

The use of sternocleidomastoid flap in tonsil neoplasms

Răzvan Hainăroșie^{1,2}, Mura Hainăroșie¹, Octavian Ceachir¹, Irina Ioniță¹, Cătălina Pietroșanu²,
Carmen Drăghici², Viorel Zainea^{1,2}

¹University of Medicine and Pharmacy "Carol Davila", Bucharest, Romania

²Institute of Phonoaudiology and Functional ENT Surgery "Prof Dr Dorin Hociota", Bucharest, Romania

Abstract

Introduction: The palatine tonsil is one of the most common locations of oropharyngeal cancer. In the early stages T1, T2 and selected cases T3 the transoral surgical approach is preferred.

Case presentation: We present the case of a 42 years old patient, who underwent the surgical removal of malignant tumor located at the level of the right tonsil extended to the soft palate, retromolar trigone and hypopharynx, through combined approach followed by modified radical neck dissection. The postablative defect was reconstructed using a rotated musculo-cutaneous flap from the sternocleidomastoid muscle located on the same side as the lesion.

Results: Postoperative controls performed at 1.2 and 3 months did not reveal signs of local recurrence, and demonstrated the viability of the used flap.

Conclusions: Although contested in the literature, the SCM musculocutaneous flap is a viable and easy method for the reconstruction of the medium-sized pharyngeal defects.

Key words: sternocleidomastoid, flap, pharynx, reconstruction

Corresponding author: Octavian Ceachir, MD

21 Mihail Cioranu Str., District 5, Bucharest, 050751

E-mail: octavianceachir@gmail.com