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The Micrograft Concept for Wound Healing: Strategies and Applications

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Abstract

The standard of care for wound coverage is to use an autologous skin graft. However, large or chronic wounds become an exceptionally challenging problem especially when donor sites are limited. It is important that the clinician be aware of various treatment modalities for wound care and incorporate those methods appropriately in the proper clinical context. This report reviews an alternative to traditional meshed skin grafting for wound coverage: micrografting. The physiological concept of micrografting, along with historical context, and the evolution of the technique are discussed, as well as studies needed for micrograft characterization and future applications of the technique.

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Abbreviations: (CEA) cultured epithelial autografts, (EGF) epidermal growth factor, (NPWT) negative pressure wound therapy, (PDGF) platelet-derived growth factor, (TGF-β) transforming growth factor-β

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