Oncoplastic surgery in head and neck cancer

Background:Oncoplastic surgery is a combination of oncology surgery and plastic surgery, with characteristics of planned radical resection of tumors and one-stage repair and reconstruction of surgical defects on the basis of multidisciplinary treatment of tumors.

Objectives: is to evaluate role of microvascular free flap after radical resection of tumor

Patient and method: from 2018-2020 we performed oncoplastic surgery for 15 cases with head and neck cancer.Patient’s age 35-75 year. All patients were undergoing tumor resection and reconstruction of the defect by free flap in single stage; free ALT used in 11 cases and free fibula used in 2 cases; in one patient double free flap used(ALT + free fibula) while in other 3 cases RFF was used. the team included oncosurgeon and plastic surgeon in all cases and histopathologist was available in 11 cases while in other 4 cases histopathologist were not available .

Result:

Radical resection was achieved locally which confirmed by FFS in cases in which fresh frozen section available; free flaps are successful in all cases. hospital stay were between7-9 days; follow up period was between 8-14 moths; Patients are satisfied aesthetically and functionally with post operative reconstruction. Post operative period passed smoothly without major complication for free flap except there was simple hematoma in one patient. LMW heparin used postoperatively in all cases as anticoagulant. Patients are satisfied aesthetically and functionally with post operative reconstruction.

Conclusion:

Microsurgical free flaps are today considered state of the art in head and neck reconstruction after composite tumor resections. Free flaps provide superior functional and aesthetic restoration with less donor-site morbidity .