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以顯微再植皮和二級癒合來比較供皮區之治療

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Comparison of donor site healing time between micrografting and secondary healing

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Purpose:

Split-thickness skin grafting (STSG) has been widely used to reconstruct wounds or skin defects. However, it can be complicated by delayed healing of the donor site in patients with a high risk of poor wound healing. Use of discarded skin graft remnants, which were chopped into skin micrografts, to cover the donor site may reduce the risk of delayed healing

Materials and Methods:

Results of a pilot retrospective nonrandomized study conducted in Mackay Memorial Hospital were reviewed to compare the donor site healing time between secondary healing and micrografting.

Results:

We retrospectively included 51 patients, of whom 21 were treated with micrografts and 30 with secondary healing. The mean time required for donor site re-epithelialization was 16.24 days in the micrograft group and 23.47 days in the secondary healing group ($P < 0.05$), showing a statistically significant difference.

Conclusion:

For the patients at high risk of delayed STSG donor site re-epithelialization, micrografting of discarded skin graft remnants onto the donor site accelerated re-epithelialization as compared

with secondary healing. This method provides a shorter healing time and better aesthetic results.