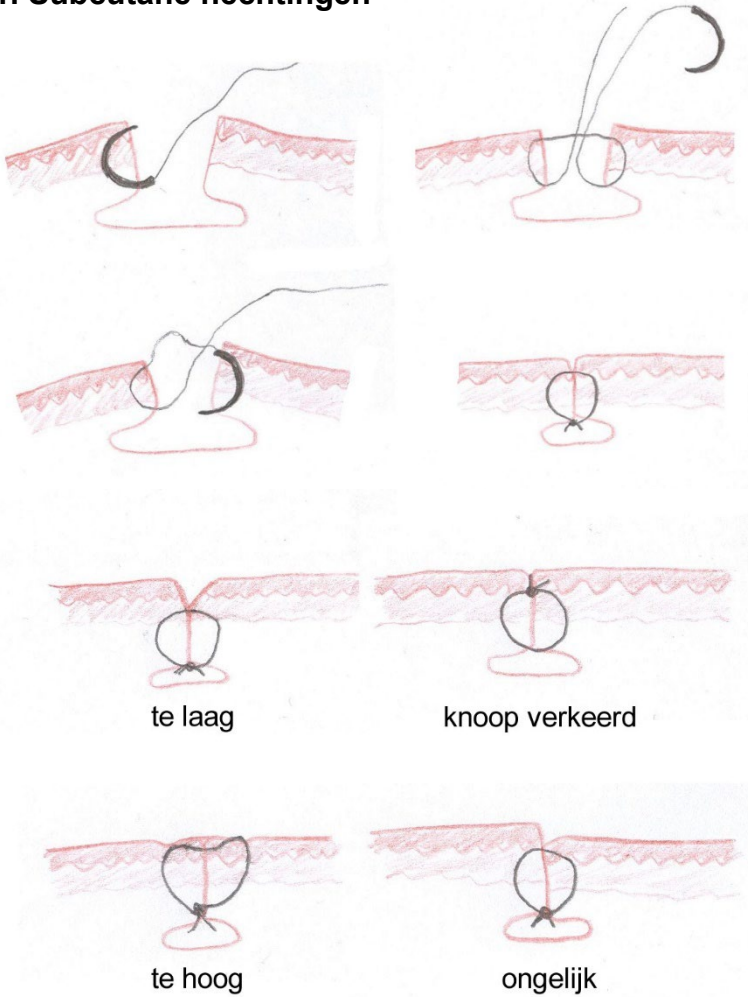
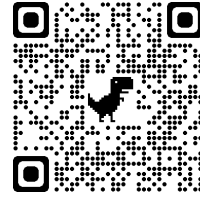


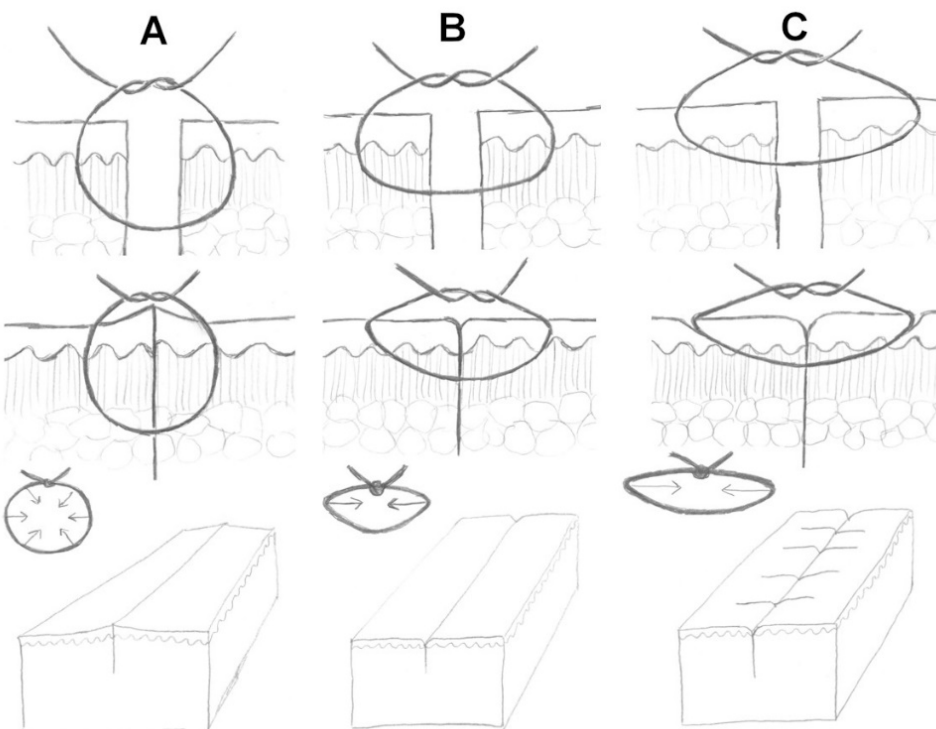
Hechtingen

1. Subcutane hechtingen

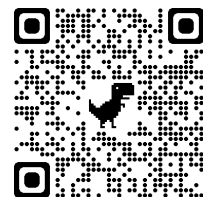


- laag er in hoog er uit
- andere kant hoog er in laag er uit
- knoop komt dan laag te liggen
- huid omklappen om de goede bocht te kunnen maken
- naald moet niet te groot zijn
- naald moet niet een te flauwe bocht hebben
- te laag: te weinig dermis meegepakt
- wondranden sluiten niet mooi aan
- te hoog: draad komt door de epidermis of trekt deuken
- hoog begonnen en laag er uit: dan zit de knoop verkeerd (boven)
- niet op gelijke hoogte de naald er in gestoken: ongelijke wondranden

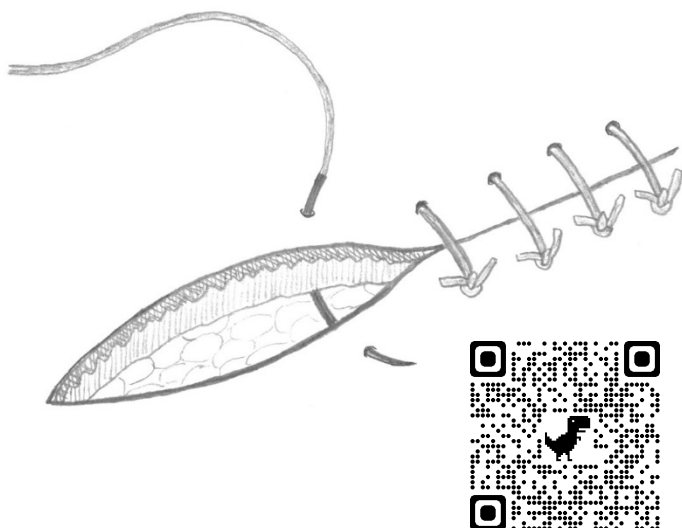
2. Transcutane hechtingen



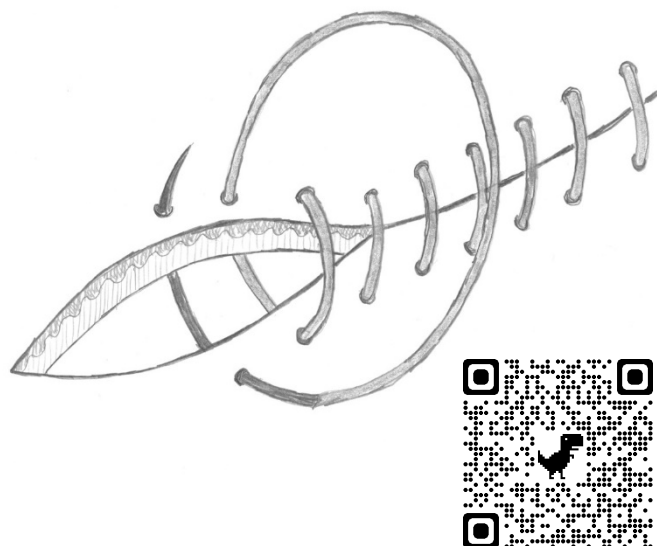
- niet te schuin er in
- recht 90° er in en er uit
- niet te ver van de wondrand
- streef naar een cirkelvorm (A)



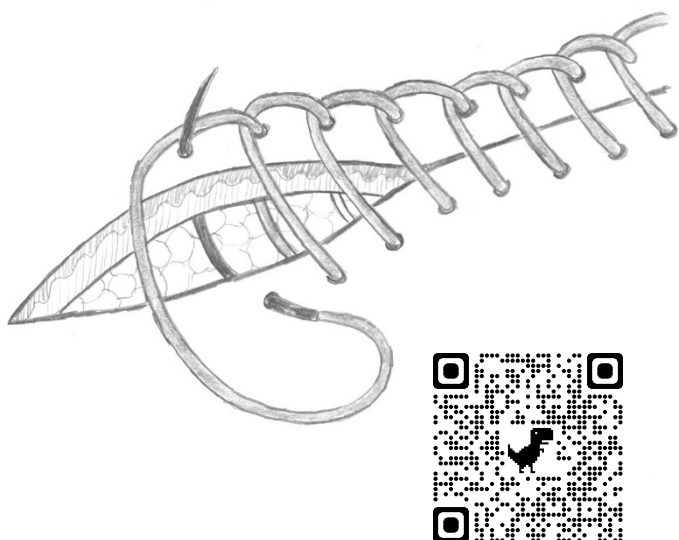
3. Normale transcutane hechting



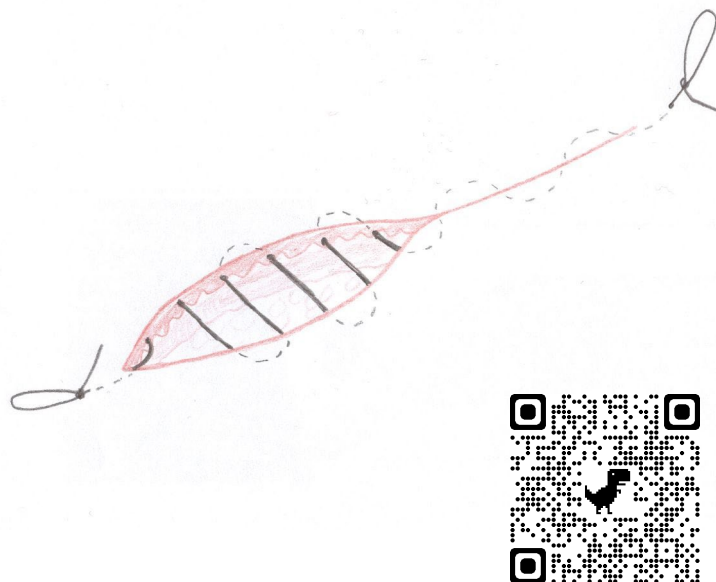
4. Doorlopende transcutane hechting



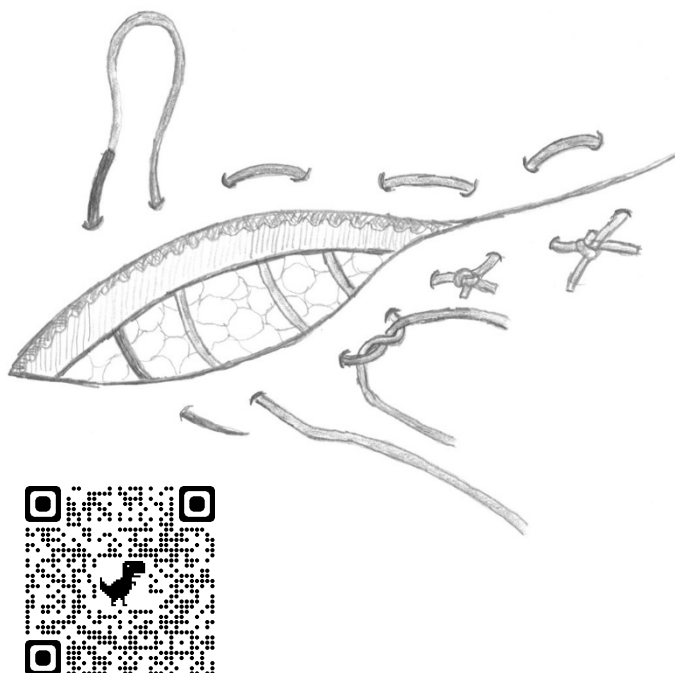
5. Doorlopende transcutane hechting, interlocked



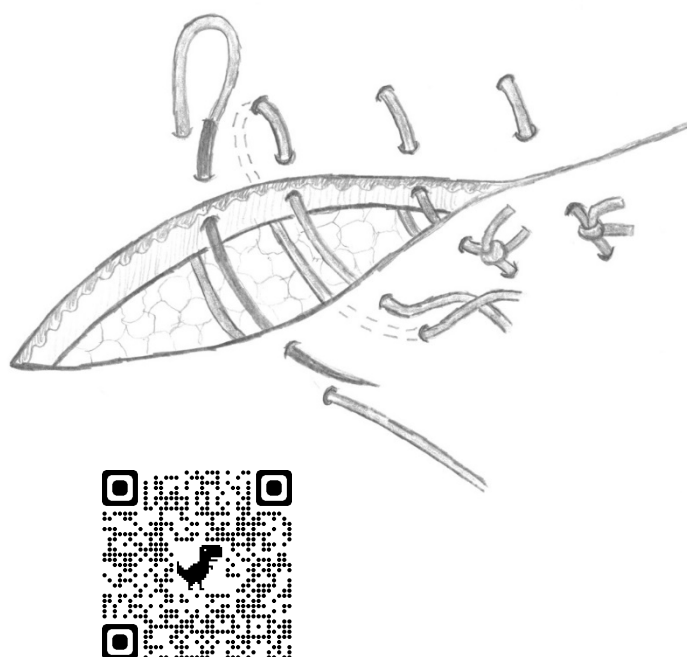
6. Doorlopende intracutane hechting



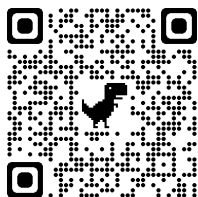
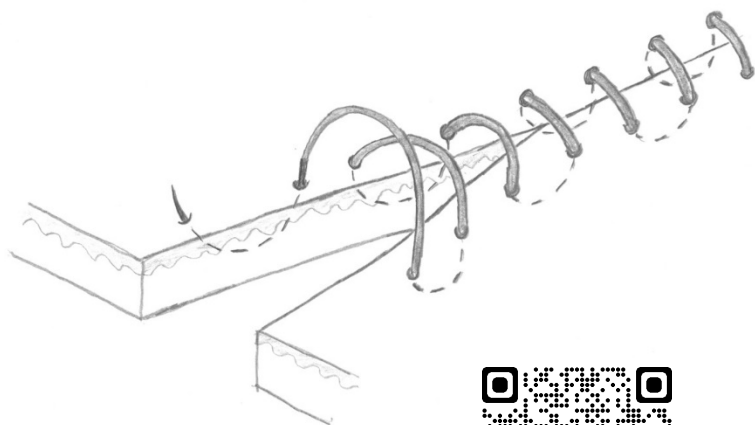
7. Horizontale matrashechting



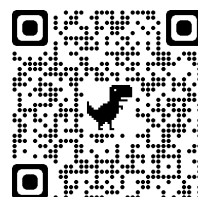
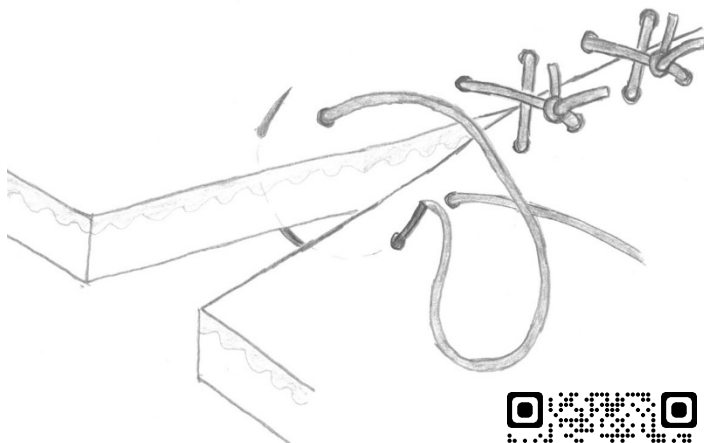
8. Verticale matrashechting



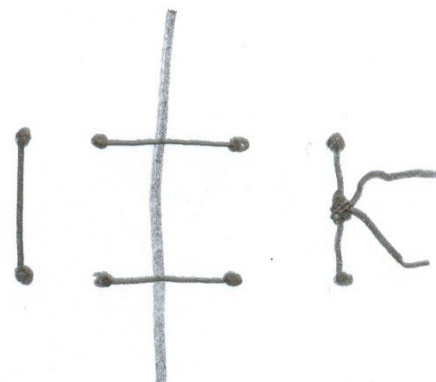
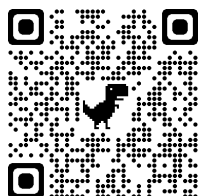
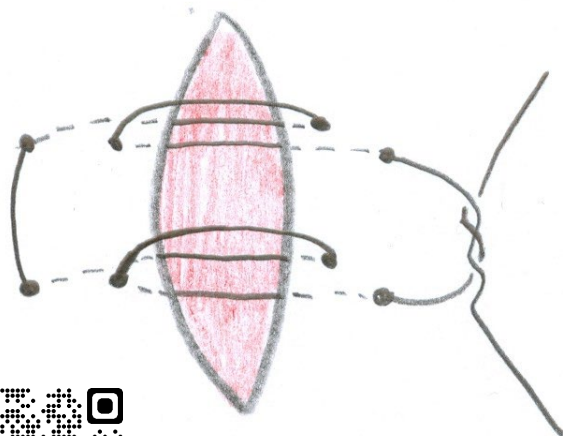
9. Doorlopende matrashedting



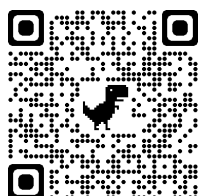
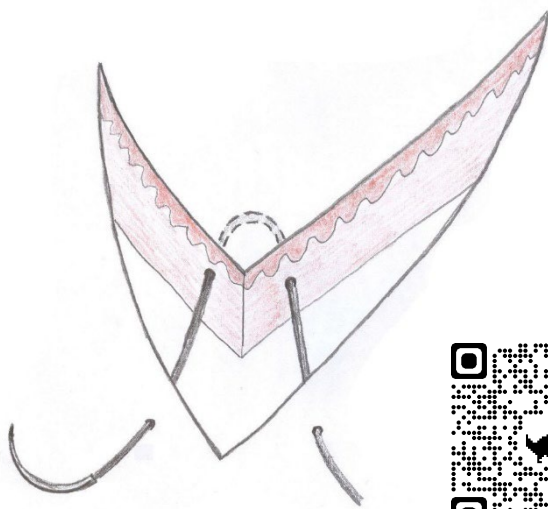
10. Cross matrashedting



11. dubbele katrolhechting (double pulley stitch)



12. corner stitch



13. tabakszak hechting

