SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION
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Sixty clean routine surgical wounds with minimal chances of contamination and infection were closed with 3-0 vicryl (poliglecapron) on tapercut curved needle at M. L. S. Medical College, Jhansi between December 1989 to October, 1990.

Subcuticular method of suturing was used. The types of operation were varied. In each case, cosmesis and prevention of complication was prime concern followed by early discharge from hospital.

The complications encountered are listed in Table 4. In all, 10 of the 60 patients experienced complications. The complications were thus not mutually exclusive, i.e. some patients had more than one complications. Thus 16.7% of the patients had complications. The highest incidence of complication was that of scar tenderness.

Good cosmesis was achieved in 57 out of 60 cases (95% of cases) while in 59 cases, an acceptably cosmetic result was observe (99.4%).

Hospital stay after operation was significant reduced by, in some cases, upto 50%.
Subcuticular suture of clean surgical wounds using vicryl 3-0 on curved tapercut needle is a commendable method of closing skin after operation. It produces a good cosmetic scar, reduces the incidence of the complications, and reduces hospital stay so that the patient gains by early return to work and the time and expense of keeping him in hospital is cut short. Both of these a developing nation can ill afford to waste.