

Dokumente

Suchschritt : (AU=NON ? OR (NON#)) AND (AU=HEALING ? OR (HEAL####)) AND WOVEN# AND WOUND#

[» Fenster schließen »](#)[» vorheriges Dokument »](#)[» nächstes Dokument »](#)[» Volltext-Angebot »](#)

8/45 von 95 DIMDI: MEDLINE (ME05) © NLM

ND: ME16343027

PMID: 16343027

STA: MEDLINE

LR: 20061115

CED: 20051213

DCO: 20060411

Autoren: Price RD; Myers S; Leigh IM; Navsaria HA

Titel: The role of hyaluronic acid in wound healing: assessment of clinical evidence.

Quelle: American journal of clinical dermatology; VOL: 6 (6); p. 393-402 /2005/

PM: Print

SU: IM

Sprache: English

CY: New Zealand

JID: 100895290

ISSN: 1175-0561

CO: AJDCI

Institution: South Manchester University Hospitals NHS Trust, Manchester, UK.

DT: Journal Article; Research Support, **Non**-U.S. Gov't; Review

RN: 121

Schlagwörter

CT: ADJUVANTS, IMMUNOLOGIC/*pharmacology; ANIMALS; COLLAGEN/metabolism; FIBROBLASTS/metabolism; HUMANS; HYALURONIC ACID/chemistry; HYALURONIC ACID/metabolism; HYALURONIC ACID/*pharmacology; TISSUE ENGINEERING; **WOUND HEALING**/*drug effects; **WOUND HEALING**/physiology

CTG: ADJUVANZIEN, IMMUNOLOGISCHE/*Pharmakologie; TIER; KOLLAGEN/Stoffwechsel; FIBROBLASTEN/Stoffwechsel; MENSCH; HYALURONSÄURE/Chemie; HYALURONSÄURE/Stoffwechsel; HYALURONSÄURE/*Pharmakologie; TISSUE ENGINEERING; WUNDHEILUNG/*Arzneimittelwirkungen; WUNDHEILUNG/Physiologie

TE: Adjuvants, Immunologic; Hyaluronic Acid/9004-61-9; Collagen/9007-34-5

CR: 9004-61-9; 9007-34-5

AB: Hyaluronic acid (hyaluronan), a naturally occurring polymer within the skin, has been extensively studied since its discovery in 1934. It has been used in a wide range of medical fields as diverse as orthopedics and cosmetic surgery, but it is in tissue engineering that it has been primarily advanced for treatment. The breakdown products of this large macromolecule have a range of properties that lend it specifically to this setting and also to the field of **wound healing**. It is **non**-antigenic and may be manufactured in a number of forms, ranging from gels to sheets of solid material through to lightly **woven** meshes. Epidermal engraftment is superior to most of the available biotechnologies and, as such, the material shows great promise in both animal and clinical studies of tissue engineering. Ongoing work centers around the ability of the molecule to enhance angiogenesis and the conversion of chronic **wounds** into acute **wounds**.

[» Fenster schließen »](#)[» vorheriges Dokument »](#)[» nächstes Dokument »](#)