

# Suturing and Knot Tying

# Skin Excision

POWH Surgical Skills Teaching Program

3rd June 2020

Dr Mark Muhlmann

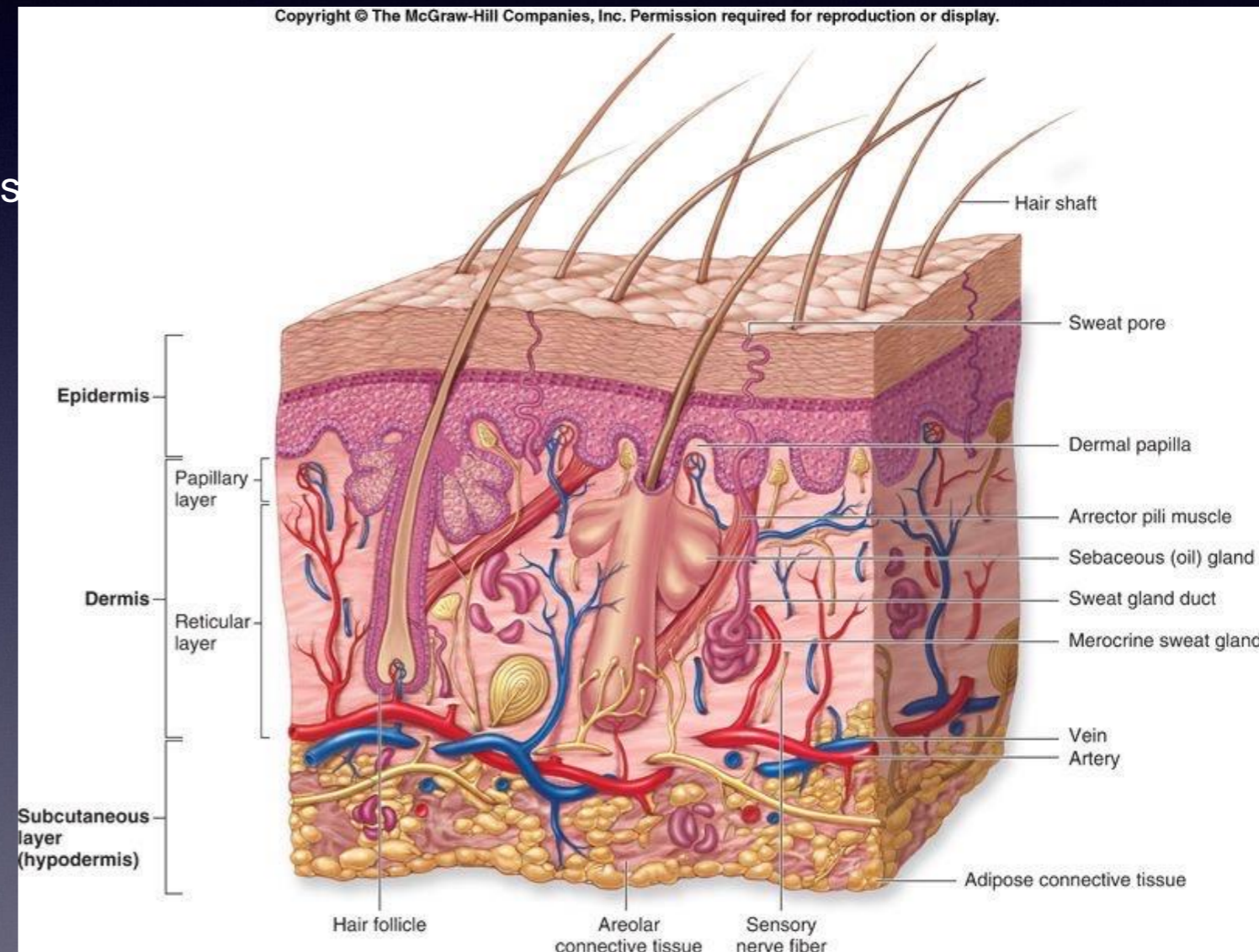
Dr Daniel Daly

Tina Zhou



# Anatomy of Skin

- Hypodermis
- Dermis
  - Reticular layer: contains sebaceous glands, sweat glands, hair follicles
  - Papillary layer
- Epidermis
  - Basale
  - Spinosum
  - Granulosum
  - Lucidum
  - Corneum





# Wound Closure Decisions

- Tissue related
- Equipment related
  - Forceps
  - Sutures
    - Natural vs. synthetic
    - Absorbable vs. non-absorbable
    - Braided vs. monofilament
    - Thread size
  - Needles
    - Size and shape
    - Type





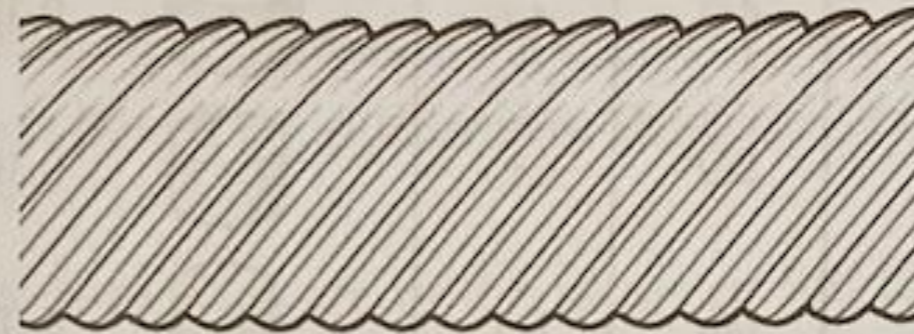
# Suture Materials

- Natural vs. synthetic
- Twisted vs. braided vs. monofilament
- Absorbable vs. non-absorbable

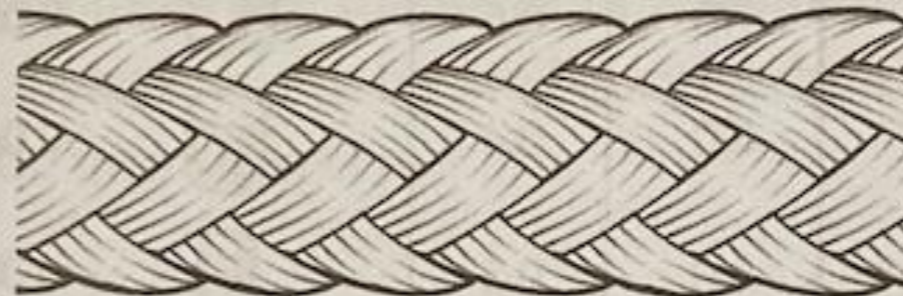




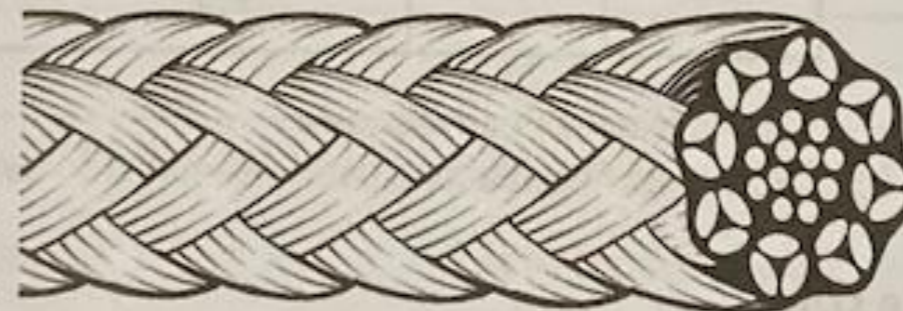
(a) twisted suture (e.g. catgut)



(b) braided suture

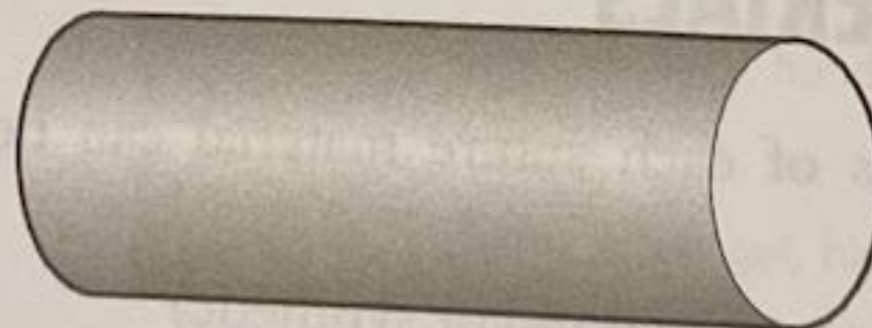


external braiding



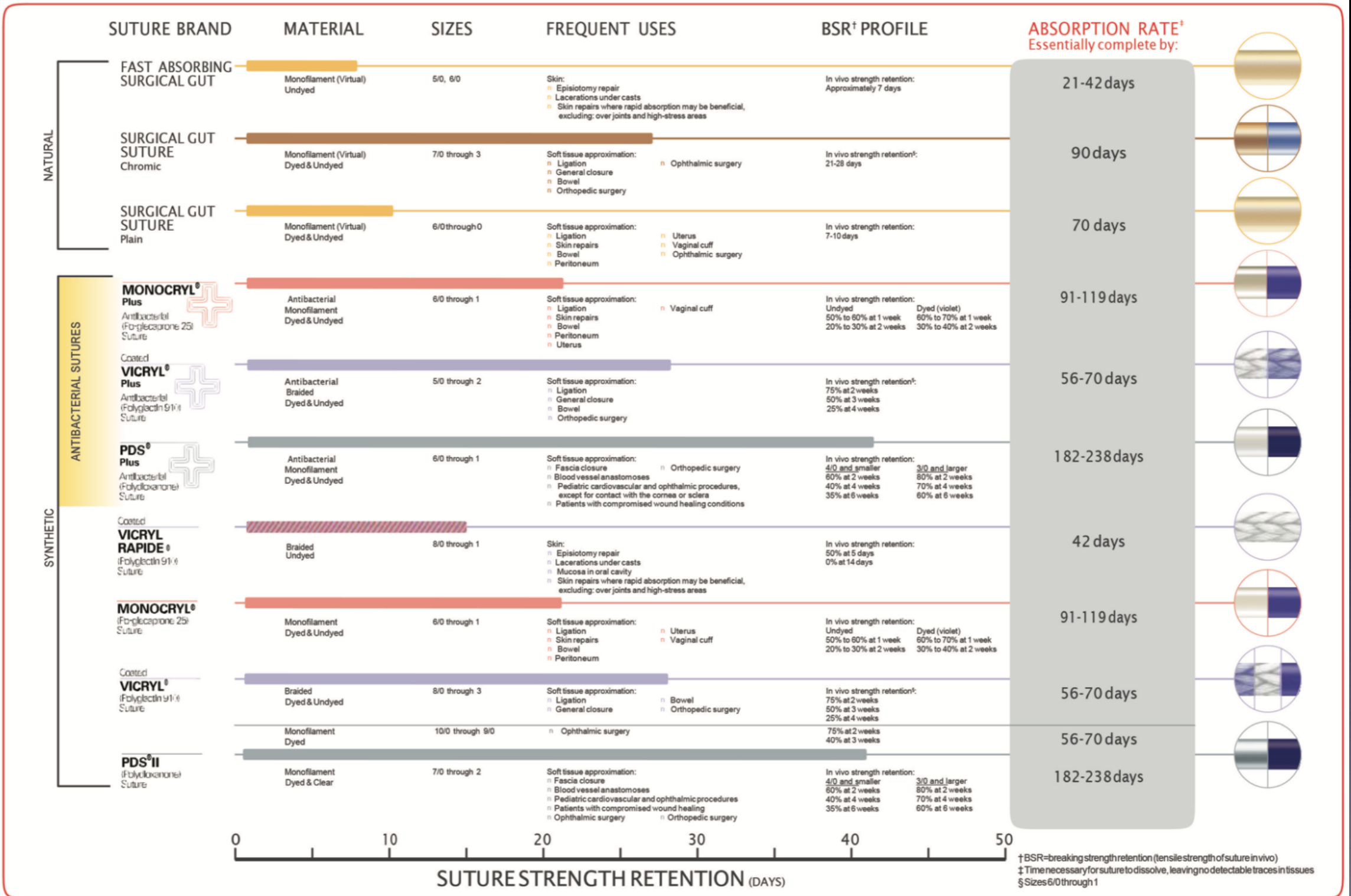
cross-section showing the braided fibres around a core of filaments

(c) monofilament suture



# Absorbable Suture Materials

## Absorbable Sutures: The Strength You Need for the Choices You Make





# Non-Absorbable Suture Materials

## Nonabsorbable Sutures: The Strength You Need for the Choices You Make

	SUTURE BRAND	MATERIAL	SIZES	FREQUENT USES	BSR† PROFILE
NATURAL	PERMA-HAND® Silk Suture	Braided Black	5, 2 through 7/0	General soft tissue approximation and/or ligation: n Cardiovascular n Ophthalmic n Neurological	Gradual loss of all tensile strength over time
	SURGICAL STAINLESS STEEL Suture	Monofilament Silver Metallic	7 through 5/0	Soft tissue approximation: n Abdominal n Sternal Closure n Orthopedic procedures including cerclage and tendon repair	Indefinite
SYNTHETIC	NUROLON® Nylon Suture	Braided Black	1 through 6/0	General soft tissue approximation and/or ligation: n Neurological n Cardiovascular n Ophthalmic	Gradual loss of tensile strength over time
	ETHILON® Nylon Suture	Monofilament Black/Green/ Undyed(Clear)	2 through 11/0	General soft tissue approximation and/or ligation: n Cardiovascular n Ophthalmic n Neurological n Skin Closure	Gradual loss of tensile strength over time
	MERSILENE® Polyester Fiber Suture	Braided Green / Undyed (white)  Monofilament Green	1 through 6/0  10/0 through 11/0	General soft tissue approximation and/or ligation: n Cardiovascular n Ophthalmic n Neurological	Indefinite
	ETHIBOND EXCEL® Polyester Suture	Braided Green / Undyed (white)	5, 2 through 7/0	General soft tissue approximation and/or ligation: n Cardiovascular n Ophthalmic n Neurological	Indefinite
	PROLENE® Polypropylene Suture	Monofilament Blue / Clear	2 through 10/0	General soft tissue approximation and/or ligation: n Cardiovascular n Ophthalmic n Neurological	Indefinite
	PRONOVA® Poly (Hexafluoropropylene-VDF) Suture	Monofilament Blue	2/0 through 8/0	General soft tissue approximation and/or ligation: n Cardiovascular n Ophthalmic n Neurological	Indefinite

† BSR=breaking strength retention (tensile strength of suture in vivo)

# Suture Materials: Other Features

- Antibiotic impregnated
- Barbed
- “pop-off”
- Dyed vs. undyed

## STRATAFIX™ Knotless Tissue Control Devices

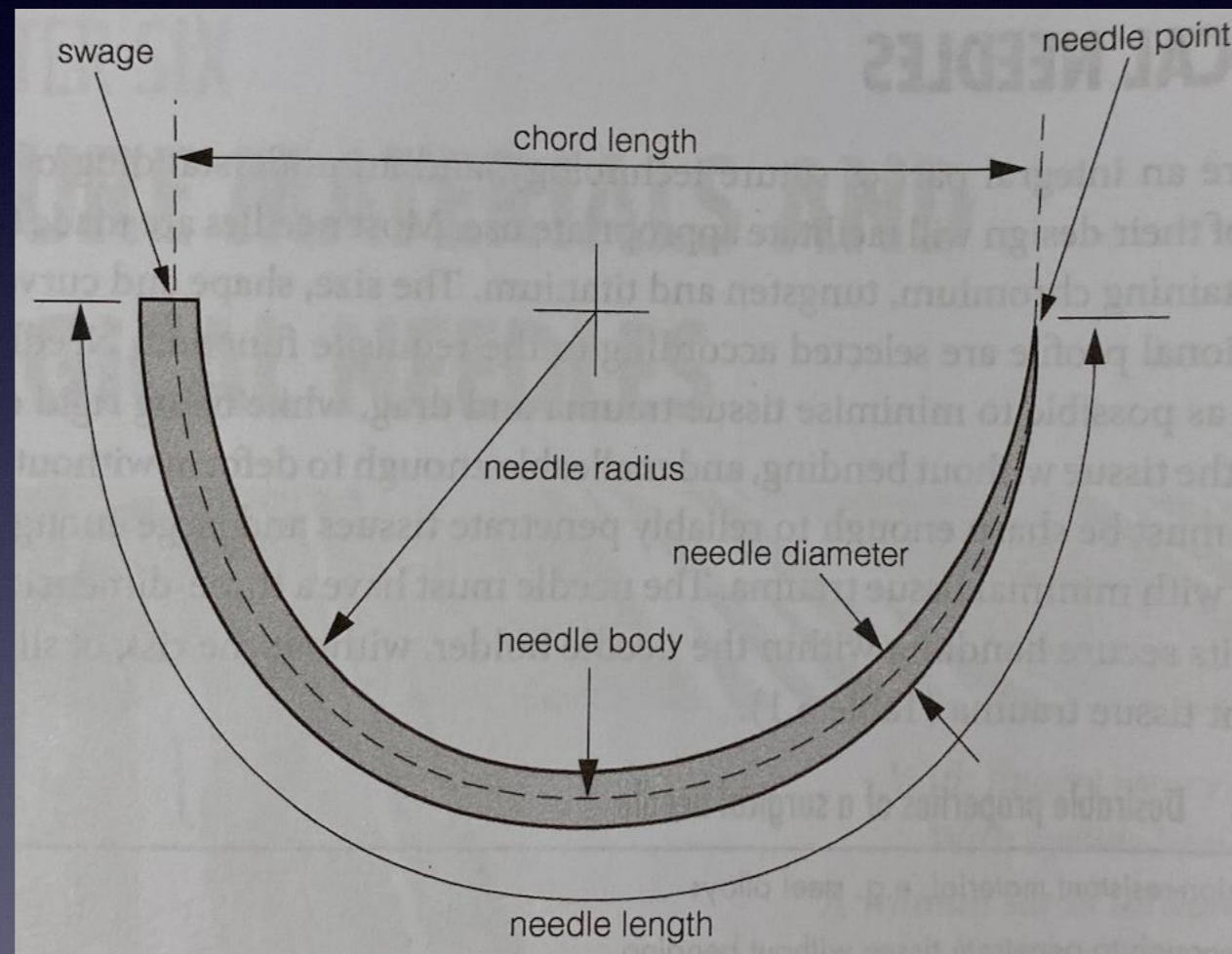
STRATAFIX™ Symmetric PDS™ Plus Knotless Tissue Control Devices are the only knotless tissue control device that provides strong, secure closure appropriate for high-tension areas such as fascia.<sup>1-6</sup>

STRATAFIX™ Spiral Knotless Tissue Control Devices provide smooth tissue passage and a secure hold that helps control tension and achieve excellent tissue approximation.<sup>1,7-11</sup>



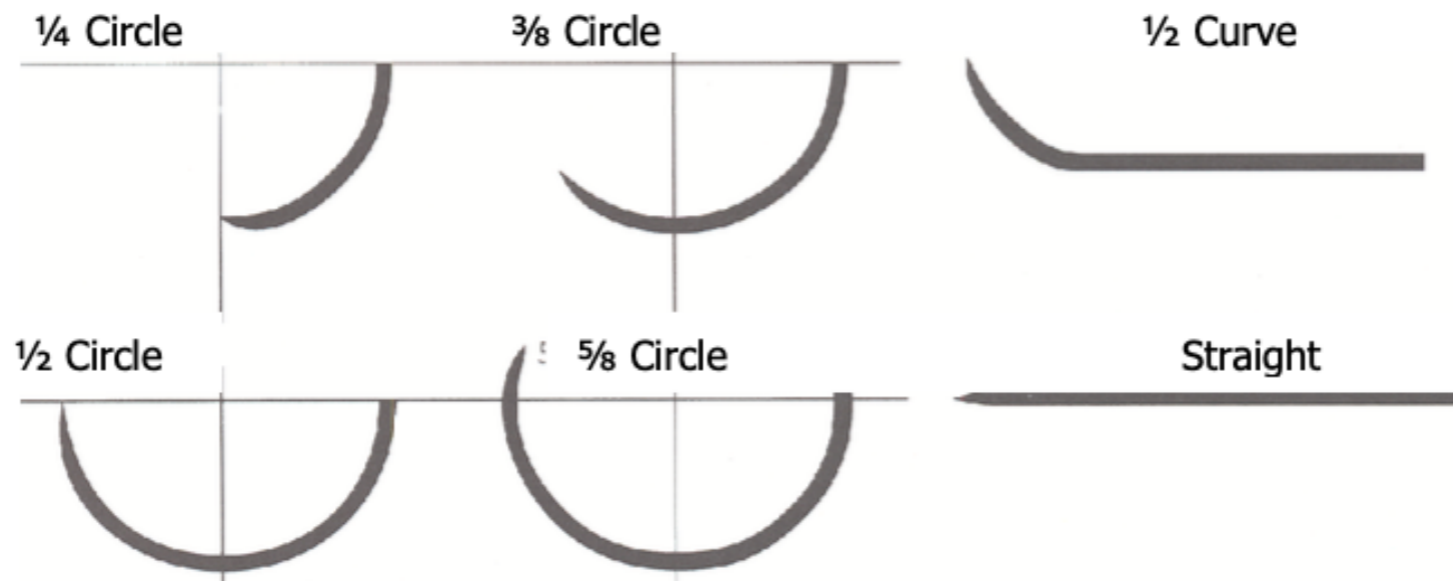


# Needle Anatomy

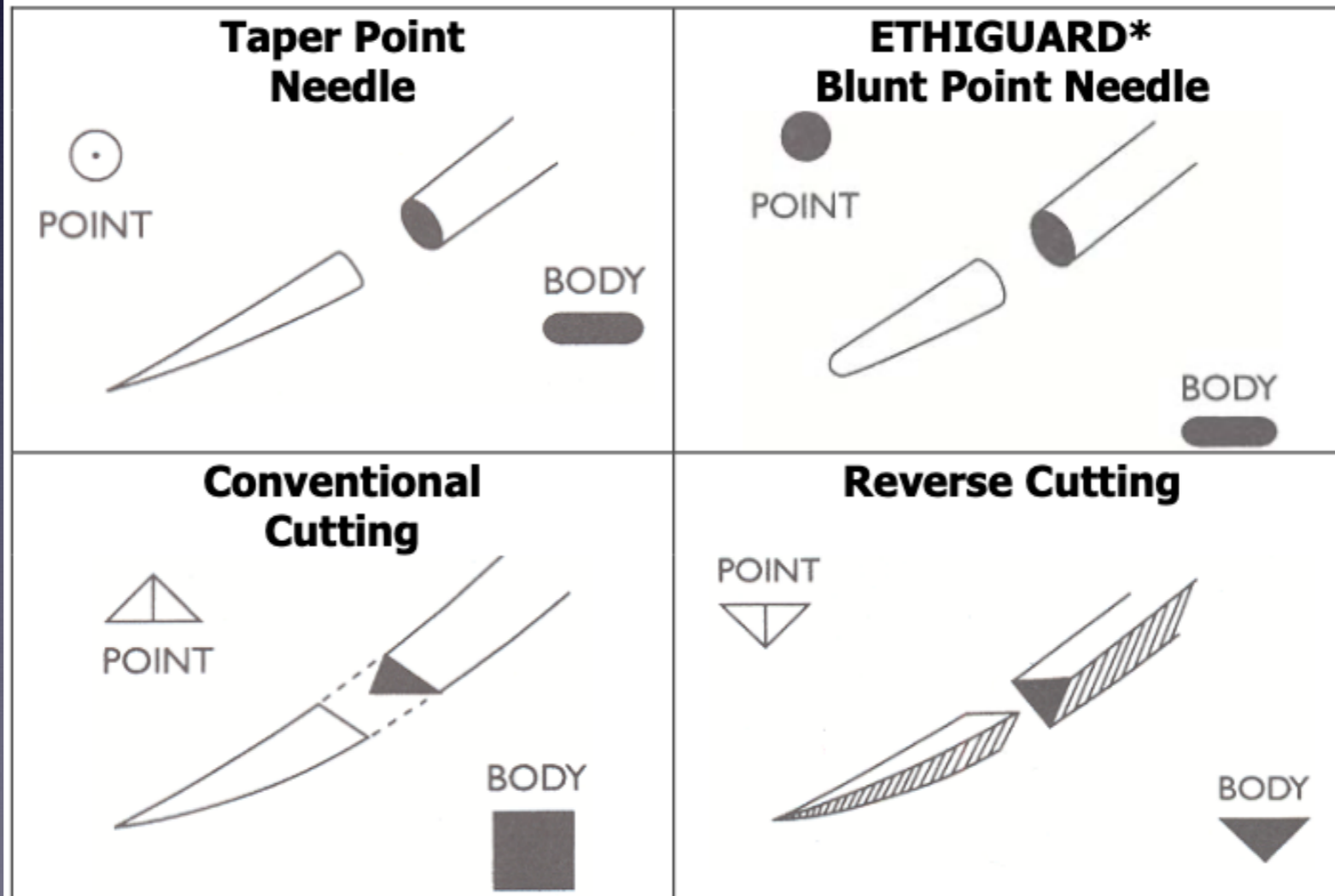




# Needle Shapes



# Needle Types

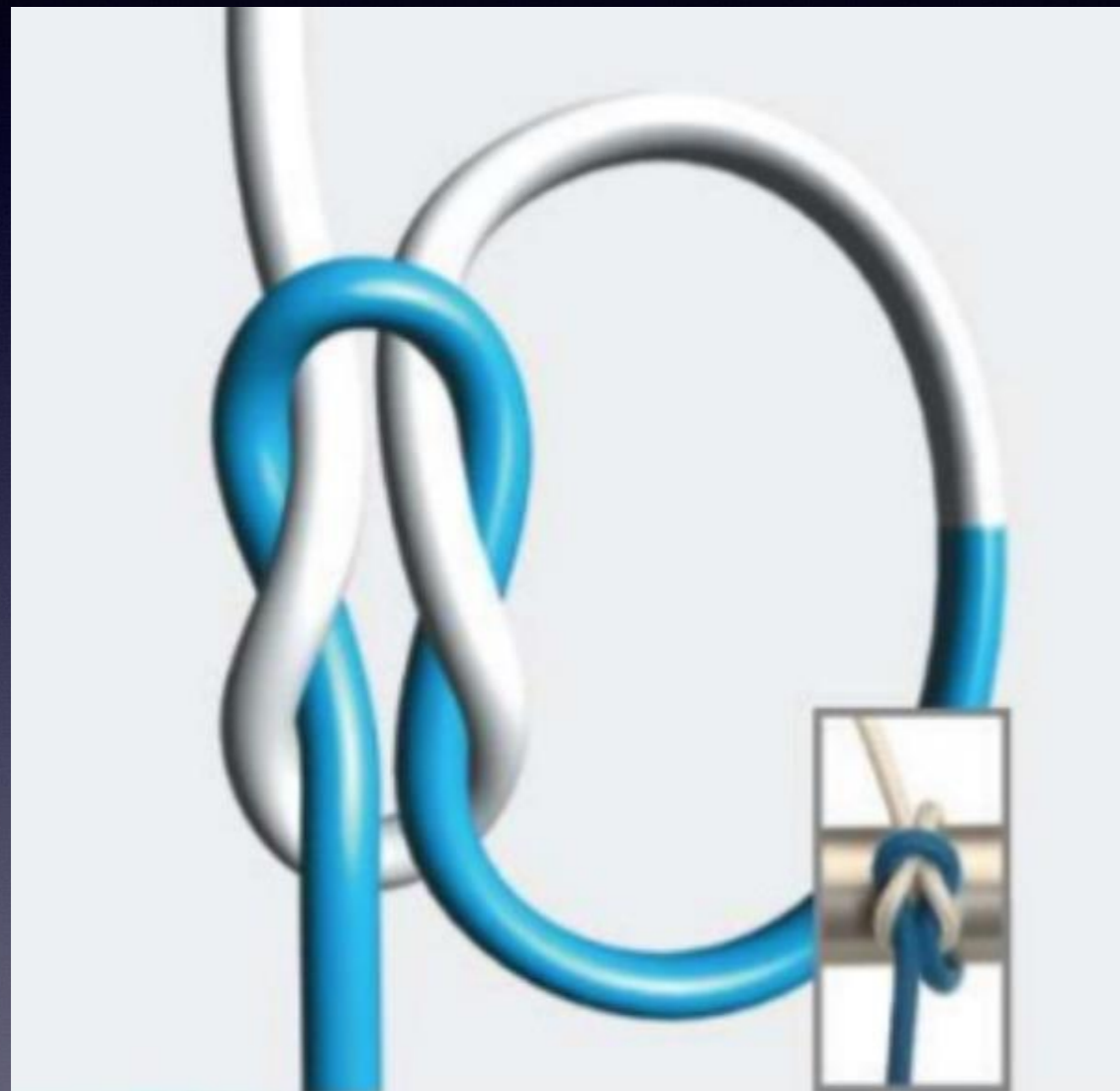




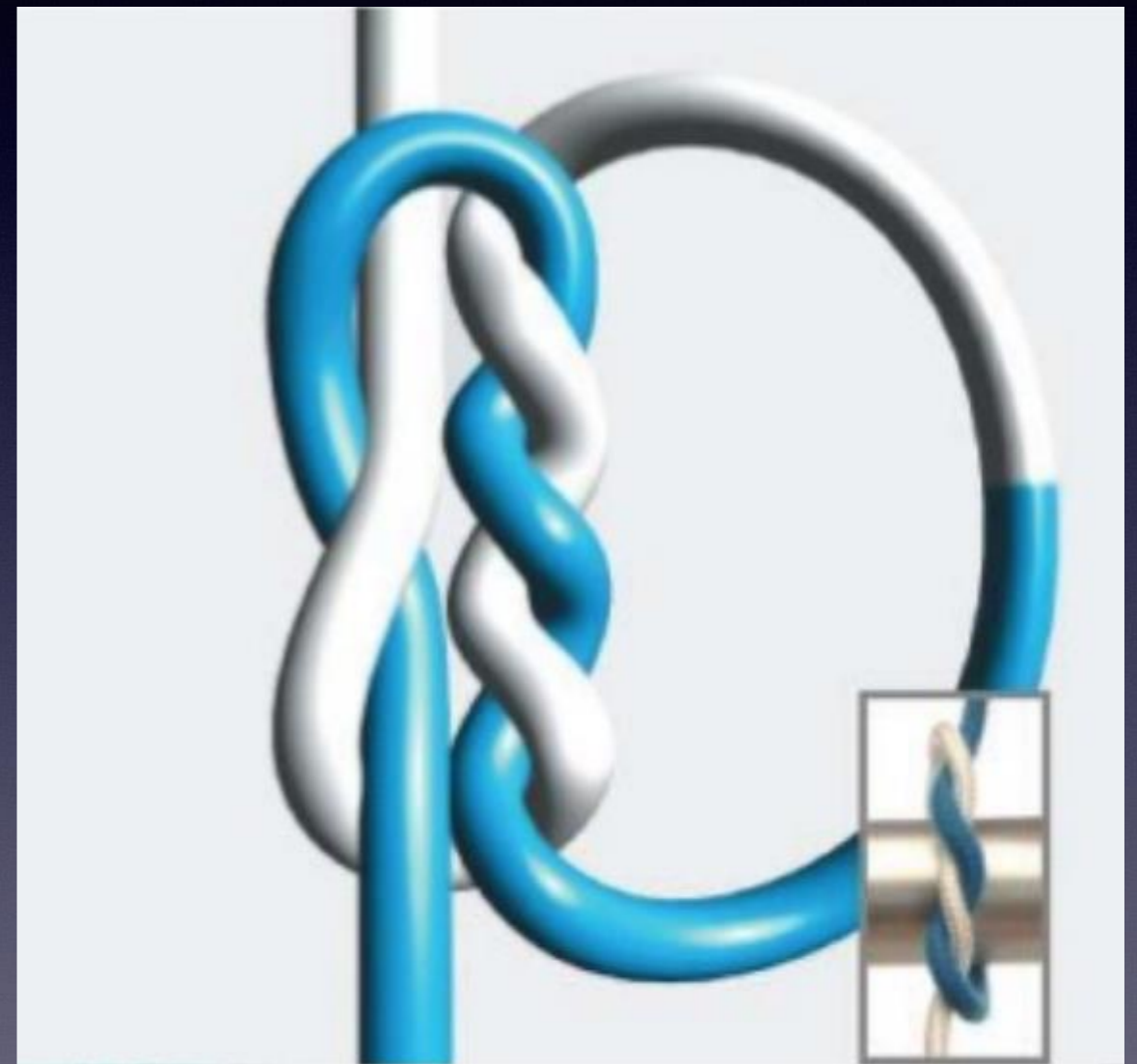
# Knot Tying



# Reef Knot



# Surgeons Knot



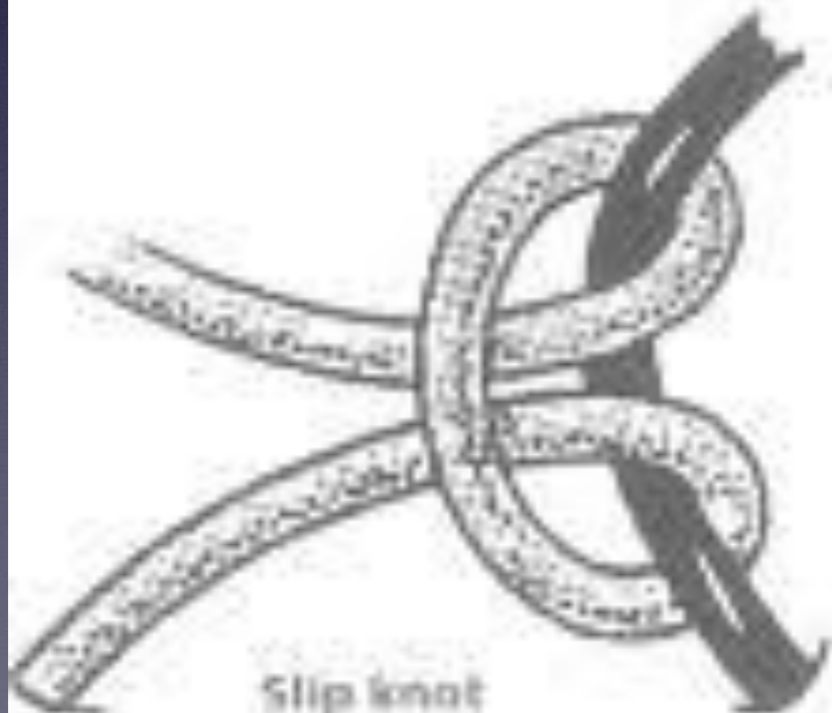
# GRANNY KNOT!!!



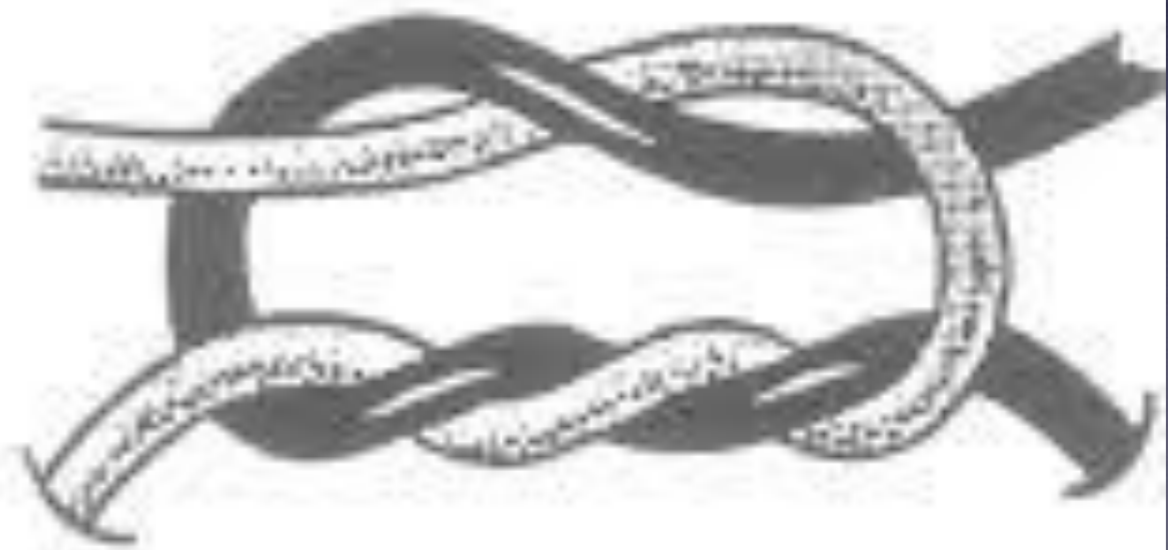
Square knot



Granny knot



Slip knot

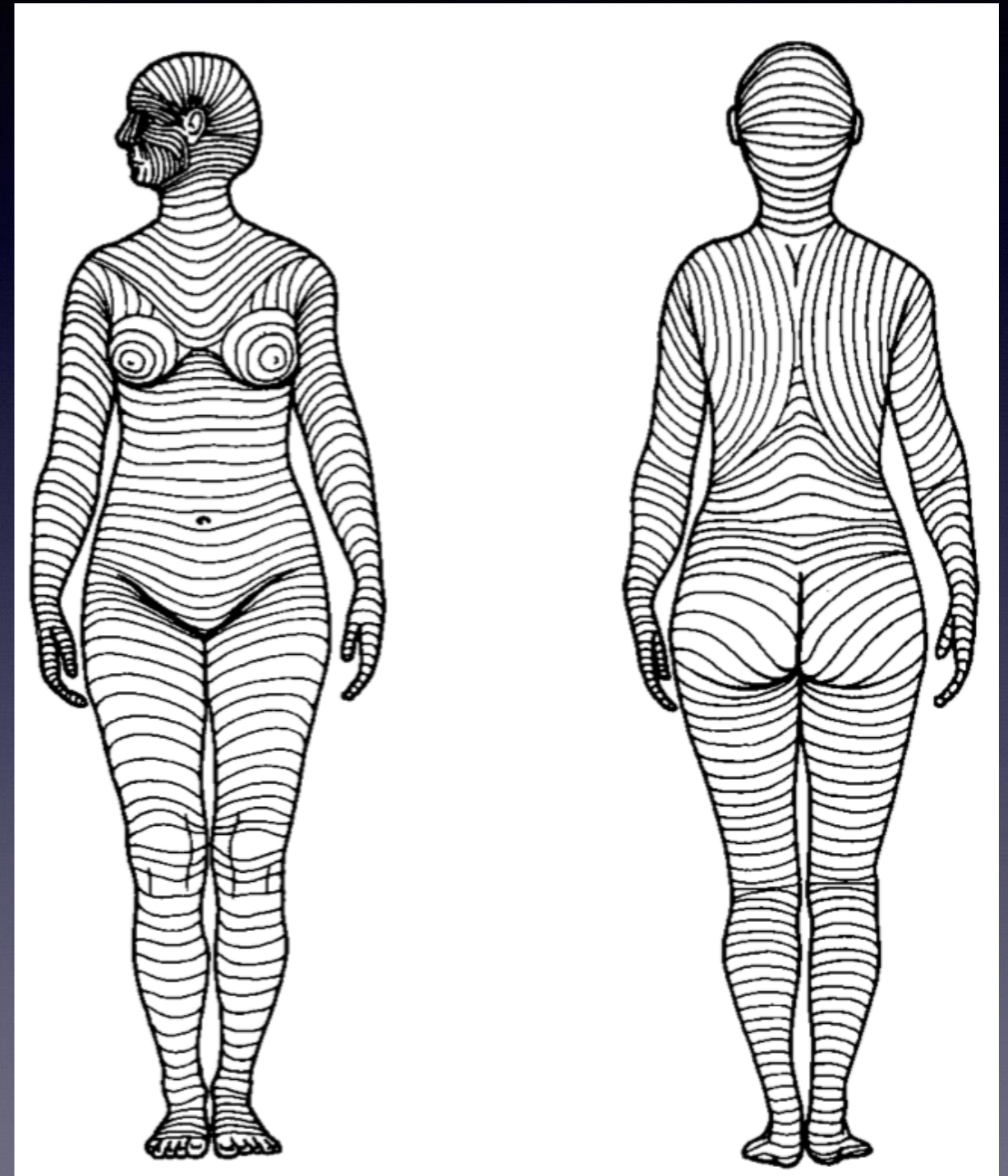


Surgeon's knot



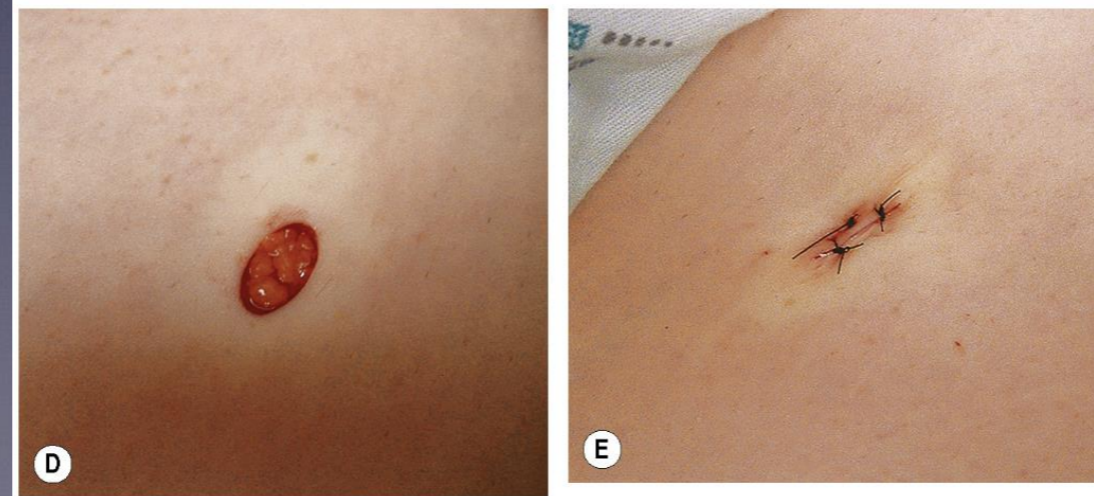
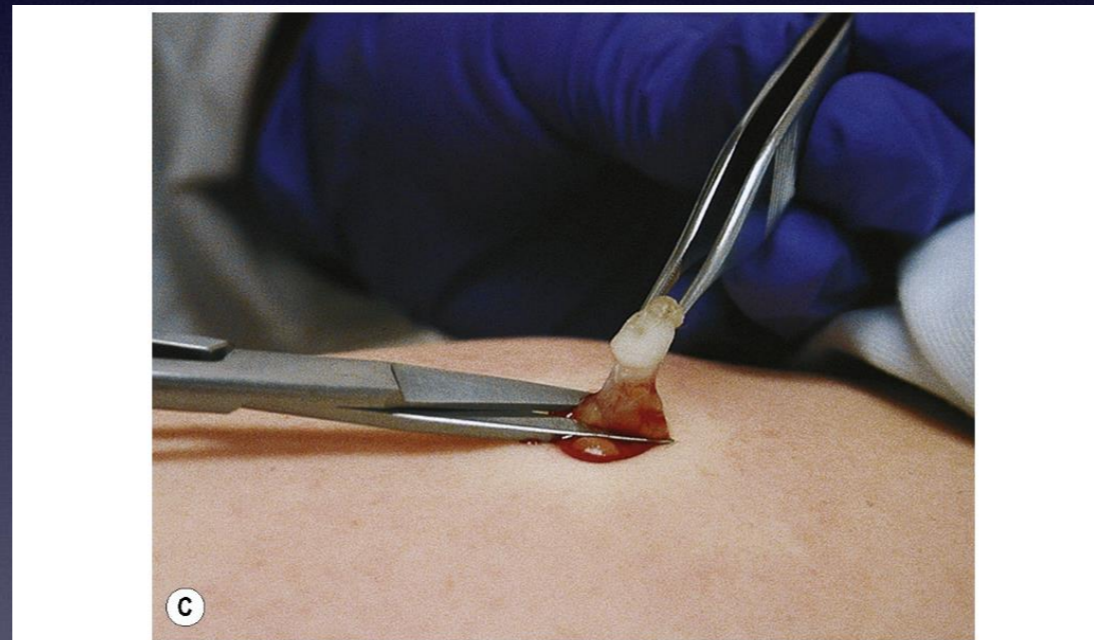
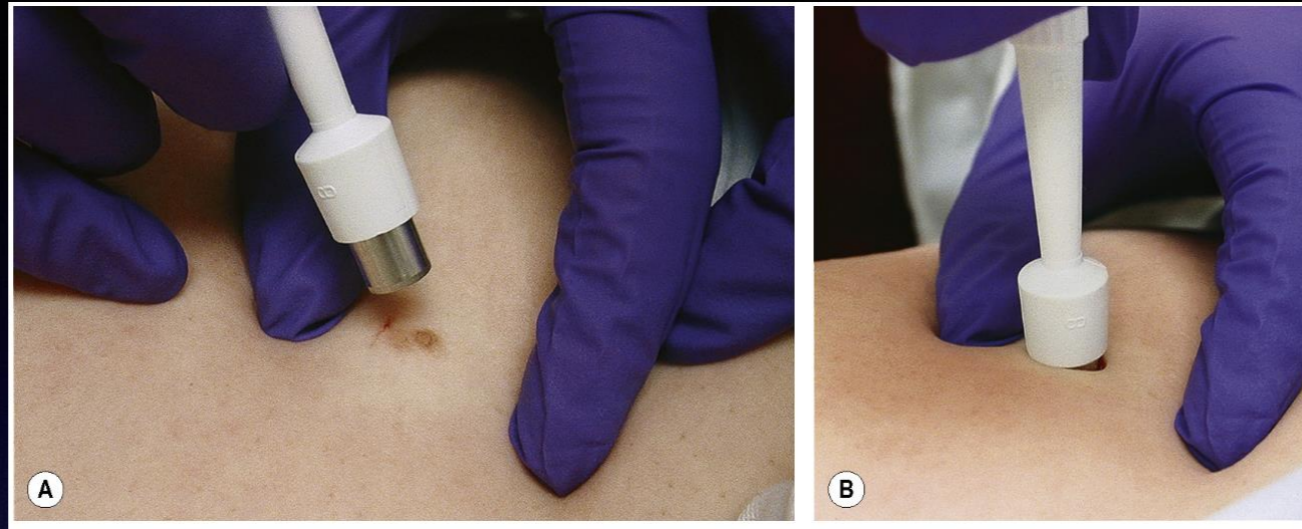
# Skin Incisions

- Access/ exposure
- Facilitate excision
- Facilitate biopsy
  - shave biopsy
  - punch biopsy
  - incisional biopsy
  - excisional biopsy



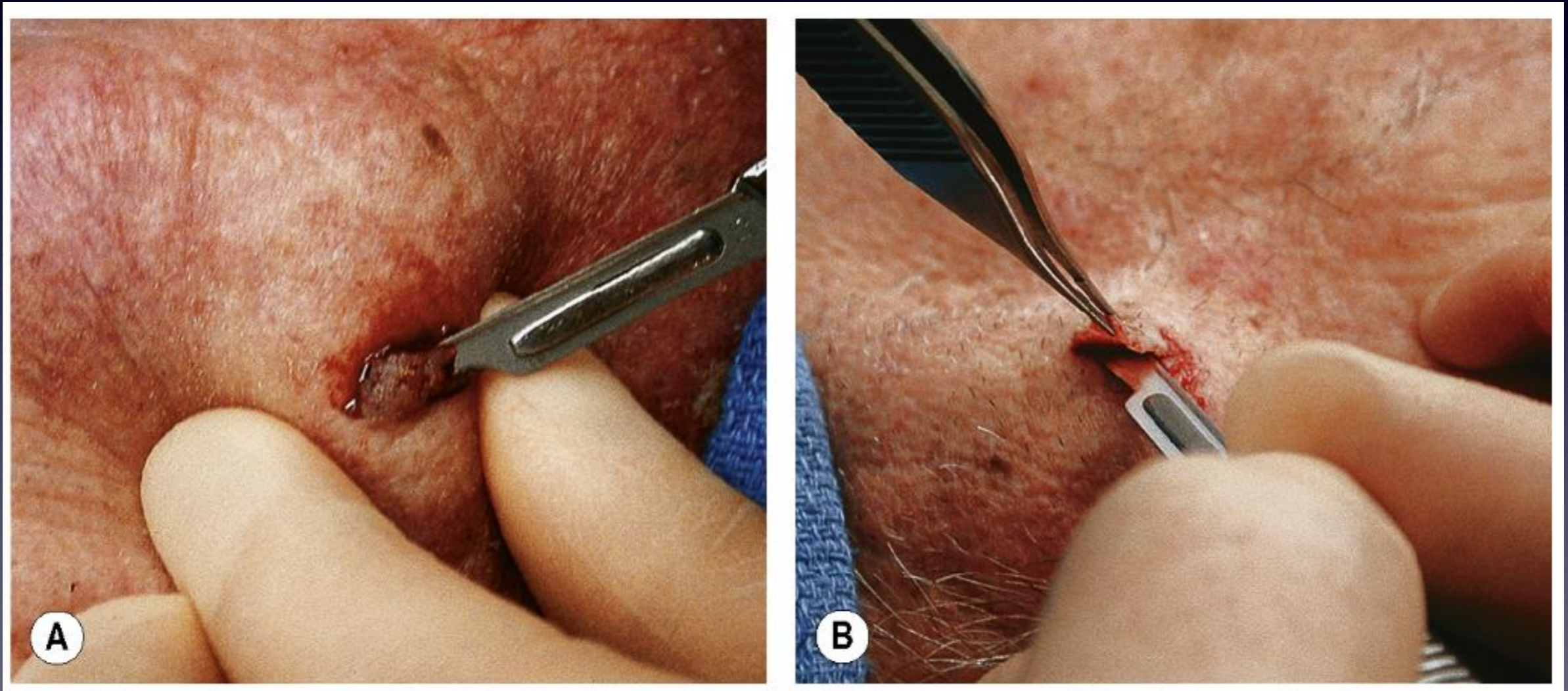


# Punch Biopsy





# Shave Biopsy





# Incisional Biopsy





# Skin and Soft Tissue Excisions

- Elipse
  - 3 to 1 ratio
- Margins
  - Benign: capsular excision
  - Malignant: varies
    - BCC:
      - macroscopic 2-3mm
      - microscopically clear
    - SCC:
      - macroscopic 4-10mm
      - microscopic >1mm
    - Melanoma: macroscopic 5-20mm



# Wound Closure

- Primary
- Delayed
- Secondary Intention
- Simple vs. flap vs. graft
- Sutured vs. stapled vs. glue vs. dressing



# SURGICAL STITCHES

**Over and Over sutures**

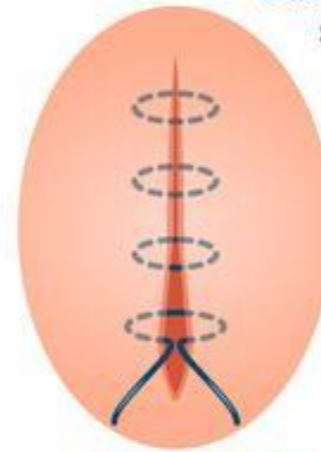


**Interrupted**

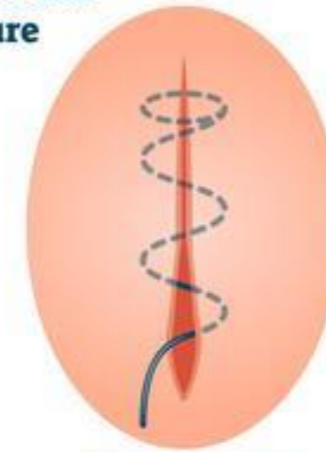


**Continuous**

**Subcuticular suture**

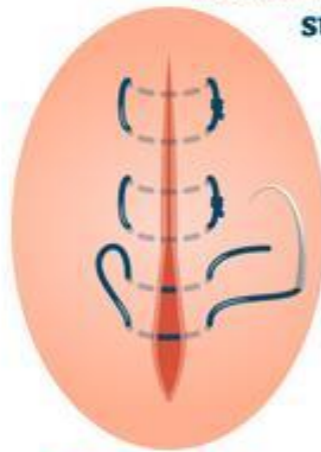


**Interrupted**

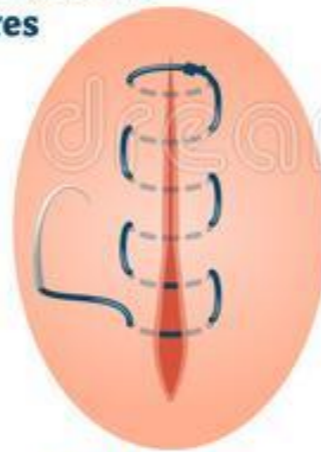


**Continuous**

**Horizontal mattress sutures**



**Interrupted**



**Continuous**

**Vertical mattress sutures**



**Interrupted**



**Continuous**



**Lock-stitch suture**



**Strips**



**Staples**



**Glue**







# Demonstration



# Setting Up



# Tissue Handling



# Simple Interrupted



# Instrument Tie

# Vertical Mattress



Continuous

Continuous Subcuticular



Hand Ties:  
One Handed  
Two Handed

# Excision

## Excisional Biopsy