

Trans-vastus Intermedius Transfer of the Pedicled Anterolateral Thigh Flap for Posttraumatic and Oncologic Posterior Thigh Reconstruction

Supplemental Digital Content

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Supplemental Digital Content Fig. 1

The pre-operative photograph demonstrates a chronic non-healing wound in the skin graft and cancer recurrence.

Supplemental Digital Content Fig. 2



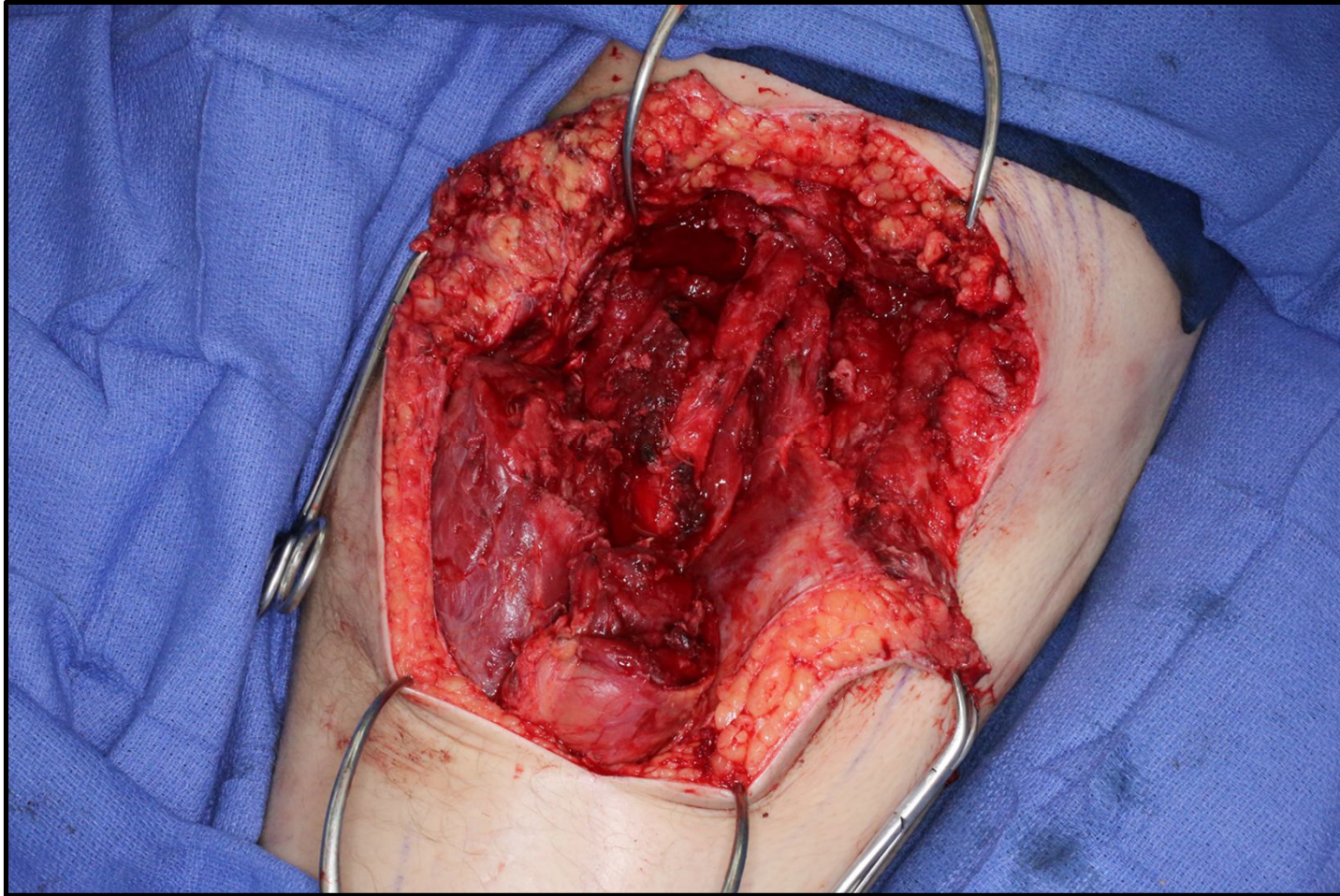
Longer-term view at 8 weeks, of pedicled anterolateral thigh flap, for coverage of epithelioid sarcoma of posterior proximal thigh.



Supplemental Digital Content Fig. 3

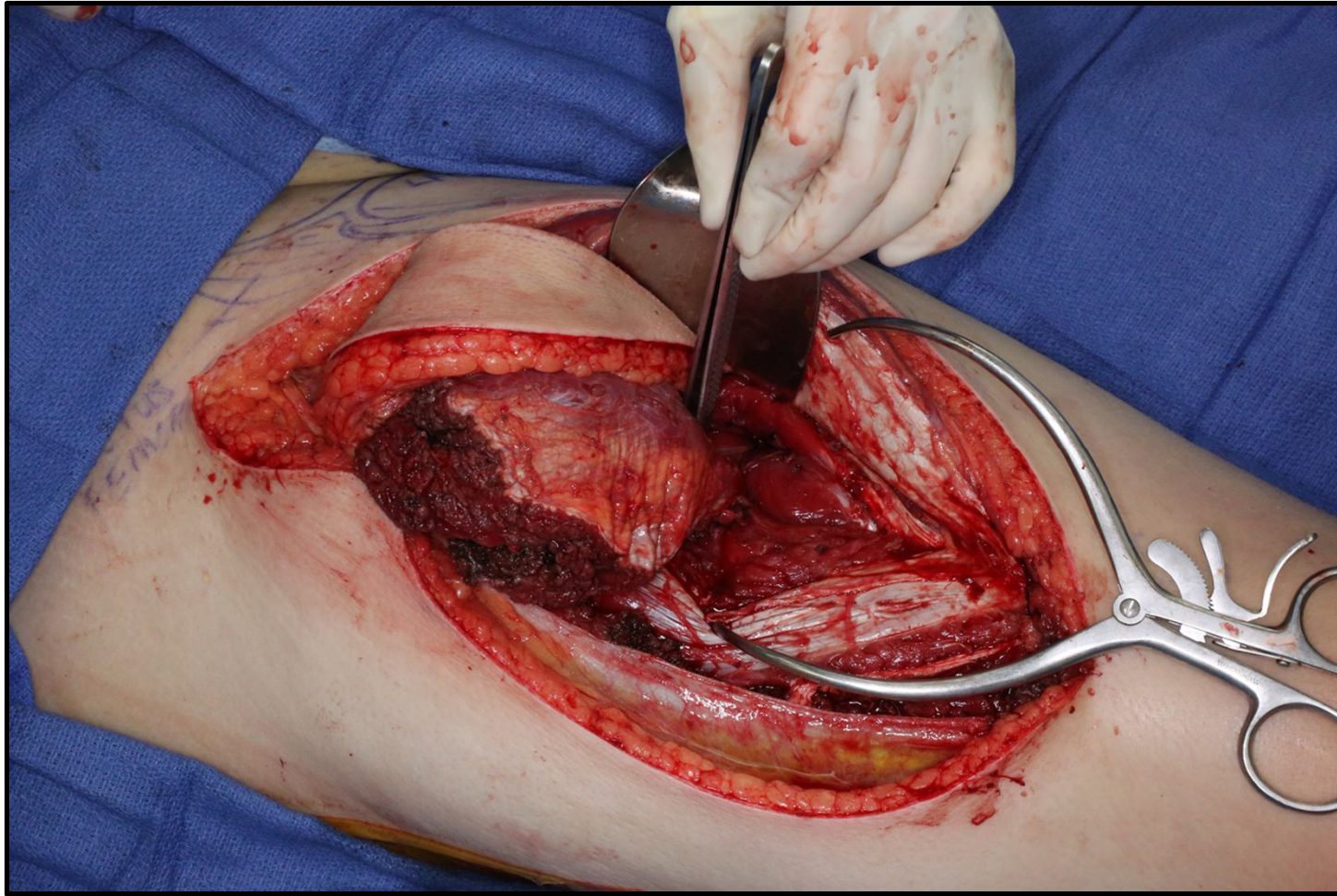
Longer-term view at 8 weeks, of pedicled anterolateral thigh flap donor site, covered with a split thickness skin graft.

Supplemental Digital Content Fig. 4



Intraoperative photograph of the posterior thigh after debridement of the shotgun wound with an exposed segment of sciatic nerve.

Supplemental Digital Content Fig. 5



The pedicled myocutaneous anterolateral thigh flap is passed through the transmuscular tunnel to the posterior thigh.

Supplemental Digital Content Fig. 6



Final intraoperative photograph of the flap inset into the posterior thigh wound.

Supplemental Digital Content Fig. 7

Longer-term view at 12 weeks, of pedicled anterolateral thigh flap, for coverage of posterior thigh trauma defect.





Supplemental Digital Content Fig. 8

Longer-term view at 12 weeks,
of pedicled anterolateral thigh
flap donor site, covered with a
split thickness skin graft.