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Introduction of cases of Orf disease in burn wound in Motahari hospital

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Adouble -stranded DNA virus of family of Para Pox causes Orf disease. Human infection mostly is because of occupational hazard and infected animals handling.

Our patient was an 18 year old woman who was burned in 2015. One week after admission in the hospital she has been undergone skin graft of upper extremity however vegetative granulomatous ulceration was appeared on wound hence grafted area was failed. With careful History investigation we noticed that the water which had been used to turn out the flame was drinking bottle for sheeps.

With the suspecting of Orf disease we disinfected all the wounds and dressing tools with Dakin's solution. We waited about 12 days to do skin graft and most of skin grafted area was taken afterwards .PCR test for Para pox viruses was positive.

Conclusion: In burn patient with a history of probable contamination, the Orf disease should be considered.

Manipulation of the disease in early stages in burn wound could potentially spread it and change the degree of the wound. For prevention of nosocomial outbreak of orf, wound care and wound disinfection should be done perfectly .lsolation and disinfection of all the dressing tool should be considered. The education of wound care providers in burn hospital and perfect wound disinfection would protect the patient from cross contamination and following this phase all the graft would be taken.

Speaker Biography

Mahnoush Momeni specialized in General Surgery from Tehran Medical University in 2003 and has been working in the Burn and Trauma Center with the plastic surgery team ever since. She is involved in research about burns, wounds and plastic surgery. She is also a member of Burn Research Center at Iran Medical University.

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