



Various methods of reconstruction for fingertip injuries: millimeters matters

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Background: Fingertip injuries constitute a large portion of the traumatic injuries sustained to the hand and are frequently associated with significant disability for the patient. Electric burn is not very rare to encounter specially in younger age group in Asian countries.

Material and Methods: This is a retrospective study of 60 cases of fingertip Injuries of patients aged 5 to 50 years managed over a period from 2014 to 2018. Various reconstructive options i.e. Cross finger, Reverse cross finger, First dorsal meta metacarpal artery flap, Adipo-fascial flap, Thenar flap, Volar V-Y Advancement flap, Distant flaps etc were considered for the fingertip lesions varying from 1cm² to 5cm². The total duration of treatment varied from two to six weeks with follow-up from two months to one year.

Results: The results showed preservation of satisfactory finger length and contour, retention of sensation and healing without significant complication.

Conclusion: The treatment needs to be individualized and all possible techniques of reconstruction following an algorithm, should be performed to preserve the digits rather than an easy solution of amputation

Biography: Zaman Ummay Humayra has completed her fellowship on Plastic and Reconstructive surgery from Tokyo Women Medical University, Japan at the age of 34 years and later she completed fellowship on same subject from Bangladesh College of Physicians and Surgeons. She is working as Assistant Professor in East West Medical College Hospital in Plastic Surgery Unit of Department of Surgery, Dhaka, Bangladesh. She has published 2 papers in reputed journals and has been serving as an editorial board member of a national journal.

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