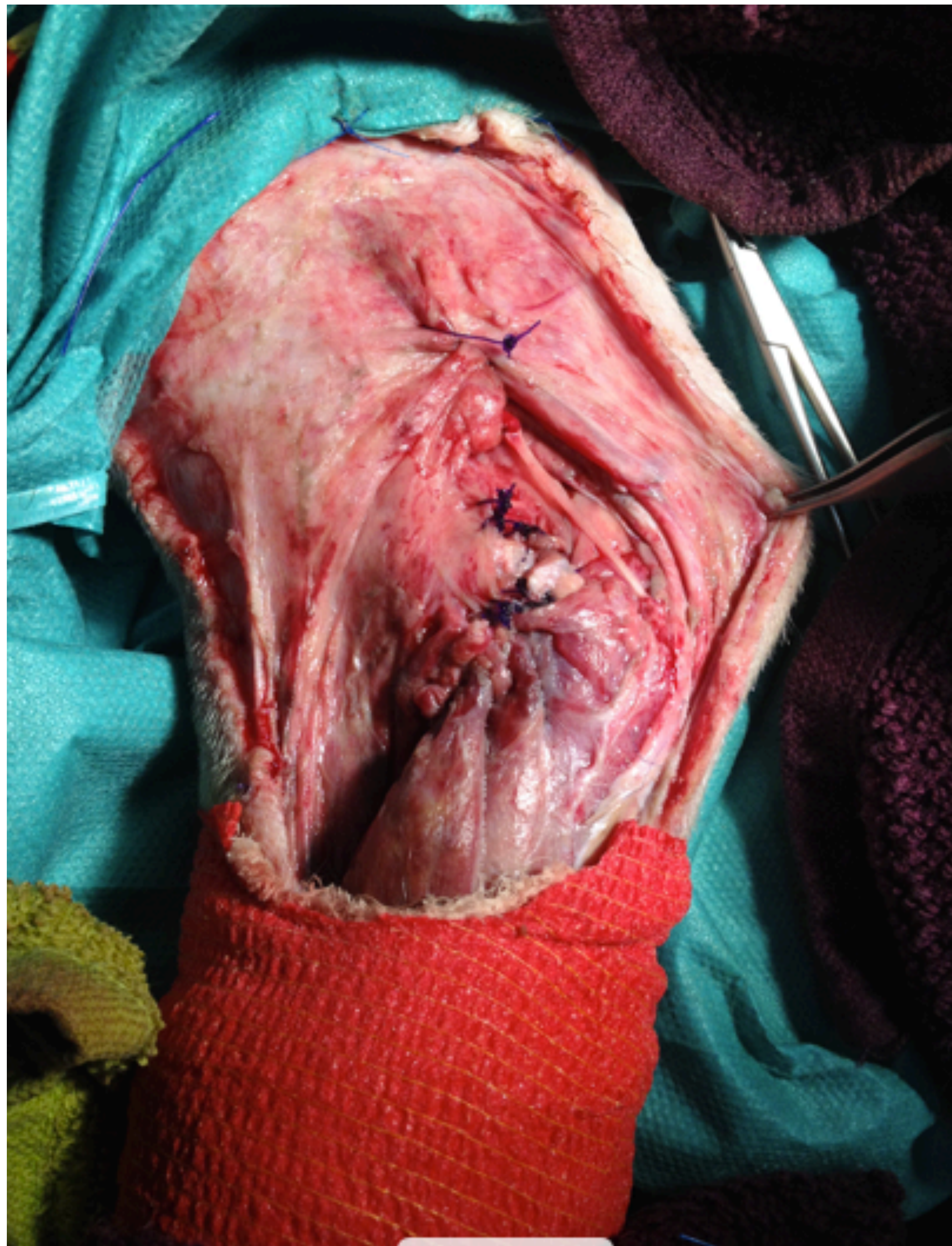














Dishachrage from the clinic, 4 d f up



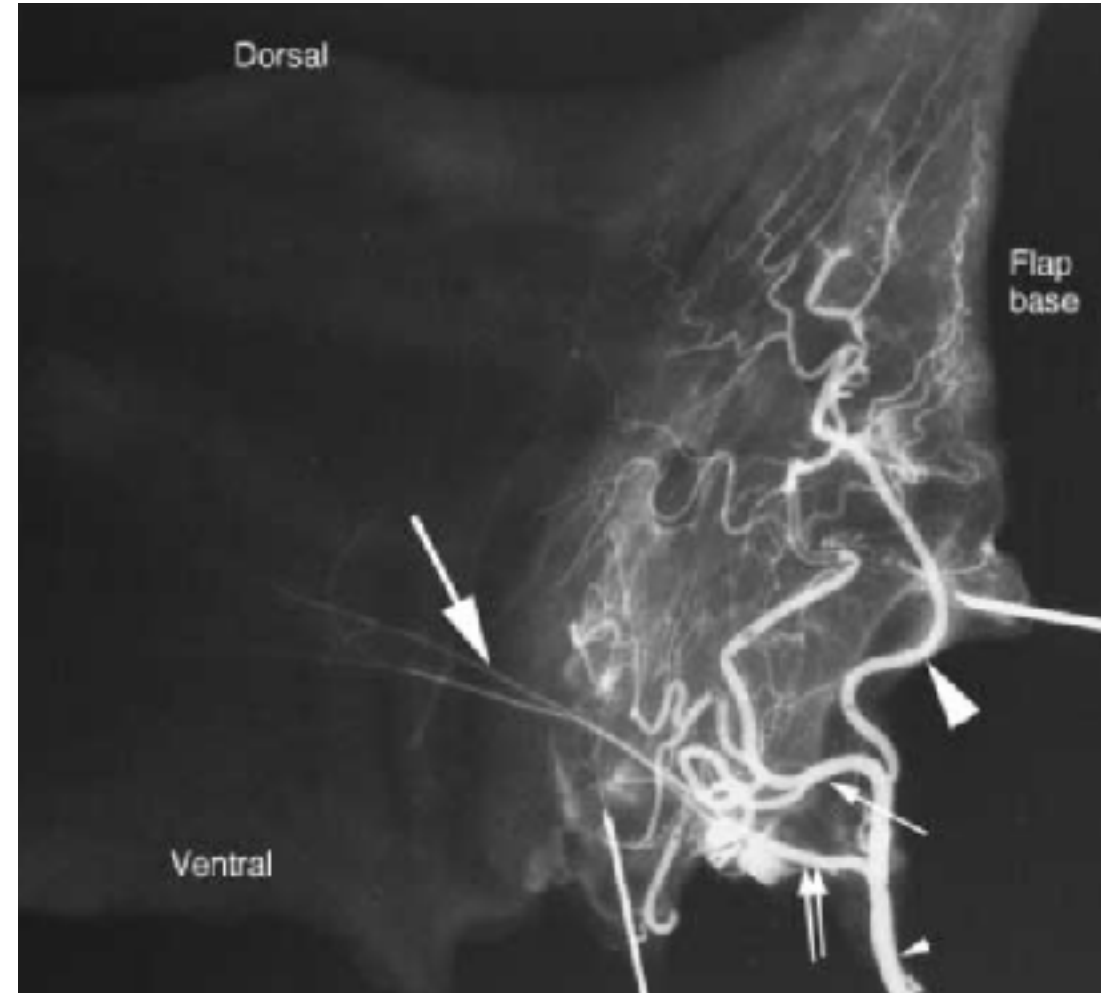
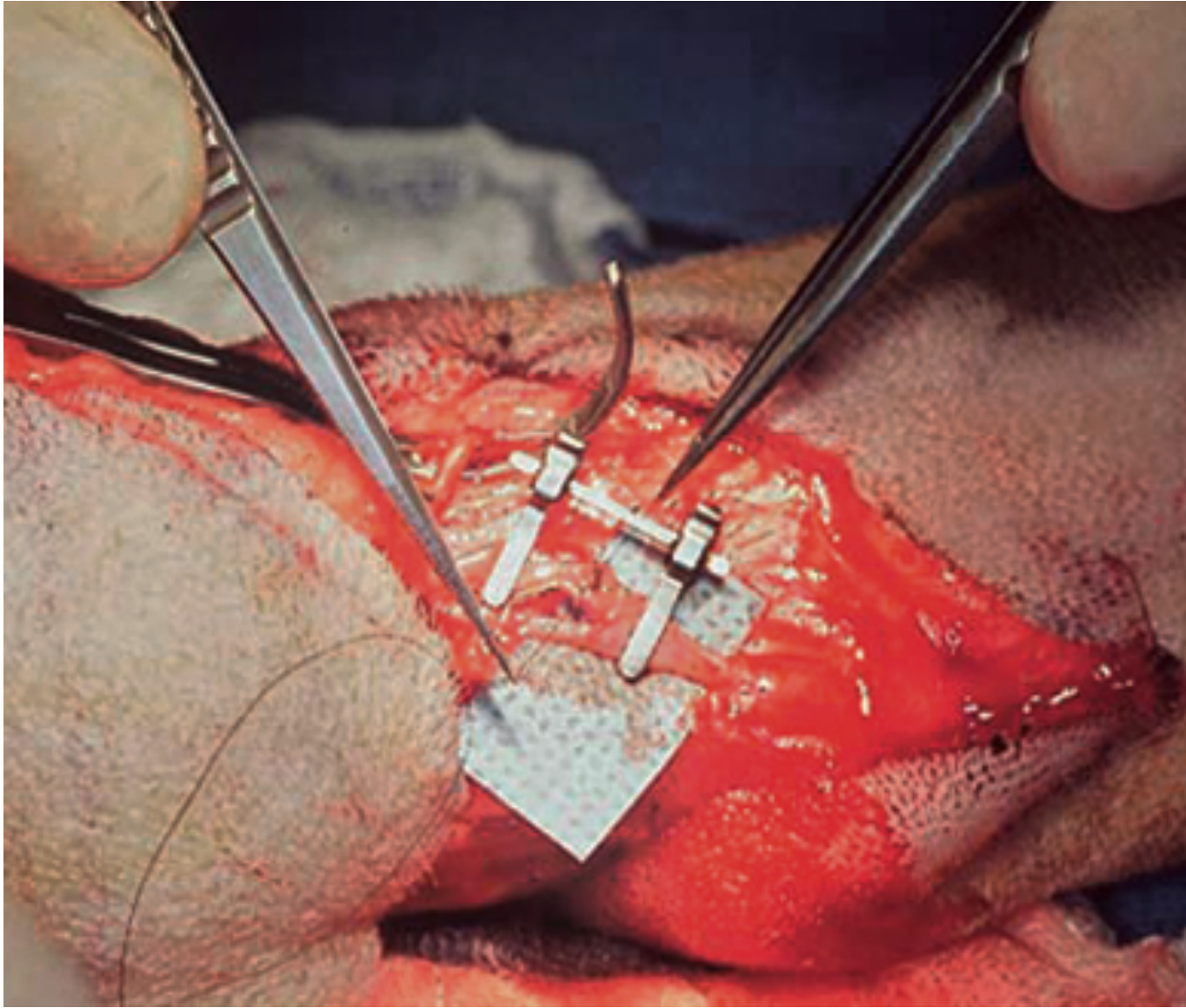
6 w f up





6 w f up

Microvascular transfers



CASE REPORT

Repair of a canine forelimb skin deficit by microvascular transfer of a caudal superficial epigastric flap

Surgical Approaches to Recipient Vessels of the Fore- and HindLimbs for Microvascular Free Tissue Transfer in Dogs

DANIEL A. DEGNER, DVM, Diplomate ACVS, RICHARD WALSHAW, BVMS, Diplomate ACVS, J. DAVID FOWLER, DVM, Diplomate ACVS, OTTO I. LANZ, DVM, Diplomate ACVS, PETER OCELLO, MSc, JACKIE MAIER, DVM, LOREN BLAEZER, DVM, Diplomate ACVS, and RICK J. SMITH, MD

34:297-309,

Thank you :)

