Ratner and Weinzweig (2015) investigated the potential role of Osteopathic Manipulative Treatment (OMT) in the prevention of skin graft and flap failure. Twelve patients received at least one osteopathic procedure. The most common indication necessitating skin graft procedures in this study was chronic wounds, trauma, or other skin conditions. Twenty patients did not receive OMT. None of the skin grafts or flaps failed in the patients who received OMT. The most common indication necessitating skin graft or flap procedures was chronic wounds, trauma, or other skin conditions. The study concluded that OMT may have a role in the prevention of skin graft and flap failure.

The data presented by Ratner and Weinzweig suggests that OMT may have a potential role in the prevention of skin graft and flap failure. Further studies are needed to confirm these findings and to better understand the mechanisms by which OMT may be effective in this context.