



Case report

Necrotizing Fasciitis of the Cheek: A Case Report

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SUMMARY

The term necrotizing fasciitis (NF) was first used by Wilson in 1952, who described this rare, however, pro-gressive infection that primarily affects the fascia and subcutaneous tissues. Necrotizing fasciitis may affect any part of the body; however, it usually appears on the extremities. The most common microorganisms isolated in NF are *Staphylococcus aureus*, group A *Streptococci*, and *Escherichia Coli*.

We are presenting the case of a sixty-seven-year old woman, who was admitted for the perforation of painful edema of the left cheek. Clinical examination of the anterior two-thirds of the left cheek revealed a defect of the full thickness of the skin, 3x4 cm in size. During the patient's hospitalization she was treated by parenterally administered broad-spectrum antibiotics, necrotomy, fasciotomy of the cheek and the extraction of the remaining roots in the 3rd and 4th quadrant.

Necrotic fasciitis is a rare, rapidly progressive infection of soft tissues, which, if untimely diagnosed and treated, may be life-threatening. The prognosis of treatment depends on the early recognition of the disease. It is treated with aggressive surgical debridement followed by antibiotic therapy.

Key words: necrotizing fasciitis, surgical and antibiotic treatment, secondary reconstruction

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