

Title:

Regenerative potential of autologous adipose tissue grafting in burn wounds.

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Regenerative potential of autologous adipose tissue grafting in burn wounds: Burns remain an important cause of morbidity and mortality in both developing as well as developed countries. Loss of barrier function of skin coupled with massive cytokine release induced immune dysfunction predisposes the patient to sepsis, multiorgan failure and subsequent death. Improved outcome owing to appropriate resuscitation and wound management has been observed in past few decades but a lot of scope remains for research of newer methods to enhance regeneration and modulate immune response to burns. Autologous, allogenic and synthetic biomaterials are being used to restore or replace missing tissue; but , limitations considering donor site morbidity, immune reactions, availability and financial burden, search for best biomaterial remains. Adipose tissue appears to be an option. Preliminary studies of adipose cells as an adjunct to standard wound care have demonstrated expedited closure of both acute and chronic wound. Proposed uses of adipose cell in tissue repair/regeneration include ischemic revascularisation, cardiovascular/bone/cartilage/ nerve repairs. This regenerative potential of adipose tissue in comparison to conventional dressings will be addressed.

Biography: Graduated at the age of 24 from Govt. Medical college JAMMU. Following the passion for surgery pursued post graduation from the same college. Working extensively with burn unit of the department was sensitized to wound management strategies and need for researching newer n better methods for the same. Was appointed with J&K health services to serve peripheral areas (outside tertiary care hospital territory) where loads of patients with acute and chronic wounds are served regularly first hand.

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