Extended pedicle rectus abdominis myocutaneous flap for groin reconstruction: case report

Abstract:

Reconstruction of left groin defect following a failed left femoral aneurysm bypass procedure. The defect was occasioned by excision of a saccular aneurysm of left femoral artery, and repair with PTFE graft for an ilio femoral bypass. On the second postoperative day, the wound became septic and the graft extruded with a resultant wound defect of about 20 x 10 cm. The graft was later removed and wound coverage achieved by an extended contralateral pedicled rectus abdominis myocutaneous flap.