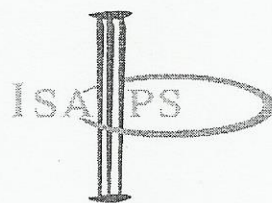


VI-th Congress of the Balkan Association of Plastic,  
Reconstructive and Aesthetic Surgery

4-7 June, 2009, Ohrid Macedonia  
hotel "INEX Gorica"



ISAPS 1-day  
Symposium

**ABSTRACT BOOK**

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Abstract ID 40

### Water-Jet For Early Treatment Of Chemical Burn

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First step in the management of a chemical burn is cleaning of the wound and to remove the agent with any contaminants, cloths, foreign bodies from the wound to eliminate chemical and physical factors affecting burn wound, leading to uneventful healing.

Presented here was a patient who suffered from hydrochloric acid burn due to an accidental spillage of it. Just after the accident, he had washed his wound with water and then in an emergency clinic, irrigation with saline was made for removing of the chemical agent, but; on the examination his left forearm had injured extensively resulting in burning sensation, pain and swelling. At about six hours later the accident, he underwent an operation using water-jet hydrosurgery system to clean all of the remaining remnants of hydrochloric acid from the skin and to debride necrotic tissues. After the intervention, wound healed uneventfully and epithelialised completely in 19 days without any need of additional surgical intervention such as re-debridement or skin grafting. No complication occurred during follow-up examinations.

Simply washing of a chemical burn will remove a large amount of the agent from the affected skin area, but may have a risk for leaving the little in the skin being capable of proceeding its chemical effect slowly, therefore early debridement using water-jet tool may provide tissue preservation with both cleansing deeply and removing injured tissues with water, also may be considered as a precaution against progressive tissue destruction.

Abstract ID 08

### Electrical burn injuries in Kosovo.

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Abstract Electrical injuries are very aggressive pathological lesions, which results with heavy functional and aesthetic consequences. The primary cause is due to the progressive tissue necrosis which results in the continuous extension of necrosis in the wound, leading to loss of the whole injured extremity. The goal of this study is to analyze the incidence of electrical burns and influence of the bed electrical-energetics situation in the incidence of electrical injuries in Kosovo. During the period from December 2000 to 2007, a total number of 182 patients with electrical injuries treated in the Department of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery, Prishtina, Kosovo, were studied. Electrical injuries included on the average 17.25% of all admissions with burns; 35.72% of the cases were due to high voltage and 64.28% to low voltage; 4 (7.14%) of cases were dead. From this conclusion results that the aggravation of electro-energetics situation increasing the number of the patients with electrical injuries.

Abstract ID 272

### TREATMENT OF LARGE DEFECT IN TWO CHILDREN CAUSED BY HIGH-VOLTAGE ELECTRIC CURRENT

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An electric current, at the point of entry or exit, produces direct tissue coagulation and in some

