Use of autologous fibrin glue in dermatologic surgery: application of

skin graft and second intention healing.

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Abstract:

OBJECTIVE: To evaluate the efficiency of biological sealant, an autologous fibrin glue, in

dermatological surgery. DESIGN: Randomized clinical trial. SETTING: The Dermatology Service of

Hospital das Clinicas, Universidade de Campinas (UNICAMP), referral center. PATIENTS: 14

patients with malign epithelial cutaneous tumors participated in the evaluation, each having two

tumors, generally facial and symmetrical, in order to perform a comparative evaluation on the same

individual. PROCEDURES: The glue was prepared beforehand with a sample of autologous blood.

Surgical extirpation of the tumor was followed by grafts or second intention healing. OUTCOMES:

The efficiency of the sealant was then evaluated in relation to hemostasis, adhesion, surgical time

and evolution of the granulation tissue, clinically and histologically. RESULTS: Immediate

hemostasis and graft adhesion, with a significant reduction of surgical time, and in the open wounds

there was immediate hemostasis and a clinical increase in granulation tissue, but with no

histological differences among the groups on the 7th day. CONCLUSION: It is an adjuvant resource

in skin cancer surgery.