Principles of Therapy Approach

Safety and Simplicity



How do you treat this?

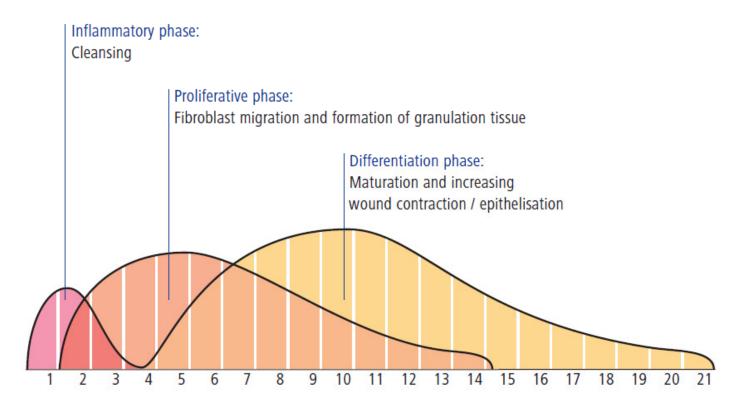




Outline

- 1. Phases of Wound Healing
- 2. The HARTMANN Therapy Approach
- 3. Supporting Evidence

Phases of Wound Healing



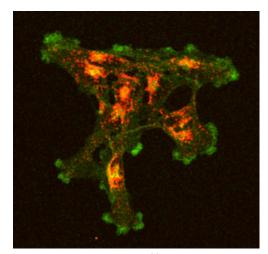
Cleansing Phase in Chronic Wound

Bacteria





Alkaline pH



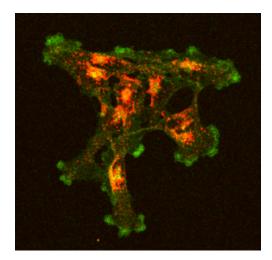
Matrix Metalloproteinase



MMPs

(Matrix- Metallo- Proteinase)

- Enzymes which cleave (proteins) and growth factors
- Are located between the cells (matrix)
- Require bivalent (metal) ions (e.g. Zn) in order to be functional
- Indispensable for the healing process (rebuilding processes)
 - Secreted as a response to wounding
- Excessively high concentrations (activities) impair the healing process (decomposition predominate).

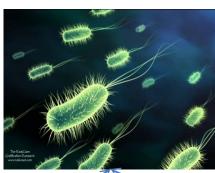




Cleansing Phase



Bacteria



2. Fuel

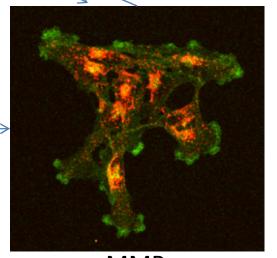
1. Toxin, Ammonia, etc

2. Fuel



Alkaline pH

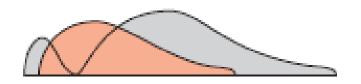
3. Nutrients and Wounding



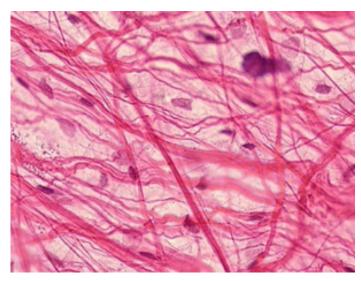
MMP



Granulation Phase



- Collagen bed formation
 - Temporarily closes the wound



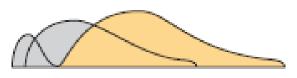
Indiana University A215 Virtual Microscopy



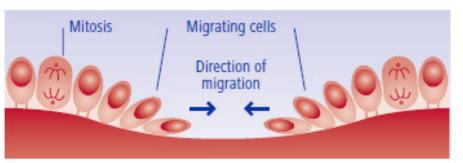
Essential to continuously regulate moisture

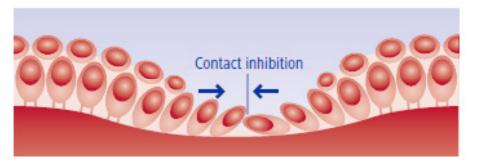


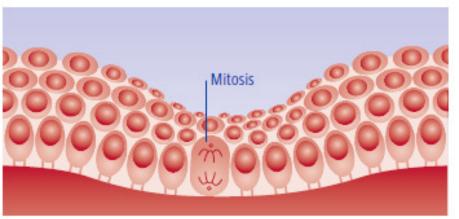
Epithelialization Phase



- Migration toward centre
- Moist sliding surface is essential





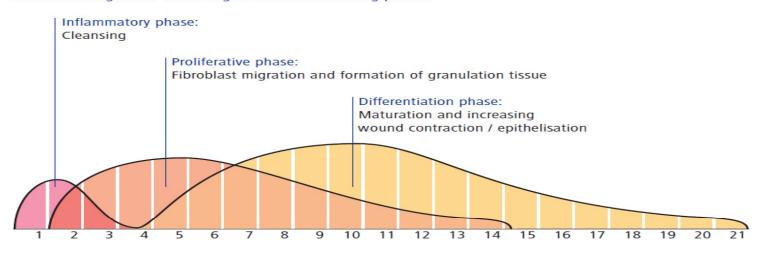








Summary

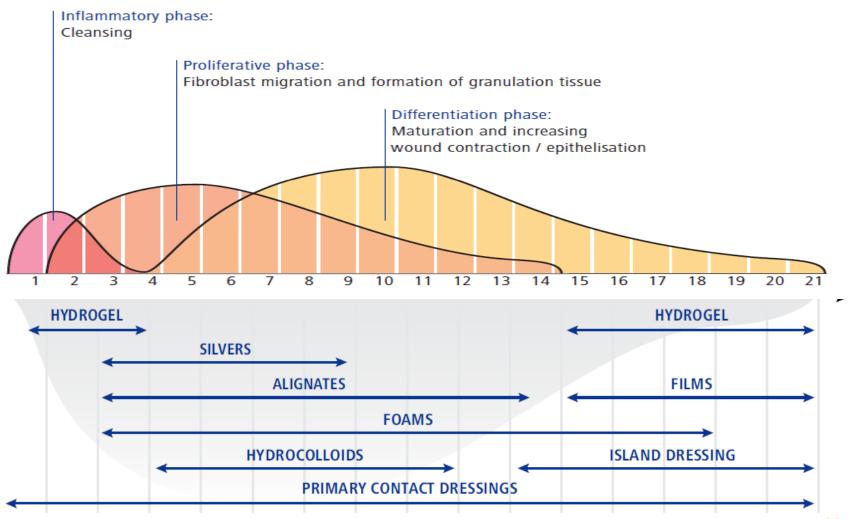


- Cleansing Phase
 - Moisture regulation
 - Debridement
 - MMP regulation
 - Infection Control
 - pH buffer

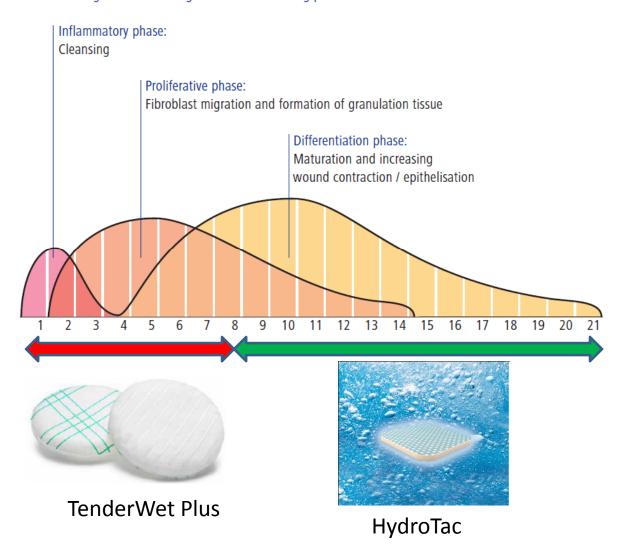
- - Moisture regulation
- Granulation Phase Epithelialization Phase
 - Moisture regulation



Moist Wound Healing Framework



The Therapy Approach





TenderWet Plus + HydroTac

THE EVIDENCE

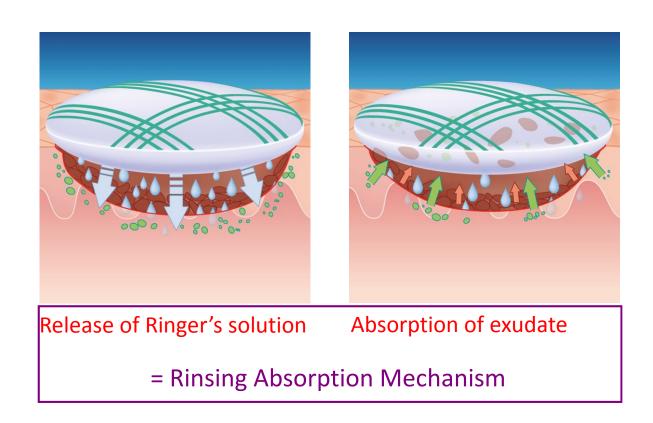


TenderWet Plus

- Multi-action dressing
 - Autolytic Debridement
 - MMPs inhibition
 - Infection control
 - pH buffer
- Cleansing Phase



Rinsing Absorption Mechanism





TenderWet Autolytic Debridement

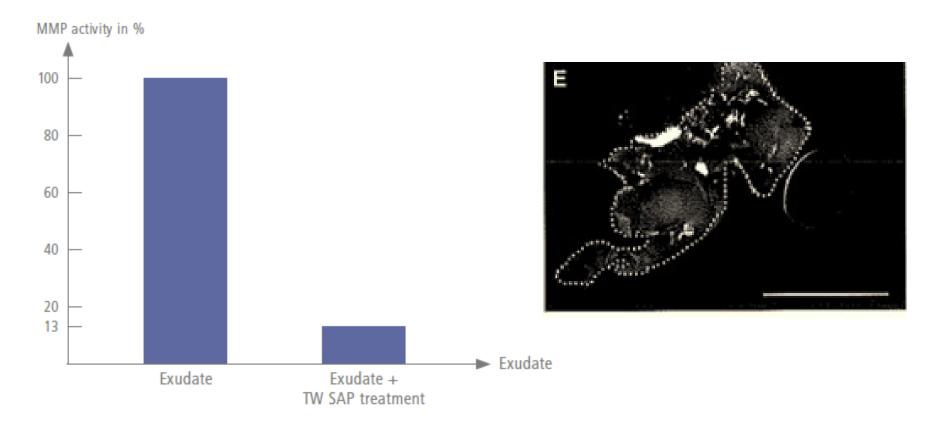
Table 2. Patients treated with TenderWet 24: characteristics of wounds and percentage changes

Day	Slough/eschar	Granulation tissue	Epithelialised area
Day 0 (n=15)	47.5%	36.3%	6.9%
Day 1-14 (n=15)	28.8%	63.0%	16.2%
Percentage changes	-18.7%	+26.7%	+9.3%
p value*	0.01	0.01	0.04
Day 7-21 (n=11)	17.9%	73.9%	24.3%
Percentage changes	-10.9%	+10.9%	+8.1%
p value*	0.15	0.15	0.03

Konig et al, 2005



MMPs Inhibition

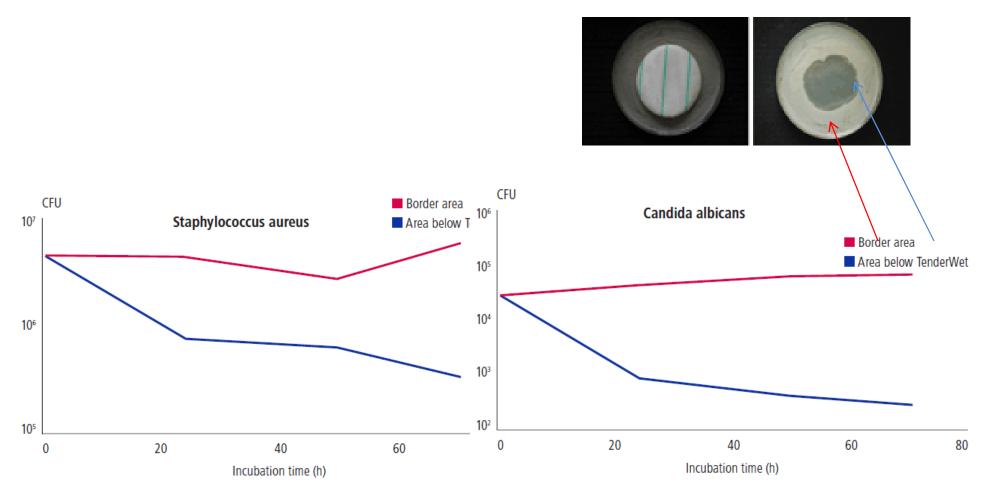


The polyacrylate super absorber (SAP) that is in the wound dressing pad reduces the MMP-2 and MMP-9 activity in the exudate of chronic wounds.

MMP Reduction of 87% after application of TenderWet Active Eming SA et al, 2008



Infection Control – Colony in Agar



Bruggiser, 2005



pH5.5



TenderWet Plus before and after exposure to bromothymol blue

Goals and Accomplishments

Cleansing Phase

- Debridement
- Regulate MMPs
- Infections control
- pH buffer

TenderWet

- Autolytic Debridement
- MMP inhibition
- Bacteria Inhibition
- pH 5.5

NEW!

TenderWet Plus - Now with Polyhexanide (PHMB)!!!



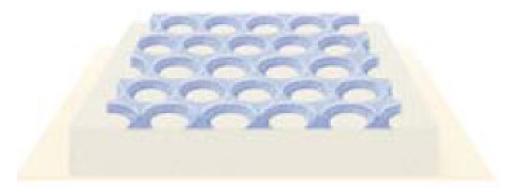
HydroTac

MOISTURE REGULATION IN GRANULATION AND EPITHELIALIZATION PHASE



HydroTac

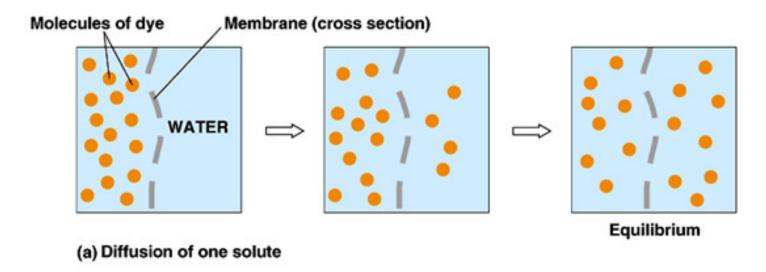
- Good absorption capacity Foam Backing
- Unique properties Hydrogel layer
 - Active moisture donation
- Duo-action dressing





Equilibrium – Mother Nature at Work

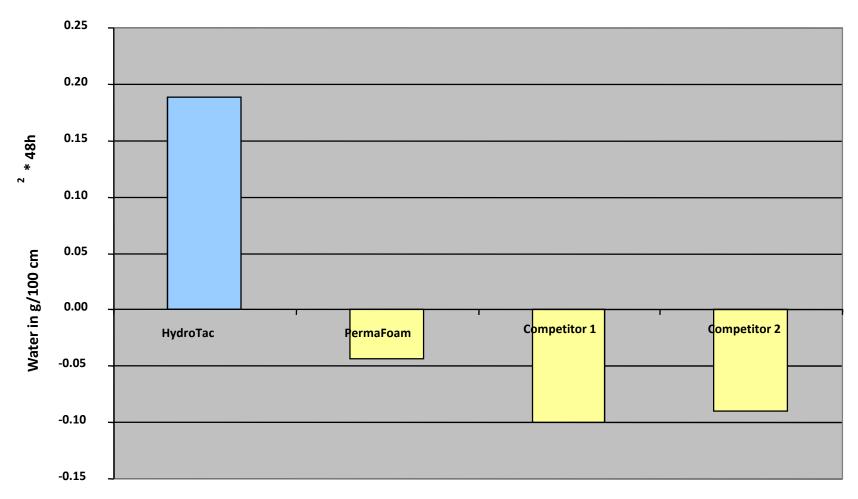
- The mastermind behind its mode of actions
- A law of nature



Simmons, 2007



Active Moisture Donation Moisture release of various wound dressings on dry surface



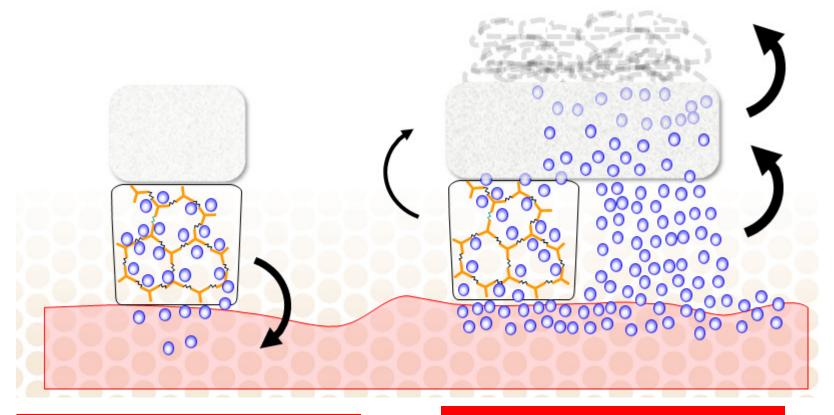
Release of water (moisture) on a surface of 100 cm² after 48 h. See laboratory report 1000083.



The Perfect Moisture Regulation

Dry Wound

Exuding Wound



Release of moisture for optimal healing and migration

Absorption of moisture to reduce risk of maceration and bacterial growth



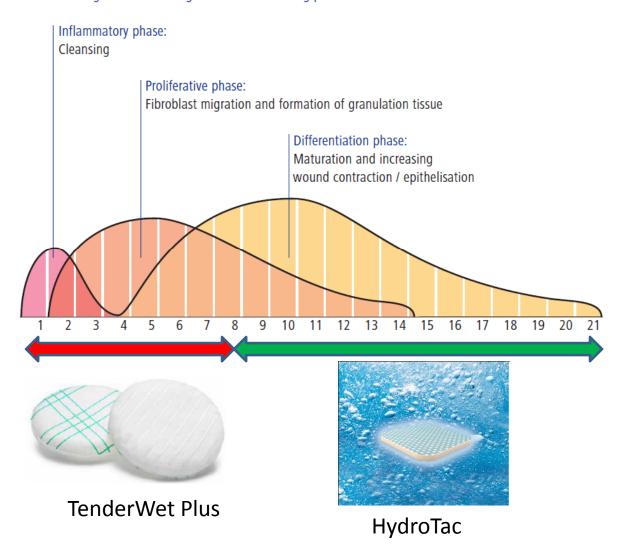
HydroTac – Intelligent Foam Dressing

- Release/Absorb according to the wound's needs
- Eliminates risks of drying out a wound

Moisture regulation is essential for granulation and epithelialization phase!



The Therapy Approach





Tenderwet Plus and HydroTac Available Now!

Please Contact Our Sales Reps for More Info!

