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Nota di contenuto	Primary Burn Wound Management -- Primary Wound Management: Assessment of Acute Burns -- Primary Wound Management: Strategy Concerning Local Treatment -- Debridement of the Burn Wound -- Application of VAC Therapy in Burn Injury -- Use of Vacuum-Assisted Closure (V.A.C.)® and Integra® in Reconstructive Burn Surgery -- ReCell -- Strategies for Skin Regeneration in Burn Patients -- Burn Scar Management -- Diagnosis, Assessment, and Classification of Scar Contractures -- Prevention of Scar Using bFGF -- Medical Needling -- Treatments for Post-Burn Hypertrophic Scars -- Make-Up Therapy for Burn Scar Patients -- Dermal Substitutes/Skin Graft -- Dermal Substitutes -- Acellular Allogeneic Dermal Matrix -- Application of Integra® in Pediatric Burns -- Pediatric Burn Reconstruction -- Skin Grafting -- Skin Graft for Burned Hand -- Tips for Skin Grafting --

Local Flap Method -- Z-Plasties and V-Y Flaps -- Use of Z-Plasty in Burn Reconstruction -- Local Flaps for Burned Face -- The Square Flap Method -- Propeller Flap and Central Axis Flap Methods -- Facial Reconstruction -- Expanded Flap, Prefabricated Flap and Secondary Vascularized Flap -- The Expanded Transposition Flap for Face and Neck Reconstruction -- Expanded Thin Flap -- Tissue Expansion for Burn Reconstruction -- Scalp Alopecia Reconstruction -- Nasal Reconstruction -- Ear Reconstruction -- Reconstruction in Pediatric Burns -- Secondary Vascularized Flap -- Prefabricated and Prelaminated Flaps -- Prefabricated Facial Flaps -- Regional Flap and Thin Flap -- Scarred Flap -- Use of Previously Burnt Skin in Local Fasciocutaneous Flaps -- Supraclavicular Flap -- Superficial Cervical Artery Perforator (SCAP) Flap -- Super-Thin Flap -- Super-Thin Flaps -- Free Flap and Perforator Flap -- Anterolateral Thigh Flap for Reconstruction of Soft-Tissue Defects -- Free Muscle Flaps for Lower Extremity Burn Reconstruction -- Prepatterned, Sculpted Free Flaps for Facial Burns -- The Deltpectoral Free Skin Flap: Refinement in Flap Thinning, Pedicle Lengthening, and Donor Closure -- Shape-Modified Radial Artery Perforator (SM-RAP) Flap for Burned Hand Reconstruction -- The Radial Artery Perforator-Based Adipofascial Flap for Coverage of the Dorsal Hand -- Microdissected Thin Flaps in Burn Reconstruction -- Perforator Pedicled Propeller Flaps -- Perforator Supercharged Super-Thin Flap -- Perforator Supercharged Super-Thin Flap -- Extended Scapular Free Flap for Anterior Neck Reconstruction.

Sommario/riassunto

Scars are the final result of the four processes that constitute cutaneous wound healing. Permanent scars are produced if the wounds reach the reticular dermis. If the inflammation phase is prolonged and/or more potent for some reason, inflammatory/pathological scars such as keloids or hypertrophic scars can arise. If these pathological scars are located on joints or mobile regions, scar contractures can develop. When used with the appropriate timing and when selected on the basis of individual factors, surgical techniques can improve mature scars. This new edition focuses on the surgical techniques that are used to improve mature scars, burn scars, and scar contractures. In this up-to-date atlas, leading specialists in post-burn treatment and the reconstruction of post-burn scar contractures depict in detail not only surgical techniques but also a variety of advantageous wound treatments. Many new methods invented by the authors are presented. Operative techniques are depicted in detail, and clear guidance is provided on selection of the most appropriate flap surgery. Advice is also given on how to prevent permanently disabling restriction of joint movement as a result of contractures and how to achieve good aesthetic reconstruction. This fully revised second edition of the celebrated Color Atlas of Burn Reconstructive Surgery also features additional material and a subject index, on top of a wealth of clinical cases and bespoke illustrations. This unique work will appeal to a wide audience, from beginners in plastic surgery to specialist surgeons, and prove invaluable for doctors of every kind who deal with wound management.
