

Modification of Keystone Flaps

Design & technique.	Modification
Flap to defect size.	Depends on tissue laxity, can reach up to (5:1).
Multiperforator advancement flap.	Flap is centered on a known perforator or over a (hot spot).
Design of the limbs & angles of the flap.	Asymmetric limbs can be used to avoid crossing joint, exposure of critical structures.
Incision of the deep fascia.	Circumferential or nearly circumferential incision performed in a stepwise approach for necessary advancement.
Fascial undermining.	Aggressive undermining away from the (hotspots) & the location of cutaneous perforators can allow greater advancement, rotation & transposition.
Pac man modification.	Aggressive Undermining of both limbs & closure as a (Pac Man).