## V-shaped flap reconstruction for a supra-alar groove defect



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## **SURGICAL CHALLENGE**

The nose is a complex anatomic region for surgical reconstruction, as it is divided up into several aesthetic subunits. The supra-alar groove is considered a special location because of the convergence of various subunits. Selection of the correct reconstructive technique is required to achieve optimum results. We present a case of a surgical defect in the supra-alar groove after the removal of basal cell carcinoma as a surgical challenge (Fig 1).

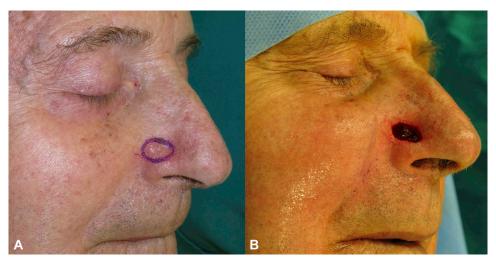


Fig 1. A, Basal cell carcinoma in the right supra-alar groove. B, Defect after conventional surgery.

## **SOLUTION**

AV-shaped incision, with lines parallel and equal in length to the longest axis of the defect, was performed (Fig 2, *A*). The incision was carried down to the subdermal plane at a suitable distance from the defect to ensure the viability of the flap. A tunnel was made by blunt dissection to connect the V-shaped incision to the surgical defect (Fig 2, *B*). After linear closure of the primary defect was performed, the secondary defect was sutured by the V-Y method to enable tissue advancement and minimize tension over the suture line (Fig 2, *C*).

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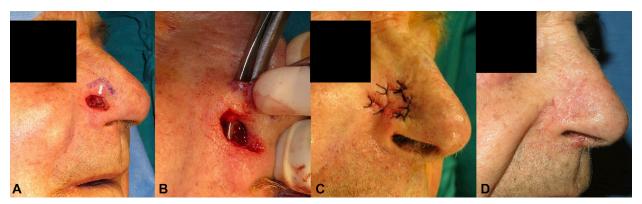
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**Fig 2. A**, V-shaped flap design in the right sidewall (*arrow* shows movement of flap). **B**, Dissection between the V-incision and the surgical defect in the subdermal tissue plane. **C**, Early postoperative result. **D**, At the 2-month follow-up, complete preservation of the anatomy in the supra-alar groove.

Direct closure of surgical defects in the supra-alar groove usually result in alar retraction or nasal asymmetry. For this reason, cutaneous flaps are required. The V-shaped flap is a simple procedure that yields excellent aesthetic and functional results (Fig 2, D) with little skin movement. In our case, this method enabled re-creation of the groove and hiding of the scar.

In conclusion, we report a V-shaped flap for reconstruction of small-to-medium sized defects located at the supra-alar groove.