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
Z-plasties
W-plasties
Minor local flaps

Z-plasties
W-plasties
"V"-flaps
Local Random flaps

Group 2-Wide
Full Thck. Skin Grafts?
Fasciocutaneous flaps
Cross flaps

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

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