



The plastic surgery of the extensive explosive combat wounds

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Abstract:

The unfolding of the military-social conflict in the South-East of Ukraine forced domestic medicine to face a new type of mass injuries, and surgical treatment of extensive soft tissue defects, as a complex problem, regained its relevance.

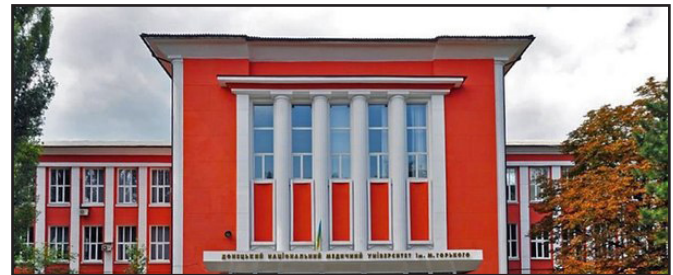
In a comparative aspect, we studied the treatment results in 226 patients: the main group was 116 victims with combined burns and shrapnel wounds (110 adults, average age 39.72 ± 5.81 years, and 6 children), 109 were a civilians. Comparison group: 63 patients with thermomechanical burns (average age (32.27 ± 4.11) years) treated in peacetime.

The predominant localization of combat wounds was: lower extremities - 64.9%, hands and shoulder - 21.1%, head and trunk - 10.5%. Burns accounted for only 3.5%.

Primary shrapnel wound surgery is a complex reconstructive intervention that requires unquestioning implementation of the basic principles. The usage of local negative pressure has reduced the bacterial contamination.

Local flaps were used to directly close the defect, the blood supply of which was carried out by perforating arteries. The "Propeller" technique was used to raise the flaps: sural; lateral supramalleolar flap; external lateral shoulder flap (RCAP-flap) and the dorsum-ulnar forearm perforant flap. The "Keystone" flap deserves a high assessment in terms of efficiency of use.

Wounds healing in peacetime injuries was achieved in 100%, while with extensive shrapnel wound injuries, the limb was preserved in only 63.2% of cases. The average length of hospital stay was (31.9 ± 3.46) in the main and (26.4 ± 4.5) days in the comparison group.



Biography:

Gennadiy Samoylenko is a professor of the Medical University in Ukraine. He holds a DrMedSc in Surgery and currently is a Head of the Department of Reconstructive-Recovery Surgery based into unit in a combat zone of the Donetsk rgn. He gain experience in General Surgery Residency in Ukraine and as a Clinical observer in Selly Oak Hospital, Burn Unit: Birmingham, England. Repeatedly gave presentations at medical forums in Europe. Co-author of the textbooks «Burns» and «Plastic Surgery» in Ukraine

Publication of speakers:

1. Использование перфорантных островковых лоскутов keystone для закрытия обширных раненых дефектов конечностей / П. А. Бадюл, С. В. Слесаренко, Д. В. Ивченко [и др.] // Проблемы травматології та остеосинтезу. – 2015 – N 1 (1). – С. 37–41.
2. Лікування поранених з дефектами тканин кінцівок / О. В. Борзих, А. М. Лакша, В. Г. Шипунов [та ін.] // Проблемы травматології та остеосинтезу. – 2015. – N 1 (1). – С. 10–1

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