

BÖLÜM 26

NAZAL REKONSTRÜKSİYON



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GİRİŞ

İnsan, sosyal hayatta yüzü ile var olur ve kendini tanımlar. Burun, yüze karakteristik özelliklerini veren en önemli organlardan biridir. Çeşitli nedenlerle oluşan burun defektlerinde rekonstrüksiyon, burnun hem yüzün tam ortasında yer alan bir organ olması nedeniyle kozmetik açıdan; hem de rahat nefes alabilmek, nemlendirme, koku gibi fonksiyonel nedenlerle oldukça önemlidir. Burun rekonstrüksiyonunda kullanılan çok sayıda greft, flep, protez ve cerrahi teknik tanımlanmıştır. Bütün yöntemlerde ise ortak hedef burnun fonksiyonel yapısını bozmadan, nazal altbirim yapılarını göz önünde bulundurarak en iyi cilt rengi ve doku kontürünü sağlayarak yapılan rekonstrüksiyondur.

Nazal defektler çeşitli sebeplerle ortaya çıkabilir. En sık nedenleri burun cildinin malign tümörlerinin eksizyonu ve travmadır. Ayrıca konjenital gelişim anomalileri, enfeksiyon, immün ve vasküler hastalıklar nedeniyle de nazal defektler meydana gelebilir. Burnun sahip olduğu konkavite ve konveksiteler, farklı altbirimler ve değişken cilt kalınlığı onu yüzün en karmaşık estetik ünitesi haline getirmektedir. Burun defektlerinin rekonstrüksiyonu da bu nedenle iyi planlanmalı, bu planlama yapılırken defekt boyutu, rekonstrüksiyonun zamanı, hastaya ait lokal ve sistemik faktörler, seçilecek cerrahi teknik ve kullanılacak dokuların tipi ve özellikleri titizlikle analiz edilmelidir.

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