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DOUBLE RANDOM V-Y ADVANCEMENT FLAPS FOR RECONSTRUCTION OF A PARTIAL EYEBROW DEFECTS

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The eyebrow region is very important for facial movements, symmetry and overall face aesthetic appearance of the face. Partial eyebrow defects after tumor excision can be repaired using several surgical techniques which are often complicated and clinically inapplicable.

The aim of the study is to establish a simplified surgical method for the treatment of partial eyebrow defects using the rest of the eyebrow by the double random V-Y flaps.

During the period from January 2009 to January 2016, a total of 12 patients (3 males, 9 females) with partial eyebrow defects were treated with eyebrow flap reconstruction. Patients' age ranged from 48 to 82 years. These defects were caused by tumor excision.

Defects were up to half the eyebrow width, localized in the middle three quarters of the eyebrow. The minimum area of the defect was 0.8 cm and the maximum area was 2.5 cm. The patients were treated with double random V-Y advancement flaps. All the patients were followed postoperatively for at least a year. Clinical effects of eyebrow reconstruction were evaluated using a designed scoring system.

All the 24 flaps survived without significant complications and all reconstructed eyebrows were continuous, symmetrical and with good integrity. After an average of 3.28 years of follow-up, the patients did not have infection, tumor recurrence, nor scarring.

Based on our experience with 12 patients who underwent eyebrow reconstruction, we may recommend double V-Y advancement flaps as a model for the treatment of patients with partial eyebrow defects. *Acta Medica Medianae* 2017;56(3):101-106.

Key words: eyebrow, flaps, reconstruction