بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

شبكة المعلومـــــات الجامعية

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

﴿ قـــسـم ﴾

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها
علي هذه الأفلام قد اعدت دون آية تغيرات

يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأفلام بعيداً عن الغبار

في درجة حرارة من 15 – 20 مئوية ورطوبة نسبية من 20-40 %

To be kept away from dust in dry cool place of
15 – 25c and relative humidity 20-40 %

بعض الوثائق الأصلية تالفة

بالرسالة صفحات

لم ترد بالأصـــل

EVALUATION OF THE ROLE OF CALCIUM ALGINATE IN HEALING OF THE SKIN GRAFT DONOR SITE

Thesis

Submitted To Faculty Of Medicine, Tanta University
In Partial Fulfillment Of The Requirements Of Master Degree
In General Surgery

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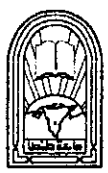

Faculty of Medicine
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2000

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

First of all and above all, thanks to **Allah**, the real guide and the real supporter.

I would like to express my deepest gratitude to my family and staff members of surgery Department, Tanta University for their help during the performance of this work.

My thanks are also extended to the patients for their cooperation during the period of operation and follow up. Also, thanks to the residents, nurses and workers of our department for their assistance and preparation of the patients.

وقل ربِّ زدنی علماً

صدق الله العظیم

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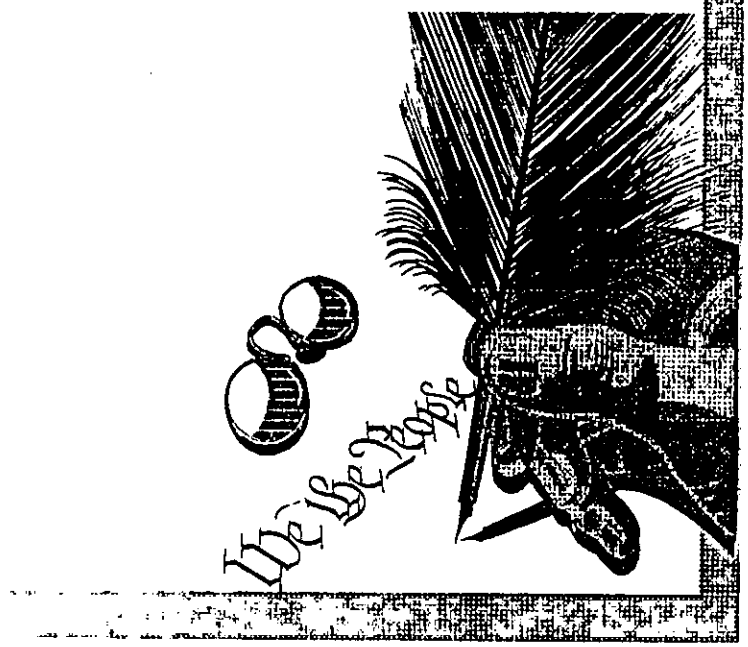
INTRODUCTION



INTRODUCTION

Donor sites for partial thickness skin grafts have traditionally been dressed with tulle gras covered with gauze and absorbent padding. Such dressings are far from ideal, as they are bulky, restrict mobility and do not alleviate pain at the donor site. In addition they often adhere to the wound causing further pain and trauma on removal[1].

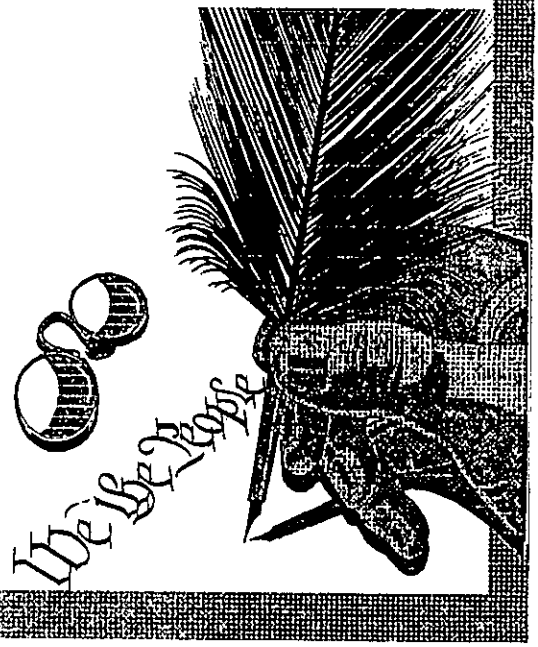
The problems of bulk, pain and shearing of new epithelium were known when polyurethane film dressings were introduced. Dressing such as Opsite resulted in a significant reduction of pain but the wound exudate was trapped and the dressing has to be changed many times to allow removal of exudate and haematoma[2]. Even the new polyurethane wound covering which allow most water vapor to escape, so reducing the hematoma problem, apparently does not give accelerated healing [3] .

Doherty et al., 1986[4] reported the use of a hydrocolloid dressing (Granufleix) to accelerate healing

but also had problems with hematoma or leakage of exudate around the dressing, which had to be changed frequently. Other hydrogel films have also been used but all appear to suffer from the problem of hematoma and exudate with no reports showing accelerated healing [5].

Attwood, (1989)[5] compared tulle gras on 25 donor sites with calcium sodium alginate "Kaltostat®" on 105 sites and found significant improvements in healing time, quality of healing and patients comfort with the alginate dressing.

AIM OF THE WORK



AIM OF THE WORK

The aim of this study is to assess and compare the efficacy of calcium sodium alginate with the traditional dressing used in our department, Sofratulle® overlied with layers of gauze, gamgee or cotton wool and crepe bandage.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE