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Since man first learned to make fires, burns have caused great suffering to mankind medically, socially as well as economically. With the advancement of science, in the field of machine and chemical industry the use of electrical energy and radiation in day to day life, the susceptibility for burn has increased tremendously. In larger cities of India, such as Bombay most children and young people die of burns than from acute infectious diseases. About 74% are domestic burns and 79% of all domestic burns involve women and children.

The treatment of burn is complex, expensive and requires great collective team effort. During the past decade or so the local treatment of burn was either the "Open" or the "Closed" method which because of the unfavourable conditions in the hereby environment almost invariably led to infection. We can realize the ordeal that a burn patient suffers during his daily dressing not to mention the repulsive smell that he has to constantly contend with and what of the time, effort and money spent in the care of these patients. Statistics show that the overall mortality rate of burns is the same now as it was 20 years ago, in spite of the advent of antibiotics and the advancement in the knowledge of fluids and electrolyte
therapy. The present work is an endeavour with the use of foetal membrane homografts perse to improve morbidity figures or at least make the individual patient comfortable before be finally leaves the hospital homeward or heaven ward.

The basic problems of a burn patient are (1) pain (2) infection (3) autointoxication and the loss of fluid, proteins and electrolytes, the last being the most serious and immediate problem. All these except autointoxication are caused by the destruction of the highly protective epidermal covering of the body in second degree and deeper burns.

Various materials have been used by various workers at different times either biological or synthetic. Different biological coverings are homograft skin, heterografts skin, collagen sheet, foetal membrane (Amnion and/or chorion). Synthetic materials include solid silicans polymer membrane, microporous material, cotton gauge, sponge, fabric sponge, gels & laminates. Accepting the most ideal way to use autografts skin but it is not always possible if burn area is extensive with lack of donor site and also patient is not fit for extensive surgery.

Pain is caused by the irritation of exposed nerve ending by the clothing dressing or even the mere contact of air. This can not be completely controlled by medications but can be reduced to great extent by avoiding daily dressing after application of some biological or synthetic covering.
Infection is a great problem in neglected cases of burn which has already occupied the resistant strains of bacteria. This can be controlled by the use of antibiotic after culture and sensitivity of the pus and also by local cleaning of raw area. Once the infection is controlled further infection can be prevented by some barrier covering. This saves the unnecessary expenses of patient on costly medicines for long duration and prevents the regards of antibiotics. This infection also interferes with and delays the normal healing process resulting into deformities, contractures cicatrices and scars.

The problem of loss of fluids, proteins and electrolyte is caused by the rapid oozing from the raw body surface. It can be treated by the use of necessary fluids proteins and electrolyte replacement. In addition their loss can be greatly minimized by covering the raw surface.

In ancient days, the treatment of burn wounds was only local application of various medicinal products but with the knowledge of metabolic changes in body secondary to discharge and infection of raw burn area has lead to the choice of treatment by closed method.

Amniotic membrane has been used in fresh cases of burns with the idea of avoiding pain, electrolyte imbalance, infection etc. In the present work the aim of application is different in the sense that material cost of the treatment is minimal, early granulation & healing is