

组织粘合剂“爱必肤”在整形外科中的应用

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[摘要]目的: 将组织粘合剂“爱必肤”(EPIGLU)直接应用于 65 例新鲜伤口、手术切口, 探讨组织粘合剂“爱必肤”的应用方法及效果。方法: 将组织粘合剂“爱必肤”直接应用于手术切口、新鲜伤口共 65 例, 所有的创口皮肤均不用缝线缝合, 观察创口愈合情况。结果: 61 例患者创口 (92.3%) I 期愈合, 创口对合平整、无针眼, 瘢痕增生不明显。4 例患者创口 (7.7%) 因创缘对合不齐, 愈合后痕迹明显。结论: “爱必肤”是一种很好的组织粘合剂, 值得临床上推广使用。

[关键词] 爱必肤 (EPIGLU); 组织粘合剂

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Application of tissue adhesive -EPIGLU in plastic surgery

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Abstract: Objective Sixty five cases with either wound or operation incisions were treated with application of tissue adhesive, we study the method and results of using the tissue adhesive -EPIGLU. Methods Sixty five cases with either wound or operation incisions were treated with application of tissue adhesive -EPIGLU and all the wound and the operation incisions were not sutured with stitches, we studied the results of the application of tissue adhesive. Results 92.3% of these cases healed with application of glue got better outcome without any problems such as needle holes and scar formation. 7.7% cases healed with scar formation because of the double edges of the wound unclean. Conclusion The study demonstrated that the application of tissue adhesive was reliable and effective method to treat skin wound and should be applied more and more clinically.

Key words: EPIGLU; tissue adhesive

自 2002 年 10 月以来笔者应用“爱必肤”(EPIGLU) (主要成分为 2-乙基氰丙烯酸酯) 粘合新鲜伤口、手术切口共 65 例, 取得了很好的伤口愈合效果, 报道如下。

1 材料和方法

本组病例 65 例, 男 35 例, 女 30 例, 年龄: 3~52 岁。各种撕裂和切割伤口 10 例, 手术切口 55 例。其中痣、皮脂腺囊肿、脂肪瘤小切口 (1~4cm) 32 例, 面颈部肿瘤手术大切口 (4~25cm) 16 例, 瘢痕手术切口 17 例。粘合切口长度范围 1~25cm。63 例在面颈部, 2 例在上肢。所有患者均自愿同意使用。

使用德国 Meyer-Haake 公司生产的“爱必肤”(EPIGLU) 组织粘合剂作为伤口粘合材料, 其成分中 94.45% 为 2-乙基氰丙烯酸酯, 剂型为 0.3~0.5ml 液体胶状物。手术后, 先正常缝合皮下各层组织, 然后擦干切口表面的渗血, 助手将切口对齐, 按 4cm 左右分段进行粘合, 在切口表面快速均

匀涂抹, 待 5~10s 后, 再次涂抹一遍, 第二遍涂抹面积要比第一遍大, 等粘合剂干后再盖敷料包扎。伤口不需换药, 7~8 天后粘合剂薄膜自然脱落。

2 结果

1 例外伤创口, 因深层未缝合出现积血至伤口愈合不好; 3 例手术切口, 因创缘对合不齐, 愈合后痕迹明显; 其余 61 例粘合病例伤口均 I 期愈合, 无 1 例出现感染。愈合后切口平整, 无针眼痕迹。部分病例经 3~6 个月观察, 未见瘢痕增生。

3 讨论

以 2-乙基氰丙烯酸酯为主体的组织粘合剂, 应用于临床治疗已有 10 多年的历史, 已广泛用于外科、泌尿科及口腔科等^[1-3], 但对 EPIGLU 用于整形外科的报道较少。氰丙烯酸酯单体为一种液态化合物, 其与水接触后发生聚合反应, 形

成多聚体,并产生热量。多聚体可形成一层薄膜使伤口缘紧紧粘合起来,由此临床用于皮肤伤口的粘合,替代传统的皮肤缝合。经临床与实验表明,氰丙烯酸酯甲基化合物由于快速分解而产生毒性,但同系的氰丙烯酸酯乙基化合物则是无害的,它不具有组织毒性和致癌性,是一种安全的组织粘合剂。EPIGLU 即 2-乙基氰丙烯酸酯,它具有:①很好的止血作用,少量渗血很快被凝固;②抑菌和部分的杀菌作用^[4];③具有强人的生物组织粘合性,无毒无致癌作用;④伤口愈合时减少疤痕形成作用;⑤减轻伤口疼痛和缩短愈合时间^[5]。

使用体会:①EPIGLU 适用于切缘对合良好的切(伤)口;②对疤痕切除后有一定张力的切口,应先作皮内对合缝合;③粘合时由助手对齐(切)伤口,涂抹时需均匀,动作要快,一次涂抹成功;④粘合前要仔细止血,擦干(切)伤口表面;⑤对于渗出多的伤口需放置引流条;⑥眼睛周围不要使用。

“爱必肤”(EPIGLU)因对手术切口或外伤创口有良好的粘合作用,且不需换药、不需拆线、组织反应小、无针眼、降低医生工作强度、减少病人经济负担等优点而具有广泛的临

床应用前景。

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·论著·

联合应用颞筋膜瓣和颞肌瓣修复眶周中度凹陷畸形

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[摘要]目的:探讨颞筋膜瓣和颞肌瓣在眶周中度凹陷畸形修复中的联合应用效果。方法:设计以颞浅动脉为蒂的颞筋膜瓣和以颞深动脉为蒂的颞肌瓣,将二者联合应用以修复眶周中度凹陷畸形。结果:8例组织瓣成活良好,外形满意。一例面神经颞支短期麻痹,3个月后恢复。结论:联合应用颞筋膜瓣和颞肌瓣是修复眶周中度凹陷畸形的一种简便易行、确切有效的方法。

[关键词]颞肌;颞筋膜;皮瓣;面部整形

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Application of temporalis muscle and temporal fascial flaps in treatment of moderate periorbital depressed deformity

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Abstract: **Objective** To evaluate the application of temporalis muscle and temporal fascial flaps in treatment of moderate periorbital depressed deformity. **Methods** Temporalis muscle flap pedicled with temporal superficial vessels and temporal fascial flap pedicled with temporal profound vessels were designed respectively, and treatment with the flaps were performed. **Results** In 8 cases, the flaps survived well, and figure was satisfactory. In one case, frontal branch of facial nerve was palsied, but restored after 3 months. **Conclusion** This method is more convenient and effective for treatment of moderate periorbital depressed deformity.

Key words: temporalis; temporal fascia; flap; facial plasty