



Nasal Reconstruction in Traumatic Nasal Injury— Lateral Nasal Artery Perforator Flap Application in Case Report

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Brief History

- 85/M farmer, with DM,
 HTN
- Traumatic injury by knife → subtotal nasal amputation
- 4*4 cm open wound with skin and soft tissue defect, deep into cartilage level



Nasal sidewall, dorsum,bil. ala all involvedTip partial involved

Flap Design and Surgical Approach







Facial artery

Lateral nasal artery and perforator

Flap Elevated And Divided







Flap Inset and Immediate Post-OP







Perforator was seen

Lateral nasal artery perforator flap and rotate 135 degree

2 Weeks Follow Up





1 Month Follow Up





Mild depressed nostril

18 Months Follow Up





The patient got very satisfied about his nose

Common Choices In Nasal Reconstruction

- Banner flap
- Bilobed flap
- Glabellar flap
- Dorsonasal flap
- Nasalabial flap
- Cheek flap

- Forehead flap
- Scalping flap
- Temporomasoid flap (Washio flap)
- > Size (small or large)
- Location (subunits involved)
- > Individual consideration....

LNA Perforator Flap

- Size and location of the defect
- The LNA perforator flap can be adopted for defects in any fashion without any mobilizing restrictions
- It can be rotated 90~180 degrees as a propeller flap or transposed or advanced
- >Venous congestion (30%, but all relief)

One Stage verse Two stage?

- Most were two stage and even three
- Literature showed that
- → LNA perforator flap not only contributes thin and pliable soft tissue coverage but also provide an one stage nasal reconstruction
- Individual consideration and patient's opinion

Summery

- The LNA perforator flap provided pliable soft tissue coverage and enough volume in nasal reconstruction
- Donor site scar can be easily concealed
- Similar color, thickness and texture
- Need full evaluation and assessment, well communication and explanation

