INAHTA Brief

Title	Burn ointment
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	http://www.moh.gov.my/technology_reviews/209

Aim

To assess the effectiveness, safety and cost-effectiveness of burn ointment for use in the medical facilities in the Ministry of Heath Malaysia for burn therapy, skin graft, wounds and ulcers.

Conclusions and results

The retrieved evidence of clinical trials had a small number of patients. Most of the papers were poorly designed. There was a report on a longitudinal case series published in *The Chinese Journal of Burns Wounds & Surface Ulcers* from 1989 to 1994 which mentioned only descriptive results of scars and healing time. However, this longitudinal case series is considered low level evidence.

Scientifically more rigorous studies such as randomized control trials with a bigger sample size and standardized outcome measures are needed to show the effectiveness of burn ointment for wound healing and treatment of burn injuries (even for partial thickness /second degree burns).

Methods

A systematic review was undertaken. MEDLINE, PubMed, EBM Reviews-Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials, HTA databases, EBM Reviews – NHS Economic Evaluation Database, EBM Full Text-Cochrane DSR, ACP Journal Club and DARE were searched. Critical appraisal of all relevant literature was done using Critical Appraisal Skills Programme (CASP) and evidence was graded according to US/Canadian Preventive Services Task Force criteria.

Further research/reviews required

More prospective clinical research is warranted to provide further additional evidence on the effectiveness for its use in wound healing and treatment of burn injuries (even for partial thickness /second degree burns).

Written by

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