

Loose flaps

Loose/Free flaps are the domain of microsurgery.

- axial flaps: cutaneous, fasciocutaneous, muscular, musculocutaneous
- loose flap transfer : completely separated from the donor site and sewn with a vascular pedicle to the vessels around the defect → sewn to the destination
- vascular bundle of the flap: artery + 1 / 2 vein

Freely transferred skin flaps

- *inguinal flap* – aa. et vv. circumflexae ilium superficial.
- *flap from the dorsum of the leg* – aa. et vv. dors. pedis
- *scapular flap* – aa. et vv. circumflexae scapulae
- *flap from the radial side of the forearm* – aa. et vv. radiales + n. cutaneus antebrachii (preservation of sensitivity)

Freely transferred muscle and musculocutaneous flaps

- *flap of the latissimi dorsi muscle + serratus anterior muscle* – aa. et vv. thoracodorsales
- *flap of the recti abdominis muscle* – aa. et vv. epigastricae inferiores prof.
- *flap of the gracilis muscle* – aa. et vv. circumflexae femoris med.
- *flap of the tensor fasciae latae muscle* – aa. et vv. circumflexae femoris lat. + n. cutaneus femoris lat.

Freely transferred vascularized bone grafts

- *vascularized fibula* – aa. et vv. peroneae
- *vascularized bone graft from the iliac blade* – aa. et vv. circumflexae ilium prof.

links

Related articles

- Flaps
- Local flaps
- Distant flaps
- Facial reconstruction
- Reconstruction of the nose
- Facial soft tissue injuries
- Reconstruction of the upper lip
- Reconstruction of the lower lip
- Skin transplantation

References

- MEŠŤÁK, Jan, et al. *Introduction to plastic surgery*. 1st edition. Prague: Charles University in Prague - Karolinum Publishing House, 2005. 125 pp. ISBN 80-246-1150-3 .