PERCUTANEOUS COLLAGEN INDUCTION THERAPY IN CHILDREN - AN ADDITIVE TREATMENT IN PEDIATRIC BURN SCARS (026)

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Introduction: Management of burn scars in children is characterized by compression, silicone, physiotherapy and occupational therapy. Percutaneous collagen induction therapy was first pronounced in 2010 by Aust et al. as an alternative treatment for burn scars in adult patients. There is no experience in application of percutaneous collagen induction therapy in children.

Methods: Since July 2013 percutaneous collagen induction is used as an additive treatment in pediatric burn scars by the paediatric burn center of the University Medical Center Mannheim. Patients, parents and physicians have to be aware of the necessity of general anaesthesia and hospital treatment for one night. Percutaneous collagen induction therapy is intensified by local vitamin A and C treatment. Patients are monitored 4 and 12 weeks after collagen induction therapy. Analysis of the burn scar is marked by a standardized questionnaire, clinical examination (Vancouver Scar Scale), photographic image and elasticity measurements with the Cutometer®.

Results: Percutaneous collagen induction therapy can be used easy and safe in the treatment of pediatric burn scars too. Two-thirds of all patients took two up to four therapies. Minor complications are very rare. Percutaneous collagen induction therapy is widely accepted by patients, parents and physicians.

Conclusion: Percutaneous collagen induction therapy can be used as an additive treatment in pediatric burn scars. Parents and physicians should be aware of the necessity of general anaesthesia in children.