



**EVALUATION OF THE ROLE OF SUPRA-CLAVICULAR
FLAP IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE HEAD AND NECK
THESIS**

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Abstract

The present study included 22 flaps done in 18 patients with post-burn scarring in the face and neck. All scars were excised and the contactures were released with closure of the defect created with single staged supra-clavicular artery perforator flap.

The study showed that the supra-clavicular artery perforator flap is extremely reliable local flap for reconstruction of the face and neck. It offers thin, pliable skin, with good color match, and minimum donor site morbidity. Preservation of the nerve supply for the flap offers even a supreme result keeping the sensation of the face and neck.

Key words:

supra-clavicular artery, burn

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List of abbreviations

DIEAP: Deep Inferior Epigastric Artery Perforator

DP: Delto-Pectoral

FA: Facial artery

FTSG: Full Thickness Skin Graft

IOA: Infra-orbital artery

LCFAP-vl: Lateral Circumflex Femoral Artery Perforator-Vastus Lateralis Muscle

LCFAP-tfl: Lateral Circumflex Femoral Artery Perforator-Tensor Fascia Lata Muscle.

MA: Mental artery

OCA: Occipital artery

PAA: Posterior auricular artery

PMF: Platysmal Muscle Flap

PMMC: Pectoralis Major Myo-cutaneous Flap

PUP: Para-Umbilical Perforator

RFFF: Radial Forearm Free Flap

STA: Superficial temporal artery

STHA: Superior thyroid artery

STSG: Split Thickness Skin Graft

TCA: Transverse Cervical Artery

TCT: Thyro-cervical trunk

TFA: Transverse facial artery