

Atasoy flap: Experience of the Traumatology-Orthopedics service B4

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Abstract: *Losses of pulpal substance represent a significant proportion of hand surgical emergencies in Morocco. the goal is to maintain the length, mobility and sensitivity of the affected finger.*

We were particularly interested in the ATASOY flap.

Keywords: Losses of digital substances, atasoy flap, hand surgery

Introduction:

The losses of digital substances are very frequent in traumatological emergency of the hand. There are several ways to cover. The simplest: Directed healing which gives excellent results if there is no bone or tendon exposure.

Some surgical techniques can be more complex.

In our study we are only interested in the Atasoy flap.

The Atasoy flap is a VY advancement flap with a subcutaneous pedicle.

Material and methods:

We conducted a retrospective study composed of 23 cases collected over a period of 4 years from 2019-2022, in the traumatology department based on the hospital register of the fez traumatology department

As inclusion criteria: patients with loss of substance of the last phalanx.

Results :

We found a young profile of male patients victim of loss of pulpal substance often following work accidents.

The follow-up for the analysis of the results was 18 months, we had healing within 5 to 6 weeks and a return to work at 35 days.

The criteria for evaluating the results of the blanket were aesthetic, sensory, functional and socio-professional.

As far as complications are concerned, there are 3 cases of infections, all superficial and easily controlled by regular local care and antibiotic therapy.

No cases of total necrosis.

However, there are 2 cases of marginal necrosis caused by stitches around the flap.

Discussion :

The Atasoy flap is characterized by its simplicity, its reliability, in the same way it allows to cover the loss of distal digital substance, keeping the same length of the affected finger without compromising the functional future of the proximal and distal interphalangeal joints.

Our study confirms the satisfactory results of the literature with a low rate of infection necrosis, rapid healing and a return to professional activity in the best conditions.

Conclusion :

The ATASOY flap is a local flap.

It is a good alternative in the face of a loss of distal substance.

It thus provides coverage of good trophicity and quality, both mechanically and in terms of sensitivity.

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Figure 1 loss of pulp substance with exposure of the bone of the index finger

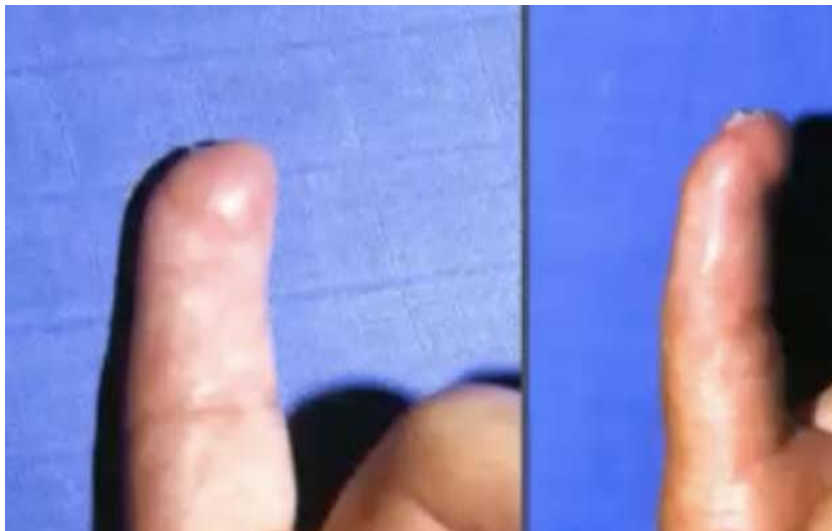


Figure 2 postoperative results at 2 months follow-up of an atosoy flap