Discussion

Comparision of Wound Healing Effect of Cellulose and Gelatin: An *In Vivo* Study

Tae Hyun Choi

Department of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery, Seoul National University College of Medicine, Seoul, Korea

I have read this paper interestingly. This topic is enough to arouse reader's interest.

After the bleeding is discontinued after applying hemostatic, hemostatic will be absorbed slowly. However during the absorption, it should not hinder wound healing. Therefore the comparison of hemostatic effect on wound healing seems to be important when surgeon choose the hemostatic. Therefore the purpose of this paper is valuable for publication.

However there are some shortcomings in this study. First, author's follow-up period was only 4 weeks. However, the gelatin is known to be usually absorbed after at least 6 weeks according to previous study [1]. Naturally remnant gelatin cause an inflammation, and reversely the inflammation is necessary for the gelatin to be absorbed. Therefore the follow up period should be more longer than at least 6 weeks.

Second, the model of wound healing do not seem to be proper.

The authors use the muscle defect model among various wound healing models such as skin defect model, bone defect model, cartilage defect model, etc. The reason why the authors chose should be clarified. Moreover I think that the author should investigate the final results of wound healing such as the regeneration of muscle or its function.

Third, they evaluated the results not quantitatively, but qualiatively. Therefore the results do not seem to be scientific and it seems anecdotal.

Although there are above mentioned shortcomings, I would like to appreciate the authors's effort to make this study.

REFERENCE

Cegielski M, Izykowska I, Podhorska-Okolow M, et al. Development of foreign body giant cells in response to implantation of Spongostan as a scaffold for cartilage tissue engineering. In Vivo 2008;22:203-6.

Correspondence: Tae Hyun Choi

Department of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery, Seoul National University College of Medicine, 101 Daehank-ro, Jongno-gu, Seoul 110-744, Korea

Tel: +82-2-2072-1978, Fax: +82-2-766-5829, E-mail: psthchoi@snu.ac.kr

No potential conflict of interest relevant to this article was reported.

Received: 24 Jun 2012 • Revised: 25 Jun 2012 • Accepted: 26 Jun 2012 pISSN: 2234-6163 • eISSN: 2234-6171 http://dx.doi.org/10.5999/aps.2012.39.4.322 • Arch Plast Surg 2012;39:322