



Muscle Forehead Flap: a salvage surgery for closure of cutaneous fistula after cranioplasty exposure

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Mots-clés	Cranioplasty exposure [7], Forehead flap [8], Infection [9], Skin fistula [10]
Résumé en anglais	<p>Background Infection and skin fistula are well-known complications after cranioplasty leading to reconstruction exposure and usually requiring new surgical procedure with poor condition for cutaneous closure. We describe 2 cases using muscle forehead flap (MFF) to treat skin fistula and cranioplasty exposure.</p> <p>Case Description The first case was a 43-year-old man who underwent a calvarial bone graft of the frontal sinus anterior wall after craniofacial trauma. Three months postoperatively, osteitis of the bone reconstruction and a skin fistula occurred in the median frontal region.</p> <p>The second case was a 37-year-old woman treated for a cingular glioblastoma by 3 surgeries, concomitant chemoradiation therapy, and frontal reconstruction using a titanium plate. She presented a plate exposure associated with cerebrospinal fluid leak and meningitis.</p> <p>Both patients were successfully treated by surgical removal of the frontal cranioplasty and skin closure using MFF. We observed a satisfying cosmetic result with no recurrence of infection or fistula at 12 and 4 months, respectively.</p> <p>Conclusions MFF is a surgical option to treat complex cases of cutaneous fistula secondary to cranioplasty exposure of the anterior cranial fossa.</p>
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