

Soft Tissue Reconstruction in the Sacro-Gluteal Region after Excision of a Large Verrucous Carcinoma

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Abstract

Verrucous carcinoma is a slow-growing malignancy which, if neglected, can seriously affect local tissues. We present the case of a 55-year-old male with a 12/9 cm nodular ulcerated lesion in the sacro-gluteal region, poorly defined, with a cytologic scrape smear positive for squamous cell carcinoma, infiltrating on MRI both gluteal muscles. The initial radiotherapeutic treatment significantly improved local condition facilitating the radical excision of the tumor. The resulting defect, 17/14 cm in size, was covered by V-Y advancement of two fasciocutaneous triangulare flaps based on transmuscular perforators from superior and inferior gluteal arteries. The patient healed completely and the tumor didn't relapse in the past 42 months.

Key words: verrucous carcinoma, radiotherapy, gluteal flap

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