Treatment of axillary burns early and late

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Abstract
Axillary burns remain a frequent problem, difficulties in rehabilitation of shoulder joint during the initial preisiod and the contractile evolution of the scar contribute to this problem. This study offers the pathophysiology which leads to contracture axilla, general management of axillary burn and an update review of early treatment including conservative, surgical, physiotherapy and splinting. We also present an update review of late treatment including different surgical techniques. The aim from this study is to put a protocol for treatment of axillary burn early and late. Results showed that late grafting of the axilla present poor results than other surgical techniques in late treatment of axillary burn. Early treatment of axillary burn offered better results for the patient than late treatment.

Keywords
Etiology, Pathophysiology, Axillary.