عنوان فارسی مقاله:
گرمایش موسعی زخم با پانسمان آغشته به محلول فک در ۴۲ درجه سلسیوس می‌تواند خونریزی پس از عمل را کاهش دهد. یک کارازمایی بالینی تک-چشمی دهان-メンشعب کنترل شده به صورت تصادفی

عنوان انگلیسی مقاله:
Local heating of the wound with dressings soaked in saline at 42 °C can reduce postoperative bleeding: a single-blind, split-mouth, randomised controlled clinical trial

توجه!
این فایل تنها قسمتی از ترجمه می‌باشد. برای تهیه مقاله ترجمه شده کامل با فرمت ورد (قابل ویرایش) همراه با نسخه انگلیسی مقاله، اینجا کلیک کنید.
Discussion

Our findings suggest for (we think) the first time that dressings soaked in hot water might reduce the amount of postoperative bleeding in oral surgery. As we know of no similar study, we are limited to discussing more general features of haemostasis and temperature. Haemostasis is a cascade of reacting platelets and enzymes, which are regulated by feedback mechanisms to lead to a balance between coagulation and fibrinolysis. The distortion of this balance might lead to excessive bleeding, or thromboembolism, or both.

Hypothermia might inhibit enzymatic reactions of the coagulation cascade and might impair platelet reactivity, prolong clotting times, and increase fibrinolytic activity.\textsuperscript{15,17,18} It can also impair blood circulation by increasing blood viscosity and decreasing the velocity of capillary blood flow.\textsuperscript{15,19} We deduce, therefore, that perhaps by increasing the temperature we might reverse the effect (potentially by increasing enzymatic activity).\textsuperscript{20,21} It should be taken into account, though, that heating might increase blood flow and indirectly contribute to haemorrhage (which needs further investigation).