



The Evolution of Early Excision in Burns during the Last Three Decades – A Systematic Review

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Introduction

- Janzekovic introduce a technique for treating burn by excising burned skin as soon as possible and cover with split thickness skin graft
- This is believed to lower length of hospital stay and higher survival rate
- Many countries remain unclear on selecting best procedures in treating deep partial and full-thickness burns.

Method

Inclusion Criteria:

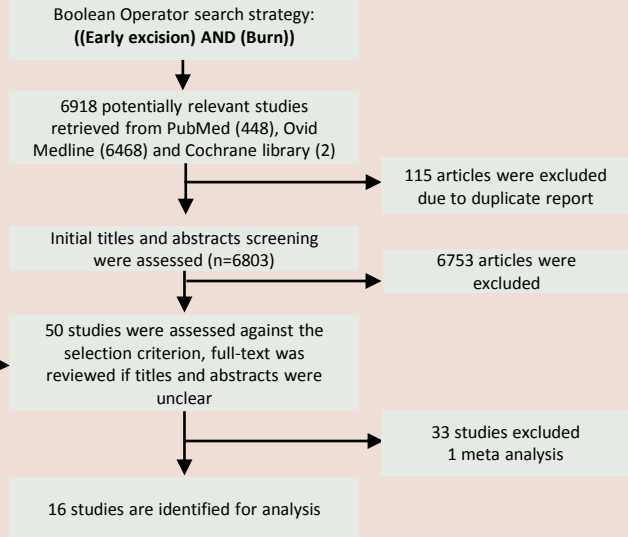
Types of studies: Randomized controlled trials, controlled clinical trials, retrospective studies and prospective studies
 Types of participants: human, adult, elderly
 Types of interventions: early excision compared with comparator interventions

Exclusion Criteria:

Types of studies: letters to the editor
 Types of participants: Children, animal
 Types of interventions: electrical burn, inhalation trauma

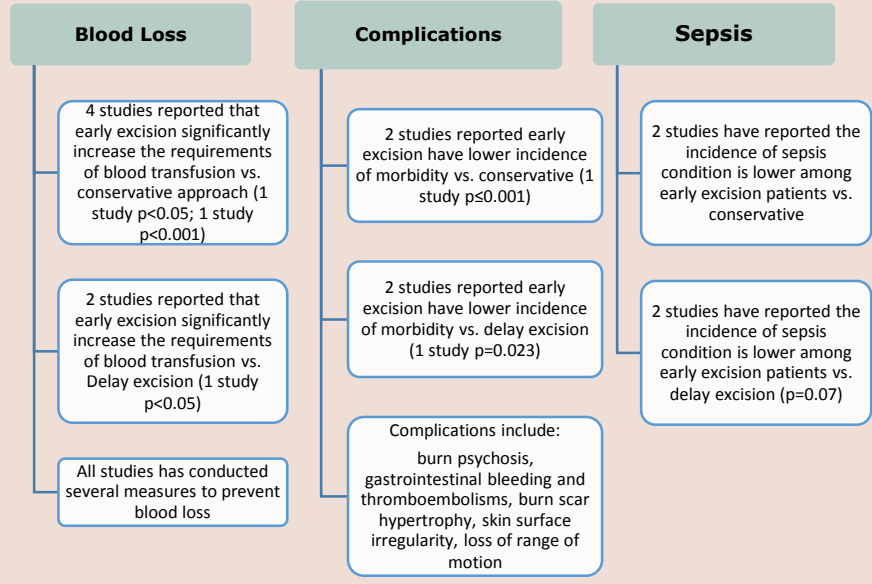
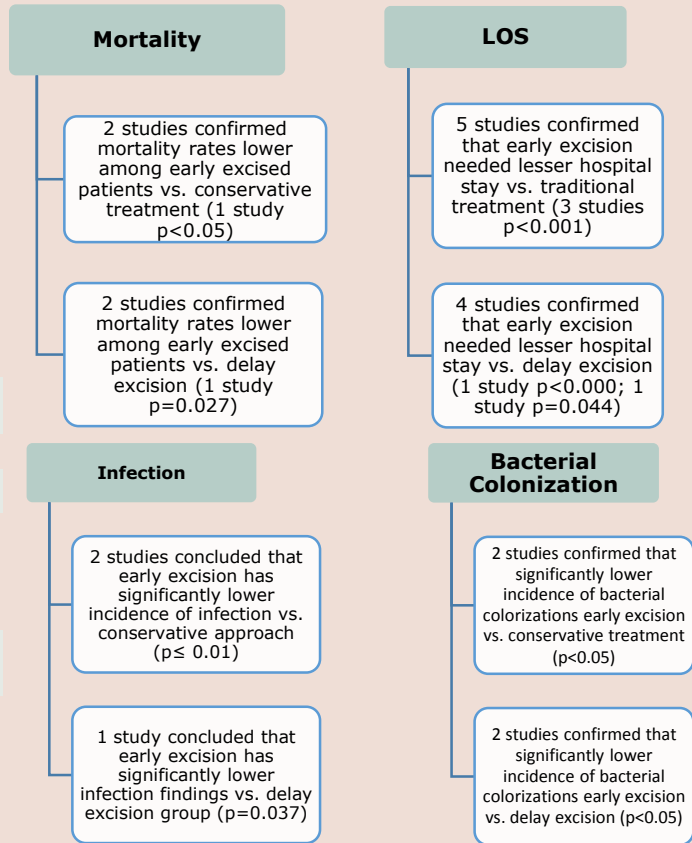
The outcome of interest in each study:

Mortality, the length of hospital stay (LOS), blood loss, complications or morbidity, bacterial colonization, infection, sepsis.



Results

- 16 studies were included (7 RCTs; 9 non-RCTs), (8 early excision vs. conservative approach studies; 7 early excision vs. delayed excision studies)



Conclusion

- Although early tangential excision has disadvantages on a great volume of blood loss among patients with severe burns, this approach needs to be conducted considering its benefits on mortality, LOS, complications, infection, bacterial colonization, and sepsis incidence.