



## Identification of factors predicting scar outcome after burn injury in children a case-control study



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*Identification of factors predicting scar outcome after burn injury in children: a prospective case-control study*  
Hilary J. Wallace, Mark W. Fear, Margaret M. Crowe, Lisa J. Martin, Fiona M. Wood  
*Burns & Trauma* July 2017

A prospective case-control study was conducted among 186 children who sustained a burn injury in Western Australia.

Logistic regression was used to explore the relationship between explanatory variables and a defined outcome measure:

Scar height measured by a modified Vancouver Scar Scale (mVSS).

*Reliability of scar assessments performed with an integrated skin testing device – The DermaLab Combo*  
W.T.U. Gankande, J.M. Duke, P.L. Danielsen, H.M. DeJong, F.M. Wood, H.J. Wallace  
*BURNS* 2014

The study aimed to examine the association between selected patient, injury and clinical factors and the development of raised scar after burn injury.

Novel patient factors were investigated including selected comorbidities

asthma, eczema and diabetes

skin pigmentation (Fitzpatrick skin type).

*Genetic influence on scar outcome after burn injury; genome-wide association study and pathway analysis.  
Hillary J Wallace, Gemma Caddy, Phillip E Melton, Fiona M Wood, Sion Falder, Lisa J Martin, Karen Marlow, Sarah V Ward, Mark W Fear. Submitted JID 2017*

The overall correct prediction rate of the model was 80.6%;  
80.9% for children with raised scars > 1mm  
80.4% for children without raised scars ≤ 1mm

After adjustment for other variables  
1% increase in burn %TBSA increased the odds of raised scar by 15.8% (95% CI = 4.4% - 28.5%)  
Raised scar was also predicted by time to healing of longer than 14 days (OR=11.621; 95% CI= 3.727-36.234) and multiple surgical procedures (OR=11.521; 1.994-66.566).

## Standard of Care;

first aid, Acticoat primary dressing  
clinical assessment at 48 hours  
conservative V surgical care  
surgery technique relates to depth of injury

Wood, F. *Tissue engineering of skin*(2012) *Clinics in Plastic Surgery*, 39 (1), pp. 21-32.



Wood, F., Martin, L., Lewis, D., Rowling, J., McWilliams, T., Burnside, S., Kee, S.  
A prospective randomized clinical pilot study to compare the effectiveness of Dabrone® synthetic wound dressing, with or without autologous cell suspension, to the local standard treatment regimen in paediatric scald injuries (2012) *Burns*, 38 (6), pp. 830-838



65%TBSA Flame burn excision and Integra  
day 3 meshed SSG and CEA epidermal repair



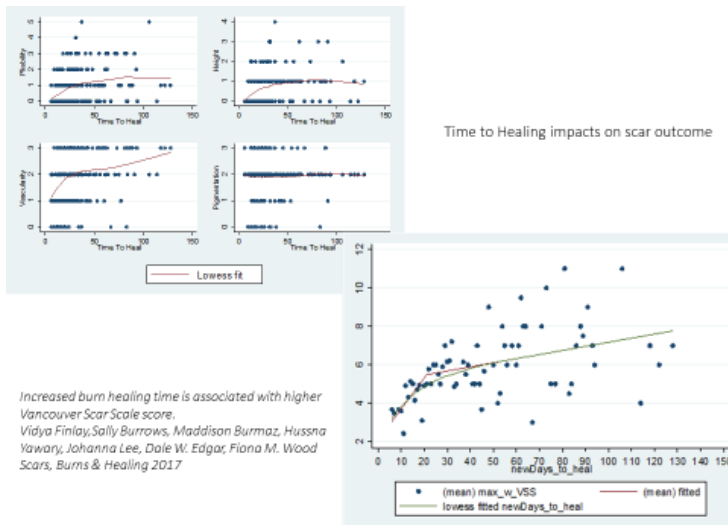
Todler burn injury from a camp fire  
treated with a combination of;  
Meshed dermis and glabrous cells  
harvested from the dermal epidermal  
junction to the palm  
Meshed Split thickness skin graft  
on deeper areas of the dorsum of the hand  
with cells sprayed over all areas of viable  
dermis to reduce the time to healing and  
reduce the scar potential.



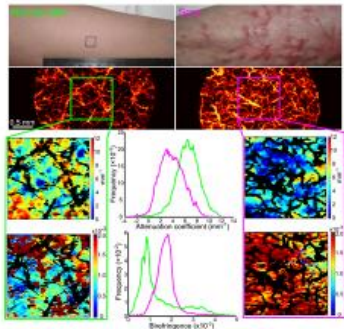
A prospective study of time to healing and hypertrophic scarring in paediatric burns: every day counts

Elizabeth Chipp, Lisa Charles, Clare Thomas, Kate Whiting, Naiem Moiem and Yvonne Wilson

Burns & Trauma 2017



## Multi modality Scar Assessment



P. Gong, McLaughlin, R.A., Liew, Y.M., Munro, P.R., Wood, F.M., Sampson, D.D. Assessment of human burn scars with optical coherence tomography by imaging the attenuation coefficient of tissue after vascular masking. *J. Biomedical Optics* 19(2), 021111, Feb. 2014

Patient opinion of scarring is multidimensional: An investigation of the POSAS with confirmatory factor analysis  
Helen M. DeJong, Michael Phillips, Dale W. Edgar, Fiona M. Wood

## A Train of Thought

Harper, A., Rea, S., Wood, F. Hepatocellular carcinoma in a young survivor of major burns (2008) *Burns*, 34 (4), pp. 572-574.

Is there a relationship between burn survival and life long risk of malignancy?

Can Data Linkage answer the question?

30 000 burn hospitalisation in WA since 1988 now linked to all other health and geospatial data bases.

**Yes surviving a burn has an impact for life**

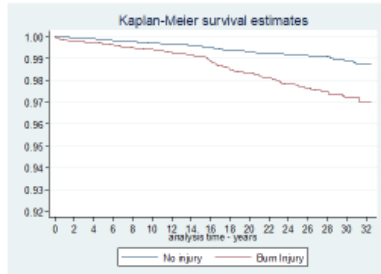
**In the data base 96% of children and 84% of the adults have burn injuries less than 20% TBSA**

In patients surviving burn injury at 65 years of age the average life expectancy drops from 12 to 7 years, predominately cardiovascular disease and malignancies

Duke, J., Bower, J., Fear, M.W., Rea, S., Wood, F.M., Boyd, J., Burn injury, gender and cancer risk: population-based cohort study using data from Scotland and Western Australia. *BMC open* (2014), 17:4(1)40038454.

Commented [FW1]:

## Survival data of patients burn injury < 15 years old



Adjusting for confounders U15 yrs burn patients  $\sim 1.6x$  mortality than general population  
attributable risk 38%  
Could 59 of the 154 deaths in this group been prevented if they had not been burnt?  
96% < 20% TBSA in this cohort

*Duke, J., Boyd, J.H., Rea, S., Randall, S.M., Wood, F.M., Mortality following Burn Injury in Children: a 33-year Population-Based Study Pediatrics (2015) 135(4):e903-910.*

## Scar is abnormal

- Architecture
- Chemistry
- Cell phenotype

Scar is an abnormal structure tolerated by the host immune system

What role does the change in the immune surveillance and response play in life long impact of burn?

What is the role of the stress of burn on cellular senescence?

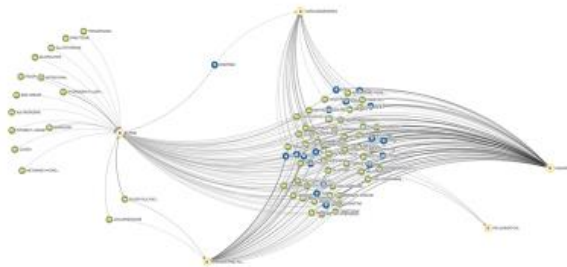
**What is the role of regenerative not scar repair?**

*Vakis, S.M., Waithman, J., Wood, F.M., Fear, M.W., Fear, V.S., The immune response to skin trauma is dependent on the etiology of injury in a mouse model of burn and excision J Invest Dermatol (2015); 138(8):2119-2128.*

Watson for Drug Discovery looks broadly across public, licensed and private data to unlock hidden information and deliver insights to researchers



Explore a Network can uncover relationships across entity types to give a holistic perspective





## DATA our future?

Data linkage management, coding and cognitive computing with automated feature identification will revolutionise our understanding of the key drivers to basic parameters such as LOS and of complex clinical decision making.

The use of data stored to test hypothesis and guide the resource allocation for investigation has the potential to stream line and accelerate innovation.

Data linkage, data management and coding capacity embedded with subject matter experts at the frontline will facilitate improved S&Q into the future.



Professor Andrew Burd Hong

