CHARACTERISTICS OF PEDIATRIC BURN SCAR AND PERSONALIZED TREATMENT (163)

*Li Y.¹

¹ Guangzhou Red Cross hospital, Burns & Plastic Surgery, Guangzhou, China

Although the morbidity of burns has decreased in recent years, the morbidity pediatric burns and the proportion accounted for burns is still increase in recent years. There are 2423 children burn inpatients with age below 10 years old among the total 5042 burn inpatients in our hospital, accounting for 48.05% total inpatients. There were only 1985 patients with age below 10 years old, accounting for 33% total inpatients.

The main causes of pediatric burn are careless operation in their daily life and negligent care for them by adults. Their injuries are often more serious than adults because of weak sense of danger, slow response, poor ability for self-help. The proportion of pediatric patients with scar deformity is also rising due to increasing of the proportion of children with burns. There were 1262 pediatric patients with scar among total 2,112 patients with scar in the past five years, accounting for 59.75%.

The pediatric patients with burns often suffered from seriously hypertrophy scar and scar contracture deformity after healing from burns because children are in the growth stage and their burns injuries are often more serious. These deformities can cause dysplasia except for affecting on their appearance and function. Some pediatric patients have to undergo several times for plastic surgery in their lifetime. In addition, Children with scar are often plagued by psychological problems.

The surgical treatment for pediatric burn scars are almost the same as for adults. But there are still some characteristics. 1. The timing of surgery: The scar contracture on function parts should be performed surgery in advance moderately. Some patients may need repeated surgery on the same position in their lifetime; 2. Musculocutaneous flap should be used carefully to avoid resulting dysplasia; 3. Rehabilitation should be applied earlier, including active and passive exercise; 4. Pressure therapy should be applied rationally to avoid affecting the development; 6. Psychological counseling is also an important measure of rehabilitation for pediatric patients.
Figure 1

![Figure 1](image1)

Figure 2

![Figure 2](image2)