

DEC Advanced Wound Care Modalities

What To Know About Treating Chronic, Non-Healing Wounds

Wounds, sores or ulcers can be the result of health problems, including a vascular condition, diabetes or past radiation therapy. After a non-healing wound is identified, a plan for healing can be created.

Your wound care team can determine appropriate care, which may include:

Offloading, including total contact casting

reduces the pressure on the wound and increases the probability and speed of healing. Interventions to prevent weight-bearing include boots, crutches or wheelchairs.

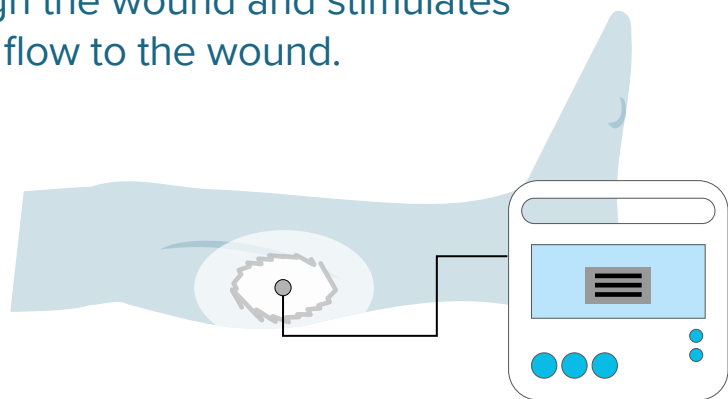


Wound debridement is the process of removing dead tissue from wounds. It is necessary for healing because dead tissue hinders the growth of new cells and makes it easier for infection to occur.

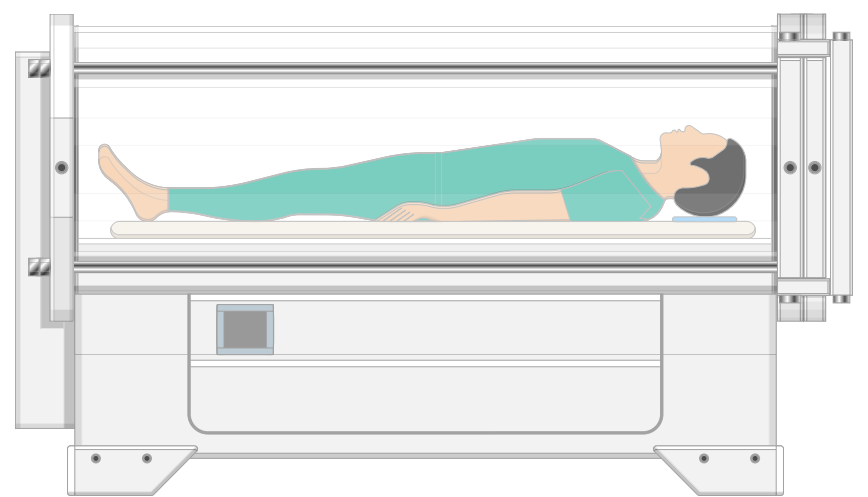


Tissue-growing therapies help new skin cells develop by delivering living tissue directly to the wound. This activates the body's inherent ability to repair and regenerate through new cell growth.

Negative pressure wound therapy involves placing a vacuum over a dressed wound, which draws fluid from the body through the wound and stimulates blood flow to the wound.



Hyperbaric oxygen therapy (HBOT) stimulates growth of new blood vessels and tissue with a pressurized, oxygen-rich environment that allows blood plasma to carry up to 20 times the normal amount of healing oxygen.



Wound Care Centers® offer improved healing through advanced treatments. Learn more at www.Healogics.com.



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