



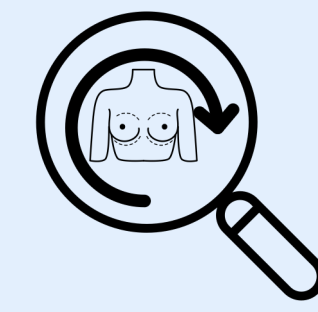
The Continuum of Care in Autologous Breast Reconstruction:

A Longitudinal Assessment of Revisional Procedures in 4,896 Free Flaps

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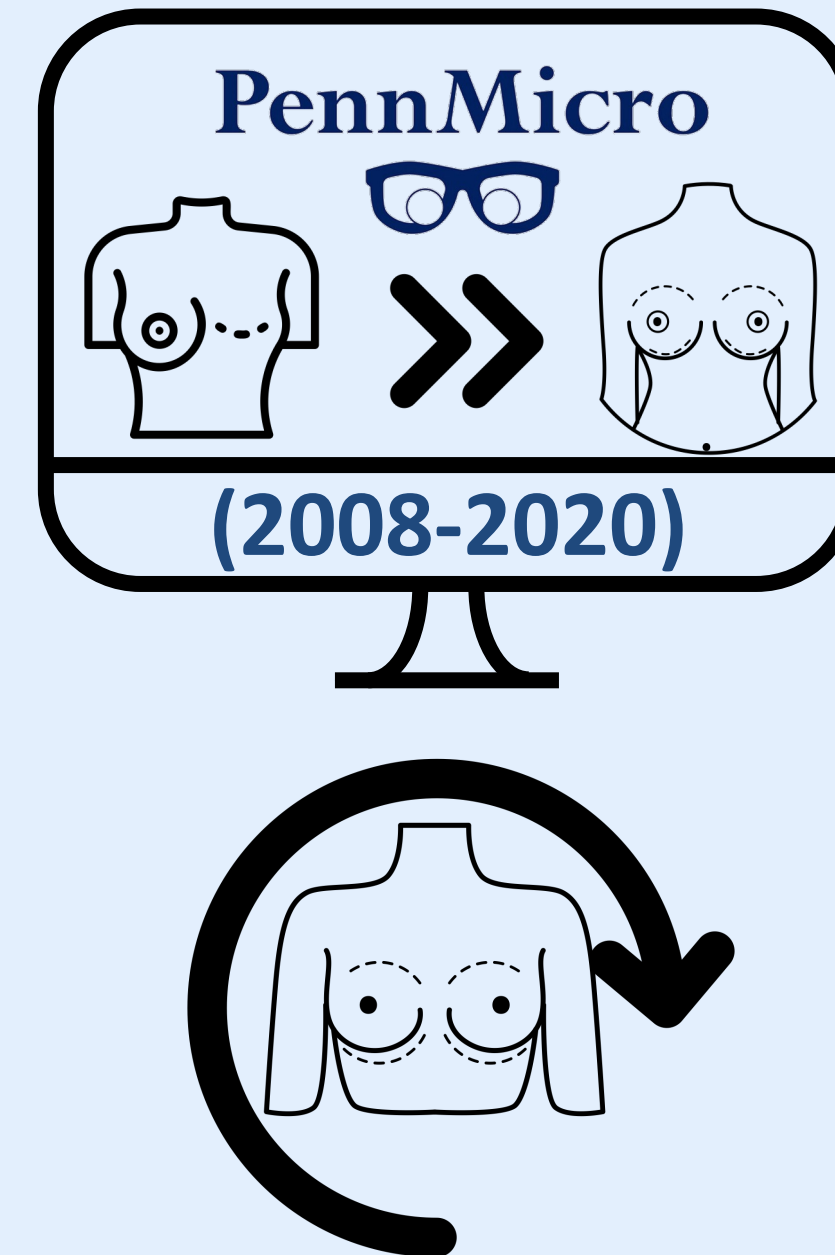
PURPOSE

To examine **aesthetic revisions** indications, timing and associated factors following free flap breast reconstruction



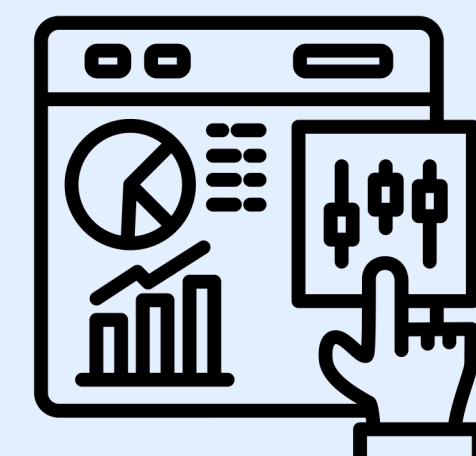
METHODS

- Retrospective cohort of **3,057 patients** undergoing free flap reconstruction after mastectomy
- Prospectively-maintained system-wide registry
- Exposure:** Aesthetic revisions
- Outcomes:** revision rates, indications, timing, predisposing factors
- Stats:** Survival analysis and Cox regression



RESULTS

- 3,057 patients with **4,896 free flaps**
- Median follow-up: **4.3 years**
- Median age was **51 years old** (IQR 44-59), BMI **28** (25-32), and most patients were **White** (72%)
- Most flaps were:**
 - Immediate (76%)
 - Bilateral (75%)
 - Muscle-sparing fTRAM (67%) and DIEP (27%)



RESULTS

- 52%** of flaps underwent aesthetic revisions (2,538/4,896 free flaps)
- No. revisional procedures: 2** (IQR 1-3)
- Time to 1st & last revisions: 320 and 479 days** (Median)

Fig 1. Types of revisions

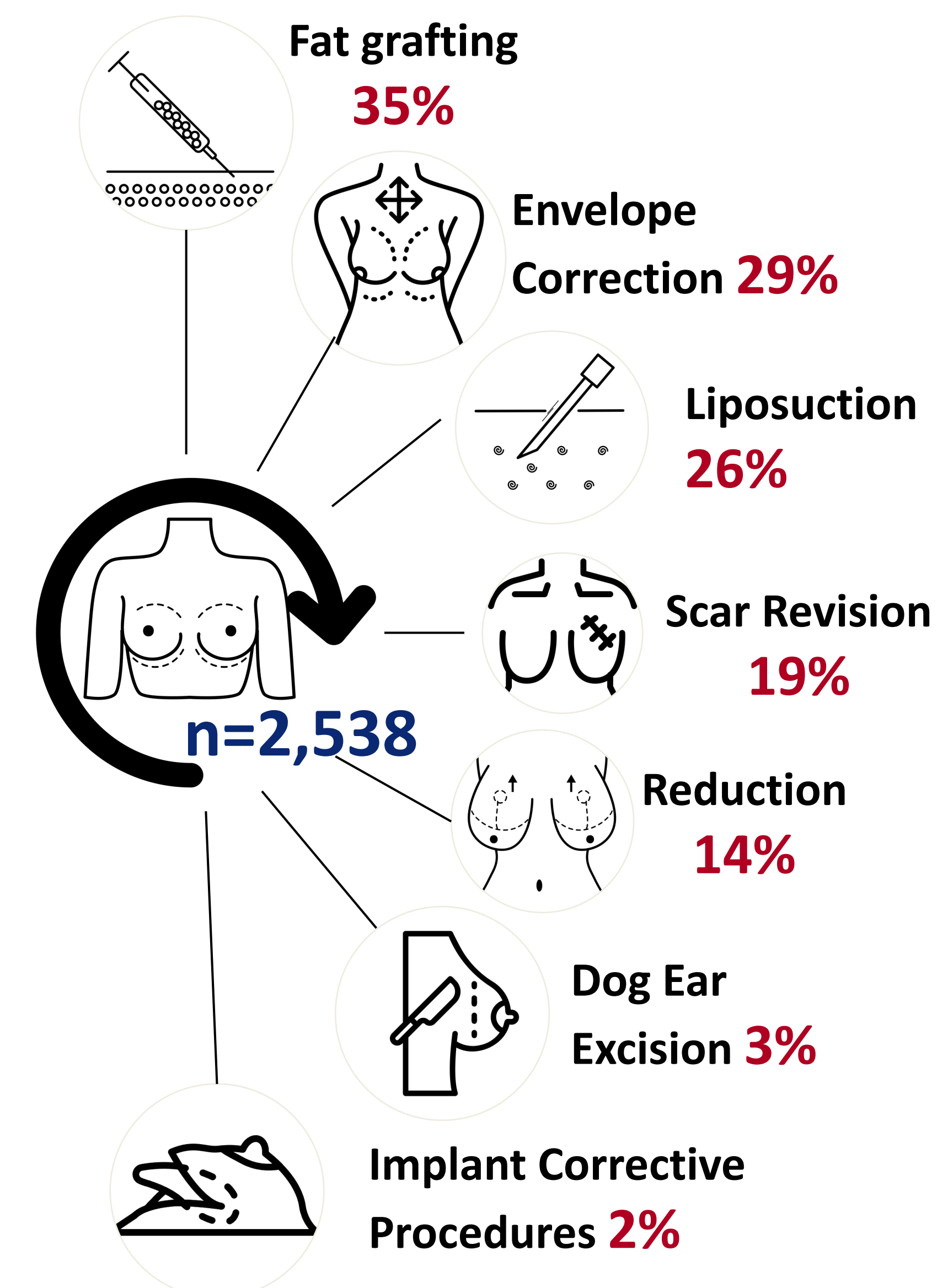


Fig 2. Indications for revisions

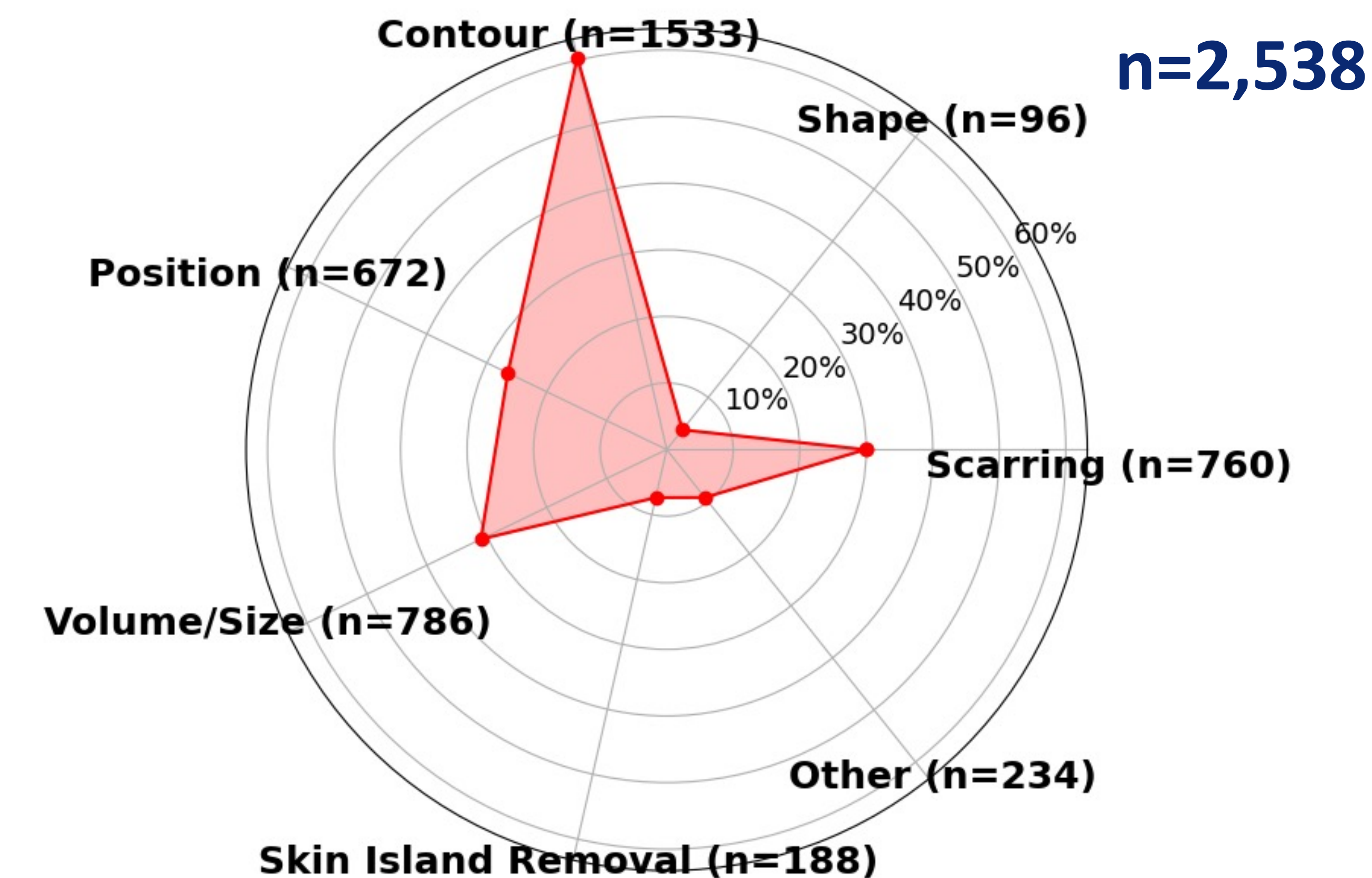
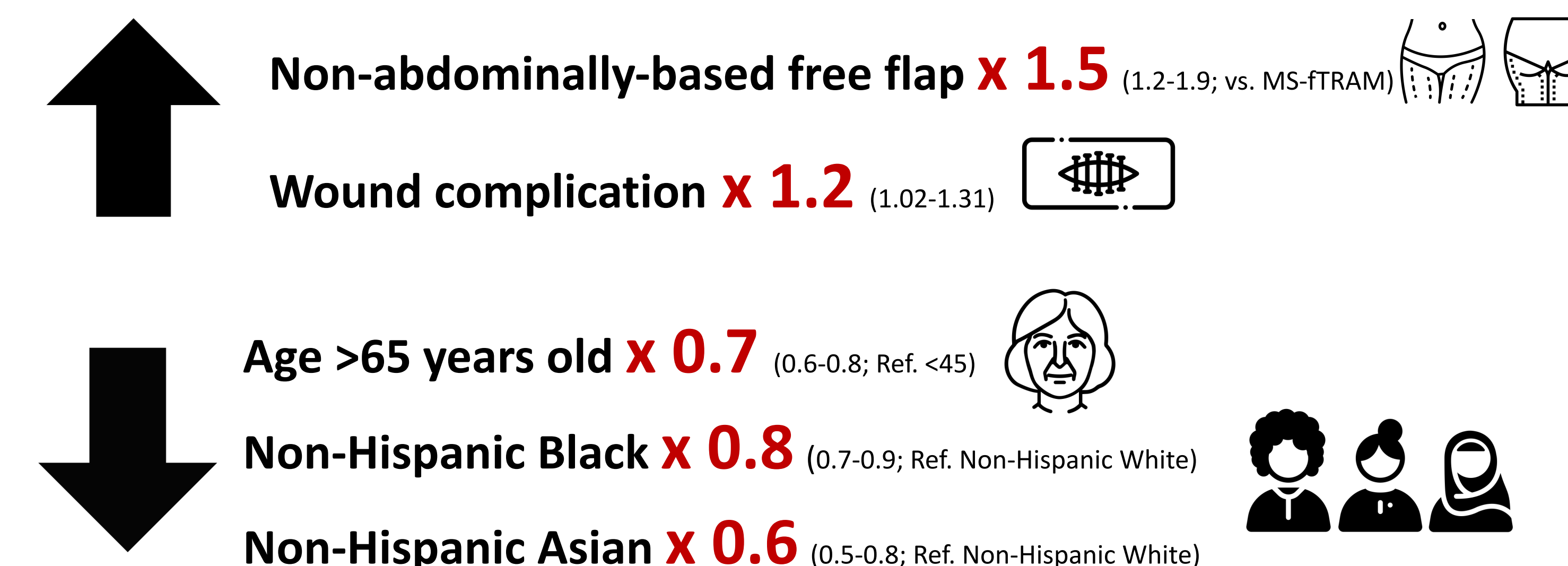
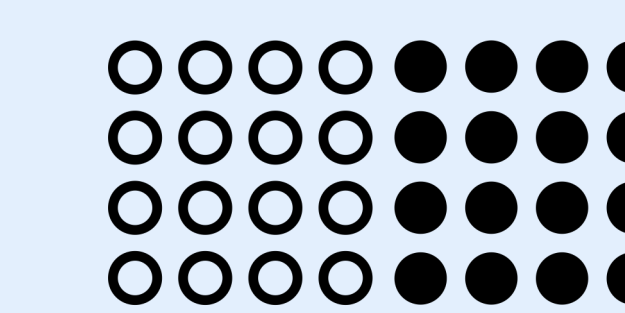


Fig 3. Factors associated with revisions*

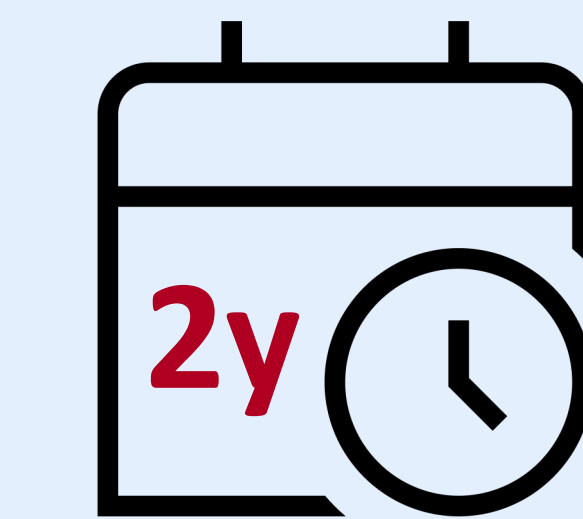


*Hazard ratios and 95% confidence intervals derived from Cox proportional hazard models adjusted for age, race/ethnicity, BMI, diabetes, peripheral vascular disease, lymphedema, chemotherapy, radiation therapy, indication for mastectomy, type of free flap, reconstruction timing, postoperative complications and reoperations. Only significant (p<0.05) factors are shown.

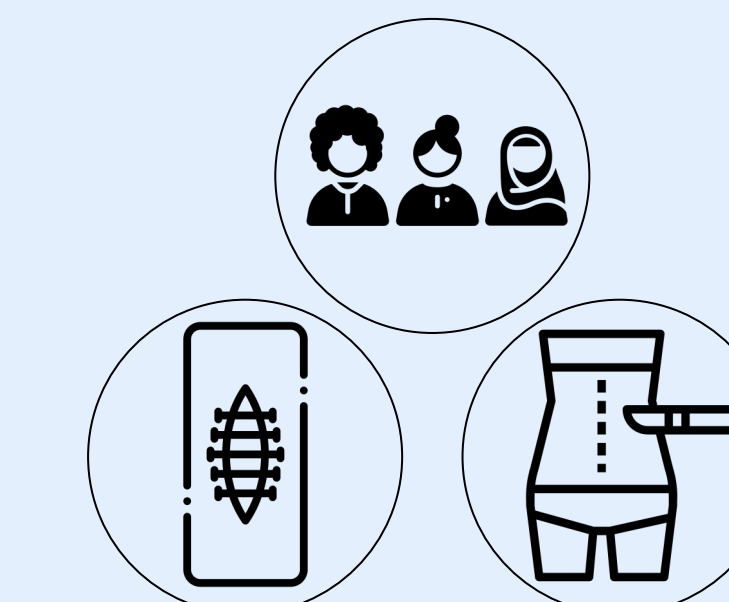
KEY FINDINGS



About **1/2** of free flaps for breast reconstruction **require aesthetic revisions**



Most revisions occur within two years, mainly for volume and contour



Demographics, flap type and complications are associated with **increased revisions**

SIGNIFICANCE

Our findings emphasize the need for personalized care in breast reconstruction showing how specific patient and operative factors significantly influence long-term outcomes and satisfaction. Such insights are crucial for optimizing surgical techniques and managing patient expectations effectively

Interested in more data? Scan this QR code to access detailed results and additional tables

