The Singapore General Hospital (SGH) Burns Centre Database: The Preliminary Update

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Aim: To give a preliminary update on the first 50 admissions captured under the new prospective digital burns database. The database records all critical information to form the basis for systematic review and development of future protocol.

Methods: The Institutional Review Board approved database is part of the hospital info-technology system and information is keyed prospectively online. It managed electronically via Project REDCAP to ensure patient confidentiality. All treatment details are prospectively entered by the medical officers, nurses and research assistants for each burns admission.

Result: SGH is Singapore's national burns centre for adults. From February to April 2015, the database captured 50 admissions, with Total Body Surface Area burns ranging from 2 to 72 % Burns. Adjusted for each 1% TBSA, length of stay was shorter for micro grafted patients (0.82 vs 2.49 days) and less allograft was used for the micrograft group (110.44 cm^2 vs 356.51cm^2). Dressing change was also less frequent with new adjuncts such as Negative Pressure Wound Therapy and nano-technology silver dressings. There is also a change in bacteriology. The most dominant bacterial is now Pseudomonas Aeroginosa instead of multi resistant Actinobacter Baumanii.

Conclusion: The presence of a well maintained electronic database is critical for an effective burns unit. Regularly scheduled audits and critical review of the data will allow subsequent evidence based revisions. We are optimistic that successful spearheading of such a database will inspire other regional services to do the same.

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