Elastic Compression Therapy Appears to Enhance Regenerative Healing

**Background**

Elastic compression therapy (ECT) has been used in chronic wounds for decades. In the 2000s, ECT was shown to significantly increase skin perfusion, reduce edema, and improve healing outcomes. However, the mechanism by which ECT enhances regenerative healing is not fully understood.

**Methods**

This study was a retrospective review of patients treated with ECT at a tertiary care wound center. Patients were included if they had a history of chronic wounds and received ECT as part of their wound care regimen. The study included patients with arterial, venous, and diabetic foot ulcers.

**Results**

Photos of healed wounds with clinical signs of regenerative healing were analyzed. The results showed that ECT not only reduced edema and improved skin perfusion but also enhanced regenerative healing. In some cases, wounds healed without scar, a phenomenon not commonly reported in chronic wounds.

**Conclusion**

Elastic compression therapy appears to enhance regenerative healing in chronic wounds. Further research is needed to understand the mechanism by which ECT achieves this effect.

**References**