

Clinical Effect of Medical Cosmetic Suture on Patients with Complicated Eyelid Laceration

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Abstract: Objective: To investigate the clinical effect of medical cosmetic suture on patients with complicated eyelid laceration. Methods: Objective: To investigate the clinical effect of medical cosmetic suture on patients with complicated eyelid laceration. Methods: medical cosmetic suture. Results: the postoperative recovery effect reduced the anxiety and depression evaluation index of patients. From the third group, the sixth group and the eighth group, it can be seen that the anxiety and depression evaluation of patients has shown a downward trend. Conclusion: through the medical cosmetic suture eyelid laceration patients, reduce the possibility of patients with scar, for patients with postoperative rehabilitation to a positive role in promoting, from the postoperative anxiety and depression index of patients can be seen, medical cosmetic suture complex eyelid laceration patients effect is very good.

Keywords: Medical cosmetology, Eyelid laceration, Clinical treatment, Effect discussion

1. Introduction

Medical cosmetology is more common in daily life, ranging from small scars such as scalds and burns, as well as the treatment of acne scars and pockmarks caused by adolescence, to the suture of complex wounds. Medical cosmetology is not only to repair wounds for patients, but also a series of sequelae caused by patients' injuries. The effect of medical cosmetology and medical cosmetology is not the same, compared with ordinary cosmetic surgery Medical cosmetology pays more attention to the establishment of patients' self-confidence, and more importantly, it is necessary to maintain patients' self-esteem after major trauma. Through plastic surgery such as medical cosmetology, it can beautify patients' facial distortion, limb disharmony and other problems caused by trauma, so that patients can live a normal life, which is the purpose of medical cosmetology ^[1]. At the same time, in order to enable patients to maintain a good psychological state in the process of rehabilitation, so as to ensure that patients can rebuild their confidence in life after suffering from pain, medical cosmetology can make great contribution to maintaining patients' mental health through simple surgery ^[2]. Among them, eyelid laceration is the most common problem in ophthalmic diseases. People often cause serious eye injuries due to construction or accidents, which can cause serious damage to the eye muscle layer and tarsal plate, damage the eyelid and conjunctiva, and even lead to blindness. However, the eyelid skin is relatively fragile, the underlying layer of the skin is thin, and there are capillaries and soft tissues around the eyes, and the position of the eyelid is near the crystal. Therefore, if you want to suture the eyelid laceration, you have to bear certain risks. Considering the characteristics of different patients, some patients are easy to leave scars, and also make the face not very beautiful, causing a lot of psychological shadow for patients^[3].

2. Materials and Methods

2.1 Clinical Objects

For patients with eyelid laceration in hospital, 128 cases of clinical cases were randomly selected, mainly for patients with unilateral eyelid laceration; eyelid laceration was generally caused by sharp instrument stab, and a small part was caused by impact, such as traffic accident contusion or heavy

hitting [4]. There are 75 female patients, the age of patients is generally about 30-65 years old, and 63 male patients, the age is generally about 40-65 years old. There were 90 cases of left eyelid laceration, 38 cases of right eyelid laceration, 69 cases of upper eyelid laceration, 60 cases of lower eyelid laceration, 79 cases of superficial eyelid laceration, 50 cases of deep eyelid laceration, 45 cases of deep eyelid laceration. The 128 patients excluded the patients with more serious visual nerve damage, because there are certain risks in the operation, to avoid the unnecessary trouble caused by the secondary operation for the patients, so the patients with intraocular lens rupture should also be excluded, and the remaining patients with orbital fracture and skull base fracture should also avoid the risk of secondary operation as far as possible, Medical cosmetic surgery is not recommended.

2.2 Debridement and Treatment of the Wound

In the process of cleaning the wound, it is necessary to remember to use normal saline for wiping, which is to remove the residual foreign bodies in the wound, and then disinfect the wound with hydrogen peroxide, but it is necessary to protect the broken skin fragments at the wound, and treat this part of the tissue as carefully as possible. Before the start of suture, the wound should be treated with infiltration anesthesia, and the skin around the wound should be disinfected for the second time. It is better to use active iodine, and add 2% lidocaine solution at the same time. At the same time, equipment should be prepared, using sterile gloves and wipes. In the process of suturing, we should use professional cosmetic thread (6 / 0 of mianlun), choose small angle needle (3x10) as far as possible, and pay attention to the discontinuity in the process of suturing. At the same time, when entering the needle, it should keep corresponding to the depth of the needle, make the ligation suture as beautiful as possible, and ensure that the tightness of the suture meets the standard.

2.3 Points for Attention in Postoperative Nursing

In the process of postoperative nursing, we should try our best to avoid the patients' anxiety and tension, because the bad mood is not conducive to the wound recovery, but also need the cooperation of the patients, try not to touch the wound, avoid the adverse reactions of the wound, avoid the occurrence of infection or suture collapse, regularly check the wound, and change the dressing on time, in the process of dressing change, do the following To try not to let the wound bleeding, reduce the amount of bleeding, ensure the recovery of skin tissue. In addition, to ensure that the face clean, to ensure that the wound remains dry, conducive to wound healing. Pay attention to whether there is edema and inflammation in the wound after suturing, and detect the secretion in the wound to see if there is continuous redness and swelling.

3. Analysis of Experimental Results

128 patients were divided into ten groups, through the average evaluation of the scores of patients in each group, the self rating Anxiety Scale and self rating depression scale of postoperative recovery were obtained. The highest known score was 100, and the lowest was 0, as shown in Table 1.

Table 1 Statistical Table of Postoperative Anxiety and Depression

group	Anxiety assessment		Depression rating scale	
	Before operation	After operation	Before operation	After operation
1	53	46	53	35
2	64	23	79	29
3	90	33	52	47
4	93	45	62	22
5	73	40	87	14
6	85	35	89	38
7	86	31	85	12
8	80	26	51	18
9	94	37	76	17
10	56	29	80	44

According to the data analysis in the table, the anxiety index is higher in individual groups. Generally, women of lower age are more concerned about whether the postoperative recovery is complete. Most men are more concerned about the recovery of eye function and whether there are sequelae. The depression rating index was generally lower than the anxiety index. There was no great objection to the recovery of eyelid function in all groups, and the use of eye function was normal. As a result, the scores of the third group did not decrease significantly, but the anxiety and depression of most groups were relieved.

4. Discussion on Experimental Results

Because the eyelid occupies a very important position in the face, which is why the eyelid should be sutured independently to ensure that the patient's appearance is not damaged. And in the process of suturing eyelid laceration, it should be in line with the aesthetic of Cosmetology as much as possible, which is very important for the psychological rehabilitation of patients. From the perspective of medicine, the wound suture should be considered to ensure that the eyes are as beautiful as possible under the condition of normal use. Therefore, it is very necessary to apply medical cosmetic suture in the process of suture. In order to avoid scar formation, the treatment of the wound should be as careful as possible. In the second operation of the wound, it can be remedied in time after the first operation. Through the medical cosmetic suture wound, can achieve the speed of healing, and compared with the same period of patients with scar degree reduced. Under the premise of timely cleaning and correct suture, medical cosmetic suture can make the wound smoother and easier to heal. In addition, in daily life, we should prevent the occurrence of eye injury, pay attention to the health and safety, strengthen the education and publicity, pay more attention to the factory machinery and other operating procedures, and try to work according to the operating procedures, which can play an important role in reducing the occurrence of eye injury accidents, and also avoid the occurrence of eye injury from the source. In the process of daily eye use, avoiding unnecessary troubles and risks is the most important.

5. Conclusion

By discussing the clinical treatment effect of medical cosmetic suture for patients with complicated eyelid laceration, this paper puts forward new ideas for the treatment of patients with complicated eyelid laceration, and clarifies the focus of medical cosmetic suture. In the future, in the process of medical cosmetic suture for patients with complicated eyelid laceration, we should pay more attention to the aesthetic impact on the patient's face, and try to reduce the risk of leaving scars. The operation is not only to let the patient recover the normal use of organ function, but also to let the patient return to normal life, so as to reduce the impact of the wound on the patient, and truly let the medical beauty benefit the postoperative trauma Serious patients.

References

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