**Wound Physiology Handout**

A Wound Physiology Handout

**Definition of wound healing:** a cascade of immunologic and biologic events resulting in a closed wound. Acute wounds close in a timely and orderly manner, while chronic wounds do not.

**Wound Healing Models**
- Superficial wound healing
- Primary intention wound healing
- Delayed primary intention wound healing
- Partial thickness wound healing
- Full thickness/secondary intention healing

**Phases of Wound Healing**
- Inflammation (days 1-7)
  - Hemostasis
  - Breakdown and removal of debris
- Proliferation (days 2-10)
  - Angiogenesis
  - Granulation tissue formation
  - Contraction
  - Epithelialization
- Remodeling (starts at 3 weeks, lasts up to 2 years)
  - Hemostasis between collagen synthesis and degradation
  - Reorganization of collagen

**Factors Negatively Affecting Wound Healing**
- Extrinsic
  - Medications
  - Nutrition

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**The South West Regional Wound Care Program**

Vision: Integrated, evidenced-informed skin and wound care – every person, every health care sector, every day.

Mission: To advocate for the seamless, timely and equitable delivery of safe, efficient, and effective, person-centered, evidenced-informed skin and wound care to the people of the South West LHIN, regardless of the healthcare setting.
- Radiation/chemotherapy
- Stress
- Bioburden
- **Intrinsic**
  - Age
  - Chronic disease and immunosuppression
  - Perfusion and oxygenation
  - Neurologically impaired skin
- **Iatrogenic:**
  - Local ischemia
  - Inappropriate wound care
  - Trauma
  - Wound extent and duration