Hemostatic effect of fibrin sealant during burnt skin transplantation. [Chinese]

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Abstract:

Aim: To observe the hemostatic effect of fibrin sealant(FS) on the blood oozing from the wound surface of donor sites and eschareotic sites during the skin grafting after deep second degree burn. Methods: Twenty-four burnt patients who needed skin transplantation were randomly selected from Research Institute of Burns, Southwest Hospital, Third Military Medical University of Chinese PLA between January and May 2003. The adjacent or symmetrical position of donor sites and escharotic sites were treated with FS as experiment group or saline as control group. The volume of wound haemorrhage and the time of hemostasis were recorded. Results: The mean bleeding volume and bleeding time were 1.04 g, 5.71 seconds in the 24 cases of the experiment group, and 3.46 g and 86.58 seconds in the 24 cases of the control group, respectively. The hemostatic effect in the experiment group was better than that in the control group($P < 0.01$). Conclusion: FS has indubitably hemostatic effect on both the donor sites and escharotic sites in burnt skin transplantation.