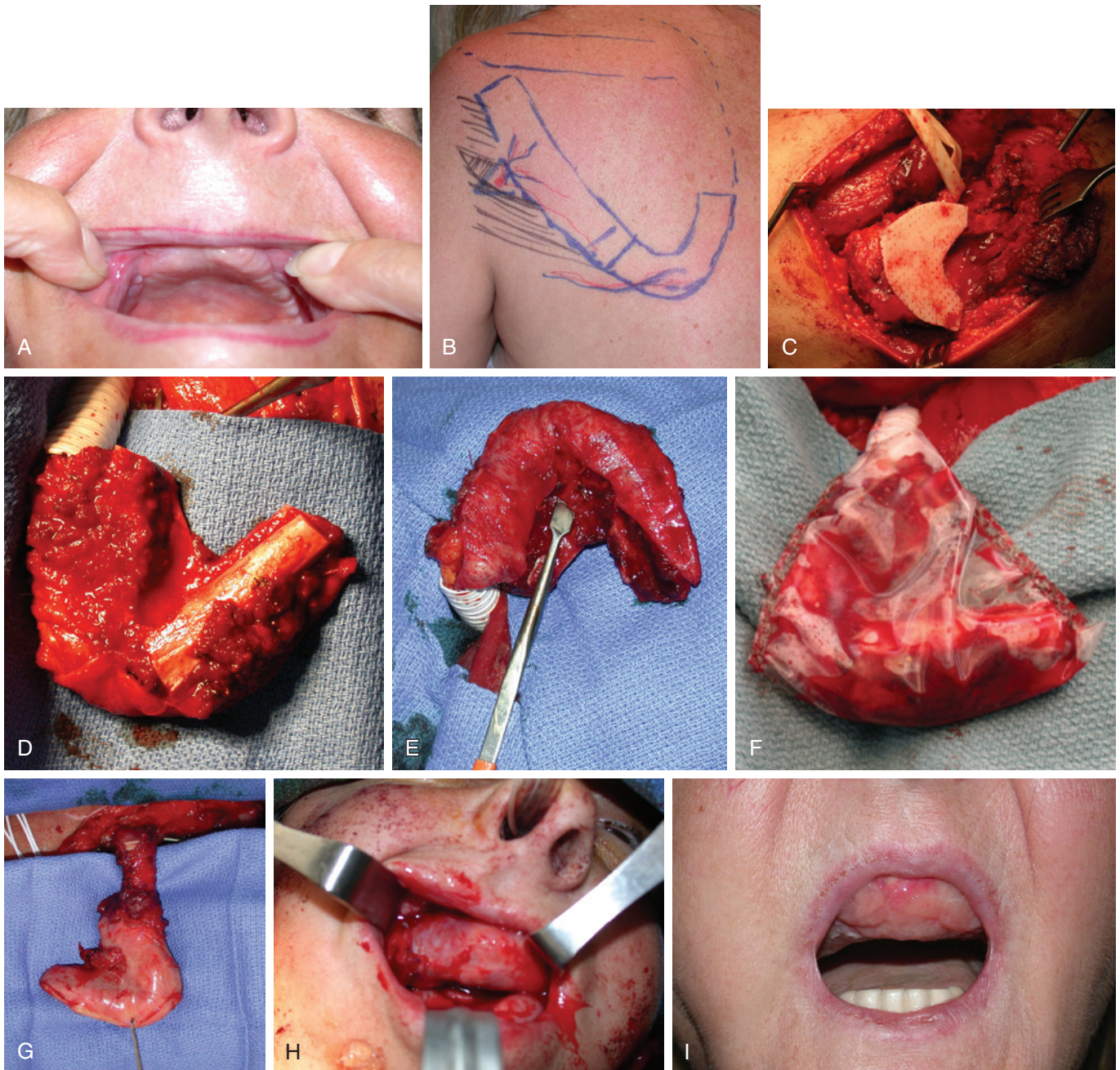


**Figure 5.6** (A,B) A young woman with extensive defects of her nose, secondary following resection of an arteriovenous malformation. (C,D) Reconstruction of the resultant defect was planned with a tailored radial forearm free flap that had been prelaminated with a skin graft of its undersurface for mucosal lining. (E) Immediate postoperative outcome, as well as (F) postoperative outcome following cartilage grafting and forehead flap for resurfacing.





**Figure 5.7** (A) A patient presented with a hypoplastic anterior maxilla and absence of anterior maxillary teeth. A scapular free flap was designed for reconstruction (B). (C,D) A template was created and a bone graft fashioned and fixated to reconstruct the anterior maxillary contour. (E) Next, a dermal graft was attached to the surface to provide soft tissue covering. (F) The prelaminated flap was covered in a silicone wrap, whereas the pedicle was isolated by covering with a Gore-Tex graft. (G,H). Approximately 4 weeks later, the prelaminated flap was harvested and transferred to the donor site. (I) Postoperative appearance approximately 4 months following the procedure. The prelaminated flap provides a stable bony base for subsequent dental implant reconstruction.