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### CLEFT LIP NOSE

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# SECONDARY UNILATERAL CLEFT NASAL DEFORMITY

Primary nasal deformity

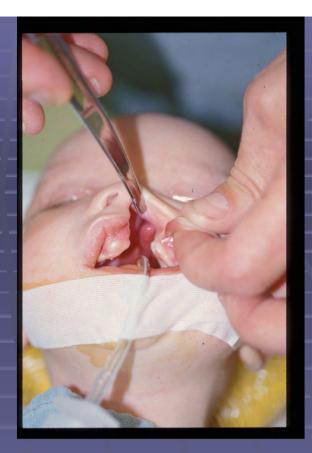
Vs

Secondary established deformity

Analysis of the PRIMARY nasal deformity ---- important lessons for understanding and correcting the SECONDARY nasal deformity

 Primary nasal deformity is produced by the NASAL LINING being stuck in the cleft

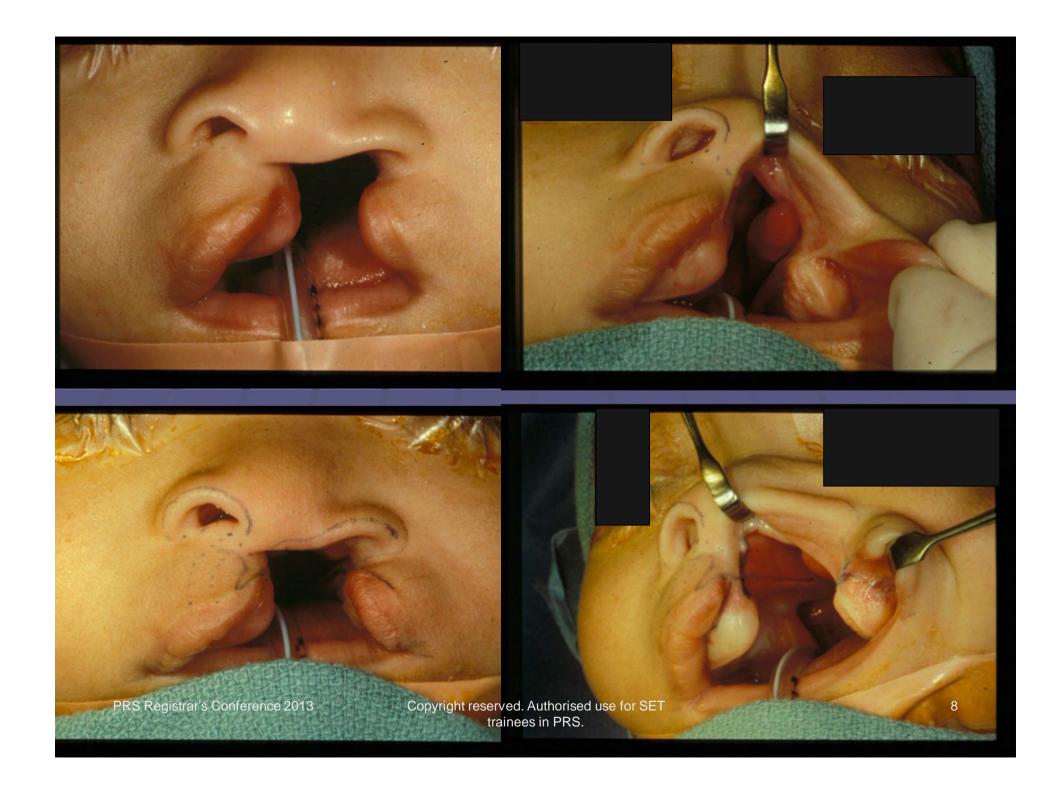


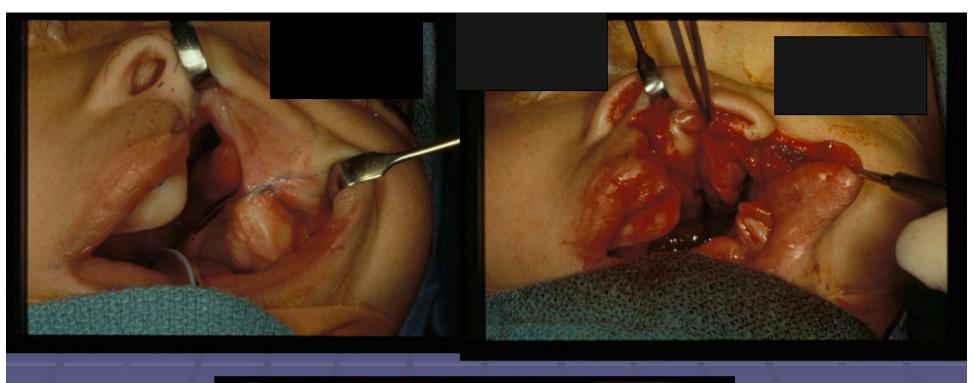


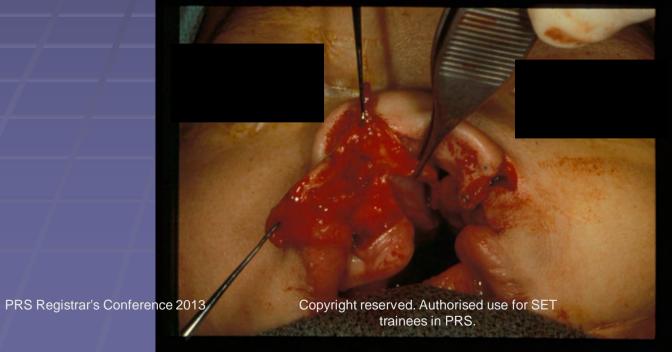


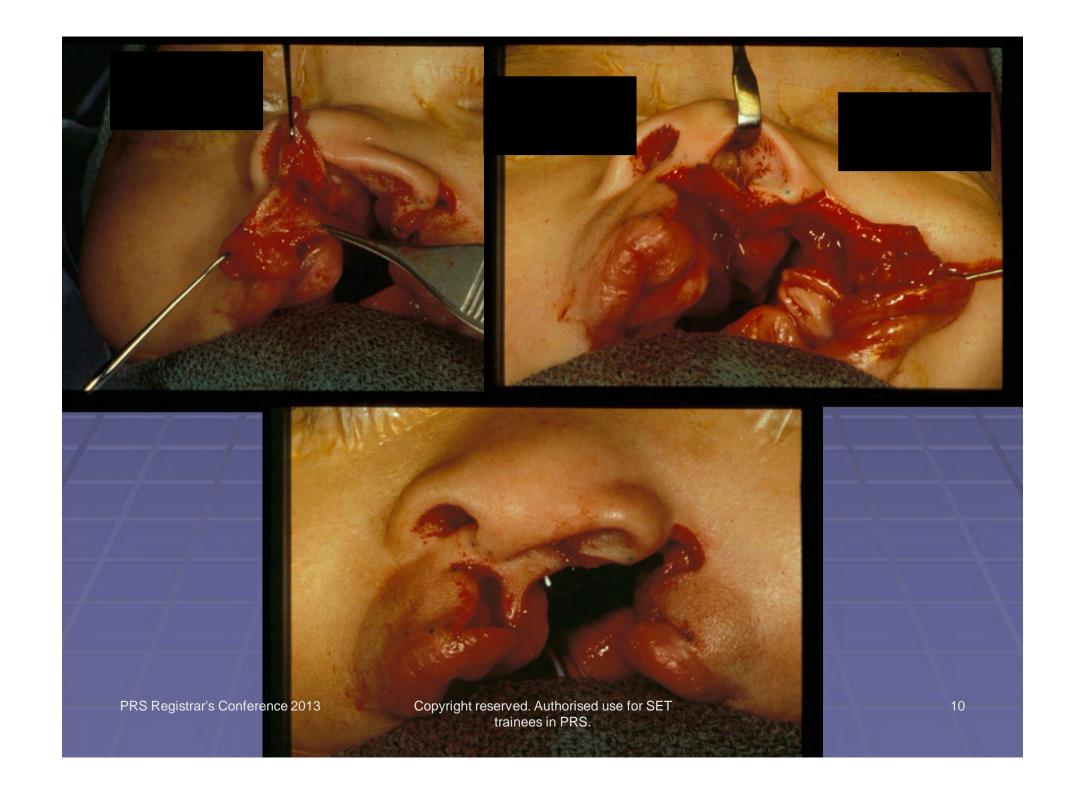


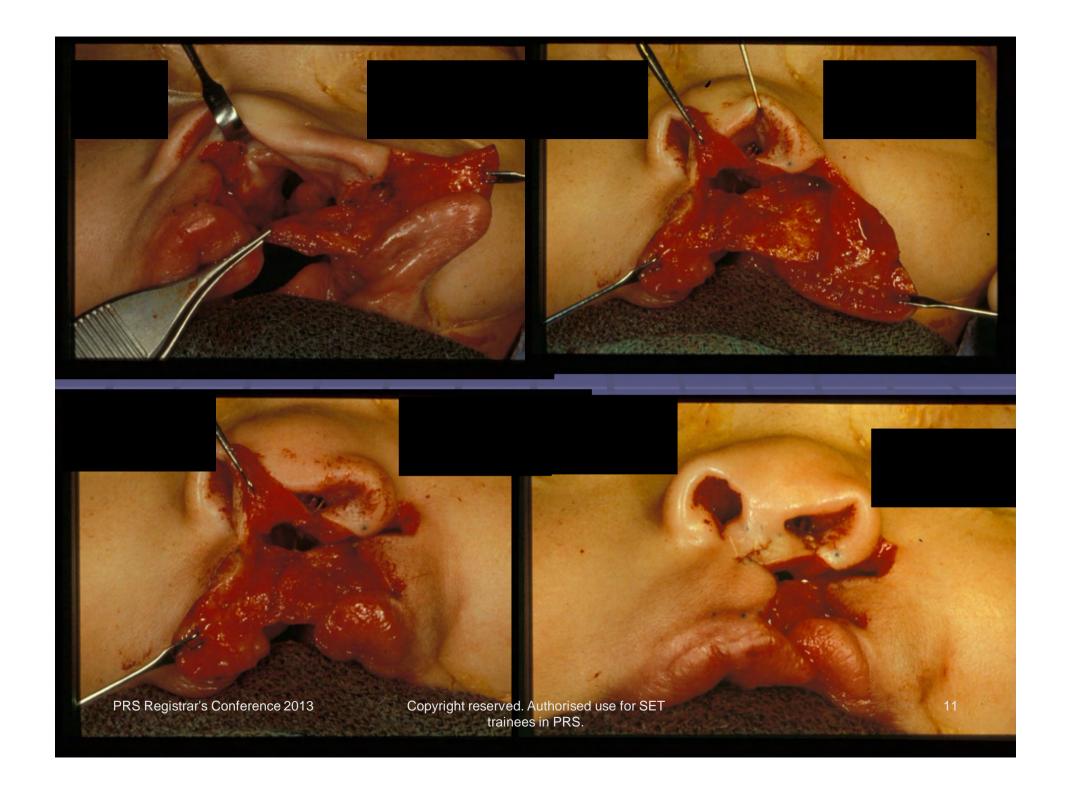














## 18yr follow up





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- Misconception
  - Alar base depression is due to the bone gap from the alveolar cleft
  - Can only be corrected by bone grafting the cleft to support the alar base

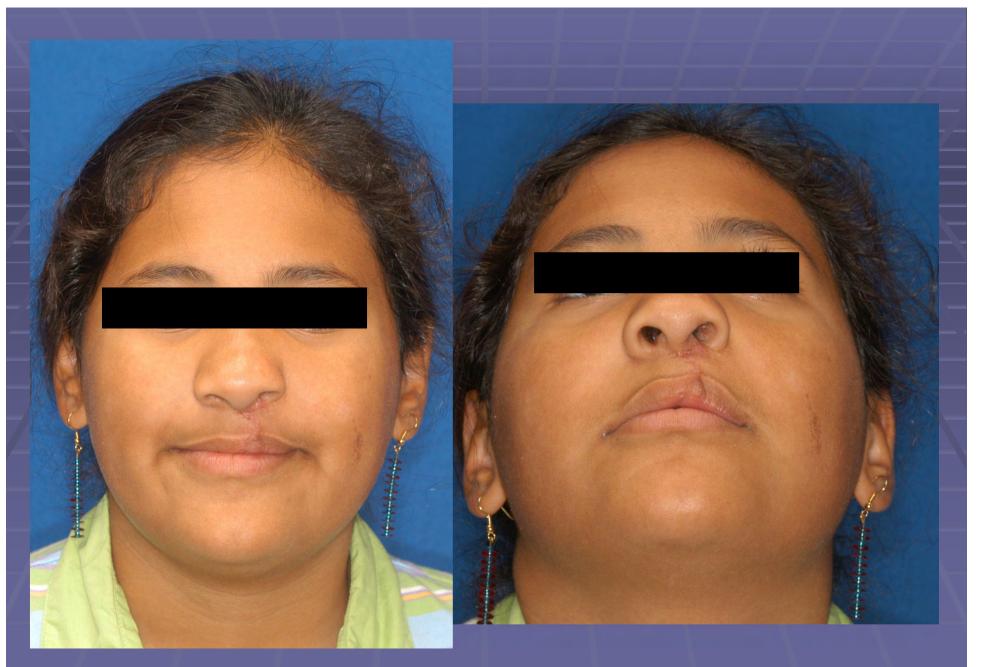












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## Lessons 1 & 2 – secondary deformity

- Lining not released at primary correction
  - Need to wait until after ABG for secondary correction
  - Ideal age is 10-14 yrs

- Primary alar cartilage is normal
- Secondary deformity
  - Becomes weak and hypoplastic
  - Loses its natural spring



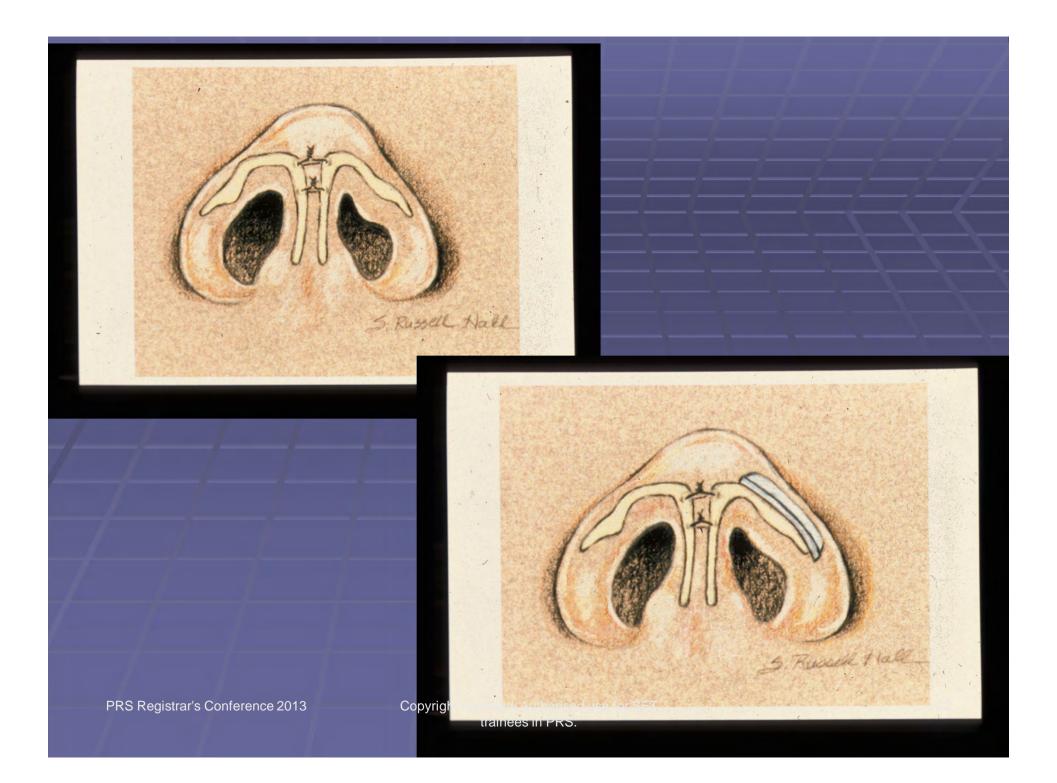


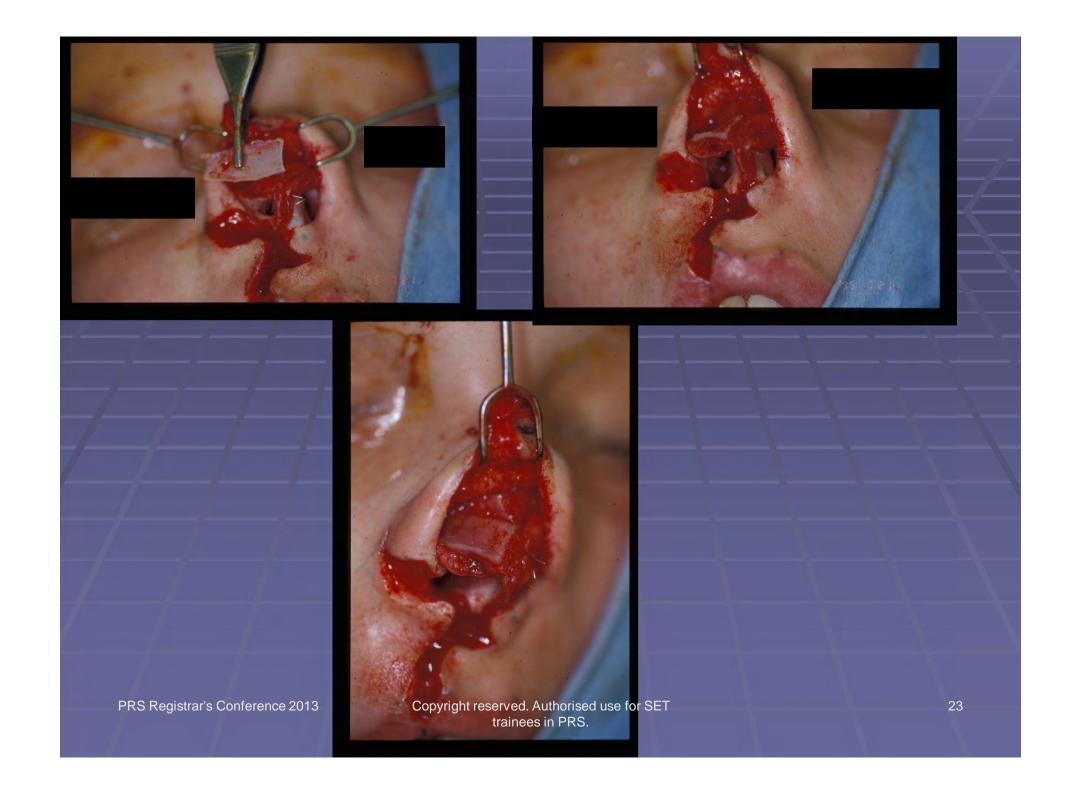
### Lesson 3 –secondary deformity

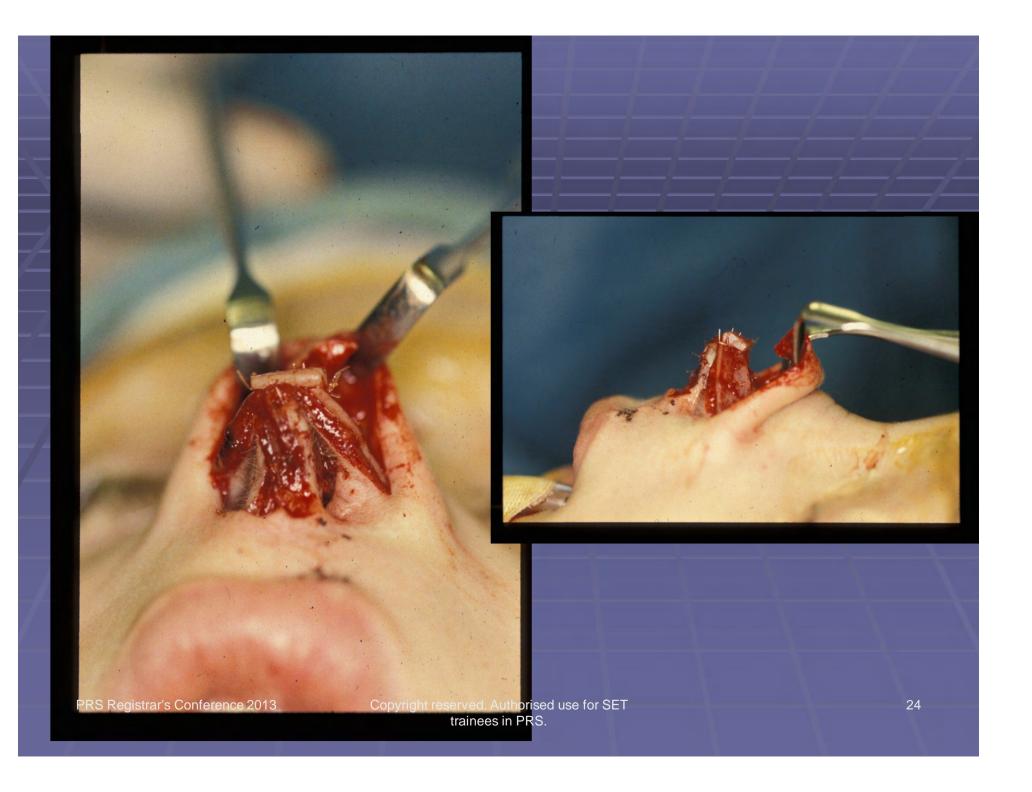
- Weak alar cartilage
  - Attempts at repositioning/manipulating inadequate
  - Need strong cartilage graft to support alar cartilage [BUTTRESS GRAFT]

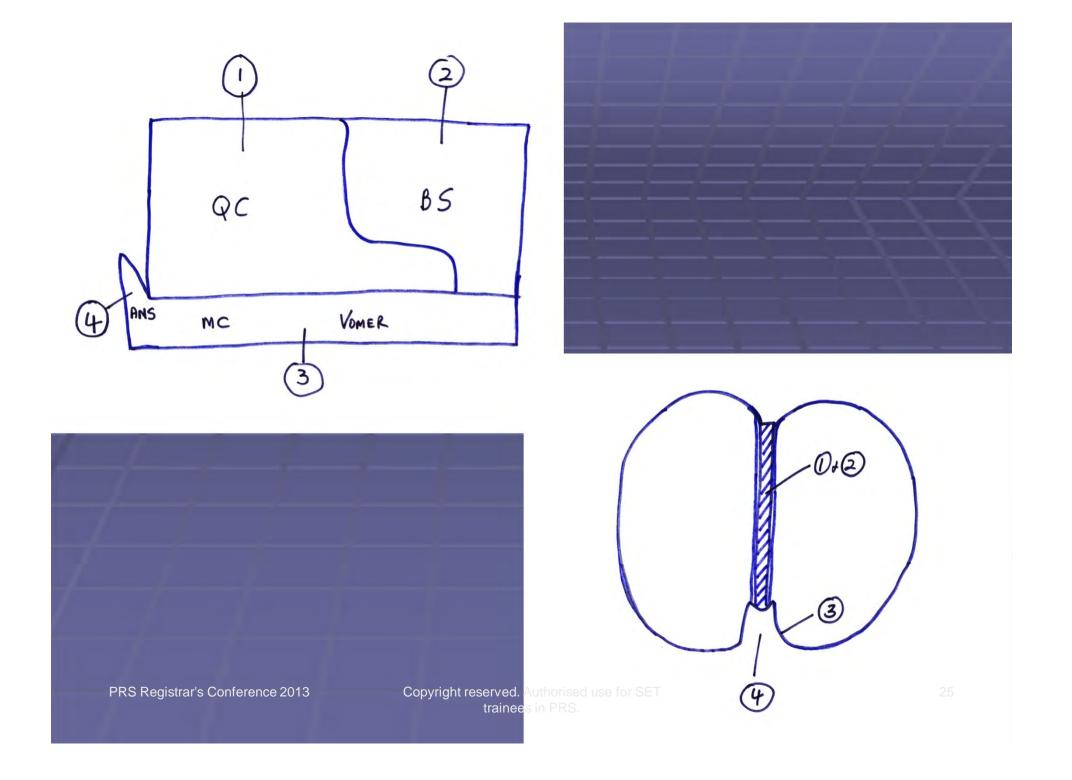
## Reconstruction of secondary nasal deformity

- Analagous to microtia reconstruction
  - EXPANSILE FRAMEWORK
    - Alar buttress graft
    - Columellar strut
    - Tip grafts







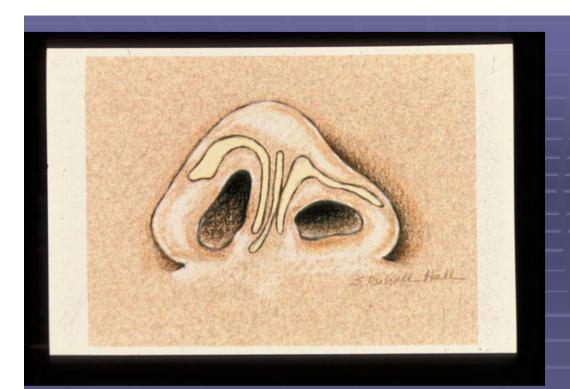


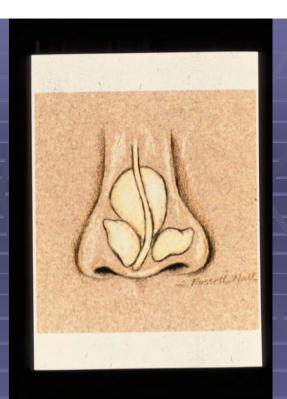
- Malpositioned lip and cheek muscles
  - Important deforming forces on nose
  - Lip revision with muscle repair necessary





- Nasal septal deviation important component of deformity
  - Essential to straighten and reposition septum
    - SEPTOPLASTY





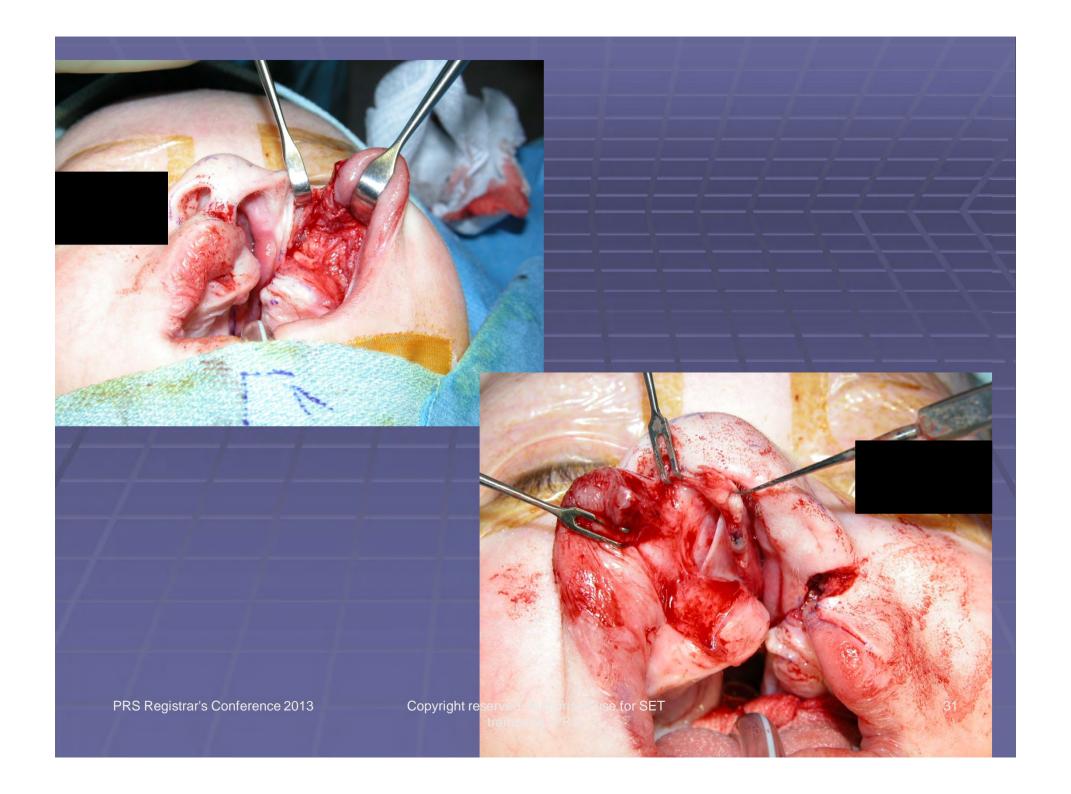


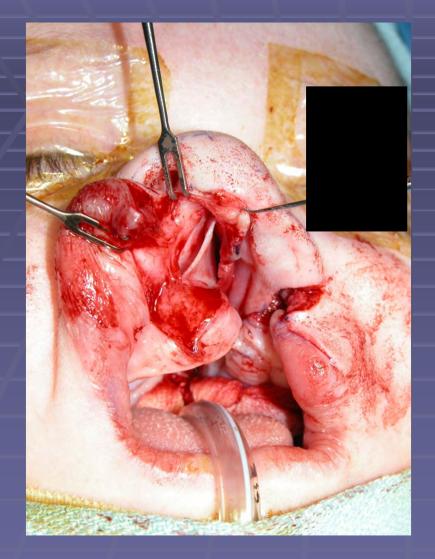


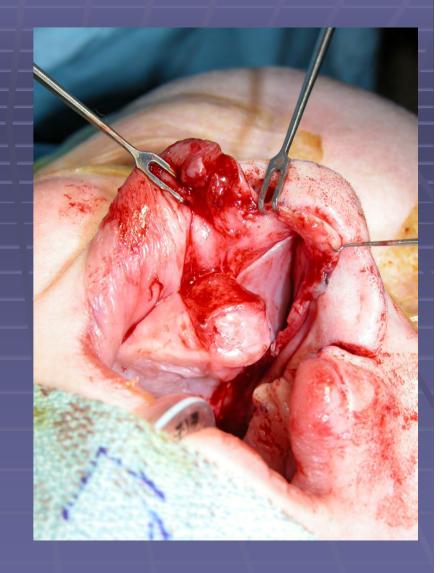




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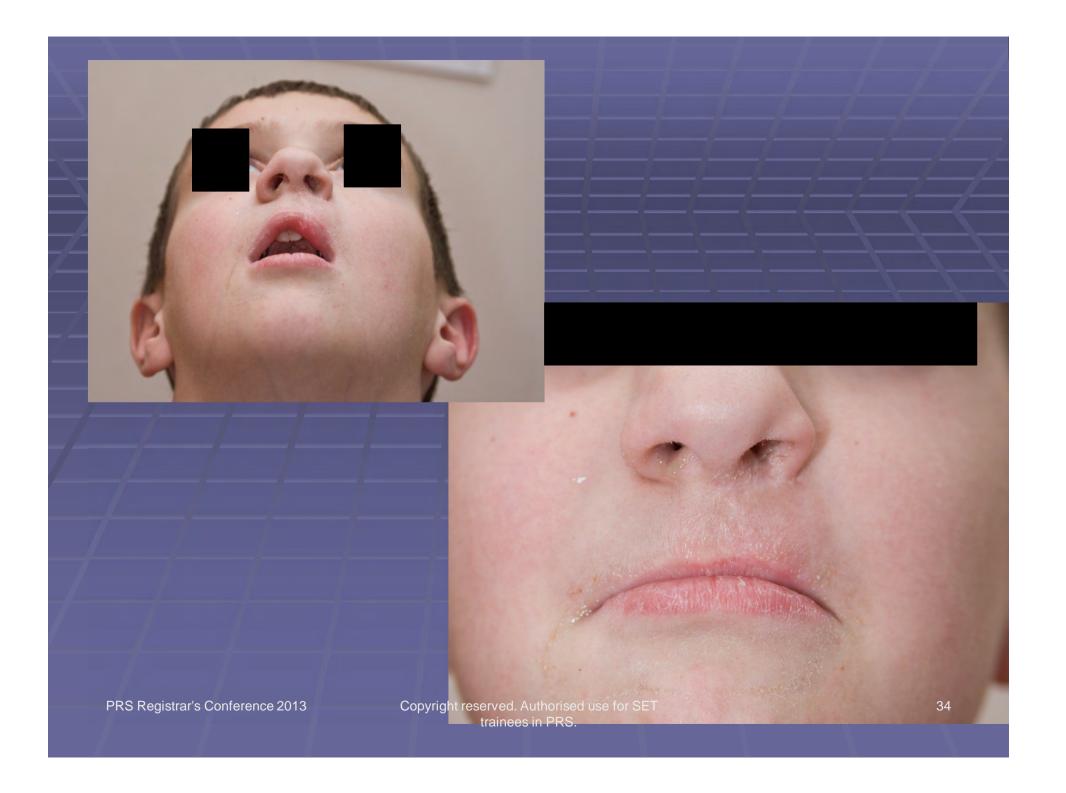






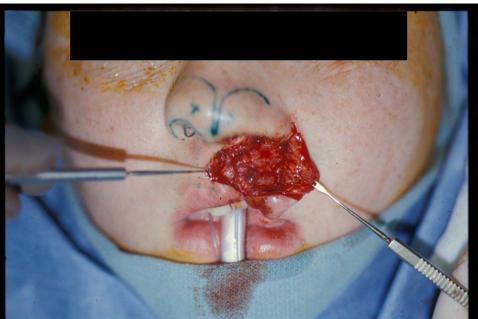


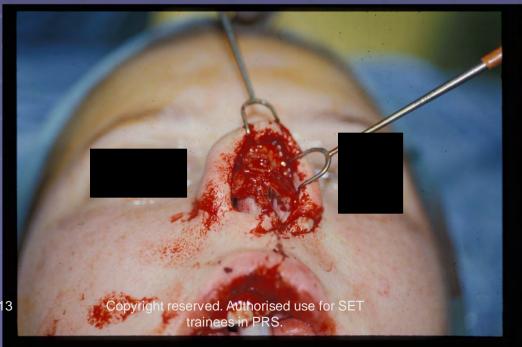
















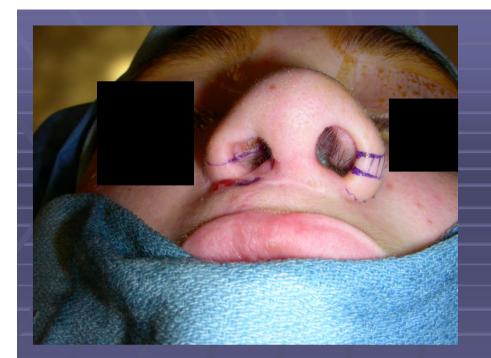






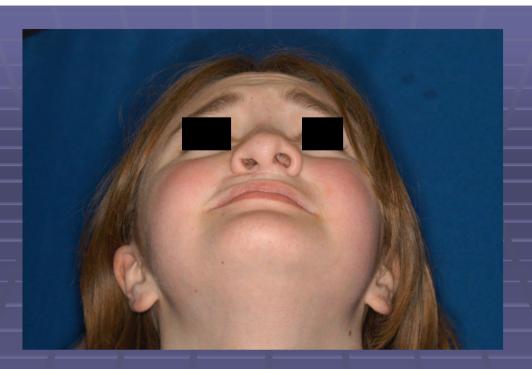
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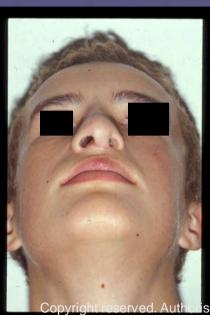


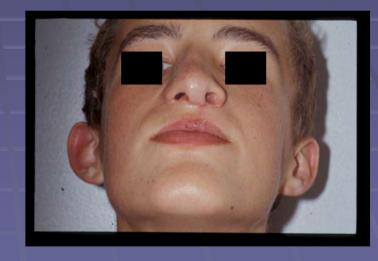










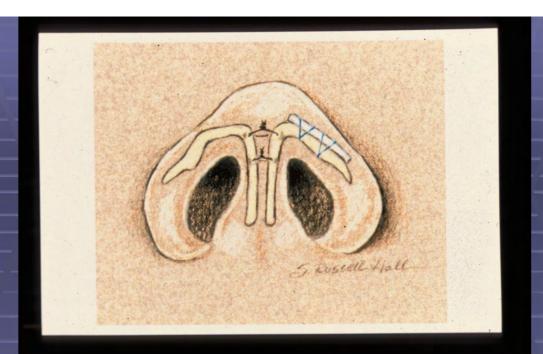


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# Lessons learnt from primary cleft nasal deformity and correction

Applied to secondary NASAL correction

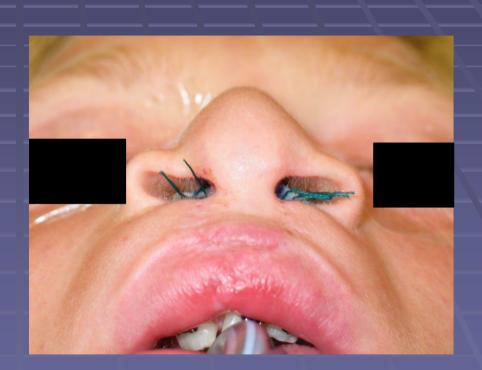




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# Bilateral Cleft Nose

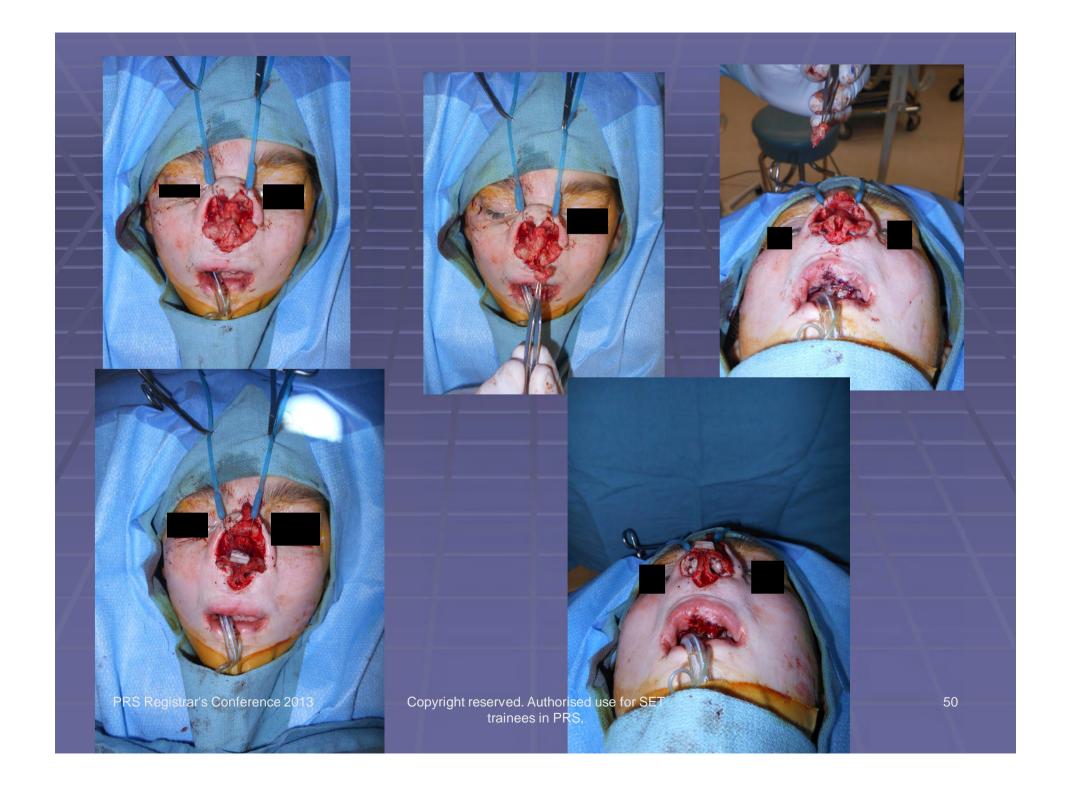
- Flat tip
- Alar domes splayed
- Weak/buckled lateral crus
- Short columella
- Wide alar bases



# Bilateral Cleft Nose

- Internal support with EXPANSILE framework essential
  - Mild to moderate
    - Septal cartilage
  - Severe
    - rib cartilage



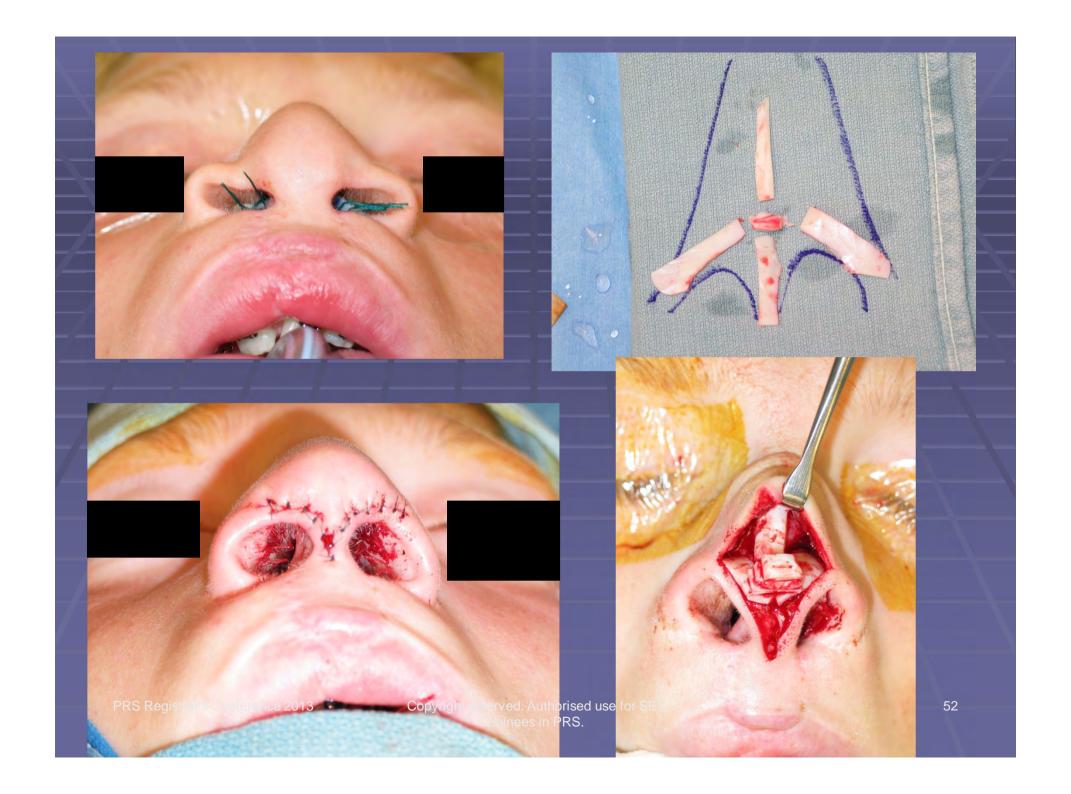






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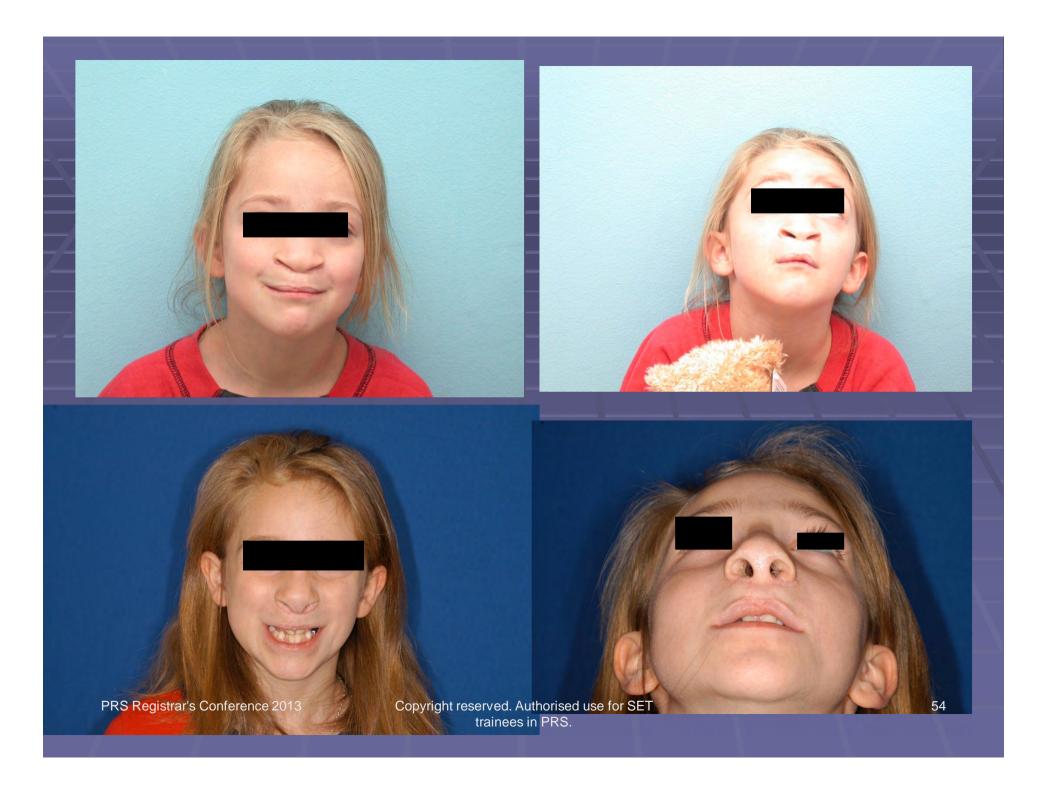








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# 5 y/o boy s/p primary cleft lip repair at 3 months of age

### **Pre-Operative**







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### Intra-Operative

# Incision: Transcolumellar, V-Y advancement





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### **Intra-Operative**





# Cartilage Rib Graft

### Intra-Operative

### Tomahawk Graft





