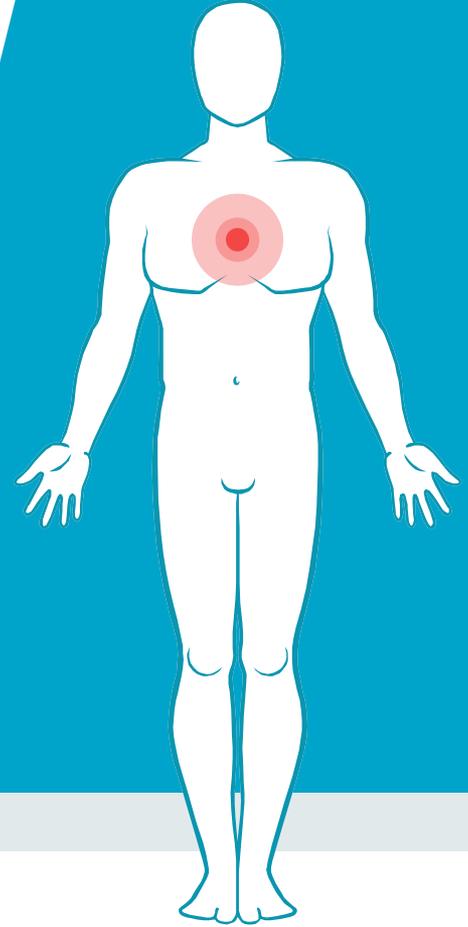


SUTURING



AGENDA

1

Introduction

2

Purpose of Suturing

3

Application of Suturing

4

Hands-On Suturing Activity

5

Conclusion

*You have your own late night
talk show, who do you invite
as your first guest?*

”

WHY SUTURING?



Which of the following is the needle driver?

A.



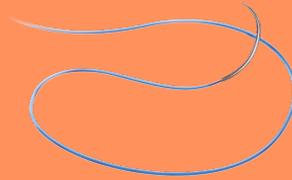
C.



B.

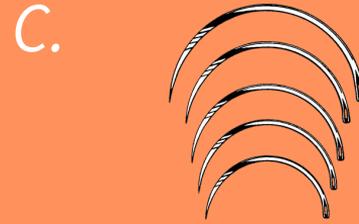
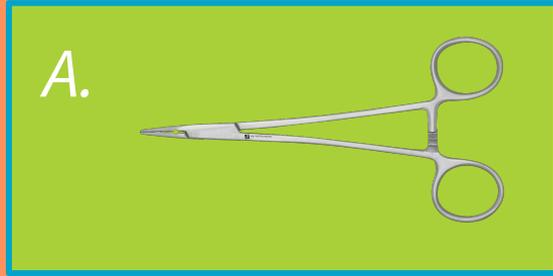


D.



”

Which of the following is the needle driver?



”

Parts of a Suturing Kit

Needle driver

Sterile needle

Forceps

Scissors

Suture



Importance of Suturing

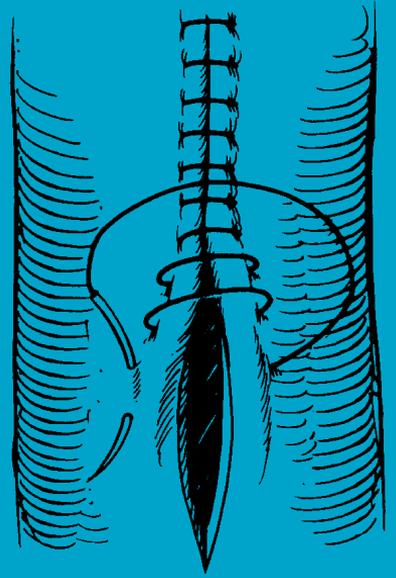
Closing cuts and wounds

Protecting and strengthening wounds to **improve healing**

Decreasing risks of **infection**

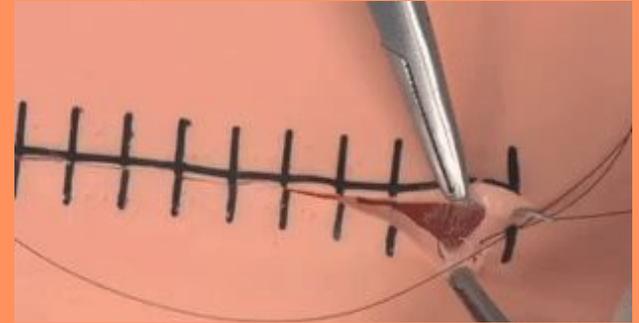
Providing an **aesthetic covering** for patients

APPLICATIONS



Which of the following anatomical structures could you not use suture on?

- A. Heart*
- B. Brain (Dura Mater)*
- C. Face*
- D. None of the above*



”

Which of the following anatomical structures could you not use suture on?

- A. Heart
- B. Brain (Dura Mater)
- C. Face
- D. None of the above



”

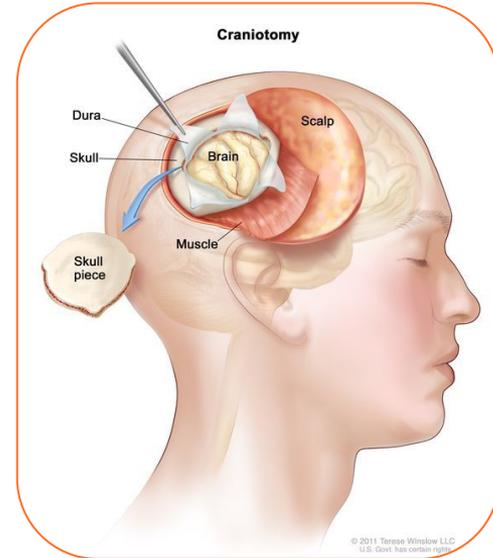
Types of Suture

Absorbable (don't require removal)	
Gut	Internal soft-wounds and lacerations; often used in gynecological procedures
PDS	Soft-tissue repair (abdominal injuries), pediatric heart surgery
Monocryl	Soft-tissue repair (closing skin)
Non-absorbable (requires removal)	
Nylon	Most common “ skin stitches ” – often removed within 4-14 days
Prolene	Often used in ophthalmic, cardiothoracic, and neurosurgical procedures – often removed after 7-10 days
Ethibond	(As above)

In the Real World: Craniotomies

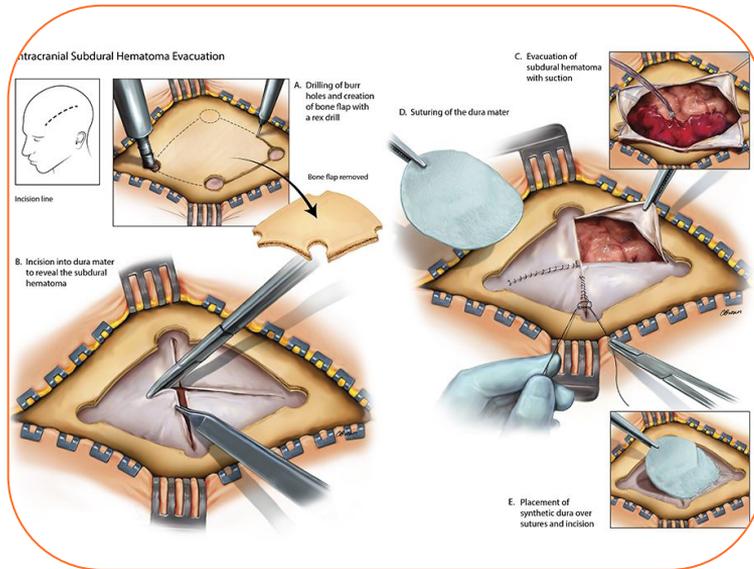
Craniotomy: a surgical operation in which a bone flap is temporarily removed from the skull to access the brain (i.e. removing a brain tumor, inserting an electrode into the brain of an epileptic patient, etc.)

1. **Shave** and **anesthetize** area on scalp where incision is first made.
2. **Drill holes** into skull to cut through.
3. Remove skull, and **cut dura mater** with scissors.



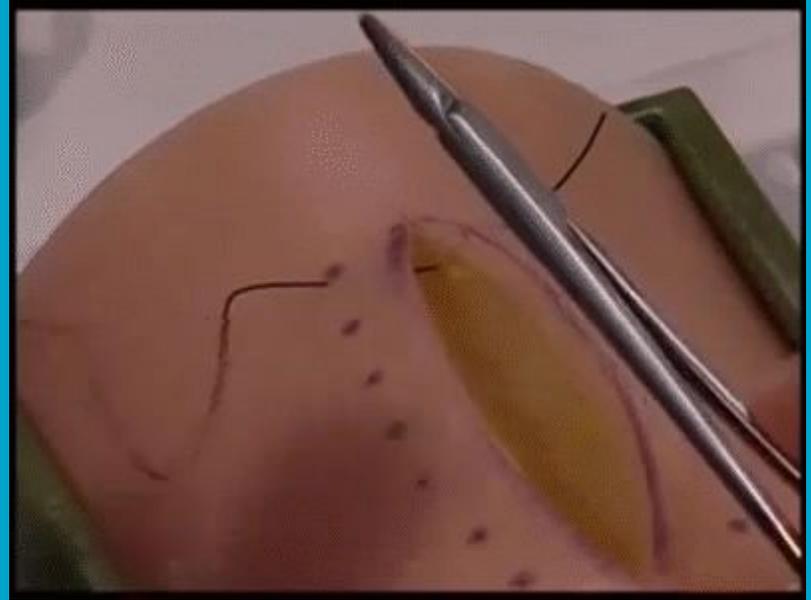
In the Real World: Craniotomies

Craniotomy: a surgical operation in which a bone flap is temporarily removed from the skull to access the brain (i.e. removing a brain tumor, inserting an electrode into the brain of an epileptic patient, etc.)



- ▷ Extremely important to **suture the dura mater and scalp** after a craniotomy
- ▷ Surgeons are extremely careful **not to damage brain tissue** underneath
- ▷ Often use **non-absorbable** suturing materials

SUTURING!



Did you know...

Records dating back to 1600 B.C. in ancient Greece indicate that sheep and horse guts were often used as suture!



”

Dr. Spencer Holmes, MD



***Adjunct Professor, Department of
Dermatology***

University of Minnesota

Education:

- ▷ MD, University of Rochester, 1966
- ▷ Residency, University of Iowa (Internal Medicine and Dermatology), 1973

Interests:

- ▷ Student and resident education
- ▷ Clinical imaging
- ▷ Teledermatology

19

Suturing
Demo Video

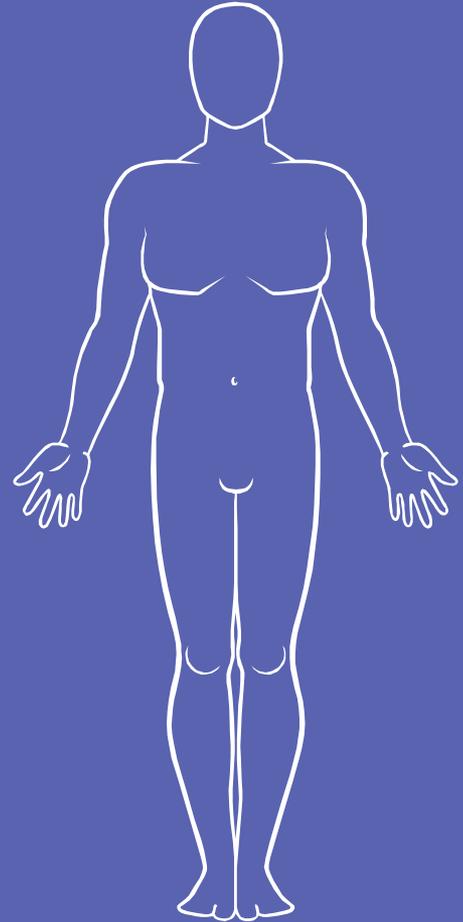


CONCLUSION

REFLECTION

1. **What was your favorite part about suturing?**
2. **What are other important skills or labs that you want to learn about?**

Reflect in the [dotstorm!](#)



THANK YOU!

Any questions?

Please fill out the [feedback form](#) below!

