

Stratamed for scar prevention and scar treatment

Fast wound healing is key to minimize abnormal scar formation.¹

"The main focus for clinicians is to achieve rapid epithelialization as a first measure of wound care to prevent abnormal scar formation. This is particularly important for wounds subjected to tension due to motion, body location or loss of tissue."¹



Silicone's long-standing efficacy for wound healing, scar prevention and scar treatment²⁻⁴ has now taken a leap forward with the development of Stratamed – specifically developed for use on non epithelialized skin.

With Stratamed, physicians and patients are now able to **begin their silicone therapy earlier than ever before, which significantly reduces the likelihood and severity of abnormal scarring.**⁵

Stratamed dries to form a thin, flexible, protective sheet that is gas permeable and waterproof which hydrates and protects compromised skin areas and open wounds from chemical and microbial invasion.

Stratamed can also be used **in conjunction with other invasive scar management options** to improve overall results, including surgical excision and resuturing, intralesional steroid injections and pressure garments.

Stratamed can be used immediately after general and cosmetic surgery, trauma, chronic wounds, burns*, skin grafting, donor site wound, bites, graze etc.

*1st and 2nd degree burns, 3rd degree burns only after the presence of granulating tissue



Day 0



Week 8

Fresh incision⁵

During treatment and 8 weeks post treatment with Stratamed (monotherapy)

How Stratamed works



Faster re-epithelialization of the wound bed

Stratamed's protective and hydrophobic silicone film has a semi-occlusive effect and therefore improves the tissue hydration of the injured skin area. It allows a faster migration of keratinocytes across the wound bed and supports a more rapid re-epithelization and effective healing. The faster re-epithelialization dramatically decreases the incidence of abnormal scarring^{5,6} and gives patients a faster recovery time.



Reduction of inflammatory response

Stratamed forms a flexible, protective sheet that is gas permeable but semi-occlusive, which weakly bonds to the injured skin and protects it from chemical and microbial invasion, but it does not penetrate into the epidermis or dermis.⁵

The polymers Stratamed contains have no measurable pH value, and therefore do not affect the protective acid mantle of the skin and do not react with the newly forming epithelial tissues.⁵ This leads to a reduction in the inflammatory response (redness/discoloration, burning sensation, itching, discomfort, pain etc), and effective healing of the wound and therefore enhances therapeutic results.⁵



Abnormal scar prevention

After the re-epithelialization of a wound, the stratum corneum is immature and still allows abnormally high levels of Trans-Epidermal Water Loss (TEWL). Dehydration is signaled to keratinocytes, which then start to produce cytokines,

which in epidermal-dermal signaling activate dermal fibroblasts to synthesise and release collagen. Excessive collagen production leads to abnormal scarring.⁵

At this wound healing stage, the Stratamed layer restores the barrier function of the stratum corneum, reduces TEWL and stops dehydration of the skin. Reduction of TEWL turns off stimulation of keratinocytes and the production of cytokines and thus normalizes the level of collagen production, resulting in a normal mature scar.⁸

Directions for use

For best results Stratamed should be maintained in continuous contact with the skin (24 hours a day/7 days a week).

When applied correctly to exposed areas, Stratamed should be dry in 5-6 minutes. If it takes longer to dry you have probably applied too much. Gently remove the excess with a clean tissue or gauze and allow the drying process to continue.

- Ensure that the affected skin or wound is clean.
- Pat dry as much excess exudate or wound fluid from the wound as possible prior to gel application.

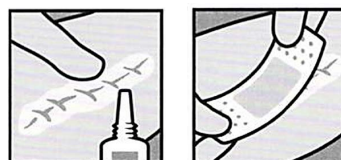
Post skin rejuvenation and resurfacing treatments:



On damaged or broken skin not requiring a protective secondary dressing:

Apply a very thin layer of Stratamed to the affected area and **allow the gel to dry**. Stratamed should be applied once daily, or twice daily to exposed areas or as advised by your physician. Once dry, Stratamed can be covered by sunscreen, cosmetics, pressure garments or casts.

After surgical incisions/excisions:



On damaged skin or wounds requiring a protective secondary dressing:

Apply a thin layer of Stratamed then cover with the secondary dressing. **Drying is not necessary**. Stratamed should be reapplied when changing the dressing or checking wound progress.