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عنوان مقاله:

Effect of Sprayed Cultured Autologous Keratinocyte Suspension Used Alone and in Combination with Fibrin Glue to Closure of rd Degree Burn Wounds in Rat

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Objective- Our point is to determine if the treatment of the *rd degree burn wounds makes any difference if sprayed cultured autologous keratinocyte used alone or in combination with Fibrin glue. Design- Animal experimental study. Animals- *r* male Wistar rats. Procedures- Thirty male Wistar rats were selected and their keratinocytes were isolated and cultured from small skin biopsy. Rats were divided randomly into *r* equal groups and three *rrd degree burn wounds with *\times contains diameter were created on their back. Wounds were treated with normal saline (control group), Autologous keratinocyte suspension (AKS) (test group*) and AKS + Fibrin (AKS+ F) (test group*) in each rat. The wounds were photographed on selected days (*\times, *r, \delta, \times, \times, \times, \times \times and \times \times and \times \times. Results-The results showed faster wound contraction for AKS and AKS+ F groups during \frac{1}{2} days period than control group (PConclusion and Clinical Relevance- Although it can be concluded that fibrin glue could prevent cells from dripping out of the wound and also speed up the wound contraction and extend the inflammation and fibrotic tissue formation, it did not have any effect on fastening the re-epithelialization and granulation tissue formation during .\frac{1}{2} days

كلمات كليدى:

rd Degree burn, Fibrin glue, Autologus keratinocyte suspension

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