Hand and Upper Extremity Flaps

Short Review
• Day 1
• Didactic I
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Basic Principles

• Good and adequate debridement of the wound
• Coverage of the wound should follow the reconstructive ladder
Radial Forearm Flap
Reverse Radial Forearm Flap

- IMPORTANT: Do Allen’s Test
- Dissection still starts distally
1st Dorsal Metacarpal Artery Flap

- Kite flap
- Usually needs Doppler to confirm the course of the artery
2\textsuperscript{nd}-4\textsuperscript{th} DMCA perforator flaps
FCU flap

- Multiple pedicle starting ~6cm distal to the elbow
- Leave 2 pedicles intact when doing rotation flap
Thenar and Crossfinger flaps

• Regional flaps available for the hand
• For volar oblique defect of the finger tip
• Usually not suitable for patients prone to developing stiff IPs of the hand (elderly)
Delay closure of the wound after takedown
Moberg Flaps

- Distal thumb defect less than 1 cm
- Standard skin incision
- Moberg's bipedicled advancement flap
- IP joint contracture may develop if defect is greater than 1 cm