

Gracilis Myocutaneous Flap Reconstruction of Perineal Defect in a Dog

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Signalment. A 5-year-old 12kg male beagle dog was referred to Animal Medical center, Chonbuk National University with perineal wound complication after perineal herniorrhaphy. The perineal wound was skin necrosis and defect in gluteal region.

Result. Due to skin necrosis and contamination, immediate reconstruction was considered inappropriate. The wound was managed open, using wet-to-dry contact dressing with daily debriment and lavage for 7 days. The wound was reconstructed with island gracilis myocutaneous flap (GMCF). Proximally based GMCF was elevated and brought into the perineal through the subcutaneous tunnel. GMCF was raised to cover the defect and sutured to perineal wound.

Clinical Relevance. The GMCF healed without complication. The Limb use and pelvic function was uncompromised. The GMCF transposition can be useful procedure for reconstruction of soft tissue defect in perineal areas.

Key word: perineal skin defect, gracilis myocutaneous flap, dog

This was supported by Brain Korea 21 research project .

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