How Integra Template Works

Day 0: Contracted scar
Scar contracture caused by tissue injury

Day 1: Excision of contracture scar
The contracture scar is completely excised to viable tissue
**Day 1: Application**
Integra template is applied to the excised viable wound bed. The first phase of Integration, imbibition, begins within minutes when wound fluids invade the matrix and fibrin fosters adherence to the wound bed.

**Day 7-14: Neodermal Formation**
Fibroblasts, lymphocytes and macrophages migrate into the matrix. Later, endothelial cells begin forming the neovascular network. As healing progresses, endogenous collagen is deposited by the fibroblasts, replacing the collagen/glycosaminoglycan layer of Integra template. The color of the neodermis starts to change from red to pale yellow.
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**Day 21+: Complete Neodermal Formation and Silicone Removal**
When the neodermis has formed and vascularization is adequate, the silicone layer is removed. Integra template is incorporated without rejection and biodegrades, leaving autologous dermis in place.

**Day 21+: epidermal autograft**
A thin (approximately 0.004”–0.006”) epidermal autograft (sheet or meshed and expanded) is applied over the neodermis.
Day 28-56: Regenerated Skin
Engraftment and wound closure is complete. Neovascularization is well established. In a clinical trial evaluation, the neodermis was indistinguishable histologically from collagen in normal dermis.