Anteriorly based peudendal thigh flap for scrotal reconstruction based on the deep external peudendal artery (DEPA) flap

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Major scrotal skin losses represent a significant challenge to the reconstructive surgeon. Although many therapeutic methods have been established for the treatment of such defects, each technique has its own advantages and disadvantages. The aim of this study was to introduce and evaluate the use of an anteriorly based peudendal thigh flap, as a new flap, for scrotal reconstruction. Peudendal thigh fasciocutaneous flap was described posteriorly based at the perianal region for reconstruction of genital organs, but not described before as anteriorly based for scrotal reconstruction. Eight patients with major scrotal defects were subjected to reconstruction by this flap. The etiology of scrotal loss was Fournier gangrene. Four cases had bilateral and four cases had unilateral flap reconstruction. The anteriorly based peudendal thigh flap is based on the deep external peudendal artery (DEPA) and its anastomosis with the perineal branch of the internal peudendal artery. All the twelve flaps survived completely. Donor site closed directly, the scar was present in the natural hidden perineal crease, and donor site healed uneventful, wound healing percentage 87.5%, as one cases needs secondary procedure for healing. Anteriorly based peudendal thigh flap is very reliable in coverage of major scrotal defects. This flap allows adequate cover with excellent esthetic appearance of the scrotum.

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