Integrated Healing Technologies
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# *"Use of Bacteria- and Fungus-Binding Mesh in Negative Pressure Wound Therapy Provides Significant Granulation Tissue Without Tissue Ingrowth." (Malmsjö)*

- **Objective:** To compare Sorbact®, foam, and gauze in NPWT with regard to granulation tissue formation and ingrowth of wound bed tissue into the wound filler of porcine wound model.
- **Results:**
  - Sorbact® produced more granulation tissue, leukocyte infiltration, and tissue disorganization in the wound bed than gauze, but less than foam.
  - All 3 wound fillers caused micro-deformation of the wound bed surface.
  - Increased force needed to remove foam due to tissue in-growth.
  - Foam produced thicker, more fragile granulation tissue, which may lead to scarring, fibrosis, and contractures.
  - Sorbact® produced thinner, denser, and stable granulation tissue (more than gauze).

**Conclusions:**

- Sorbact® leads to a significant amount of granulation tissue in the wound bed, more than with gauze.
- Sorbact® eliminates the problems of tissue ingrowth into the wound filler.
- Sorbact® has the advantage of being antimicrobial and easy to apply.