The effect of amniotic membrane and full thickness membrane (amnion and chorion) were studied and compared in 31 cases of burns, involving less than 50% of body surface area and following conclusions were drawn:

1. Females are 1.5 times 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. Both the membranes provide good coverage to raw area.
5. Amnion and full thickness membranes are easily collected and preserved and they can be used safely several days after preservation without changing their biological nature.
6. Both the membranes convert an open wound into biologically closed wound thus preventing protein and fluid losses from the raw surface, at the same time they prevent infection from outside.
7. They help to prevent conversion of superficial burns to deep burns thus promoting healing.
8. The discomfort and sufferings of the patients is immediately removed after membrane application which is the only distressing symptom on admission.
9. The quality of healed wounds is equally good in either membrane application. Healed wounds are pink, smooth with flat margins.

On comparing the two membranes following conclusions were drawn:
1. Full thickness membrane takes longer time to become dry in comparison to when amniotic membrane alone is applied.

2. Full thickness membrane is easy to prepare as it avoids need to separate amnion from chorion.

3. Amniotic membrane alone is superior to full thickness membrane as (i) it is fairly strong and stretchable and can cover a wider area (ii) it is not contaminated with maternal blood, therefore it can easily be cleaned.

4. Both the membranes are equally effective in alleviating pain and discomfort, stopping oozing from raw surface, preventing assess of micro organism from outside into the raw surface, and promoting healing.