

Biobrane Management

- Biobrane is a skin substitute containing pig's collagen, which when placed over a debrided superficial dermal burn injury provides wound closure and supports epithelialisation.
- Biobrane is usually secured with hypafix.
- Application is checked on day 3.
- By day 4- 5, it is expected the biobrane is dry and adhered to the wound bed. The hypafix may start lifting on its own and can be trimmed.
- By day 7 the hypafix securing the biobrane can be removed. The use of Niltac or a similar adhesive remover spray to the hypafix can enable ease of removal.
- The remaining adhered biobrane is checked and trimmed for the following days.
- Premature removal of biobrane can result in increased pain, bleeding and damage to the wound bed.
- It is expected biobrane is removed by day 14.
- The application of a paraffin ointment topically to the biobrane can assist in moistening and enable ease of removal at day 14.
- When biobrane is removed, follow the 'post burns skin care' as detailed on <http://www.vicburns.org.au>.

Complications

- If biobrane is non-adherent, or moisture under the product is evident from days 5-14, it may indicate a deeper burn or infection
- If infection is present, it is essential the non-adherent Biobrane is trimmed away to prevent further spread.
- Collect a swab for micro culture and sensitivities.
- The exposed wound bed should be cleaned and dressed according to assessment.

Where an infection is identified or a deeper burn injury is suspected, contact the Victorian Adult Burns Service to ensure appropriate ongoing management is undertaken.

Contact Details

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Attention: Victorian Adult Burns Service, Nursing