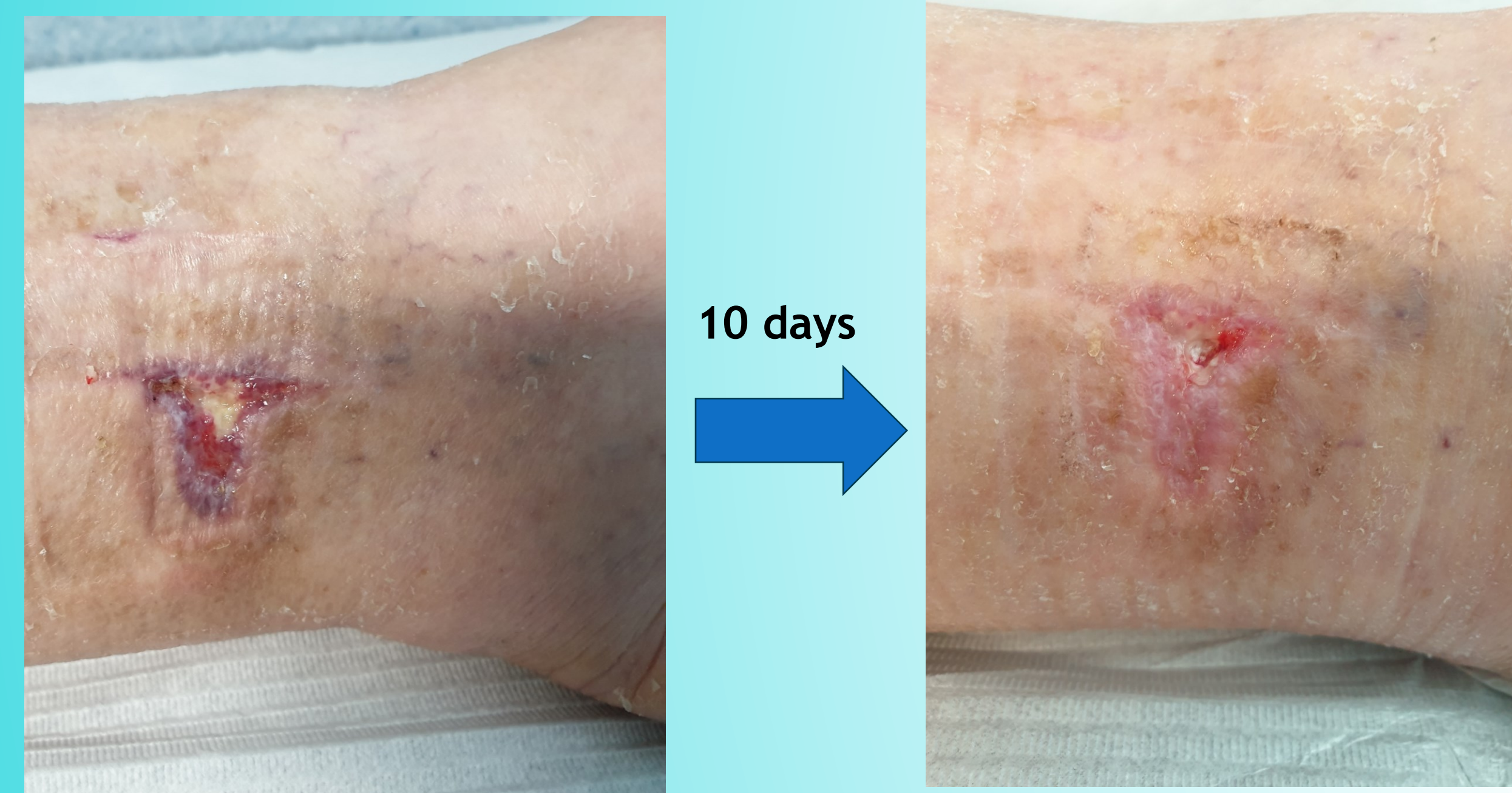




Hard-to-heal wounds have a very prolonged healing process, delaying closure, directly interfering with the patient's quality of life. These wounds are characterized by a prolonged inflammatory phase, with elevated metalloproteinases, destruction of the extracellular matrix and delayed formation of epithelial tissue.

The use of a bio-cellulose membrane, with the ability to mimic the extracellular matrix, can reduce closure time and associated costs in these wounds.



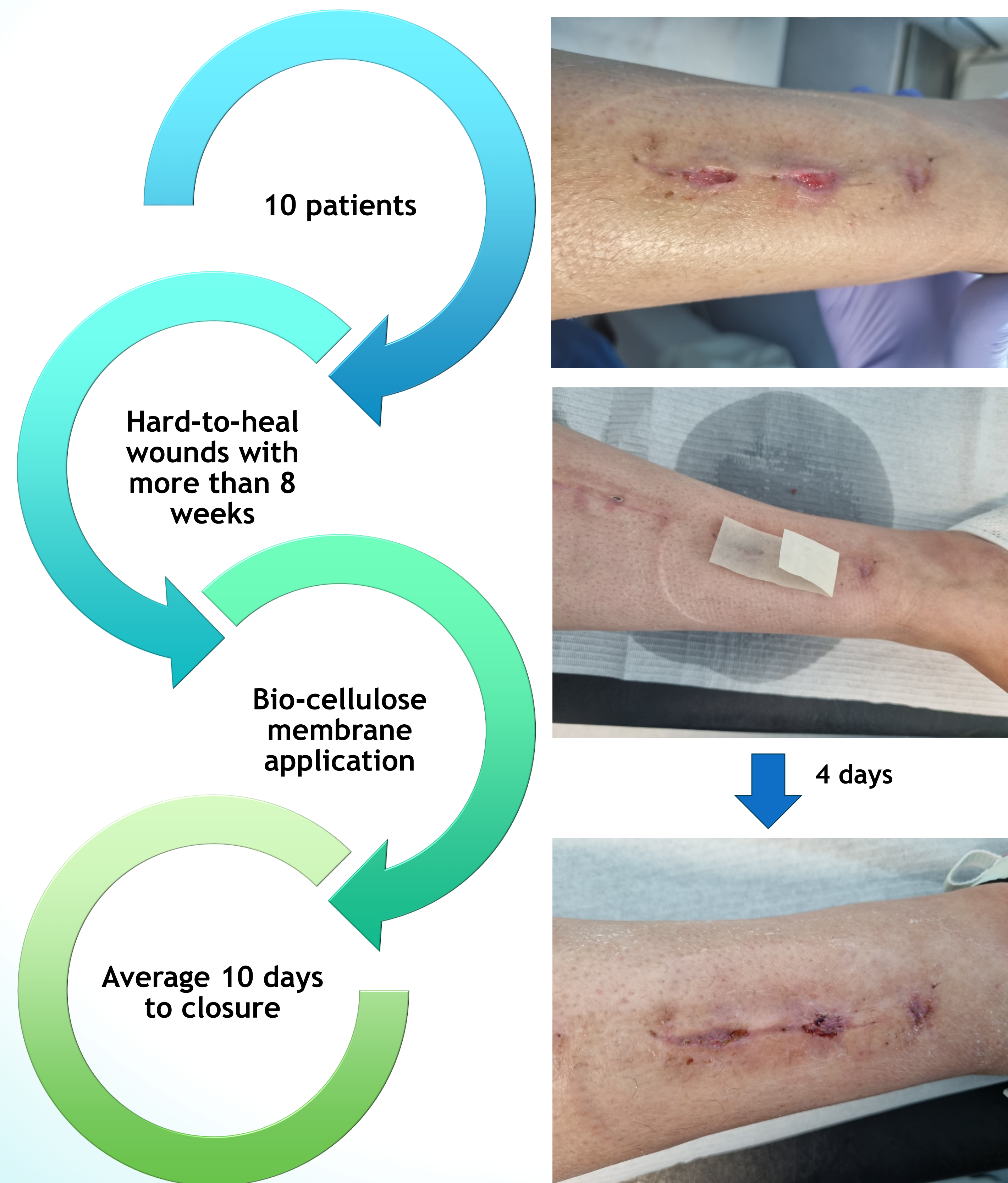
10 days



4 days

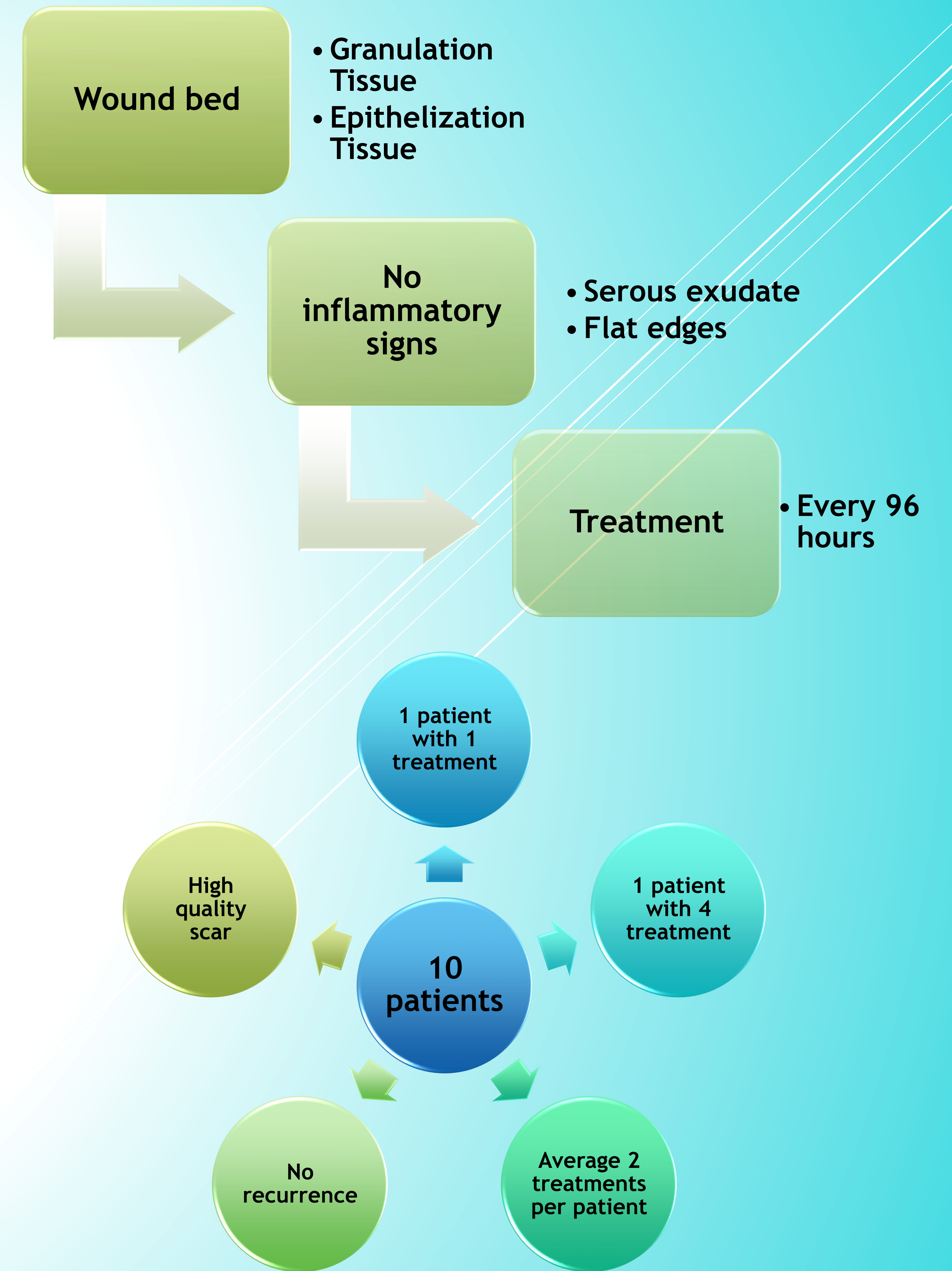
4 days

Case series with application of bio-cellulose membrane in hard-to-heal wounds, in patients with surgical wound dehiscence and complex wounds of venous etiology.



The use of bio-cellulose membrane had a significant effect on patient care. No pain or allergic reaction to the components of this material was reported.

The quality of the scar is significant, being very functional and not presenting tissue fragility.



The costs associated with treating these injuries were reduced with faster closure, increasing the patient's quality of life.

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