Amniotic membrane (AM) has been used in burns for nearly 100 years. The purpose of this article is to give a comprehensive review of the English literature published in the last two decades (1987-2007) to present the current state of this therapy form. Three medical databases (PubMed, Medline, The Cochrane Library) and specific burn journals were electronically screened for relevant articles using carefully selected retrieval strategies and keywords (AM, amnion grafts, burns, wound dressing, amnion banking). Bibliographies of relevant articles were analyzed for additional pertinent publications. After exclusion of articles which referred to the use of AM in reconstructive and ophthalmologic surgery, the inquiry yielded 31 relevant articles in English language dealing with AM and burns. There was no publication fulfilling the criteria of evidence level I, 6 articles had evidence level II, 10 had evidence level III, 6 had evidence level IV, and 9 were merely narrative (level V). The review testifies to-in view of good tissue practice-heightened use of processed AM in burns, especially in the last decade. Randomized clinical trials favored the use of amnion in burns in the first place for promotion of wound healing and in the second place for its comfortable and less dressing changes. Antimicrobial effects, pain relief, reduction of fluid, and scar formation were demonstrated additionally.