

AN EXPERIENCE WITH PAEDIATRIC BURN WOUNDS TREATED WITH A PLANT-DERIVED WOUND THERAPEUTIC

S. Mainetti et al., Paediatric Burn Department, Viedma Hospital, Bolivia
Journal of Wound Care 2013; 22, 681 – 689

OBJECTIVE/METHOD

Secondary intention healing of burn wounds is commonly considered painful with a high infection rate, and therefore requires extensive care, and possibly results in inferior cosmetic outcomes. The aim of this study was to observe the efficacy of

① in different types of paediatric burns. A retrospective review was conducted over the complete healing course of **9 paediatric patients** with a mean age of 8.17 ± 3.35 (1–11 years), presenting mixed, partial or full-thickness second degree burns.

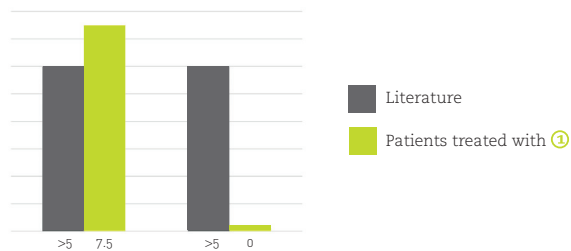
RESULTS

PARAMETER	OPEN HEALING ①	OPEN HEALING (LITERATURE)
Mean wound size	50.76 \pm 48.32cm ² (4.63–132 cm ²)	na
Time to healing	16.6. \pm 4.69 days (10-22 days)	15-21 days
Complications (wound infection)	none	common
Pain at treatment start	7-8 out of 10	>5
Pain after one week	0 out of 10	>5

ADDITIONAL RESULTS

- No side effects were observed during the entire treatment.
- For all patients, the cosmetic outcome was very satisfactory.

Chart: Pain at treatment start and after one week



CASE REPORT

10-year-old boy with burn wound presenting partial failure of the skin graft



DAY 1 Surgical debridement and start using 🕒



DAY 1 Wound after surgical debridement



DAY 7 Rapid granulation and epithelialization



DAY 14 Very good progress. Excellent cosmetic outcome

TESTIMONIAL



Susanna Mainetti, MD
Emergency, NGO

“One of the most important aims when treating paediatric burn patients is to alleviate their pain as much as possible. The burn pain and wound care procedures often increase burn patients’ anxieties, which exacerbates their perception of pain. This is especially true for children, who, owing to their fear of pain, typically experience a high level of anxiety before and during burn wound care treatment.”

“The most remarkable clinical implications of this study finding are related to the possibility to reduce the use of topical antimicrobials/ disinfectants without exposing the patients at risk of infective complications, while at the same time obtaining pain relief and a high quality cosmetic outcome.”