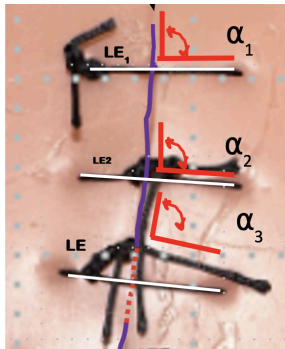


SIMPLE INTERRUPTED SUTURE MEASUREMENTS

MEASURE Subscript indicates suture number on each suture	Units of measure	Reporting Each measure should be reported as mean (average). Standard deviation
L_1 (incision line to end of stitch)	mm	4 ± 1
R_1 (incision line to beginning of knot)	mm	4 ± 1
T_{1a} (tail 1)	mm	6 ± 3
T_{1b} (tail 2)	mm	6 ± 3
K_1 (incision line to middle of knot)	mm	4 ± 1
α (stitch-incision line angle)	degrees	90 ± 10
D_{L1-2} (length between stitch 1 and 2 left side)	mm	4 ± 1
D_{R1-2} (length between stitch 1 and 2 right side)	mm	4 ± 1



Sources:

- <https://ppemedical.com/blog/wound-closure-techniques/>
- [https://www.bristol.ac.uk/media-library/sites/vetscience/documents/clinical-skills/Simple%20Interrupted%20Suture%20\(silicon%20skin%20pad\).pdf](https://www.bristol.ac.uk/media-library/sites/vetscience/documents/clinical-skills/Simple%20Interrupted%20Suture%20(silicon%20skin%20pad).pdf)
- <https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC9043372/#:~:text=Suture%20end%20length%20is%20an,mm.>

SIMPLE INTERRUPTED SUTURE MEASUREMENTS

- <https://www.bumc.bu.edu/surgery/training/technical-training/simple-interrupted-stitch/#:~:text=The%20suture%20will%20then%20be,across%20the%20sound%20during%20healing>.
- <https://emedicine.medscape.com/article/1824895-technique?form=fpf>
-

Parameters:

Incision Line detection - being able to clearly detect the entire, continuous cut into the pad

Stitch Length detection - being able to calculate the length (in millimeters) of each stitch's length from the endpoints to the incision line (ideally these two values for the individual stitch would be even, as that would mean the stitch is even over the incision).

Knot and Tail length - being able to first detect the distance of the knot to the incision line and then the length of each tail

The entire length of each stitch - this would just be the values from the second bullet point added together for the entire stitch across the incision (whereas the previously mentioned lengths consider the length of the endpoint to the incision line on each side of the incision)
Angle of the entire stitch length (previous bullet point) to the incision line (ideally 90 degrees)

Distance between each stitch at the endpoints (by measuring the distance between stitches - ideally 5 millimeters - at the endpoints, we account for stitches that are not at perfect 90 degree angles).