Pharyngoplasty (Posterior Pharyngeal Flaps)

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Case

1. Medical history: A boy, 4 years old, presented with complete palate cleft.
2. Clinical manifestation: Complete palate cleft.
3. Surgical method: Lateral myocutaneous flap
4. Key points: Mucosal muscle flaps were made. Rotate the tongue-shaped flap to reduce the nasopharyngeal cavity.
5. Precautions: Make a transverse incision at the transverse ridge of the posterior pharyngeal wall and make mucosal muscle flaps on both sides with the pedicle above. Flaps were embedded in a transverse incision to form a transverse ridge and narrow the nasopharyngeal cavity.
6. Operation steps: See Fig. 12.1.

Fig. 12.1 Pharyngoplasty (postpharyngeal flap). (a) Design incision (b) Operation sketch (c) Reduction of pharyngeal cavity after operation

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