Primary Closure

The example below shows a repair using primary closure, where the skin edges of the wound are sutured together to close the defect. Whenever possible and practical, primary closure is the best way to close an acute open wound.



Before Surgery



After Removal of Tumor



Repaired



Post Op - 6 Months



Advancement Flap

The example below shows a repair using an advancement flap, a mass of tissue for grafting, usually including skin, only partially removed from one part of the body so that it retains its own blood supply during transfer to another site.



Before Surgery



After Removal of Tumor



Repaired



Post Op - 3 Months



Bilobed Flap

The example below shows a repair using an advancement flap, a mass of tissue for grafting, usually including skin, only partially removed from one part of the body so that it retains its own blood supply during transfer to another site. The example below shows a repair using a bilobed flap, commonly used in reconstruction of facial skin defects. The bilobed flap allows for the movement of more skin over a longer distance than is possible with a single transposition flap. This flap is especially useful when applied to facial areas where skin is less mobile (eg, nasal tip, temporal forehead), because it allows for reconstruction of the primary defect with skin of matching consistency and color.



Before Surgery



After Removal of Tumor



Repaired

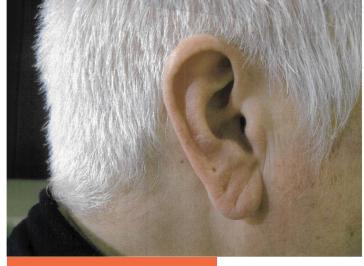


Post Op - 2.5 Months



Full Thickness Skin Graft

The example below shows a repair using a full thickness skin graft, which consists of the epidermis and the entire thickness of the dermis from a donor site. The donor site is either sutured closed directly or covered by a split-thickness skin graft.



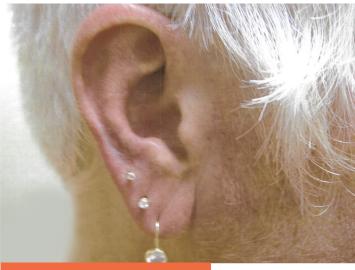
Before Surgery



After Removal of Tumor



Repaired



Post Op - 3 Months

