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Dog Bite

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28-years-old female patient was referred from a District Hospital to our Emergency Department suffering from an extensive soft tissue loss on the scalp and face after being bitten by a dog (Panel A) 2-weeks before the presentation. Computerized tomography of the skull and facial bones showed no bony involvement. The patient received Imovax Rabies vaccine, Anti-tetanus immunoglobulin, and antibiotics. She underwent surgical closure of her scalp and face soft tissue loss under general anesthesia. Following meticulous debridement and irrigation with normal saline, a deep undermining of Parieto-occipital scalp soft tissues were performed. A Rhombic flap (Panel B) was designed to help in proper wound closure. The wound was sutured in layers (Panel C) after placement of a redivac drain. Dog bites to the scalp and upper face are not very common in adults. It's more common to see bites to the lips, nose, and ears than scalp and in pediatrics than in adults. A follow-up at one month showed a completely healed wound with a good aesthetic result.

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