INTRODUCTION

- Arguably the most difficult aspect of facial cutaneous defect reconstructive surgery is selecting the best procedure(s) for a specific defect.
- Textbooks typically illustrate reconstructive surgery using the “ideal” defect for a specific reconstructive technique.
- We created a photographic database of pre-, intra-, and postoperative photographs detailing specific defects and the method(s) used for repair.
- The database is a valuable tool for educating surgeons-in-training and for helping practicing surgeons review their results.

METHODS AND MATERIALS

- Approval obtained from UVA IRB. Ensures photographs stored in an ethical and secure manner and facilitates future research.
- Designed using OnBase software. Used by more than 1500 healthcare organizations. Integrates with EPIC, GE, Cerner, and other EHR software.
- Upload Frame (Figure 2): Imports photos and data in the form of a 25 keywords using dropdown menus.
- Retrieval Frame (Figures 3 and 4): Allows for rapid search based on demographic data, defect description, and/or reconstructive technique.
- Patient Document Frame (Figures 5-7): Displays a patient’s photos and associated metadata.

RESULTS

- Currently prospectively consenting patients and uploading photos and data.
- Our institution performs an average of 15 cutaneous defect reconstructive surgeries weekly.
- Average time to upload all of a patient’s photos and data is 5-10 minutes.
- All uploaded photos have complete data values and their have been no errors in data entry.

DISCUSSION

- There are examples of rhinoplasty databases in the literature but to our knowledge there have not been any examples of facial cutaneous defect databases published.
- Photographic databases allow surgeons to review, assess, and learn from their experiences.
- Visualization of repairs has been shown to help residents learn facial reconstructive surgery.
- OnBase is a widely utilized software system within health systems that can be used to create databases similar to ours.
- Avoiding free text by using data entry methods such as dropdown menus is necessary to facilitate data entry and retrieval while avoiding errors.
- We do not pre-select photos for our best results. All photos are uploaded.

CONCLUSION

- An ideal photographic database for cutaneous defect reconstructive surgery is IRB-approved; stores pre-, intra-, and postoperative photos with the associated metadata; and utilizes dropdown menus for data entry and retrieval to facilitate ease of use and consistency of data.

REFERENCES