At Wound Care Connects we provide an extensive selection of advanced wound care products tailored to support patients managing conditions that hinder the body's natural regenerative abilities. Our innovative products are used by providers to enhance the cellular restorative process, potentially aiding in effective wound healing.

**PRODUCTS**

**Placental Tissue:** Derived from the placenta, this tissue is rich in growth factors and proteins that can support wound healing by promoting cell growth and tissue repair.

**Xenograft Tissue:** Made from tissue sourced from a different species, typically processed to remove immunogenic components, xenografts provide a scaffold for new tissue growth and can help cover and protect wounds.

**Conservative Wound Care:** Refers to approaches that prioritize non-invasive or minimally invasive methods to manage wounds, aiming to promote healing while preserving as much healthy tissue as possible.

**Acellular Dermis:** A tissue matrix derived from skin that has had its cellular components removed, leaving behind a scaffold of collagen and other extracellular matrix proteins. It supports tissue regeneration and can integrate into the patient's own tissue.

**Adipose Tissue:** Composed of fat cells, adipose tissue can be used in wound care for its regenerative properties, such as providing cushioning, promoting vascularization, and aiding in the healing process.

**Autograft:** Tissue harvested from the patient's own body, often from a donor site on the patient, and transplanted to the wound site. Autografts are ideal for their compatibility and ability to promote healing with minimal risk of rejection.

**Ultrasound Therapy:** Utilized in wound care to promote healing through increased circulation, reduced swelling, and enhanced tissue regeneration. Ultrasound waves penetrate tissues, stimulating cellular activity and aiding in the absorption of topical medications.

**Hydra Therapy:** Involves the use of water or water-based solutions to cleanse and promote healing in wounds. It helps to maintain a moist wound environment, which is conducive to healing, while also assisting in the removal of dead tissue and debris.

**These therapies and materials collectively contribute to comprehensive wound care management, catering to diverse patient needs and promoting effective healing outcomes.**

**Indication-Driven Care:**

Wound Care Connects offer a series of pre-configured pouches containing wound care components tailored to specific indications for surgically created wounds. These sealed pouches allow healthcare providers to prescribe patients with precise combinations of primary and secondary dressings needed for daily changes. Organized into three primary categories, this approach streamlines care and product selection to enhance wound care management. Packages are conveniently delivered directly to the patient’s permanent address in quantities predetermined by the healthcare provider.

**Collagen Dressings:**

The innovative collagen dressings are specifically designed to be applied directly onto wounds. These dressings harness the wound's own fluids to create a gentle gel, which promotes faster and more effective healing. Indicated for venous stasis ulcers, dehisced wounds, surgical wounds, diabetic ulcers, and pressure ulcers.

**Collagen Powders:**

The collagen powders consist of particulate collagen that can be poured directly into the wound bed. With its high surface area, the powder facilitates gel formation across all contact points, aiding in accelerated and efficient healing. Indicated for venous stasis ulcers, dehisced wounds, surgical wounds, diabetic ulcers, and pressure ulcers.

These products are tailored to address specific wound types, ensuring optimal healing outcomes for patients.

**Wound Types:**

Debridement Wounds: Wounds that require removal of necrotic or non-viable tissue to promote healing.

Infected Surgical Wounds: Wounds resulting from surgery that have become infected and require specialized treatment.

Dehisced Surgical Wounds: Wounds that have reopened or separated along the surgical incision, needing careful management to facilitate closure and healing.