



**“COMPARISON OF SCHOBINGER INCISION AND MACFEE
INCISION IN NECK DISSECTION- A PROSPECTIVE STUDY”.**

By

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ABSTRACT

Background and Objectives: There are several incisions that are routinely recommended to perform a neck dissection for oral cancer. The evolution towards more conservative surgical treatment of oral cancer has witnessed a decline in the proportion of standard radical neck dissections and the performance of a greater number of modified or selective neck dissections. In this study Schobinger and MacFee incisions used in the neck dissection are compared during intra operative and post operative and subsequent follow up.

Method: The study was conducted on 30 patients who were biopsy proven case of Squamous cell carcinoma; (well differentiated, moderately differentiated and poorly differentiated). All patients undergoing neck dissection, between the ages of 20 to 60 yrs of both sexes were included in the study. 15 patients each were randomly sorted into Schobinger incision group and Macfee incision group. And assessment of the incision was done under various parameters.

Results: In MacFee incision there was a better cosmetic result, the time taken to rise and closure of the flap was less, and post operative healing was better achieved when compared to Schobinger incision.

Conclusion: The Schobinger incision provided a better exposure of neck during dissection, but higher incidence of marginal necrosis and contracture of the flap with scarring was noted. In MacFee incision there was difficulty noted under the bridge flap and in posterior triangle during neck dissection, but it provided a better cosmetic and very minimal scarring was noted.

Keys words: Schobinger Incision; MacFee incision; Neck Dissection; Healing; Scar assessment.