

# M.A.S.C.C.A.

## Morphological African Scar Contractures Classification Algorithm

### Type A

Narrow

Long or short

Low

### Type B

Narrow

Long or Short

High

### Type C

Wide

Short

Low

### Type D

Wide

Short

High

## Group 1-Narrow

## Group 2-Wide



Z-plasties

W-plasties

Minor local flaps

Z-plasties

W-plasties

"V"-flaps

Local Random flaps

Full Thck. Skin Grafts?

Fasciocutaneous flaps

Cross flaps

Local Random flaps

Full thck. Skin grafts?

"V"flaps+skin grafts

Fasciocutaneous flaps

Cross-flaps

# M.A.S.C.C.A. - Quick reference guide

Definition	Aspect	Exploration	Parameter
Scar band is <b>thinner</b> than 50% of the width of the affected joint's side.	"Cord like" form. "Sail like" form with its free border far from the original flexion crease of the joint.	Can be pinched between fingers Can be easily mobilised	<b>NARROW</b>
Scar band thickness <b>equal</b> to or <b>wider</b> than 50% of the width of the affected joint's side.	1 isolated and heavy thick scar band	Can be pinched between fingers, rather mobile	<b>WIDE</b>
	----- 2 or more thin scar bands ----- Thick mass of scar tissue occupying more than 50% of the joint surface	----- Cannot be pinched or mobilised	
<b>Length</b> of the scar band <b>equal</b> or <b>longer</b> than the joint's width.	One or two isolated scar bands	Can be easily pinched Can be easily mobilised	<b>LONG</b>
<b>Length</b> of the scar band <b>shorter</b> than the joint's width	ISOLATED scar band	Can be pinched. Rather mobile	<b>SHORT</b>
	----- Mass of scar tissue. Scar plate over the joint	----- Cannot be pinched Rigid and non-mobile	
Distance from the original flexion crease to the midpoint of the scar band's free border <b>equal</b> to or <b>longer</b> than 50% of the joint's width	The free border of the scar band, scar mass or plate are far from the original joint's surface.	Can be pinched between fingers Can be mobilised	<b>HIGH</b>
Distance from the original flexion crease to the midpoint of the scar band's free border <b>less</b> than 50% of the joint's width	Scar band, scar mass or scar plate at short distance from the original joint's surface	Can or cannot be pinched or mobilised depending on its width: Narrow: yes - Wide: no	<b>LOW</b>

NARROW	and	LONG or SHORT	and	LOW	➔ Type A	<b>Group 1-Narrow</b>
NARROW	and	LONG or SHORT	and	HIGH	➔ Type B	
WIDE	and	SHORT	and	LOW	➔ Type C	<b>Group 2-Wide</b>
WIDE	and	SHORT	and	HIGH	➔ Type D	