

The Septocutaneous Gluteal Artery Perforator makeover flap for autologous breast reconstruction

No registrations found.

Ethical review	Positive opinion
Status	Recruitment stopped
Health condition type	-
Study type	Observational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON22226

Source

NTR

Brief title

Sc-GAP makeover flap

Health condition

Breast cancer

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Maastricht University Medical Center

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: None

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Aesthetic outcome and complication rates

Secondary outcome

Study description

Background summary

Background: The gluteal region is one of the many alternative donor sites for autologous breast reconstruction. However, the harvest of the gluteal flap is rather difficult and the major drawback of gluteal flaps has been the need for position changes for flap harvest and inset. A new approach of a gluteal flap is introduced, based on the septocutaneous perforators of the superior gluteal artery: the septocutaneous gluteal artery perforator (Sc-GAP) makeover flap.

Methods: A prospective study was performed in Maastricht University Medical Center between January 2018 and December 2019. Patients who underwent a Sc-GAP makeover flap breast reconstruction in the Maastricht University Medical Center and have had preoperative magnetic resonance angiography (MRA) of the abdomen between January 2018 and June 2019 were included.

Results: Nine patients underwent breast reconstruction with thirteen Sc-GAP makeover flaps, of which nine flaps were innervated. Indications were the abdomen not being available as a donor site (n=4) or the flank region was preferred as a donor site by the patient (n=5). The total operative time was 430 minutes on average (range 311–683). Mean flap weight was 638 grams (range 370–1004) and the mean ischemia time was 53 ± 9.96 minutes. Coupler size used was 2.0–2.5 millimeters. All flaps survived.

Conclusion: The Sc-GAP makeover flap overcomes the disadvantages of the conventional gluteal flaps, especially by eliminating the need for position changes during the reconstruction procedure. It is a reliable flap that provides sufficient volume and good aesthetic outcomes.

Study objective

The Sc-GAP makeover flap overcomes all the disadvantages why the gluteal flaps have been abandoned for and provides a good alternative for autologous breast reconstruction for those patients who are not eligible for a DIEP flap breast reconstruction.

Study design

Pre- and postoperative photo's

Intervention

Autologous breast reconstruction using the Sc-GAP makeover flap

Contacts

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Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

Patients with an indication or desire for autologous breast reconstructions from the gluteal region.

Exclusion criteria

None

Study design

Design

Study type:	Observational non invasive
Intervention model:	Other
Allocation:	Non controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	N/A , unknown

Recruitment

NL
Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped
Start date (anticipated): 01-01-2018
Enrollment: 10
Type: Actual

IPD sharing statement

Plan to share IPD: No

Ethics review

Positive opinion
Date: 12-12-2019
Application type: First submission

Study registrations

Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

In other registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL8233
Other	METC azM/UM : 2019-1269

Study results