Infections of burn wounds are a major cause of morbidity and mortality in burned patients. Several factors increase the risk of infection, including the extent and depth of the burn, presence of comorbidities, age, etiology of thermal injury and the number of microorganisms colonizing burn wounds.

**CASE REPORT**

Burned patients are likely to benefit from HBOT due to increased tissue oxygenation and bigger tissue preservation, bringing benefits to burn wounds and concomitant infection. Colistin, an old antibiotic, currently be used as an agent of last resort because of its toxicity for the treatment of infections caused by multidrug-resistant organisms.

**REFERENCES**