Table 3.3 Comparison of attributes of "workhorse" fasciocutaneous pedicled and free flaps

	Deltopectoral	Groin	Lateral arm	Parascapular	Radial forearm	Scapular	Temporoparietal
Ease of dissection	Unusual	Difficult	Moderately difficult	Easy	Easy	Easy	Moderately difficult
Anatomic anomalies	Sometimes	Major concern	Minimal	No	No	No	Rarely
Potential for harvest as compound flap/component tissues that can be included	Usually not	Usually not	Minimal/bone, tendon	Excellent/ bone, muscle	Minimal/bone, tendon	Excellent/ bone, muscle	Yes/bone, hair
Contour (thin → bulky)	Medium thickness	Usually bulky	Medium thickness	Usually thick	Moderately thin	Usually thick	Very thin
Potential for thinning	Not immediate	Not immediate	Not immediate	Not immediate	No	Not immediate	No
Donor site morbidity	Disfiguring	Most easily hidden	Minimal	Minimal	Maximal	Minimal	Little
Surface area	Medium	Maximum	Small	Long	Medium	Medium	Small
Vascular pedicle caliber	Large	Variable	Medium	Large	Large	Large	Small
Vascular pedicle length	Variable	Variable	Medium	Long	Long	Long	Short
When used as pedicled flap							
Arc of rotation	Medium	Long	Marginal	Medium	Moderate	Medium	Limited
Reliability	Moderate	Unpredictable	Good	Good	Good	Good	Moderate
Need for supercharge	No	No	No	No	Sometimes, especially if distally based	No	No
Potential for harvest as distally based	No	Not usually	Yes	No	Yes	No	Unusual
Need for delay procedure	Sometimes to extend length	No	No	No	No	No	No

Table 3.4 Comparison of attributes of "workhorse" perforator flaps

	ALT	AMT	DIEAP	Freestyle	IGAP	PTAP	SIEA	SGAP	TFL	TDAP
Ease of dissection	Moderate	Depends on anatomy	Easy	Depends on anatomy	Difficult	Easy	Depends on anatomy	Moderate	Difficult	Easy
Anatomic anomalies	Can be compensated for	Major concern	Sometimes	Depends on location	Variable	Minimal	Major concern	Not a problem	Not usually	Can be compensated for
Potential for harvest as compound flap/ component tissues that can be included	Yes/muscle, fascia	Yes/muscle	Yes/ muscle	Depends on chosen perforator	Yes/ muscle	No	No	Yes/ muscle	Yes/ muscle, fascia	Yes/muscle, bone
Contour (thin → bulky)	Moderate	Moderate	Very bulky	Variable	Extremely bulky	Thin	Very bulky	Extremely bulky	Moderate	Moderate
Potential for thinning	Yes	Yes	Yes	Variable	Difficult	No	Possible	Difficult	Yes	Possible
Donor site morbidity	Moderate	Moderate	Least	Variable	Limited	Minor	Least	Somewhat	Moderate	Limited
Surface area	Large	Moderate	Huge	Variable	Limited	Small	Large	Limited	Moderate	Large
Vascular pedicle caliber	Large	Small	Large	Variable	Moderate	Small	Variable	Large	Moderate	Large
Vascular pedicle length	Long	Short	Long	Short	Short	Short	Variable	Short	Moderate	Long
When used as pedicled flap										
Arc of rotation	Wide	Limited	Large	Limited	Limited	Limited	Limited	Limited	Wide	Wide
Reliability	Good	Variable	Great	Good	Moderate	Good	Unreliable	Good	Moderate	Good
Need for supercharge	Sometimes, if distal-based	No	Possible	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Need for delay procedure	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

DIEAP, deep inferior epigastric artery perforator; SIEA, superficial inferior epigastric artery; SGAP, superior gluteal artery perforator; IGAP, inferior gluteal artery perforator; ALT, anterolateral thigh; AMT, anteromedial thigh; TFL, tensor fascia lata; TDAP, thoracodorsal artery perforator; PTAP, posterior tibial artery perforator.