

Faster Burn Wound Healing with Stratamed®



Lucatelli, E. et al. (2021). 'Non-healing burn wound treatment with a sterile silicone gel', *Annals of Burns and Fire Disasters*, 34(1), pp. 53-57.



**Scan to read
the original study**

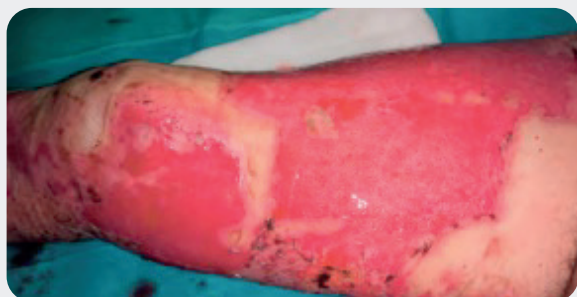
Summary

Healing burn wounds is a complex process influenced by factors like burn severity, patient condition, and wound quality.

This study includes 12 patients with mid-deep and deep burn wounds, all of which applied a sterile silicone gel (Stratamed®) and standard of care (e.g., silver dressings, collagenases, alginates) on two clinically similar wound areas.

Results

Fig. 1:



A) Skin graft donor site in a burn patient showed delayed re-epithelialization.



F) Six days after silicone gel application the wound was completely healed.

- Stratamed® achieved 95% re-epithelialization without skin grafting (Fig.1).
- Stratamed® showed no secondary infections or allergic reactions, and culture samples were negative for common pathogens.
- Stratamed® had a lower incidence of both pain and pruritus compared to standard treatment.

Mean days from commencing treatment to 95% re-epithelialization were (Fig. 2):

- **5.4 days in the Stratamed group**
- **12.5 days in the standard treatment group**

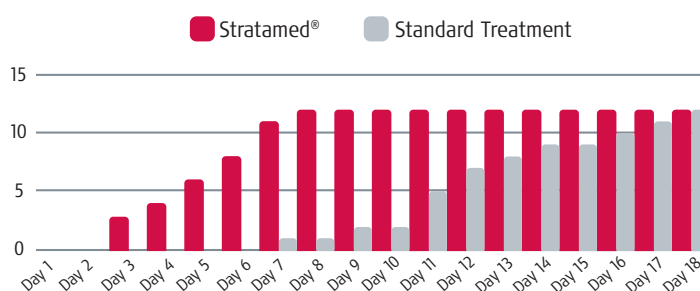


Fig. 2: A faster wound re-epithelialization was observed in the Stratamed® group compared to standard treatment group.

Stratamed®: reasons for effectiveness

Sterile silicone gel, such as Stratamed®, offers great potential in accelerating burn wound healing. Its interaction with injured tissue and formation of a protective film contribute to enhanced re-epithelialization and reduced infection risk. The study demonstrates silicone gel's ease of application and pain control, making it a promising choice for non-healing wound management in burn patients.

Lucatelli et al. (2021) states,

"Silicone gel application has proved to be particularly effective in speeding up re-epithelialization thanks to its ability to physically and biologically interact with injured tissue. The protective film formed by the silicone due to sufficient gas permeability helps to reduce possible infectious complications."

The words of Lucatelli et al. (2021) highlight the dual mechanism by which Stratamed® accelerates wound healing. Their observation of both physical and biological interactions between the gel and injured tissue demonstrates its efficacy in promoting the re-epithelialization process. Additionally, the protective film formed by Stratamed® plays a crucial role in mitigating potential infections.

For more information, please contact us at:
inquiries@stratpharma.com