

A CASE REPORT: AUTOLOGUS SKIN GRAFT IN DEHISCENCE OF RADICAL VULVECTOMY

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Introduction: Vulvar cancer is an uncommon cancer representing approximately 4% of female genital tract cancers. Vulvar squamous cell carcinoma (SCC) is predominantly a disease of post menopausal women and is rarely observed during pregnancy and lactation. Vulvar carcinoma in younger patients is related to Hpv infection, smoking and immune suppression.

Case: A 29 years old women referred to the educational center with an ulcerative lesion in right and left labia while measured about 5×3 cm in right side and 2×2 cm in left labia. She had no previous disease and delivered 6 months ago by cesarean section. Vulvar biopsy showed SCC of vulvae and colposcopy of vagina was negative. The procedure of radical vulvectomy and bilateral lymphadenectomy was successfully done. In the 5th days of operation wound dehiscence occurred and daily dressing and washing and debridement was done to remove necrotic tissues. Extensive dehiscence occurred and autologus skin graft planned to restore the anatomy and coverage of the vulva and the perineum. 23 days after first operation a second plastic surgery was scheduled to graft denuded area. The resulting cosmetic effect was acceptable.

Discussion: wound dehiscence of patients with Vulvar cancer is a known complication and related to lesion size and extent of excision. This case with autologus skin grafting was an interesting one due to her young age and beginning of the disease in lactation period and its complicated course.

Keywords: Vulvar cancer, wound dehiscence, autologus skin graft