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Nasal reconstruction using paramedian forehead flap: the elimination of nasal defect after BCC destruction with CO2 laser treatment

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Basal cell carcinomas (BCC) and its destructive treatment methods can cause wide spread destruction of nose and reconstruction can be challenging. The paramedian forehead flap (PMFF) is a versatile pedicled flap with a robust vascular supply, based upon supratrochlear artery, that is well suited for reconstruction of complex or large nasal defects. Given the ideal quality of color and texture, the forehead skin is recognized as the best donor site for resurfacing the nasal defects. In this case report, we present a female 68 years-old patient, who 6 years ago was diagnosed with a BCC involving right side and dorsal part of the nose. At first, patient was treated with few CO2 laser ablations and aminolevulinic acid-based photodynamic therapy (ALA – PDT) sessions. After treatment patient was left with a visible around centimeter size defect on the right ala. Furthermore, she was complaining about breathing difficulties. Three biopsies and histologic examination of nose tissue were performed within one year and recurrence was not detected. To achieve a functional nose without breathing disturbances and good aesthetic outcomes was the main goal for dermatologists and plastic surgeons. So it was decided to perform PMFF procedure in 2 stages, incorporating revisions at 6- to 12-month intervals. During first surgery, right side forehead flap was used. After 7 weeks second operation was performed and forehead flap was disconnected together with forehead skin plastic. In our case, to achieve good esthetic results we needed to do third operation in which excess of tissue was removed. Our patient tolerated the surgical procedures well with no surgical or anesthesia-related complications. In conclusion, reconstruction of defects created by removal of cancer is very important in successful skin cancer treatment and patient satisfaction. The forehead flap represents one of the best methods for repair of extensive nasal defects.

Biography

Lina Kuliesyte is most interested in rare skin diseases, precancerous skin diseases and skin carcinomas and their treatment options. Has published articles such as: "Sweet syndrome (febrile neutrophilic dermatosis): etiopathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnostic and treatment options" and others. At the moment, she is in the final course of medical studies, and her final thesis is about actinic keratosis treatment methods. Constantly attends various local and international dermatological conferences, where discovers latest dermatological news and practical skills.

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