A 63 year old gentleman presented with ulcer over the lower alveolus for the past 4 months duration. The patient also had pain, loose lower central incisors and occasional bleeding from the ulcer while brushing. On examination an ulceroproliferative growth was seen involving lower alveolus along with adjoining mucosa of the lower lip with mobile central incisors. There was associated bilateral submandibular area lymphadenopathy. Histopathological examination of the ulcer revealed moderately differentiated squamous cell carcinoma. The patient underwent wide local excision with central arch resection of mandible with bilateral modified neck dissection and pectoralis major mycaneous flap for reconstruction followed by postoperative radiotherapy. During the follow up, patient developed severe “Andy Gump deformity” [Figure 1]. Surgical reconstruction was offered to the patient but denied consent for further intervention.

The “Andy Gump deformity” is a euphemism for an anterior mandibular defect that creates the appearance of an absent chin and lower lip and severely retrognathic lower jaw, which is named after a character in an early 20th-century comic strip [1]. Head and neck ablative surgery is the most common cause for this deformity [2]. Patients with this deformity are at risk for airway compromise, cosmetic embarrassment, excessive drooling, mastication difficulties, and speech impairment. Although reconstruction is difficult, with the use of vascularized bone flaps the deformity can corrected with more success [1].
Reference
