Medical Aesthetic Management of Scars Post Burn by Chemical Agent (Acid Attack)  by Ali Pirayesh | Johanna González | Amsterdam Plastic Surgery | Rosario University

Introduction: Colombia is next to countries such as Pakistan, Bangladesh, India and Uganda with the highest rates of acid attacks. 1223 registered attacks from 2004 to 2017. The cases presented arise the need to initiate a learning path for a treatment protocol for these cases.

Method: The chosen patients have been aware of the protocol and the inexistent outcomes in Colombia or aborad. The cases reported were stated with the comprehensive patient's assessment. The treatments have been evaluated through time with partial or total scars' improvement, scar retractions, and burned skin texture. The initial and subsequent interventions' evaluation has been carried out according to the subjective scale VSS and photographic record.

Objective: Improve hypertrophic scars and skin quality of the periocular graft, respecting the mucous membranes, performing it in full face technique, increasing their social and psychological integration after such tragic event.

Case 1: Female, 30 y/o, sulfuric acid at the age of 1 month. Case 2: Female. 27 y/o, sulfuric acid, at the age of 20 Case 3: Female, 39 y/o, sulfuric acid at the age of 34.

Results: After non-invasive treatments, improvement of VSS scale, reducing its score. Case 1: From 9 to 5 points out of 13 Case 2: improvement in mobility ranges of the neck, skin texture and after application of HA filler, improvement in shape and volume. Improvement in skin elasticity. In less than 6 months the VSS scale improved from 10 to 7 points out of 13. Case 3: Long term result Glyaderm. The interventions also achieved emotional changes and self-esteem, a need to introduce satisfaction scales and depressive symptoms to assess the great changes that can be seen.

Conclusion: This type of non - invasive therapies are a great alternative to this type of post burn scars improving the life quality and sequelae not only physical but psychological.