

Use of porcine bladder matrix in chronic wounds and its relationship to macrophage phenotype

Scott Gorenstein

NYU Winthrop Hospital, USA



Abstract

UBM technology facilitates remodeling through a decellularized extracellular matrix (ECM) that contains an intact epithelial basement membrane (BM) and subjacent lamina propria. The BM contains components of collagen, fibronectin, laminin and growth factors that facilitate angiogenesis and proliferation of functional connective tissue. A single site large prospective case series is currently being conducted at our center and the preliminary results will be presented. Preliminary data suggest single-layer sheet and micronized UBM to be a useful option for partial thickness wound closure. Venous ulcers were found to have the highest incidence of complete wound closure. Minimal side effects were seen with UBM in the interim analysis. Preliminary results indicate treatment with UBM may correlate with a shift to an anti-inflammatory macrophage population.

Biography

Scott Gorenstein is a board-certified physician with certification in Emergency Medicine and Hyperbaric Medicine. He graduated from New York Medical College and completed his residency at the Mount Sinai Medical Center. He is a Clinical Assistant Professor in the Department of Surgery and holds an academic appointment at NYU Langone School of Medicine. He has been involved in several industry funded clinical trials as well as investigator-initiated trials primarily looking out outcomes related to surgical wound care. He has published over 20 articles in the past 2 years and serves on the editorial board for several journals related to wound care.

Publications

- Hyperbaric oxygen therapy for COVID-19 patients with respiratory distress: treated cases versus propensity-matched controls
- An unusual presentation of Merkel cell carcinoma: a case report



Webinar on Wound Care, Nursing and Tissue Science, Amsterdam, Netherlands, July 15-16, 2020

Citation: Scott Gorenstein: *Use of porcine bladder matrix in chronic wounds and its relationship to macrophage phenotype*: Wound Care Congress 2020: Webinar on Wound Care, Nursing and Tissue Science, Amsterdam, Netherlands, July 15-16, 2020