Suture support: Is it advantageous?.

Authors: Kjaergard H.K.

Publication Date: 2001

Abstract:

Sutures have been used to facilitate and enhance wound closure and healing throughout the course

of medical history. Suturing is still the most common method of wound closure, but in some surgical

situations suture support can improve clinical outcomes. Sutures provide mechanical support to a

wound and help create the optimal environment for wound healing. However, suturing can give rise

to such complications as bleeding from suture holes and air and fluid leakage. In the last 25 years,

fibrin sealants have been used increasingly in the clinical setting to assist in the sealing of surgical

wounds and to give additional mechanical support to a range of wounds during the early phases of

wound healing. The use of fibrin sealants in addition to sutures has a direct effect on hemostasis

and blood loss. Fibrin sealants also reduce the volume of fluid drained and air leakage

postoperatively in head, neck, and thoracic surgery, in some cases resulting in a reduced length of

hospital stay. The use of fibrin sealant as suture support can also reduce the number of sutures and

the length of operations for intricate or complex procedures. The aim of this article is to provide an

overview of how fibrin sealants acting as an adjunct to sutures affect surgical outcomes. © 2001

Excerpta Medica, Inc. All rights reserved.