The Septocutaneous Gluteal Artery Perforator makeover flap for autologous breast reconstruction

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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.

Ethische beoordeling	Positief advies
Status	Werving gestopt
Type aandoening	-
Onderzoekstype	Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON22226

Bron
NTR

Verkorte titel
Sc-GAP makeover flap

Aandoening

Breast cancer

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: Maastricht University Medical Center
Overige ondersteuning: None

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

Aesthetic outcome and complication rates

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

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.

Doel van het onderzoek

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.

Onderzoeksopzet

Pre- and postoperative photo's

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Autologous breast reconstruction using the Sc-GAP makeover flap

Contactpersonen

Publiek

Maastricht Universitair Medisch Centrum
Ennie Bijkerk

043-3875496

Wetenschappelijk

Maastricht Universitair Medisch Centrum
Ennie Bijkerk

043-3875496

Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

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

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

None

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen
Onderzoeksmodel:	Anders
Toewijzing:	N.v.t. / één studie arm

Blindering:	Open / niet geblindeerd
Controle:	N.v.t. / onbekend

Deelname

Nederland

Status:	Werving gestopt
(Verwachte) startdatum:	01-01-2018
Aantal proefpersonen:	10
Type:	Werkelijke startdatum

Voornemen beschikbaar stellen Individuele Patiënten Data (IPD)

Wordt de data na het onderzoek gedeeld: Nee

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies

Datum:	12-12-2019
Soort:	Eerste indiening

Registraties

Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

Geen registraties gevonden.

Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

In overige registers

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

Resultaten