CONCLUSION

The effect of amniotic membrane was studied in 30 cases of neglected burns involving less than 50% of body surface area. The following conclusions were down.

1. Females are little more sufferer than males for they are exposed to danger due to house work.

2. The incidence of burn is much higher in younger age group i.e. below 30 years of age.

3. Most of the burns are thermal in nature.

4. Most of the burns occurred during indoor activity.

5. Amniotic membrane provides good coverage to raw area.

6. Amniotic membranes are easily collected and preserved which can be used safely several days after preservation without changing their biological nature.

7. After membrane application, the open wound changes into biological closed wound thus preventing protein and fluid losses from the raw surface, at the same time they prevent further infection from outside.

8. It helps to prevent conversion of superficial burns to deep burns, thus promoting healing.

9. The discomfort and sufferings of the patient is immediately removed after membrane application.

10. The sufferings from daily dressing is prevented.
11. Repeated application of membrane in contaminated wound healed normally without formation of keloid or contracture which are usual sequelae to deep burns with treatment by open dressing.

12. The quality of healed wound are pink, smooth and flat margins.

13. The only unsuccess was seen that the time taken in healing of neglected cases of burn with repeated applications of membrane is more or less same as in ordinary daily dressings.