



FIG 13-11 Extensive scars from a flame burn. (Courtesy of The Paul and Carol David Foundation Burn Institute, Akron, OH.)

Uniform pressure applied to the scar decreases the blood supply. When pressure is removed, blood supply to the scar is immediately increased; therefore periods without pressure should be brief to avoid nourishment of the hypertrophic tissue. Continuous pressure to areas of scarring can be achieved by elastic tubular bandages or commercially available pressure garments. Because these custom-made garments are often worn for months, revisions may be required as the child grows. It is much easier to prevent scarring and contracture of the burn than to resolve an existing problem. Splints and appliances may also be needed until wound maturation is achieved ([Fig. 13-12](#)).