Comparison of open and closure dressing in burn wound healing reconstruction

Abstract

Introduction: Burns are among the most important accidents related to human health, which receive great attention due to severe complications and high mortality rate. Burn is the fourth leading cause of trauma in the world, and generally divided into three groups, electrical, chemical and thermal. In this a comparison between open and closure dressing in healing and reconstruction of injury was investigated.

Methods: This is a clinical trial study; two hundred burn out patients referred to Motahari hospital were selected and divided into two groups over a period of 16 months from the July 2011 till November 2012. The selected patients had second degree burn with 5.2% extent. Both groups and treated with 1% silver sulfadiazine cream and dressing were made once daily. Duration treatment the healing of each patient was recorded on checklists. Chi-square test and spss were used to analyze the data.

Results: Burns from the heat of 170 patients (85%) was greater than the electrical and chemical burns groups. Burn with boiling with 114 cases (57 percent) was the most, compared to electrical and chemical. The mean duration of treatment in open dressing was shorter than closure dressing P <0.001.

Conclusion: The results of this study showed that burn with boiling water was the most compared to chemical and electrical. The duration of healing time and hospitalization in open dressing was shorter than closure dressing. It seems to be a preventive program such attention to safety in the home and workplace should be applied.

Keywords: open dressing, closure dressing, burns, Pseudomonas, epidemiology