An Analysis of Plastic and Reconstructive Problems in Kashmir

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An analysis of patients presenting with various Plastic and Reconstructive problems was made at S.M.H.S. (Medical College) Hospital. The study was carried out amongst patient attending plastic surgery in patients and out-patient, services during the last three years. Patients with various reconstructive problem are referred to this service by peripheral medical centres in Kashmir, being the only such service in this State. The study however excludes fresh Burns and include 1500 patients.

Discussion

Among the cases studied 65 percent of the patients were male while only 35 percent were female. Males generally being the bread winners came forward more readily for various corrective and reconstructive problems.

An analysis of the various age groups of these patients revealed that 50 percent of the patient were between 1-10 years of age. Even then some patients with cleft lip came as late as 35 years of age while some post burn contractures came 12-15 years after sustaining the injury (Table 1).

Post-burn contractures as a result of KANGRI-BURNS constituted 36.5 per cent of the cases studied.

Cleft lip and palate cases constituted 29 percent of the total. Classification of cleft lip and palate cases was done according to Balakrishnan (1976). 56.7 belonged Group I-A and 24.3 per cent belonged to cleft lip Gr-I. Cleft Lip-L amounted to 85 per cent while cleft lip R constituted 15 per cent of the Group I and I-A. Only 20 per cent of Group I and I-A clefts were of com-

| Age group of patients attending plastic surgery service of SMHS (Medical College) Hospital, Srinagar |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Age below one years | 1-10 year | 11-20 years | 21-30 years | Above 30 year | Total patients |
| 10% | 50% | 19% | 11% | 15% | 1500 |

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complete type. 18 per cent of the clefts belonged to Group III while one per cent of them belonged to Group II variety. Sex incidence of cleft lip and palate cases revealed that Male: Female ratio was 88:12. Neither the cases studied gave any history of any congenital disease in the families nor did the mothers of these cleft lip and palate cases give any history of abortion, miscarriage, still-birth nor of taking drugs during the first trimester.

The number of injuries resulting from vehicular accidents has risen from 935 cases in 1973 to 955 cases in 1974 and to 988 cases in 1975.

The accidents were mainly ascribed to negligent driving and mechanical defects in the vehicles. The deformities resulting from either vehicular and industrial trauma constituted 19.5 per cent of the cases studied. Amongst the industrial trauma Band-saw injuries predominate over power-loom injuries.

Hypospadias constituted 9 per cent of the cases studied. 68 per cent of these cases were of coronal type with pin hole meatus, 20 per cent of the cases were distal penile type while 10 per cent of the hypospadias cases were of mid penile type and 2 per cent of these cases were of penoscrotal type.

Epispadias constituted 2 per cent of the total cases studied. Among these exostrophy of bladder and epispadias (Penopubic type) constituted one per cent each.

Miscellaneous cases like haemangioma, syndactyly and polydactyly constituted 4 per cent of the total cases studied.

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