Beyond the T-junction: reinforce strategic sites in superomedial pedicle mammoplasties using a dual dermal flap technique

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BACKGROUND

- T-junction and vertical-areolar junction are prone to dehiscence (4-20%)
- Many preventive techniques are described, but few use dermal flaps at strategic suture sites

METHODS

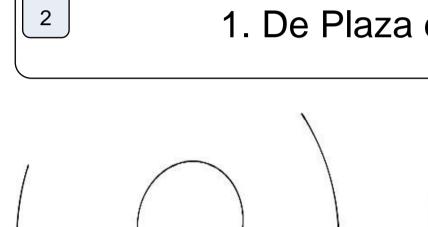
- Systematic review of PubMed
- Summary of currently existing techniques using dermal flaps
- Modified superomedial pedicle technique with two dermal flaps at strategic high-risk points



RESULTS

- Three studies reported the use of dermal flaps at T-junction
- Statistically significant lower rates of scar-related complications (1.4 2.9%)

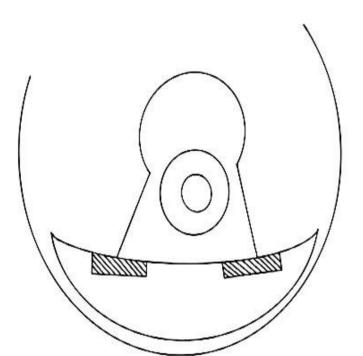
None of the studies reviewed described reinforcement of the vertical-areolar junction.

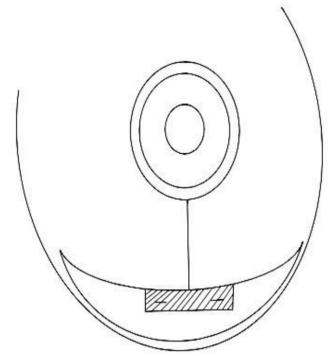


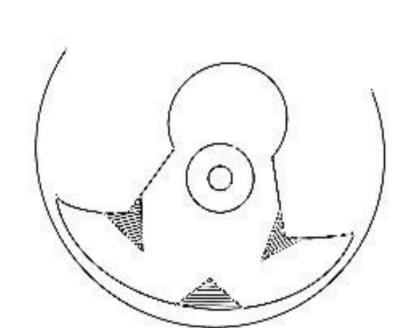
1. De Plaza et al., 2004

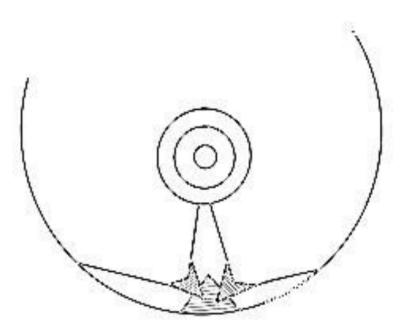
2. Domergue et al., 2014

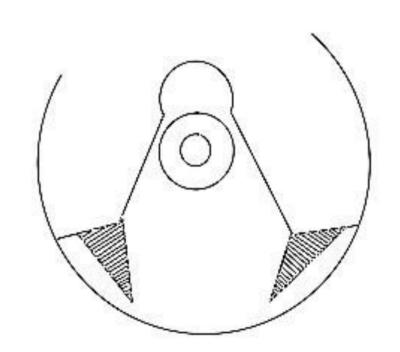
3. Khalil et al., 2014

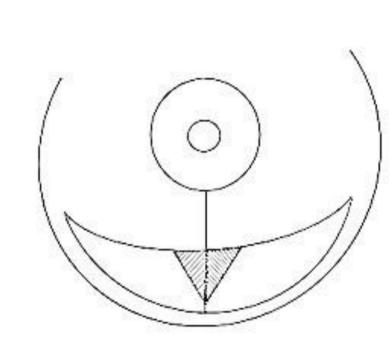






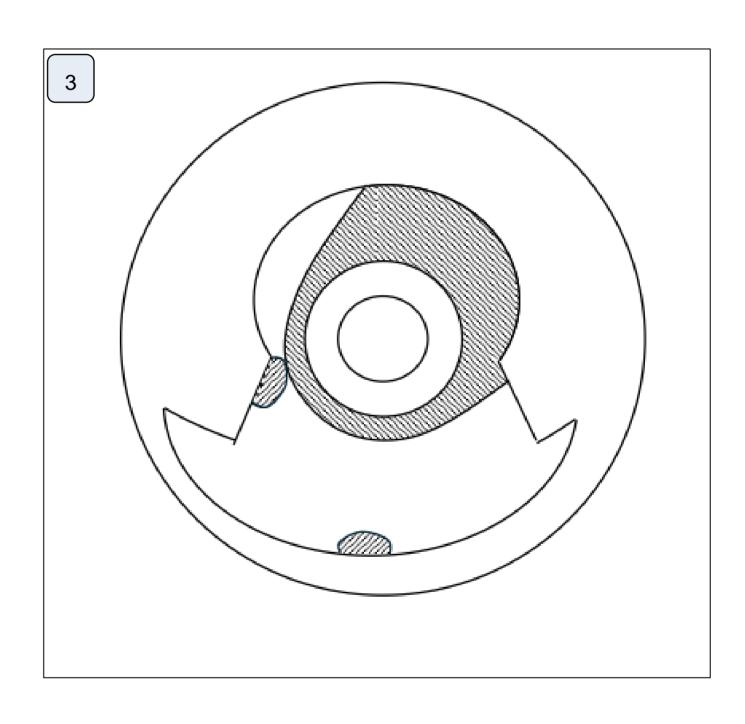


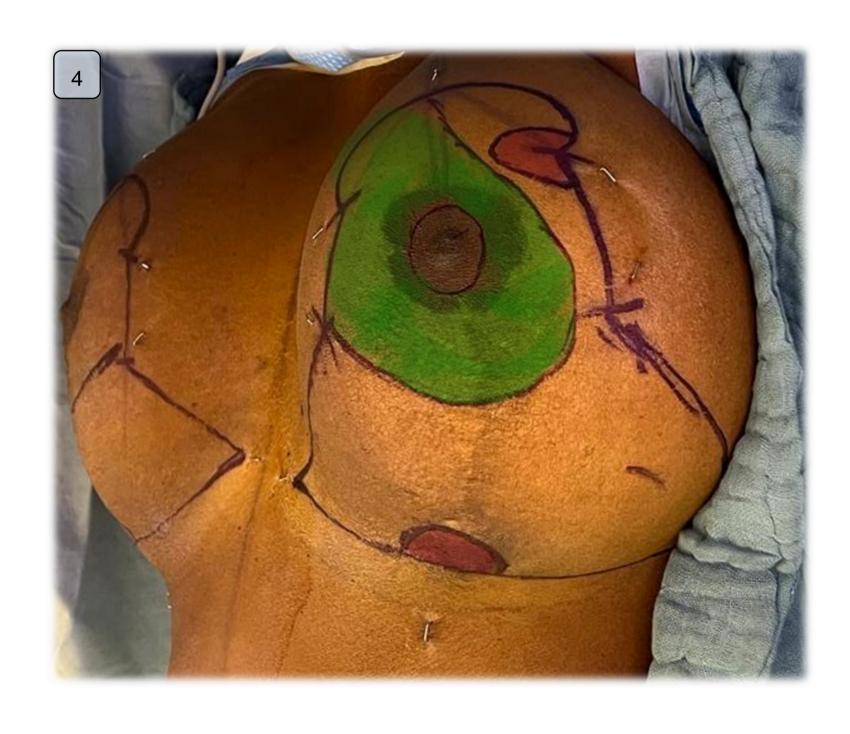


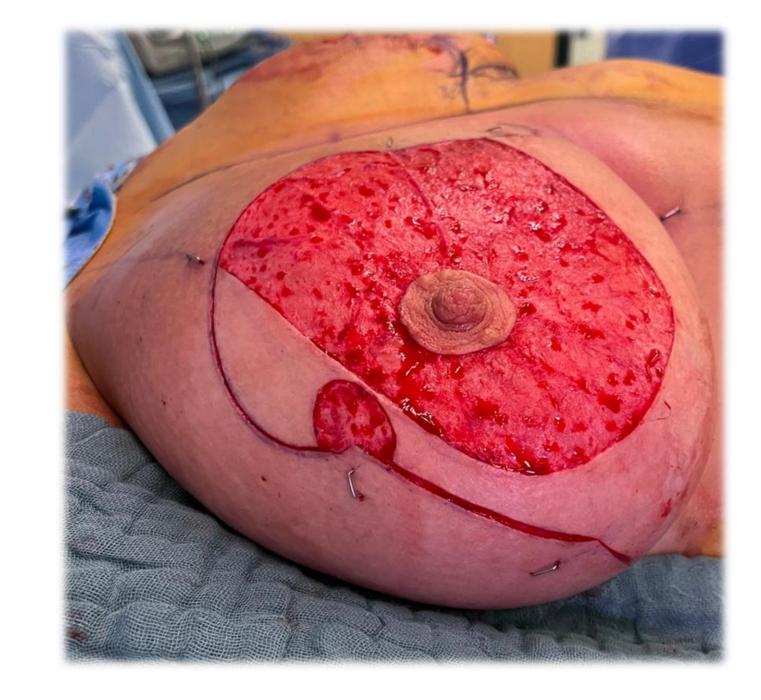


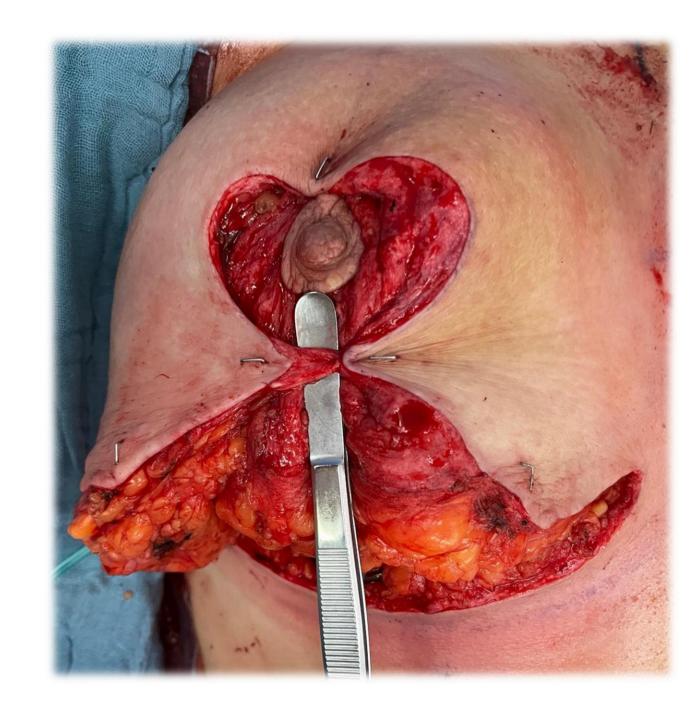
Our technique:

- 1. De-epithelialization of super-medial pedicle and two dermal flaps
- 2. Dissection of the pedicle
- 3. Dermo-glandular excision
- 4. Positioning and suture of dermal flaps
- 5. Classic layered closure









CONCLUSIONS

- Our technique is based on the concept of tension redistribution and vascular enhancement
- We believe that this modification may help stabilizing the scar without increasing operative time and promoting a better postoperative healing

1. Case example of dehiscence;

2. Cited dermal flaps in the literature;

3. Our technique of dual dermal flap;

4. A recent case using our technique



