

## Research Assessment #6

**Date:** October 23, 2020

**Subject:** Forty-five degree cutting septoplasty

**MLA citation(s):**

Hsiao, Yen-Chang et al. "Forty-five degree cutting septoplasty." *Plastic surgery (Oakville, Ont.)* vol. 24,3 (2016): 199-203. doi:10.4172/plastic-surgery.1000977

**Assessment:**

One of the main aesthetic irregularities that plastic surgeons face in regards to the nose is a crooked septum, otherwise known as a deviated septum that configures in an S or C shape. This nose is extremely difficult to perform on but there are many different ways that a plastic surgeon may operate in order to fix a deviated septum. In order to create an accurate original work, I decided to do my research on a specific way to fix a deviated septum and how a plastic surgeon accurately enhances the shape of the nose as a result.

In this article, the author's propose a method that they use in order to fix a deviated septum, which can also be called a septoplasty. The authors utilized a 45 degree septoplasty technique where they made an incision at the junction of the L-shaped strut and repositioned the septum in order to straighten it (Hsiao). From reading about this septoplasty, I learned more about the different structures that are prevalent in the nose. First, the nasal strut and the causal strut intersect to form the L-shaped struct in which the author's make the angled incision in. The authors also mention how they reposition the nasal strut either to the left or right of the causal strut in order to fix the deviated septum (Hsiao). This repositioning will create a more straight nose for the patient and will nearly eliminate the appearance of an S-shaped nose.

Another implication that prompted my research in the future was the mention of grafts within this article. I had heard about certain grafts previously with my discussions with Dr. Cain as well as in other medical plastic surgery resources but I had never seen them specifically mentioned within my articles so I could learn more about them. In this article, the authors mentioned spreader grafts which can compensate for the weakening of the junction that occurs when the forty five degree angle incision is made (Hsiao). These spreader grafts are also put around the crooked dorsal strut in order to add more support (Hsiao). There are many different grafts in the plastic surgery world and I believe that they include moving a certain object or piece of the body from one area into another in order to enhance the procedure. From what I learned in the article, I believe that grafts are additives and are not entirely necessary. With this in mind, I still seek to answer the question of when these grafts are necessary, how one determines which graft to use, and the potential consequences that can result from an unnecessary or wrongly placed graft.

Nevertheless, this article still gave me substantially effective insight regarding one way that plastic surgeons may fix crooked or deviated septums. By understanding one method, I now have gained a better understanding of the type of thinking and the in-depth knowledge that is necessary in order to make an informed decision on how a deviated septum should be altered and the specific implications that each decision carries.