Use of bio-cellulose gel and a bio-cellulose nano-structured matrix as wound healing accelerator antimicrobial dressings in hard to heal chronic wounds

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Background:

Chronic and complex wounds require a specialized approach in the area of

dressing selection and wound management. A novel bio-cellulose wound healing acceleration gel and a bio-cellulose nano-structured matrix, provides a natural antimicrobial, action and an extra cellular matrix (ECM) component which helps to kick start hard to heal chronic wounds, has been clinically observed to initiate healing in complex wounds that had failed all other methods of treatment

Methods

A natural antimicrobial wound dressing was evaluated in a series of case studies. Patients with wounds of various etiologies were treated with a natural antimicrobial, which was applied to the cleansed wound site and covered with a sterile semi-occlusive dressing for a period of 7 to 17 weeks with 2-3 dressing changes per week. The wound was observed closely for any signs of healing initiation and epithelialization.

Results:

All wounds in the presented case studies showed signs of healing. No adverse effects were reported.

Conclusion:

Based on the results from the presented clinical case study observations, it appears that the application of a bio-cellulose gel and a bio-cellulose nanostructured matrix natural antimicrobial dressing may be effective in facilitating healing of hard to heal chronic wounds. Future studies are needed to determine if the natural antimicrobial dressing is applicable in other acute and chronic wound settings.

74 year old female HBP, DM 3 month evolution ABI: 0.46 Exposed bone. Epithelialization over bone observed at 3 weeks







Case 2

34 year old female Pvoderma gangrenosum











