

Title: The Equivalent Effects of gauze dressed hydrolyzed collagen on porcine full-thickness excision repair versus occlusive dressings.

Authors: George Petito Ph.D.
Anita Petito
Barry Constantine

Institution: The Hymed Group
1890 Bucknell Drive
Bethlehem, PA 18015
610-865-9876
hymed@hymed.com

Objective: To bring an awareness of the benefits of hydrolyzed collagen in the repairing wound in terms of safety, efficacy and cost effectiveness when compared with advanced wound therapies. Additionally, to further support the use of moist wound healing in wound care.

Abstract: Conventional treatment of wounds, worldwide, employs the use of a gauze wound dressings. This practice is driven by the perception that gauze dressings are inexpensive without regard for the compromise in healing rates or wound surface re-injury. Elegant published studies by wound healing opinion leaders have revealed the benefits of maintaining a moist wound environment to promote wound healing. Despite the fact that this information has been available for over thirty (30) years the benefits of maintaining a moist wound environment have been largely ignored principally driven by the perception that gauze is inexpensive but more importantly, the perception that gauze dressings are the “standard of care” in the evaluation of experimental wound treatment modalities. That said, this eight (8) day porcine full-thickness excision study being presented herein, demonstrates that incorporation of the use of a relatively hydrolyzed collagen wound filler, dressed secondarily with gauze dressings, caregivers can achieve significantly improved

wound healing rates compared with “gauze only” treated control wounds and equivalent to modern, polyurethane film dressed wound therapies. This regime avoids additional damage to the wound surface commonly associated with wet-to-dry gauze dressings and still maintains an acceptable cost effective protocol for the treatment of highly exudative wounds.

References:

- McCallon ST et. al. Vacuum Assisted closure versus saline moistened gauze in the healing of postoperative diabetic foot wounds. *Ostomy and Wound Management* Vol. 46 #8 p.28-34 dated 2000.
- Winter G. Formation of the Scab and the rate of superficial wounds in the skin of the young domestic pig. *Nature* Vol. 193 p.293-294 dated 1962.
- Hinman C.D., Maibach H. Effect of air exposure and occlusion on experimental human skin wounds. *Nature* Vol. Vol. 200 p.377-378 dated 1963.
- Ovington L.G. Hanging wet to dry dressings out to dry. *Home Health Nurse* Vol. 19, #8, P. 1-11 dated 2001
- Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality Guidelines p.48.
- Winter, GD., Scales, JT., Effect of air drying and dressings on the surface of a wound. *Nature*, 197:91, 1963