



BTM

Biodegradable Temporising Matrix

What is it?

- Made up of three layers 1) open cell foam matrix (applied to the wound bed), 2) Polyurethane bonding layer 3) temporary sealing membrane
- Biocompatible and biodegradable polyurethane matrix
- It is organic, therefore reduces patient sensitivity
- Replaces the lost dermal layer in deep dermal and/or full thickness burn injury

How does it work?

- BTM is a foam that is surgically applied to a debrided wound bed
- BTM integrates with the body's repairing qualities, manufacturing collagen and creating connective tissue scaffolding over a 4-6 week period
- The foam is absorbed by the body and a "new dermis" is formed.
- The temporary sealing membrane closes the wound
- On the completion of integration the patient returns to theatre for removal of the sealing membrane and application of an autograft. This is called delamination.

Nursing management of BTM at home

- Patient may shower, BTM should **NEVER** be soaked in a bath.
- Dressing change every 3-5 days
- Acticoat is the dressing of choice at VABS.
- Assess BTM at each dressing change for appearance noting pus, air, infection and progress of revascularisation and integration
- Integration colour change pale, pink, yellow or red
- DO NOT remove staples
- Consider the need to splint the area to assist adherence
- Ongoing management discuss with Burns Nurse Practitioner at Alfredhealth