Predicting Allograft Requirement in the Management of Patients with Major Burn Injuries

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Introduction

- Early debridement and coverage of burn wounds saves lives.
- Allograft is the 'gold-standard' for temporary coverage of acute burns.

The benefits of allograft include:

- Physiological closure of the debrided burn wound.
- Avoidance of creating additional wounds in the unwell patient.
- Added certainty that the burn wound is adequately debrided before using valuable autograft.

In New Zealand our allograft is stored by the New Zealand Blood service:

- Approximately 50,000cm² are available immediately.
- If need exceeds 25,000cm² an overseas order is placed to the USA.
- Orders can take upto 5 days to arrive.

Predicting allograft requirement is challenging. The only published predictive model¹ is based principally on the 'sandwich grafting' technique.

Aim

To produce a guide for the calculation of allograft ordering in acute burn care suitable for the model of care at the National Burn Centre

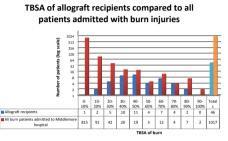
Method

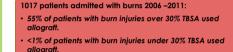
- 5 year retrospective review (2006-2011).
- Included all adults admitted to the National Burn Centre of New Zealand with burn injuries on whom allograft was used as a temporary wound coverage.
- Data sources included clinical records, electronic records, tissue bank records.

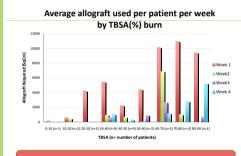
Demographics

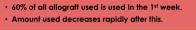
- 46 patients...
- 14 (30%) female 32 (70%) male
- mean = 37 years... 16-76 years
- mean 44% TBSA... 0.5%-80% TBSA
- 15% mortality

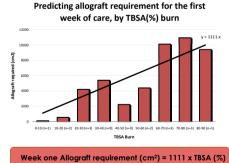
Results











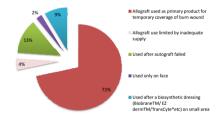
Predicting Total Allograft requirement (Probability that predicted order will be sufficiently large)

A logarithmic relationship exists between TBSA (%) burn and total allograft requirement (cm²). Significant variations in the amount of allograft used exist. These most likely reflect rationale behind allograft use.

In our unit allograft is:

- Used for deep and full-thickness burns.
- Only used in a 'sandwich-technique' in 6% of operations.
- The 'dressing-of-choice' for temporary wound cover in 74 % of patients.
- Usually meshed.

Rationale for using allograft



Allograft index

Using Height and weight to estimate Body Surface area (Mosteller formula) an allograft index can be estimated Allograft used (cm²) / Burn size (cm²)

AI= Allograff Usea (cm-) / BUrn size (cm-/

 Week one Allograft index = 0.62cm² 0.62cm² of allograft is needed for every cm² of bur

Total allograft index = 0.9cm²

Conclusions

- Allograft is used in the care of the majority of patients with >30% TBSA burns.
- Variables in the amount of allograft needed include surgical technique and the rationale for allograft useage
- In our unit and with our practice we need (on average)
 - in the first week... 0.62cm² / cm² of burn
 - or 1,111 x TBSA (%) if height & weight unknown
 - + 0.9 cm² / cm² of burn for the duration





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ek one Allograft requirement (cm²) = 1111 x TBSA