Recent and Different Modalities in Reconstruction of Scalp (Anterior Hair Line)

Essay

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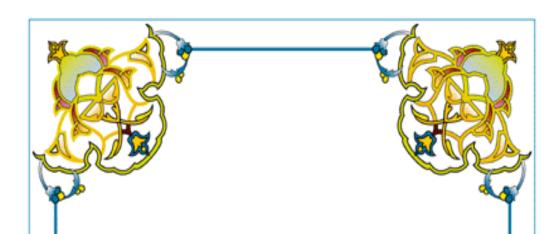
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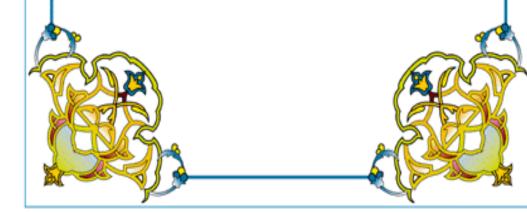
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Introduction

Scalp reconstruction represents a challenge, as the reconstructive surgeon should strive for a cosmetically appealing result as well as for durable coverage to the exposed cranium. Restoring the hair-bearing surface without distortion of the hairline and hair direction and avoiding alopecia is an important goal.^[1]

Restoration of the anterior hairline can be difficult as traditional methods of reconstruction of the hair-bearing scalp using random pattern and transposition flaps can provide incorrect directional hair growth.^[2]

Initially, one must ask: what are the goals and priorities? What is the easiest way to close the defect and what is the best way to close the defect?^[3]

Knowledge of the anatomy of the scalp and forehead will assist the reconstructive surgeon in the choice of local flap options as well as choosing a potential microsurgical recipient vessels site if needed. Furthermore, such knowledge is important for understanding, evaluating and adequately reconstructing defects.