

BASICS OF USING WOUND DRESSINGS CONTAINING CONNECTIVE TISSUE CELLS

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Abstract: Wound dressings containing connective tissue cells such as fibroblasts or mesenchymal stem cells represent an innovative approach in wound care. These advanced dressings are designed to promote the healing process by providing a supportive environment for cell growth, proliferation, and tissue regeneration information on the basics of applying wound dressings.

Key words: fibroblasts, connective tissue cells, innovative treatment, injury.

Wound dressings with connective tissue cells are usually made by incorporating these cells into a scaffold or matrix material. This scaffold is a substrate for cell attachment and proliferation, and promotes the formation of new tissue at the wound site. Connective tissue cells repair the wound by secreting growth factors, cytokines, and extracellular matrix components that promote tissue repair plays a crucial role in treatment. When applied to a wound, dressings containing these cells accelerate the healing process and improve outcomes. Wound dressings, which contain connective tissue cells, can be applied directly to the wound bed in a single layer or in multiple layers, depending on the size and depth of the wound. They are usually fixed with secondary dressing or adhesive tape. Before using wound dressings containing connective tissue cells, it is important to ensure compliance with regulatory guidelines and standards governing the use of cell-based therapies in wound care. This may include obtaining necessary regulatory approvals and following established protocols for processing and handling the cells should be carefully monitored for signs of adverse reactions. Regular evaluation of the wound healing process is essential to evaluate the effectiveness of the treatment and to make necessary adjustments. Clinical studies have shown that the use of wound dressings containing connective tissue cells promotes wound closure, shortens the healing time and improves the quality of the healed tissue.

showed promising results. However, further research is needed to optimize treatment protocols and demonstrate long-term safety and efficacy. By understanding the rationale behind the use of wound dressings containing connective tissue cells, healthcare professionals can improve wound healing outcomes and improve wound healing can take advantage of these advanced therapies to improve patient care. The use of innovative therapies in wound care continues to evolve, with a focus on accelerating the healing process and improving patient outcomes. Wound dressings containing connective tissue cells are a promising modern approach in facilitating tissue regeneration and promoting wound closure. By harnessing the regenerative potential of cells such as fibroblasts and mesenchymal stem cells, medical professionals can usher in a new era of advanced wound healing. The basis of wound dressings containing connective tissue cells lies in the incorporation of these important cells into a biocompatible scaffold. These scaffolds serve as a nutrient medium for the secretion of essential growth factors important for cell attachment, proliferation, and tissue repair. Through this process, wound healing creates an optimal environment for cellular activity, directing the cascade of events necessary for effective wound healing. Connective tissue cells produce growth factors, cytokines, and extracellular matrix components necessary for tissue regeneration plays a crucial role in the wound healing process by triggering the release. When applied to a wound, dressings enriched with these cells significantly accelerate the healing process, leading to improved outcomes, reduced complications, and improved tissue quality. Dressing is a very serious process that involves direct application to the wound bed. Depending on the characteristics of the wound, the dressing can be applied in one layer or in several layers to ensure that it does not come into contact with the affected area. Proper fixation with a secondary dressing or adhesive tape is important to maintain its position and protect the wound site public standards and guidelines must be followed. This includes obtaining the necessary approvals from regulatory authorities, following standardized cell processing protocols, and fully evaluating product safety and efficacy to ensure patient safety and regulatory compliance.

Careful monitoring of patients treated with wound dressings containing connective tissue cells is essential to assess wound healing and identify potential complications or adverse reactions. Regular assessment of the wound site and the patient's response to treatment allows healthcare providers to make informed decisions about wound healing emphasized its promising clinical effectiveness in improving the treatment process. Although the results are encouraging, further studies are needed to optimize treatment protocols, determine long-term safety profiles, and determine the sustained efficacy of this advanced therapy in wound care.

Conclusion.

In conclusion, the use of wound dressings containing connective tissue cells represents a major advance in wound healing, offering a powerful strategy to accelerate tissue repair and healing. By understanding the fundamentals of using these innovative dressings, healthcare providers can harness the regenerative potential of connective tissue cells to change the landscape of wound care, support better patient outcomes, and pave the way for a future where wounds heal faster and more effectively than ever before.

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