

# MANAGEMENT OF COMPLEX WOUNDS IN CRITICALLY ILL CHILDREN

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Development of new techniques to improve the wound healing process in critically ill children, needs the synergy of different specialists. In fact we should never forget that as clinicians we are just a small piece in the complex puzzle of specialists involved in the field of advanced wound management. When dealing with a massive loss of tissue and highly contaminated wound beds in immunosuppressed pediatric patients, the synergy of selective debridement, appropriate topical antimicrobial protection and dermal substitution combined with the wide use of negative pressure therapy is extremely useful in order to promote vasculogenesis, and epithelialization,. This association can be uniformly successful in the management of massive loss of tissue in patients in critical condition (trauma, oncology, transplantation, prematures, ie..) being not good candidates for complex procedures as a free flap on emergency. Continuous data bases analysis may provide simplification in bringing adapted resources to each category of wounds, taking care of comorbidities and markers of prognosis of healing. We must be committed to our patients through constant innovation, by testing, initiating and applying therapies that are proven to reduce the in relation to paediatric populations.