

Intradermal suture

- "Unshaved Intradermal Running Suture for Elective Cranial Neurovascular Surgeries"
- Endoscopic carpal tunnel release with or without suture: Does it make a difference? A case-control study
- Hair-sparing technique using absorbable intradermal barbed suture versus traditional closure methods in supratentorial craniotomies for tumor
- Intradermal Scalp Closure Using Barbed Suture in Cranial Tumor Surgeries: A Technical Note
- Skin closure in vascular neurosurgery: A prospective study on absorbable intradermal suture versus nonabsorbable suture
- Absorbable intradermal closure of elective craniotomy wounds
- Spontaneous pain, both neuropathic and inflammatory, is related to frequency of spontaneous firing in intact C-fiber nociceptors

Results show that the use of a non-resorbable intradermal [suture](#) combined with [hair shaving](#) preservation does not affect the risk of [infection](#) ¹⁾.

An intradermal [suture](#) is a type of surgical suture used to close a wound in the skin. It involves placing the suture material within the dermis layer of the skin, which is the layer just beneath the epidermis (the outermost layer of the skin).

Intradermal sutures are used primarily for cosmetic purposes, as they leave minimal scarring and can produce a more aesthetically pleasing result than other types of sutures. They are also used in areas where tension is minimal, such as in small, superficial wounds or incisions.

The procedure involves using a needle and thread to sew together the edges of the wound from the inside, leaving the knot and ends of the suture material hidden beneath the skin. The result is a smooth, flat closure that is less noticeable than other types of sutures.

Intradermal sutures are typically absorbable, which means that they break down and are absorbed by the body over time. This eliminates the need for suture removal, which can be uncomfortable and inconvenient for the patient.

Overall, intradermal sutures are a useful technique for closing certain types of wounds, particularly in areas where cosmetic outcomes are important. However, they are not appropriate for all types of wounds, and the choice of suture type and technique should be based on the individual characteristics of the wound and the patient.

The closure with intradermal [suture](#) alone in craniotomies is as safe as the traditional skin closure with nylon sutures, besides eliminating the need for suture removal and providing a cosmetic advantage ²⁾.

Refers also to dermal, fascia , subcutaneous intradermal suture

1)

Konovalov A, Tlisova M, Gadzhiagaev V, Grebenev F, Safronova E. "Unshaved Intradermal Running Suture for Elective Cranial Neurovascular Surgeries". World Neurosurg. 2023 Mar;171:139-143. doi: 10.1016/j.wneu.2023.01.001. Epub 2023 Jan 3. PMID: 36608797.

2)

Pereira JL, Vieira G Jr, de Albuquerque LA, Mendes Gde A, Salles LR, de Souza AF, Dellaretti M, de Sousa AA. Skin closure in vascular neurosurgery: A prospective study on absorbable intradermal suture versus nonabsorbable suture. Surg Neurol Int. 2012;3:94. doi: 10.4103/2152-7806.99941. Epub 2012 Aug 21. PubMed PMID: 23050208; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC3463144.

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