Flame burn on chest and neck

Burns

Type of Wound Flame burn on chest and neck*

Burn wound Etiology

Patient 42-year-old male

Decision Tree

1. Wound clean?

2. High risk for general anesthesia?*



3. Wound bed well vascularized?



4. Cavity deeper 5. Large area than 5mm? of exposed bones/tendons?





A 42-year old male presented with a flame burn on chest and neck (60% TBSA) (Fig.1). This is a challenging region due to high incidents of contractions, so high elasticity is very important.

The wound was carefully debrided to ensure a vital wound bed. MatriDerm® (1mm) was applied to the wound bed

A split-thickness skin graft (STSG) was placed on top of MatriDerm® in a One-Step Procedure (Fig. 3).

Two and five years post-operatively, the grafted area showed very good elasticity and skin colour. The good functional outcome was demonstrated by the unlimited extension of the neck (Fig. 4-7). This case demonstrates that MatriDerm® can be used successfully in demanding region like the neck with excellent aesthetic and functional outcome.





^{*} Courtesy of E. Dantzer, MD, Toulon, France