
Pectoralis major myocutaneous flap in head and neck reconstruction

Said Khalil Ibrahim Mansour

In this work the infection rate of post operative wound sepsis and the type of causative organisms were evaluated also the epidemiological characters of the cases and environment were studied to search for possible sources of wound sepsis. The study was conducted over period from November 1994 to may 1995 on patients benha university hospital and boulaq el dackror hospital to represent a view of great cairo hospitals. Results of patients studied: The number of examined operations during this period in each hospital was 700 in benha university hospital only 70 patients had developed wound sepsis 42 (out of 380 males) and 28 (out of 320 females) accordingly the incidence of wound sepsis in males was 11.05% and in females was 8.75.