



DERMATOLOGICAL SURGERY

"SUPER SHAVING" FOR THE CORRECTION OF THE NASAL FLAPS TRAPDOOR DEFECT

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Introduction: The "trapdoor" defect is a potential complication of flaps used for the reconstruction of the skin, especially when used on the face. It consists of an elevated and bulgy deformity that typically starts to appear three weeks after surgery, being there no consensus as to its management to date.

Objectives: We will describe our experience with the "Super Shaving" technique to repair 10 patients that had developed a trapdoor defect following the closure of a lesion with a nasal flap.

Materials and methods: This is a retrospective and descriptive study on 10 patients that developed a bulging lesion after closing a nasal defect with a flap and managed surgically using the "Super Shaving". We discuss the technique and its appropriate postoperative treatment.

Results: The median age of the group was 67.7 years, and they all presented with a bulging transposition flap on the nasal area after Mohs' Micrographic Procedure or Conventional Surgery. The time to occurrence of the complication was approximately 5 weeks and healing occurred in 4 weeks. No patients had major complications in the postoperative period, and the cosmetic impact of the scar was low, as compared with the previous bulging. All the patients reported being very happy with the cosmetic effect obtained.

Conclusions: To date there are several therapies to address the trapdoor effect. In this brief review of the topic, we wanted to show a 10-case series, where patients underwent a "super shaving". This is a novel effective technique that offers the advantages of being quick, simple, inexpensive and may be performed as an outpatient therapy, while providing excellent cosmetic results to patients with this complication.





