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Multidimensional aspects of burn wound treatment

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Citation

Rashaan, Z. M. (2020, October 6). *Multidimensional aspects of burn wound treatment*. Retrieved from <https://hdl.handle.net/1887/137568>

Version: Publisher's Version

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Issue Date: 2020-10-06

MULTIDIMENSIONAL ASPECTS OF BURN WOUND TREATMENT

1. Three-dimensional imaging is a valid and reliable method to overcome the limitations of rule of nine and the palm method which are used in clinical practice to estimate the percentage of the total body surface area (%TBSA). (dit proefschrift)
2. Suprathel® should only be used in the treatment of partial thickness burns in paediatric patients if an extensive wound debridement is warranted. (dit proefschrift)
3. Flaminal® Forte is preferred over an alternating treatment strategy of Flamazine®/ Furacine Soluble Dressing in partial thickness burns in adult patients because of less dressing changes. (dit proefschrift)
4. Major improvement of burn scar properties is not likely to occur after one year post-burn. (dit proefschrift)
5. One single gold standard treatment of partial thickness burns should not be searched for.
6. Modern management of burn wounds should not only be based on clinical outcomes but also on other outcomes of burn care such as scar formation, and quality of life, and on treatment costs.
7. From an economic perspective, treatment of partial thickness burns should focus on reducing length of hospital stay and early return to work.
8. Insights regarding the natural course of different properties of scar formation and factors that influence these scar properties can ultimately be used for therapeutic and personalized follow-up strategies.
9. Goede zorg van een verpleegkundige is net zo belangrijk als de operatie door de chirurg.
10. De uitdaging ligt niet in de creatie van nieuwe ideeën, maar in het verwerpen van verouderde ideeën.
11. De vrijheid om te creëren ligt in het beheersen van de juiste techniek.
12. Familie duurt het langst.