

OROFACIAL MANIFESTATIONS OF CUTANEOUS DISORDERS: A CASE SERIES

Shamimul Hasan

ABSTRACT: Manual Lymph Drainage utilised in the acute postoperative period removes 'stagnant' oedema, supporting the function of the lymphatic system, supporting, and improving wound healing and optimizing the scarring process, and accelerates the healing process.

Any cut, incision and wound that breaches the skin and underlying tissues will produce some degree of scar. No matter how it occurs, scar formation is the body's natural reaction to that trauma. The 'replacement' tissue is quite different to the original 'normal' tissue. If the wound healing process is faulty or mismanaged, the scar tissue can cause tightness and restriction causing pain and discomfort. And be unsightly causing distress and dissatisfaction in the patient.

The lymphatic system plays a major part in the wound healing process. Growth of lymphatic capillaries in the wound bed is essential during the normal wound healing response. Indeed, lymphatics have been recently associated with granulation tissue formation, matrix remodeling and leukocyte trafficking in wound healing.

However, the accumulation of postoperative oedema affects the wound healing process due to lingering cellular debris affecting cytokine and growth factor production. Postoperative oedema can be removed more quickly by instigating Manual Lymph Drainage within the first 7 days, reducing oedema and improving and reducing the possibility of unsightly and problematic scars.

Biography:-

Experienced Professor Of Medicine with a demonstrated history of working in the medical practice industry. Skilled in Clinical Research, Medical Education, Radiology, Teaching, and Healthcare. Strong administrative professional with a MDS focused in Oral Medicine and Radiology from Saveetha Dental College.

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