CN102871800 - Wound dressing bandage specially used for bathing

CHANGZHOU MEIJIE MEDICAL APPLIANCE

Published 2013-01-16    Priority date 2012-10-31 (CN)

The invention discloses a wound dressing bandage specially used for bathing, which comprises a separation film and a non-woven adsorption pad. An adhesion film first layer and an adhesion film second layer cover a waterproof layer; the waterproof layer is made of waterproof material; the adhesion film second layer is formed inside the adhesion film first layer; a hollow separation layer is formed between the adhesion film first layer and the adhesion film second layer; a detachable adhesion film is arranged on the adhesion film second layer; the non-woven adsorption pad covers the detachable adhesion film; aspirating holes are formed at corners from adhesion film first layer to the adhesion film second layer; and the quantity of the aspirating holes is at least two. The detachable adhesion film can be demounted from the adhesion film second layer. The wound dressing bandage is environmentally friendly, sanitary and waterproof, is simple to operate, and has good promotion effect on wound healing and good application and promotion value.

CN102961215 - Curved reduced-scale wound-protecting dressing and production method thereof

WINNER INDUSTRIES

Published 2013-03-13    Priority date 2012-10-29 (CN)

The application discloses a curved reduced-scale wound-protecting dressing and a production method thereof. The curved reduced-scale wound-protecting dressing utilizes pure-cotton spunlace nonwoven fabric as a raw material and has better flexibility and skin intimacy, and has less possibility of causing environment pollution after being used. The preparation method of the curved reduced-scale wound-protecting dressing disclosed by the application comprises the following steps: performing stock preparation, slitting, folding, performing curved shrinkage, dehydrating and drying. The preparation method is simple in working procedure and short in production period, so that the cost of the curved reduced-scale wound-protecting dressing is lowered.
CN103074699 - Chemically-modified sea silk fiber, wound dressing made from same, and preparation method of same

FOSHAN UNITED MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES

Published 2013-05-01  Priority date 2012-12-28 (CN)

The invention relates to chemically-modified sea silk fiber, wound dressing made from the chemically-modified sea silk fiber, and preparation method of the chemically-modified seacell fiber. The chemically-modified sea silk fiber is characterized in that cellulose components in the sea silk fiber are chemically modified, and then water-absorbing perssad is introduced, so that the cellulose components are transformed into modified cellulose components; and the substitution degree of the modified cellulose components is 0.05 to 0.5, the linear density of the sea silk fiber is 0.5 to 5 dtex, and the fiber length is 5 to 180 mm. According to the invention, the sea silk fiber has hygroscopicity and gelling property through a one-step modification technology, and the active ingredients of marine algae particles remain, so that a moist and nutrient healing environment can be provided for a wound, the application effect of the sea silk fiber can be enhanced, and the application range can be enlarged.

CN103074703 - Antibacterial silver-containing fiber wound dressing and preparation method thereof

FOSHAN UNITED MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES

Published 2013-05-01  Priority date 2012-12-03 (CN)

The invention relates to an antibacterial silver-containing fiber wound dressing and a preparation method thereof, and especially relates to a silver-containing fiber wound dressing containing silver chloride particles, and a preparation method thereof. The silver-containing fiber wound dressing comprises silver-containing fibers, wherein the silver chloride particles with the particle sizes in a range of 0.01-5 mum are uniformly distributed in the silver-containing fibers and on the surfaces of the silver-containing fibers, and the silver content accounts for 0.01-10 wt% of the weight of the wound dressing. The silver-containing fiber wound dressing has the characteristics of continuous release of an enough amount of silver ions, especial suitableness for the chronic wound treatment, provision of the long-term effective antibacterial function, and effective prevention of wounds from infecting various bacteria or other microbes as a wound treatment dressing.
CN103126806 - High-wet-strength wound dressing

FOSHAN UNITED MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES

Published 2013-06-05  Priority date 2012-11-29 (CN)

The invention relates to a high-wet-strength wound dressing. Specifically, the wound dressing is formed by three layers of structures, outer layer material is sol fiber, middle layer material is woven fabric or knitted fabric or other nonwoven fabric, and the three layers of structures are connected together in a physical or chemical mode. The wound dressing can be used for nursing wounds of chronic ulcers such as a vein blood stasis ulcer, a stress ulcer, a diabetic foot ulcer and other chronic ulcer wounds including cave type or depressed type or the like ulcer wounds.

CN103356333 - Wound dressing and preparation method thereof

KEYUNSHENG MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY CO LTD

Published 2013-10-23  Priority date 2013-07-22 (CN)

The invention relates to a wound dressing which is used for covering a wound. The wound dressing comprises at least one absorber and a plurality of rod-like active carbon fibers, wherein each absorber is made by foaming a high molecular material; each absorber is provided with a plurality of holes; the rod-like active carbon fibers are dispersed into at least one absorber; all the active carbon fibers are partially bulged in the holes of the absorbers; all the active carbon fibers are between 2 micrometers and 15 micrometers in diameter and are between 40 micrometers and 1500 micrometers in length. According to the wound dressing, interstitial fluid exuding from the wound can be absorbed by at least one absorber, and therefore, the wound is prevented from infiltration. The active carbon fibers in the at least one absorber can be used for radiating far infrared rays to promote the blood circulation near the wound, and further, the wound healing speed is accelerated.
CN103386145 - Wound healing dressing containing carrageenan, and preparation method and application of wound healing dressing

Jinan University

Published 2013-11-13 Priority date 2013-07-31 (CN)

The invention discloses a wound healing dressing containing carrageenan, and a preparation method and application of the wound healing dressing. The wound healing dressing is a porous composite stent with a three-dimensional porous interlayer structure, or a composite thin film, wherein the porous composite stent is obtained by blending collagen or gelatin with carrageenan in a mass ratio of (5:95) to (95:5) and then freeze-drying the mixture, and the composite thin film is obtained by directly drying the mixture after blending. The wound healing dressing disclosed by the invention is capable of guaranteeing nutrition supply required by tissues for normal healing, and can be degraded and disappear after the tissues are healed; simultaneously, the degradation product has the effects of promoting cell proliferation and matrix expression, and truly achieving the effect of wound healing. Besides, the porous composite stent and the composite thin film both are capable of providing a stent for other soft tissue engineering while promoting wound healing. The wound healing dressing disclosed by the invention is wide in use; specifically, the wound healing dressing can be used for healing large skin wounds caused by burn or anabrosis, and also can be used as tissue engineering stent materials such as cartilage, cornea and fat; or, the wound healing dressing can be used for other fields such as clinical medicine.

CN103463670 - Wound dressing containing fibers with low smelting point and production method thereof

Foshan United Medical Technologies

Published 2013-12-25 Priority date 2013-09-18 (CN)

The invention relates to a wound dressing containing fibers with a low smelting point and a production method thereof. The wound dressing is prepared from a blended material containing the fibers with a low smelting point and polysaccharide fibers by a non-weaving process, wherein the smelting point of the fibers with a low smelting point is in a range of 90-180°C. After the fibers with a low smelting point are subjected to heat treatment, smelted points are formed among the fibers, so that the strength of the wound dressing is improved.
CN103480031 - Wound dressing containing gel fibers and non-gel fibers as well as preparation method and application for wound dressing

FOSHAN UNITED MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES LTD

Published 2014-01-01  Priority date 2013-09-18 (CN)

The invention relates to a wound dressing containing gel fibers and non-gel fibers as well as a preparation method and application for the wound dressing. The gel fibers are compounded on a non-gel fiber fabric through a needle punching technology; the gel fibers penetrate in from one side of the non-gel fiber fabric and penetrate out from the other side of the non-gel fiber fabric; the free fiber length of each gel fiber on the penetrating-out side is more than or equal to 1 millimeter without the compression of external force.

CN103550816 - Preparation method for chitosan-based electrostatic spinning combined wound dressing

NANTONG UNIVERSITY

Published 2014-02-05  Priority date 2013-11-15 (CN)

The invention discloses a preparation method for a chitosan-based electrostatic spinning combined wound dressing. The preparation method comprises the steps: (1) entirely dissolving a certain amount of chitosan into a 90% acetic acid solution, adding a certain amount of glycerol, then adding a lecithin and tea essential oil mixture solution prepared according to a certain proportion, and performing ultrasonic dispersion to obtain a spinning solution; (2) entirely dissolving a certain amount of chitosan into a 2% acetic acid solution, adding a certain amount of glycerol, and performing casting membrane forming to obtain a chitosan membrane; (3) applying a layer of chitosan membrane on an electrostatic spinning receiving slab, performing electrostatic spinning by adopting the spinning solution to obtain an essential oil chitosan fiber particle layer; (4) after electrostatic spinning is finished, covering a layer of chitosan membrane, performing compression moulding at a certain temperature to obtain the chitosan-based electrostatic spinning combined wound dressing. The dressing has durable and wide-spectrum antisepsis effects, as well as excellent controlled-release antisepsis and comfortable properties, is good in biocompatibility, has certain plant aroma, and can be widely applied in the fields of textile industry, health and medicine, and biomedicine and the like as a medical material, a textile garment material, an antisepsis material and the like.
CN103735359 - Includes three fabrics wound dressing and preparation method ([machine translation])

FOSHAN UNITED MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES

Published 2014-04-23  Priority date 2013-12-25 (CN)

This invention involves one kind to include three fabrics wound dressings, it includes: The middle fibrous layer fabric between first outer layer fabrics located at wound dressing two outside surfaces, the second outer layer fabrics as well as located at the first outer layer fabrics and second outer layer fabrics; Stated the bulk density of first outer layer fabric and second outer layer fabric is bigger than the middle fibrous layer fabric the bulk density; Stated the first outer layer fabric and second outer layer fabric in 8-140 grams/square meters, bulk density in 0.08-0.32 gram/cubic centimeters. Characteristic of this invention lies in has the high moisturizer, may absorb the massive wound percolates and locks in the absorption to enter the middle fibrous layer very well the wound percolate, prevents the percolate backflow to cause the wound two infections to the wound. [Machine Translation]

DE102012007919 - Textile sheet used as wound dressing, has functional layers that are made of textile material and arranged near to wound side, while another layer is placed away from the skin and wound, and whose spacing is controlled

US SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Published 2013-10-24  Priority date 2012-04-20 (DE)

The sheet (1) has functional layers arranged at defined distance from each other. The functional layer is arranged near to wound side, while another layer is placed away from skin and wound. The functional layers are made of textile material, and whose spacing is controlled. The textile layers are made of Polyethylene terephthalate, polyesters, Polybutylene terephthalate, polylactic acid, and polyamides. The semipermeable membrane film is made of Goretex (RTM: waterproof or breathable fabric), Sympatex (RTM: waterproof or breathable fabric).
DE102012101290 - Liquid permeable primary wound dressing used in low-pressure wound care system for e.g. human, has pores, perforations or mesh honeycomb structures containing heavy metal, for allowing passage of liquid

RIESINGER BIRGIT (Inventor)

Published 2013-08-22  Priority date 2012-02-17 (DE)

The liquid permeable primary dressing has three-dimensional pores, perforations or mesh honeycomb structures for allowing passage of liquid. The pore, perforation or mesh honeycomb structure contains heavy metal selected from the group comprising copper, zinc and silver. The heavy metal is applied on dressing by coating process.

EP2532326 - Wound dressing comprising foam and salve basis for negative pressure therapy

PAUL HARTMANN

Published 2012-12-12  Priority date 2011-06-09 (EP)

Device for negative pressure wound therapy, comprises (a) a covering material (2) for an airtight sealing of a wound area (1), (b) optionally a device for connecting a negative pressure source (7), and (c) a wound dressing (3) containing a nonwoven fabric that is wetted with an ointment base (10-95 wt.%), based on the total weight of the wound dressing). Independent claims are also included for: (1) preparing the wound dressing, comprising (i) heating the ointment base to a dropping point, (ii) contacting the nonwoven fabric with the heated ointment base such that the nonwoven fabric is wetted with the ointment base, (iii) optionally and temporarily compressing the nonwoven fabric to at least 90% and not > 10% of its original volume, for wetting the surface of the nonwoven fabric with the ointment base, and (iv) optionally removing the excess of ointment base, preferably by squeezing the nonwoven fabric; (2) wound dressing obtainable by the above method; and (3) the nonwoven fabric, which is wetted with a triglyceride-ointment base for using as the wound dressing in the negative pressure wound therapy.
EP2537538 - Bioresorbable wound dressing

BIOPHARM GESELLSCHAFT ZUR BIOTECHNOLOGISCHEN ENTWICKLUNG VON PHARMAKA MB H

Published 2012-12-26  Priority date 2011-06-22 (EP)

The present invention is directed to novel non-woven fabrics containing growth and differentiation factor proteins. Said fabrics are specifically designed to accelerate tissue regeneration and wound healing processes of mammalian tissues. Furthermore, the invention provides wound dressings, pads or implants comprising the novel non-woven fabrics.

EP2578193 - Surface sheet for wound dressing and wound dressing

ZUIKO

Published 2013-04-10  Priority date 2010-06-01 (JP)

Disclosed is a wound dressing which can retain exudate to prevent it from spreading over a larger area while maintaining a moist environment, can be easily peeled off after use, can prevent skin redness, heat rash, or offensive smell, and can fit various shapes of wound surfaces. The wound dressing is provided with a liquid-permeable layer (1) on the surface to be used to face a wound site (15). The liquid-permeable layer (1) comprises a resin surface sheet (10). The surface sheet (10) comprises a first surface (11) which is to face the wound site (15), a second surface (12) which is the opposite surface to the first surface, and a large number of penetration pores (13) penetrating through the sheet from the first surface (11) to the second surface (12) in the thickness direction. The penetration pores (13) allow the permeation of a liquid from the first surface (11) to the second surface (12). The first surface (11) is hydrophobic.

EP2659865 - Wound dressing

ADV MED SOLUTIONS LTD

Published 2013-11-06  Priority date 2012-05-04 (GB)

A wound dressing comprises: (i) a core of a non-woven layer comprising gelling fibres and having first and second major faces, (ii) a first layer of an absorbent foam positioned with one face adjacent to the first face of the non-woven layer, (iii) a second layer of an absorbent foam positioned with one face
thereof adjacent to the second face of the non-woven layer, (iv) an open material positioned against that face of the first absorbent foam layer remote from the non-woven layer; and (v) an open material or a continuous semi-permeable film positioned against that face of the second absorbent layer remote from the non-woven layer. Layers (i) - (v) may be bonded together.

**EP2665452 - Anti-microbial wound dressing and a method of producing the same**

*SILVERGREEN*

Published 2013-11-27  Priority date 2011-01-19 (FI)

Anti-microbial wound dressing and method of producing the same. The wound dressing comprises a non-woven fabric produced by hydroentanglement of a blend of fibres, said blend being formed by first fibres which are coated with elemental silver or contain silver and second fibres which are essentially free from silver. The wound dressing will retain its antimicrobial properties over extended periods of time, and it is suitable for sustained release of silver.

**EP2680891 - Laminate polymer composite wound dressings, their manufacture and their use**

*BASF*

Published 2014-01-08  Priority date 2011-03-01 (US)

A laminate polymer composite wound dressing and a process of making and using the same are provided. The laminate polymer composite wound dressing includes, a contact layer, an absorbent layer, and, optionally, a backsheet, an adhesive layer, and a moisture vapor transmission rate control layer, wherein the contact layer includes non-woven polymer fibers, the absorbent layer includes a fibrous web and super absorbent polymer particles. The contact layer can be melt blown onto the absorbent layer to entangle the nonwoven polymer fibers of the contact layer with the fibrous web of the absorbent layer to adhere the contact layer to the absorbent layer. Alternatively, a non-water soluble melt adhesive is used to adhere the contact and absorbent layers. The laminate polymer composite wound dressing can find application in the medical field, such as the treatment of high exuding wounds and dry wounds.
**EP2695622 - A chitosan wound dressing and its method of manufacturing**

*FOSHAN UNITED MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES*

Published 2014-02-12  Priority date 2011-04-02 (CN)

A wound dressing comprising acylated chitosan fibre. The dressing has a wet strength of 0.3 N/cm or above. The acylated chitosan fibre may have a degree of substitution of 0.10-0.50. The acylated chitosan fibre may preferably have a degree of substitution of 0.20-0.40. The dressing may have an absorbency of 5-25g/g of a solution containing 8.298g/l of sodium chloride and 0.368 g/l of calcium chloride dehydrate as measured by BSEN 13726-12002 Part 1 Aspects of Absorbency. The base material of the dressing may be chitosan fibre that has been chemically modified through an acylation process using anhydride and ethanol as the solvent. A method of manufacturing the wound dressing involves reacting chitosan fibre with anhydride and making acylated chitosan felt through a nonwoven process, and through cutting, packing and sterilizing processes.

**EP2700419 - Wound dressing with bacteriostasis and hygroscopicity**

*FOSHAN UNITED MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES*

Published 2014-02-26  Priority date 2011-04-20 (CN)

A wound dressing with bacteriostatic and hygroscopicity, preparation method therefore, and the use thereof in preparing a product for treating chronic wounds. The dressing comprises chitosan fiber and modified cellulose fiber.

**EP2714105 - Functionalized wound dressing**

*BIOCELL GES FUER BIOTECHNOLOGIE MBH*

Published 2014-04-09  Priority date 2011-05-26 (EP)

The invention relates to a wound dressing comprising an absorber layer made of a functional fleece that encompasses at least first and second filaments. The first filaments contain a polyacrylonitrile core and a polyacryl shell. The second filaments are selected from alginate fibres, cellulosic fibres, carbon fibres and chitosan fibres.
A yarn comprises a blend of gelling fibres and non-gelling fibres, wherein the yarn comprises at least 50% w/w gelling fibres. A knitted structure is knitted from the yarn. Preferably, the gelling fibres are selected from the group consisting of pectin, alginate, chitosan, hyaluronic acid and chemically modified cellulose fibres, or combinations thereof. The non-gelling fibres can be cellulosic fibres, such as lyocell or viscose. The knitted structure may also comprise one or more additional agents selected from antimicrobial, antiseptic, antifungal and/or anti-inflammatory agents. For example, the knitted structure may incorporate polyhexamethylene biguanide or can be impregnated or coated with honey. In another aspect a gelling foam dressing comprises a sheet of gelling foam laminated with a scrim, wherein the scrim comprises gelling fibres and non-gelling fibres. A three-dimensional textile material is also claimed which comprises gelling fibres. A wound dressing for use in negative pressure wound therapy comprises an occlusive backing layer fitted with a drainage port, and the three-dimensional textile material. A composite wound dressing comprises the knitted structure or the three dimensional textile material.

A three-dimensional textile material comprises gelling fibres. Preferably, the gelling fibres are pectin, alginate or carboxymethyl cellulose (CMC) fibres, or any combination thereof. The textile material can further comprise non-gelling fibres, such as cellulosic fibres. A wound dressing comprising the three-dimensional textile material and a composite wound dressing comprising the three-dimensional textile material are also claimed. Suitably, the composite wound dressing comprises a backing layer, such as a polyurethane film, which extends beyond the edge of the three-dimensional textile material on all sides. The composite wound dressing may also comprise an absorbent body, such as a foam pad. The composite wound dressing can also comprise one or more additional agents selected from antimicrobial agents, antiseptic agents, antifungal agents and/or anti-
inflammatory agents. A wound dressing for use in negative pressure wound therapy comprises an occlusive backing layer fitted with a drainage port, and the three-dimensional textile material.

**US2012277646 - Wound dressing with a discontinuous contact layer surface**

*BOEHRINGER TECHNOLOGIES*

Published 2012-11-01  Priority date 2004-11-05 (US)

A therapeutic device for promoting the healing of a wound in a mammal is disclosed. An exemplary device comprises a permeable structure having a plurality of depressions formed in a surface thereof. In use, the surface having the depressions is disposed adjacent a surface of the wound. A method of manufacturing a therapeutic device for promoting the healing of a wound in a mammal comprising the steps of providing a permeable substrate, and forming a plurality of depressions into a surface of the permeable substrate to provide the therapeutic device. A method of treating a wound comprises: providing a permeable structure comprising a plurality of randomly disposed fibers and having

i) a plurality of wound surface contact elements disposed between end portions of the structure, and

ii) a plurality of voids defined by the contact elements; and applying the permeable structure to at least one surface of the wound.

**US2013053807 - Activated carbon containing wound dressing**

*CALGON*

Published 2013-02-28  Priority date 2011-08-24 (US)

Wound dressings including activated carbon cloth or a fabric, cloth, or other flexible material containing activated carbon and methods for manufacturing and using such wound dressings to effectuate healing of wounds on humans or other animals are described herein.
US2013096478 - Wound dressing garment

ROAR CONSULTANTS

Published 2013-04-18  Priority date 2011-10-12 (US)

A wound dressing garment is provided. The wound dressing garment includes a wearable garment including a portion having a hole configured to receive a wound dressing therein in combination with the wound dressing. The wound dressing includes a border connecting the wound dressing to the wearable garment where the border extends around the perimeter of the hole to locate the wound dressing therein. The wound dressing may include one or more additional layers including a hydrogel layer. A method for treating wound or preventing bed sores using the wound dressing garment is also provided.

US2013136781 - Reinforced absorbable multilayered hemostatic wound dressing

ETHICON

Published 2013-05-30  Priority date 2005-10-17 (US)

The present invention is directed to a reinforced absorbable multilayered hemostatic wound dressing comprising a first absorbable nonwoven fabric, a second absorbable woven or knitted fabric, thrombin and/or fibrinogen.

US2013138069 - Perforated binder for laminated wound dressing

WEBTEC CONVERTING

Published 2013-05-30  Priority date 2011-11-29 (US)

A binder layer for a laminated wound dressing is brought into contact with a sheet coated with a pattern-coated adhesive sheet. As the binder layer is in contact with the pattern-coated adhesive sheet, a series of closed-loop cuts are made in the binder layer. The closed-loop cuts are made in such a way that the material enclosed by each closed loop is substantially physically separated from the remainder of the binder layer. Then the binder layer is
moved away from the pattern-coated adhesive sheet, so that the binder layer and the pattern-coated adhesive sheet are no longer in contact. When the binder layer and the pattern-coated adhesive sheet are moved apart, the material enclosed in the closed-loop cuts—i.e., the cut waste fragments—are retained on the pattern-coated adhesive sheet, ensuring that the binder layer includes a series of cleared perforations.

**US2013150765 - Antimicrobial non-adherent dressings and related methods therefor**

**COVIDIEN**

Published 2013-06-13  Priority date 2011-12-09 (US)

A wound dressing comprising a substrate comprising a plurality of fibers, at least one antimicrobial agent in the substrate, and an oil emulsion on at least a portion of the substrate is disclosed. The at least one antimicrobial agent can be polyhexamethylene biguanide, and the oil emulsion can consist essentially of a petrolatum in a range of from about 75 wt % to about 90 wt % of the oil emulsion, a mineral oil in a range of from about 10 wt % to about 20 wt % of the oil emulsion, water in a range of from about 0.1 wt % to about 1 wt % of the oil emulsion, and at least one surfactant in a range of from about 1 wt % to about 5 wt % of the oil emulsion.

**US2013186555 - Alginate-containing wound dressing, method and apparatus for making the same**

**TAIWAN TEXTILE RESEARCH INST**

Published 2013-07-25  Priority date 2009-07-28 (TW)

Disclosed herein is a method for manufacturing a wound dressing. The method includes the steps of: forming a alginate fiber by a wet spinning process; winding the alginate fiber around a board to form a plurality of first fibers on a surface of the board; spraying an aqueous solution containing sodium ions on the surface of the wound first fiber; rewinding the alginate fiber around the board to form a plurality of second fibers stacked on the first fibers, in which the second fibers are not parallel with the first fibers; and drying the first fibers and the second fibers.
US2013231621 - Secondary wound dressings for securing primary dressings and managing fluid from wounds, and methods of using same

AALNEX

Published 2013-09-05  Priority date 2005-04-16 (US)

Under one aspect, an apparatus includes a primary dressing configured for application over a region of compromised skin and including fluid-absorbing material; and a secondary dressing configured for application over the primary dressing. The secondary dressing applies pressure to the primary dressing so as to maintain the primary dressing in place over the region of compromised skin and promote the flow of fluid from the region of compromised skin into the fluid-absorbing material, and allows moisture in the fluid to evaporate from the fluid-absorbing material. Under another aspect, a dressing includes a fabric layer sized to cover a region of compromised skin; a foam layer secured to the fabric layer and having an aperture defined therein sized to cover the region of compromised skin; and a biocompatible adhesive layer disposed on the foam layer. Methods of applying the dressing also are provided.

US2013231623 - Wound dressing inhibiting lateral diffusion of absorbed exudate

POLYREMEDY

Published 2013-09-05  Priority date 2012-03-05 (US)

A wound dressing including a hydrophilic layer and a hydrophobic layer is described. The hydrophilic layer absorbs exudate from a wound and the hydrophobic layer absorbs the exudate from the hydrophilic layer and traps the exudate. Because the hydrophilic layer is used adjacent to the wound, the exudate is readily absorbed thereby reducing the risk of maceration and infection of the wound tissue by the exudate. The hydrophobic layer receives the absorbed exudate from the hydrophilic layer and traps the exudate through an interaction that in turn prevents lateral diffusion of the exudate through the bandage to healthy portions of the skin. The hydrophilic and hydrophobic layers are fabricated from polymer fibers that can be spun to include components that facilitate wound healing, such as poly(hexamethylene biguanide) and/or hyaluronic acid.
US2014018716 - Alginate wound dressing and method of making the same

MEDLINE INDUSTRIES

Published 2014-01-16  Priority date 2012-07-16 (US)

A method of manufacturing a wound dressing is disclosed that includes obtaining alginate fibers and the step of spraying either the alginate fibers or a dressing or dressing layer of the alginate fibers with an aqueous solution comprising a polysaccharide, which can be carboxymethylcellulose. The step of spraying can occur while the alginate fibers, dressing, or dressing layer are wet. A step of flash drying can follow to remove the solute of the aqueous solution to leave the polysaccharide along the alginate. The step of spraying can be selective, such that only portions of the dressing layer include the polysaccharide.

US2014024989 - Wound dressing

ALCARE

Published 2014-01-23  Priority date 2012-03-01 (WO)

As a wound dressing that includes a perforated material having through-holes, in which the perforated material can be coated with a low-adhesive resin without closing the through-holes, and that has excellent adhesion prevention properties to wounds, provided is a wound dressing that includes a sheet-shaped perforated material having through-holes and a low-adhesive resin with which at least one face of the perforated material is coated without closing the through-holes, the perforated material is a knitted fabric or a woven fabric formed of a multifilament, and the perforated material has an average opening area of the through-holes of 0.02 to 1.2 mm² and an average number of through-holes of 40 to 220 cm⁻². By designing the opening area of the through-hole and the number of through-holes in the perforated material within the particular numerical ranges, such a wound dressing can be prevented from adhering to granulation tissues that invade the through-holes and can ensure sufficient permeation properties of exudate through the through-holes.
WO2013159668 - Silvery antibacterial fibre, texture, and wound dressing, and preparation method thereof

FOSHAN UNITED MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES

Published 2013-10-31 Priority date 2012-04-23 (CN)

The present invention relates to silvery antibacterial fibre, texture, and wound dressing, and a preparation method thereof. Silver ions are evenly distributed in the interior or on a surface of an antibacterial fibre structure. The silver content in the dressing is 0.01-10 weight%. As wound treatment dressing, the fibre wound dressing has a capability of continuously releasing a sufficient amount of silver, is particularly suitable for chronic wound treatment, can provide a long-term and effective antibacterial function, and can effectively prevent various bacteria or other microorganisms from infecting a wound.

WO2013164016 - A wound dressing laminate comprising a layer impregnated with an antimicrobial agent, a method of manufacturing the wound dressing laminate and wound dressings made of the wound dressing laminate

PHARMAPLAST SAE

Published 2013-11-07 Priority date 2012-05-01 (WO)

A wound dressing laminate (1') comprises a layer (3) impregnated with an antimicrobial agent (4) inserted between an apertured wound-contacting layer (2) and an absorbent non-woven layer (5;6). Wound dressings made of the wound dressing laminate prevent infection of a wound, do not induce maceration, and absorb exudates at controlled level so as to continuously cleanse the wound bed without drying the wound. Manual cleansing during dressing changes, if any at all, is usually not necessary and significant nursing time can be saved. The laminate is manufactured using the steps of providing the layer (3) impregnated with an antimicrobial agent (4), providing an apertured wound-contacting layer (2) adjacent one side of the layer (3) impregnated with the antimicrobial agent (4), providing an absorbent non-woven layer (5) adjacent the opposite side of the layer (3) impregnated with the antimicrobial agent (4), and laminating the layers (2;3;5) together mechanically.
WO2014067342 - High hygroscopic wound dressing and preparation method and use thereof

FOSHAN UNITED MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES

Published 2014-05-08  Priority date 2012-10-29 (CN)

Disclosed is a high hygroscopic wound dressing, comprising an underlayer formed from non sol fibers and a wool layer formed from sol fibers, wherein the sol fibers are woven on the underlayer and have free wool length of 1-100 mm. The wound dressing may be used for chronic wound, such as venous congestive ulcer, pressure ulcer, diabetic foot ulcer and other chronic ulcer wounds. A method for preparation of the wound dressing is also described.

WO2014075102 - Externally-applied wound dressings and closures

KCI - KINETIC CONCEPTS

Published 2014-05-15  Priority date 2012-11-12 (US)

A surface-wound healing dressing for a wound or incision includes a slip drain located within the closed wound or incision. A wick is placed over the closed wound or incision in contact with the slip drain. A mat is placed over the wick and adapted for fluidic communication therewith. A recoil core includes a foam material and is adapted for placement on the mat. A wound healing method includes the steps of placing a slip drain, placing a wick over the slip drain, placing a recoil core over the wick and covering the recoil core with an overdrape. The overdrape is adapted for connection to an external negative pressure source, such as a vacuum.