

SUTURING & KNOT TYING

POWH Surgical Skills Program
2021
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ANATOMY OF SKIN

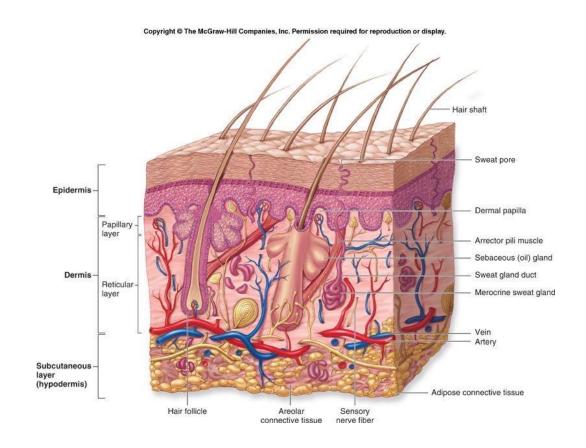
Hypodermis

Dermis

- Reticular layer: contains sebaceous glands, sweat glands, hair follicles
- Papillary layer

Epidermis

- Basale
- Spinosum
- Granulosum
- Lucidum
- Corneum



GOALS

- Apposition
- Provide adequate tension
- Maintain Haemostasis
- Aid Wound Healing
- Avoid Wound Infection

Aesthetically pleasing scar

WOUND CLOSURE

Primary

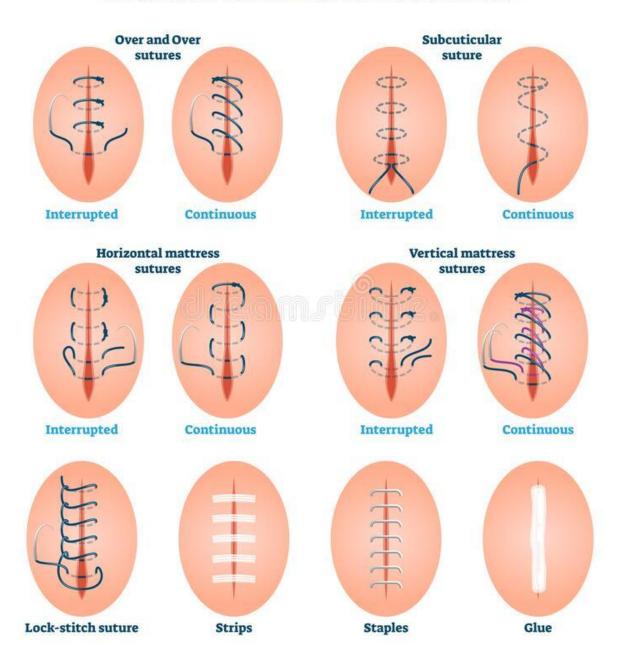
Secondary Intention

Delayed

Simple vs. flap vs. graft

Sutured vs. stapled vs. glue vs. dressing

SURGICAL STITCHES



THINGS TO THINK ABOUT...

Wound Related

Type

Clean/Dirty

Closure

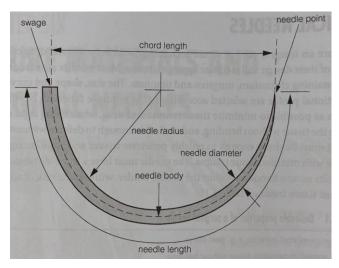




MORE THINGS TO THINK ABOUT...

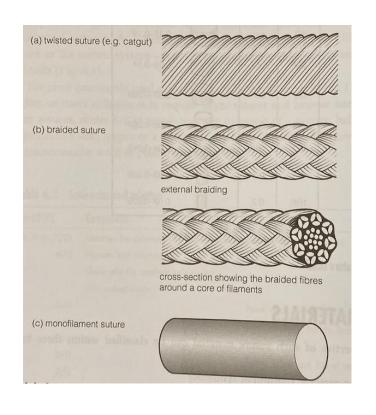
Equipment related

- Needles
 - Size and shape
 - Type

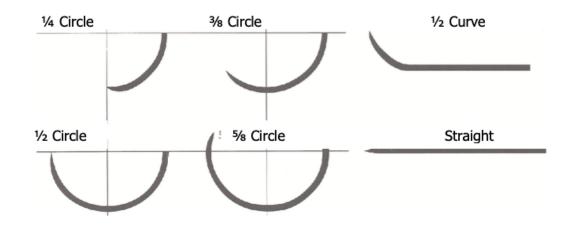




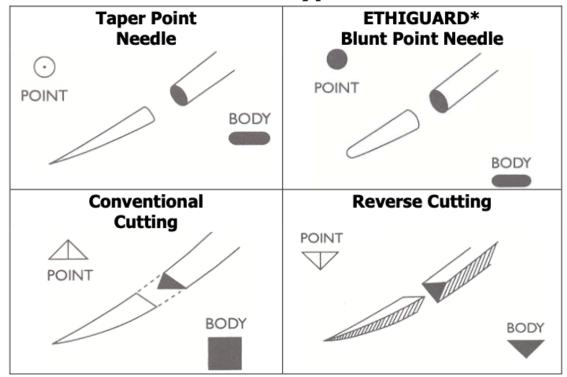
- Natural vs synthetic
- Absorbable vs Non-absorbable
- Polyfilament vs monofilament
- Thread size
- Dyed vs Undyed



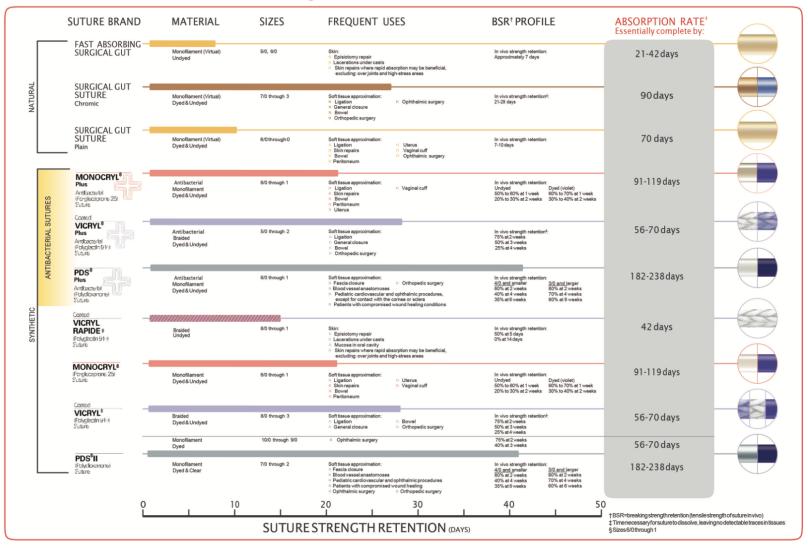
Needle Shapes



Needle Types

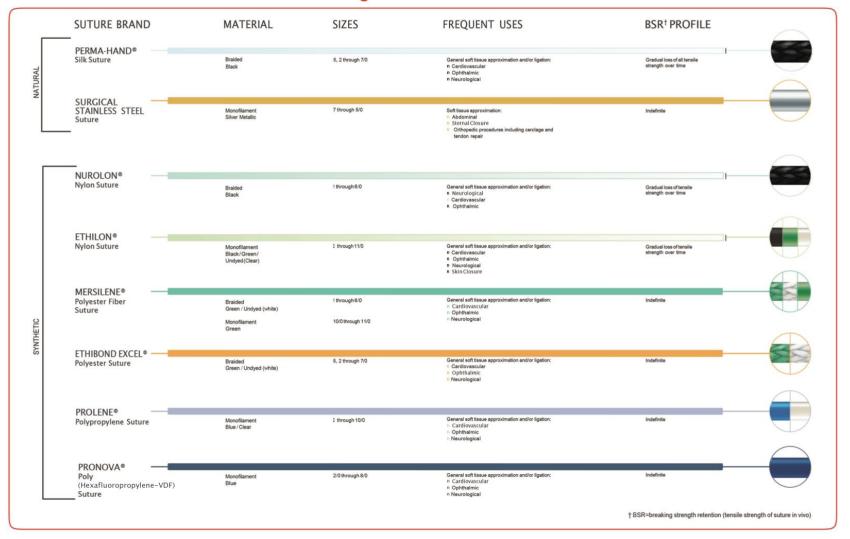


Absorbable Sutures: The Strength You Need for the Choices You Make



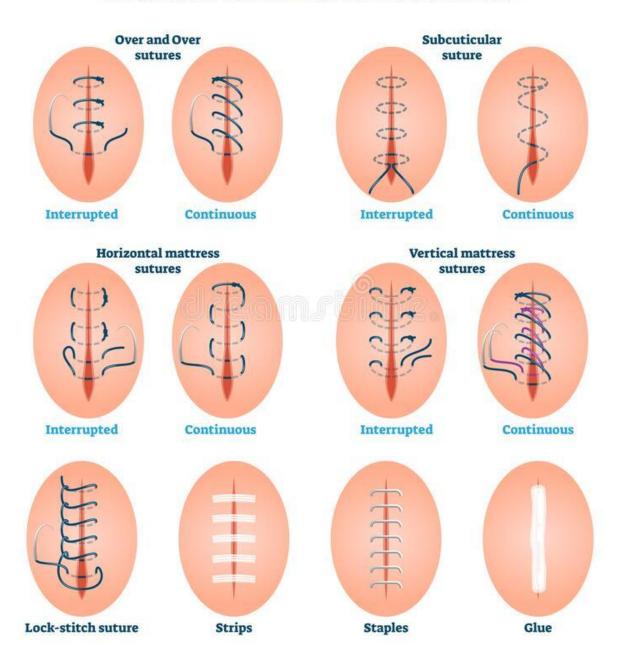


Nonabsorbable Sutures: The Strength You Need for the Choices You Make

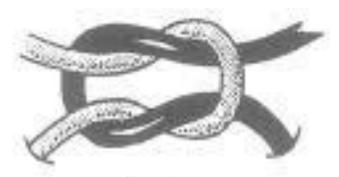


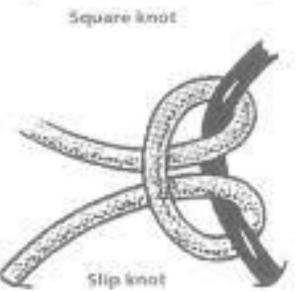


SURGICAL STITCHES



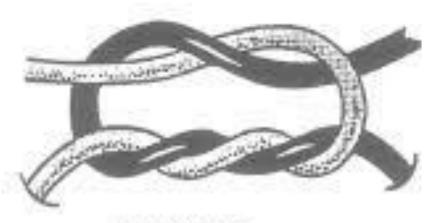
KNOT TYING







Granny knot



Surgeon's knot





DEMONSTRATION

SETTING UP

TISSUE HANDLING

SIMPLE INTERRUPTED

INSTRUMENT TIE

VERTICAL MATTRESS

HORIZONTAL MATTRESS

CONTINUOUS SUBCUTICULAR

HAND TIES: ONE HANDED TWO HANDED

BARRON STITCH

