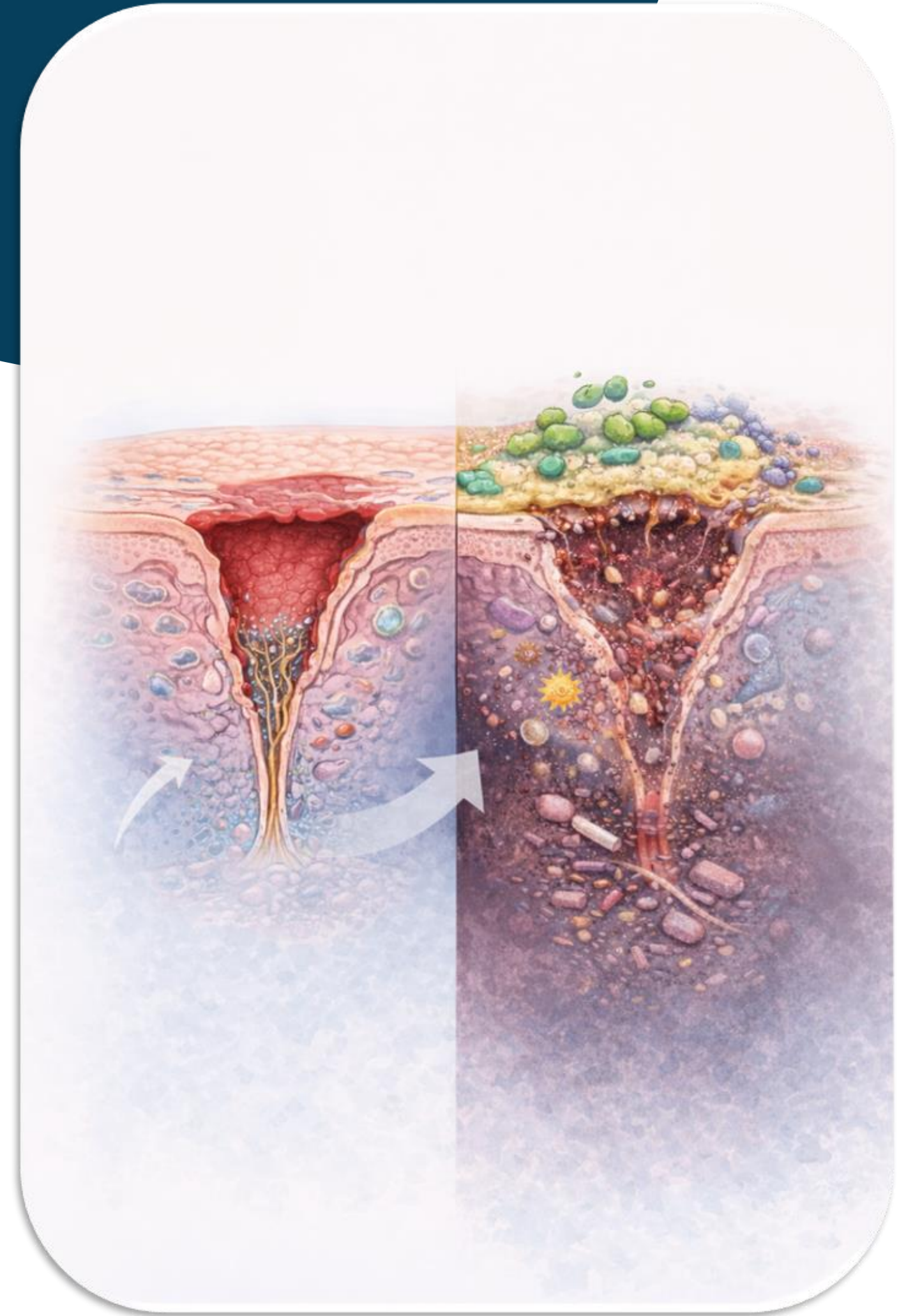


Yara Kronikleşme Mekanizması

Dr. Mehmet Mert HİDİROĞLU

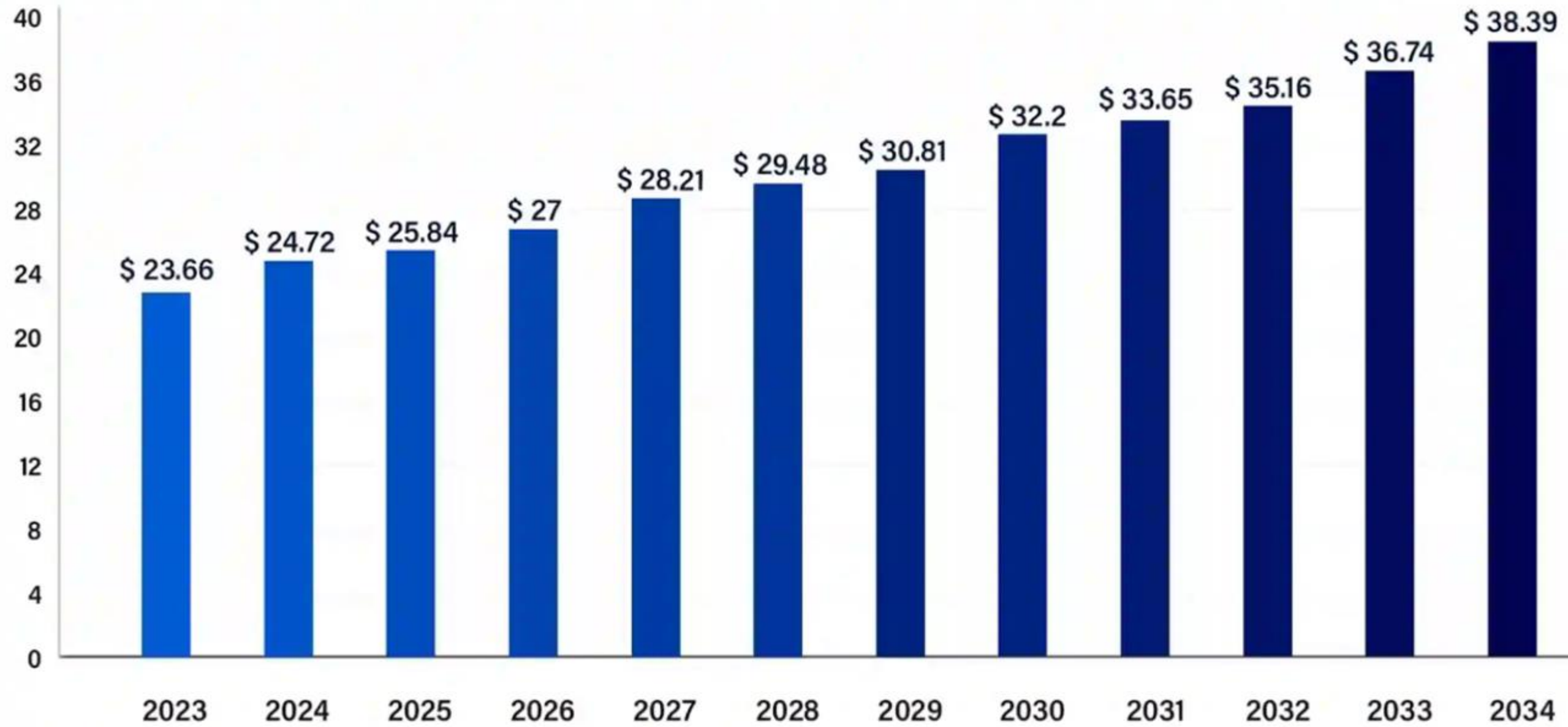


Wound Care Market Size 2023 to 2034 (USD Billion)

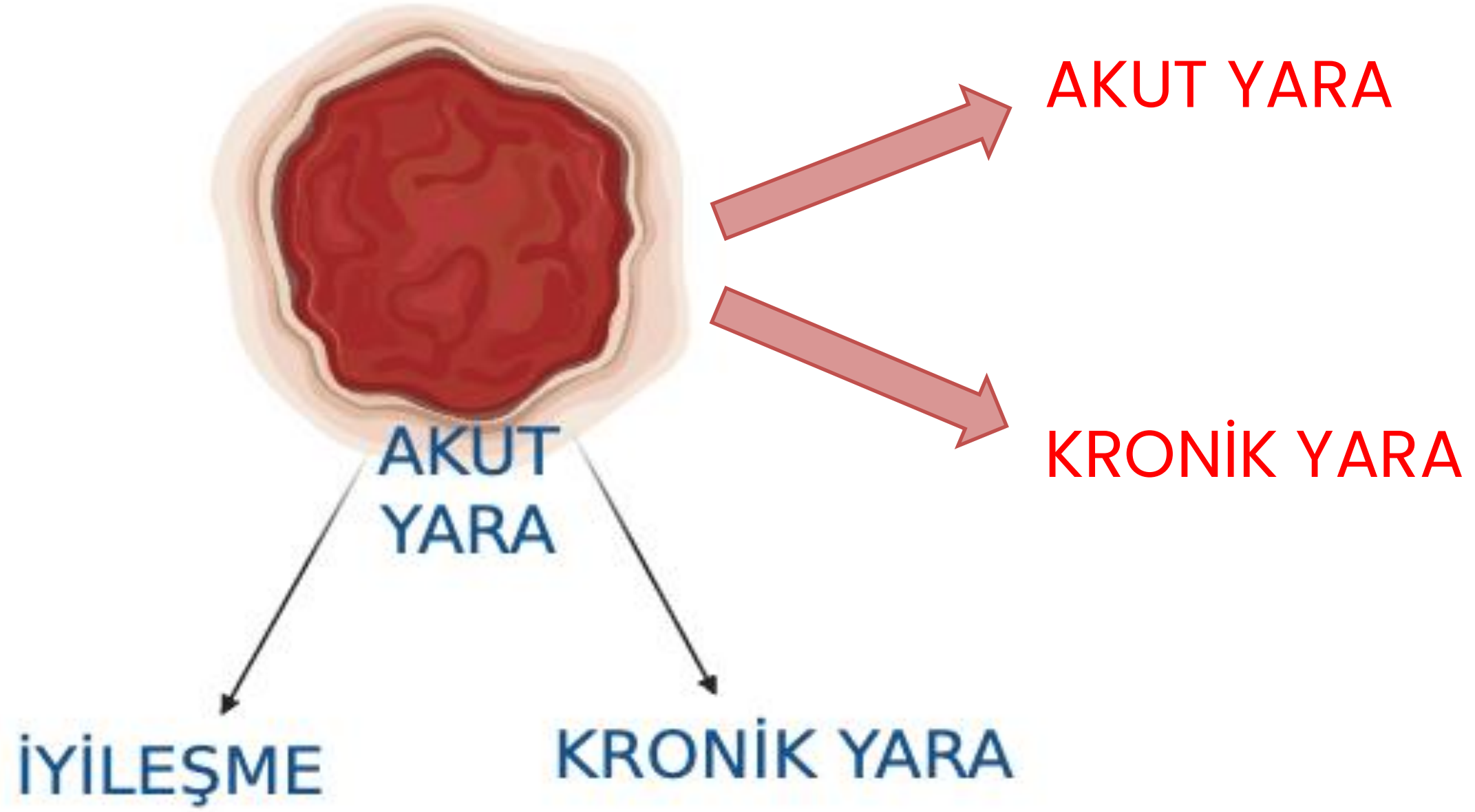
Yara

Neden

- Artık
- Diye
- Yük
- Sağ



Source: <https://www.precedenceresearch.com/wound-care-market>

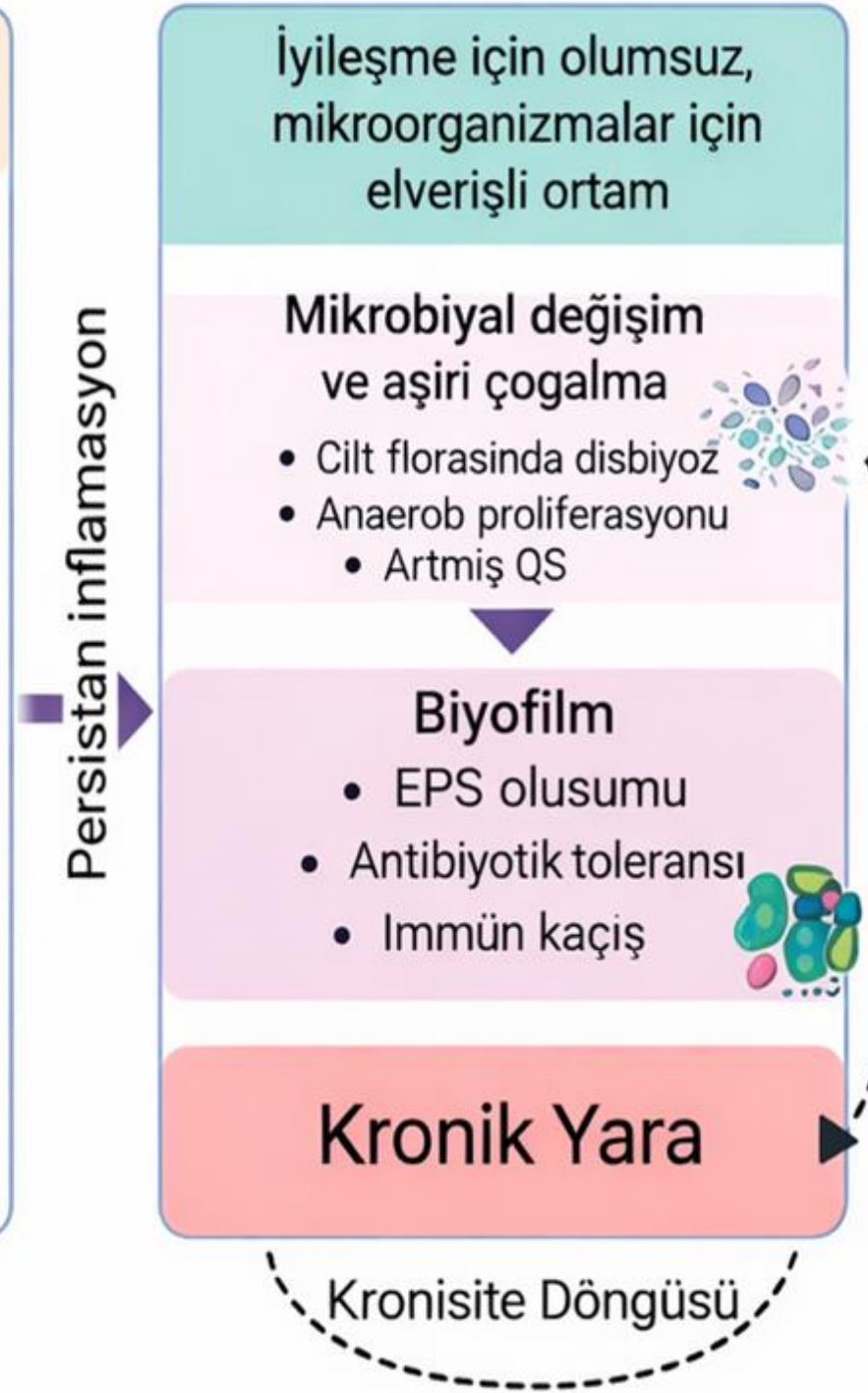
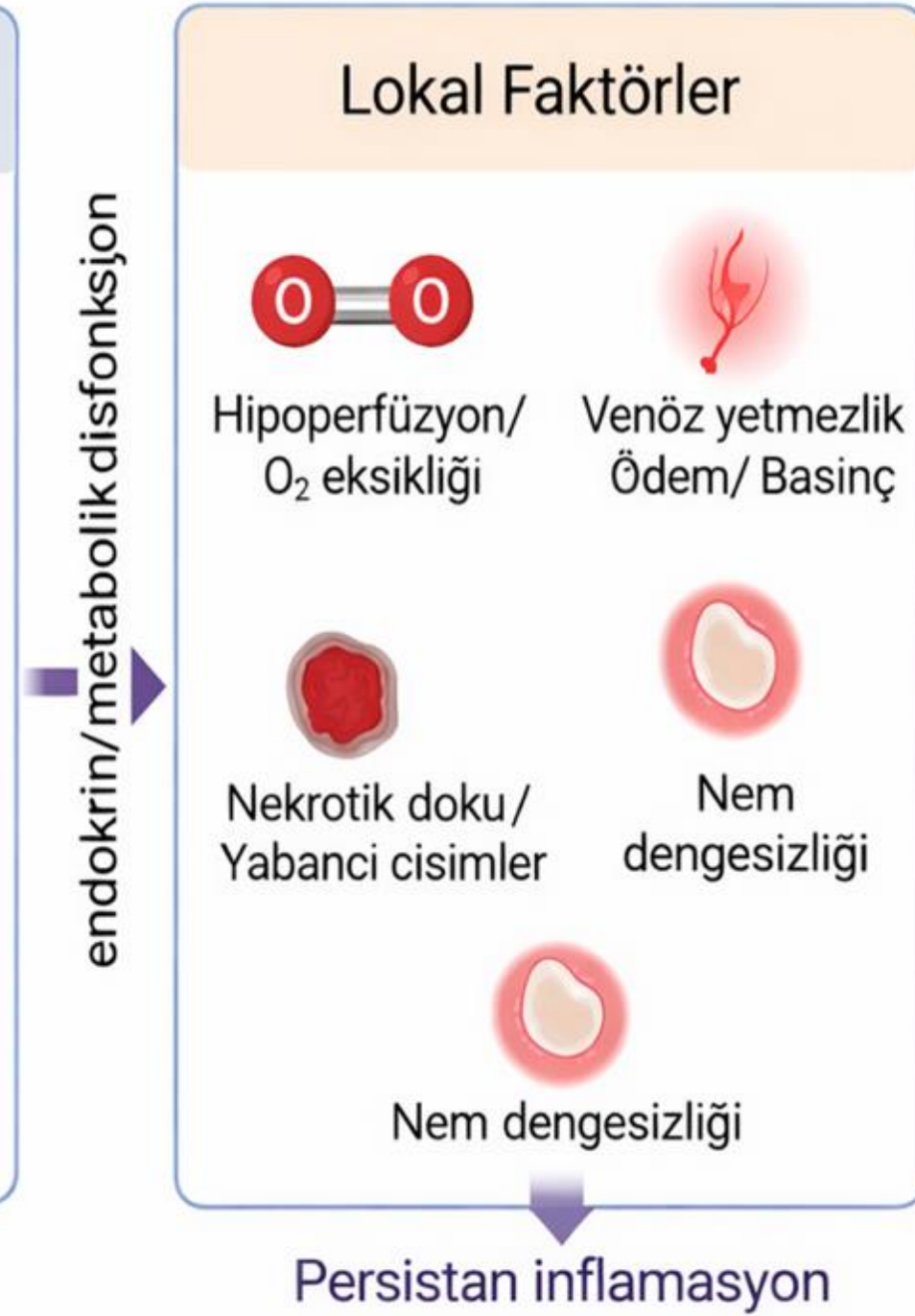


Konvansiyonel Yaklaşım (Zaman Esaslı):

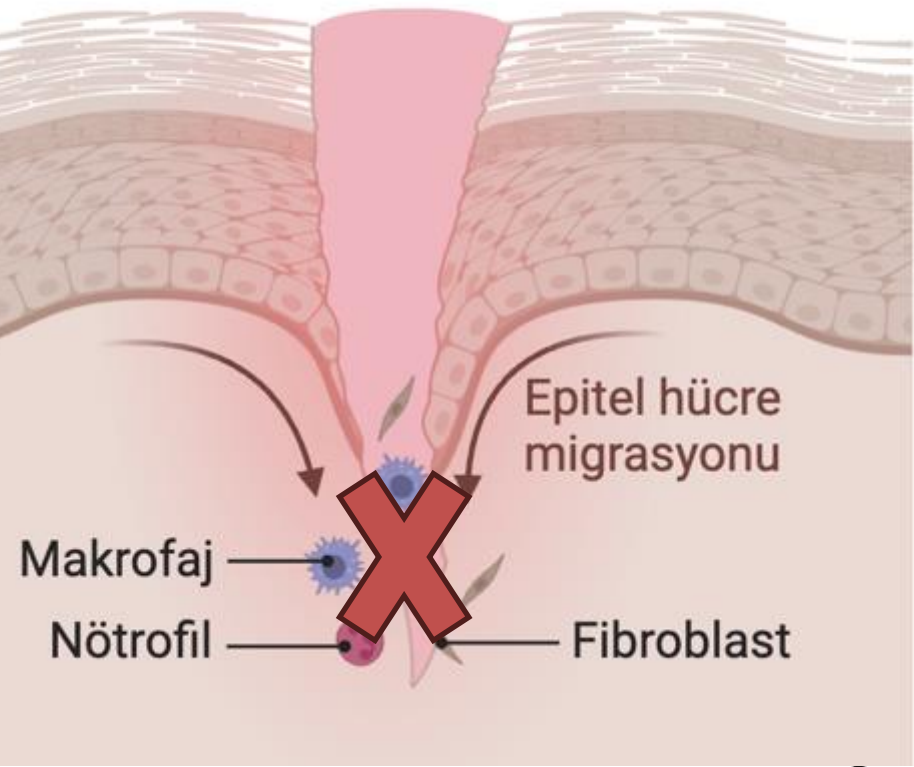
Anatomik ve fonksiyonel bütünlüğü sağlamak için gereken sürede (genellikle 4-6 hafta) kapanmayan yaralar.

Kronik yarada sorun, programın bir yerde takılı kalması. İnflamasyonun sönmemesi ve onarım fazına geçişin zayıflaması.

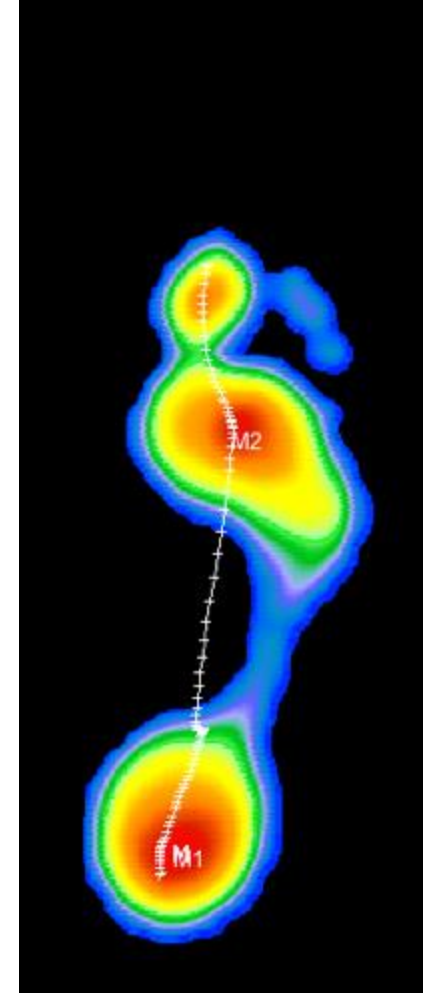
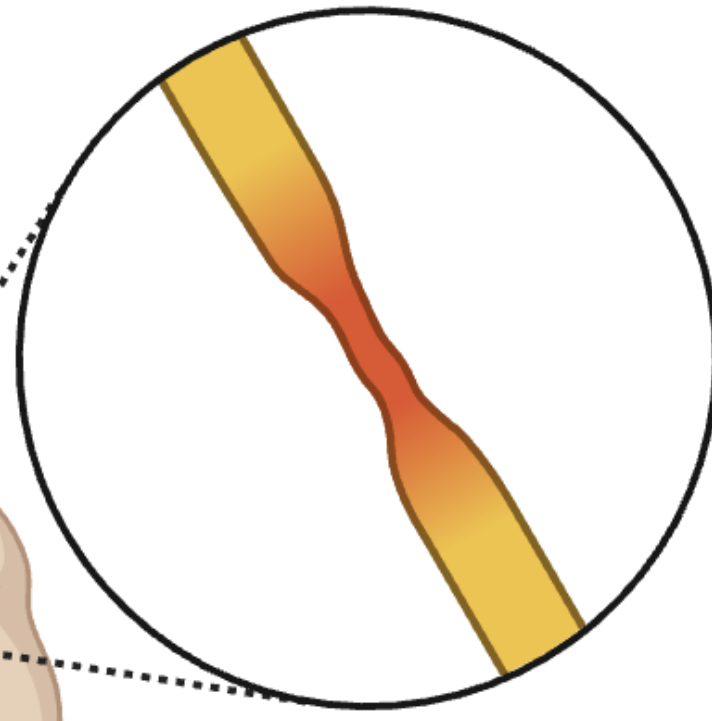
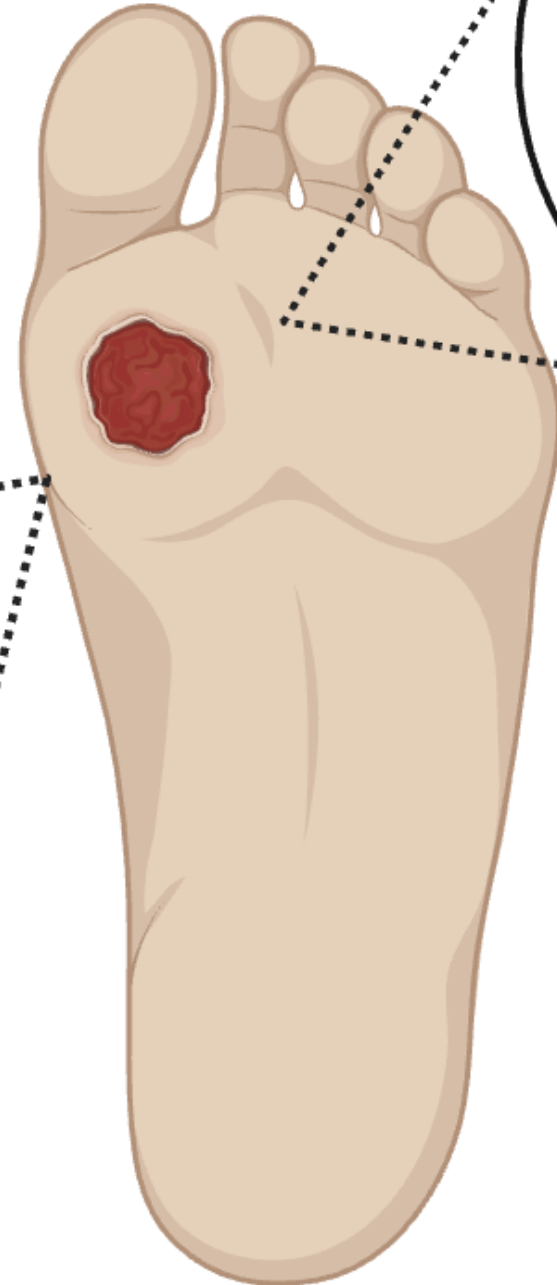
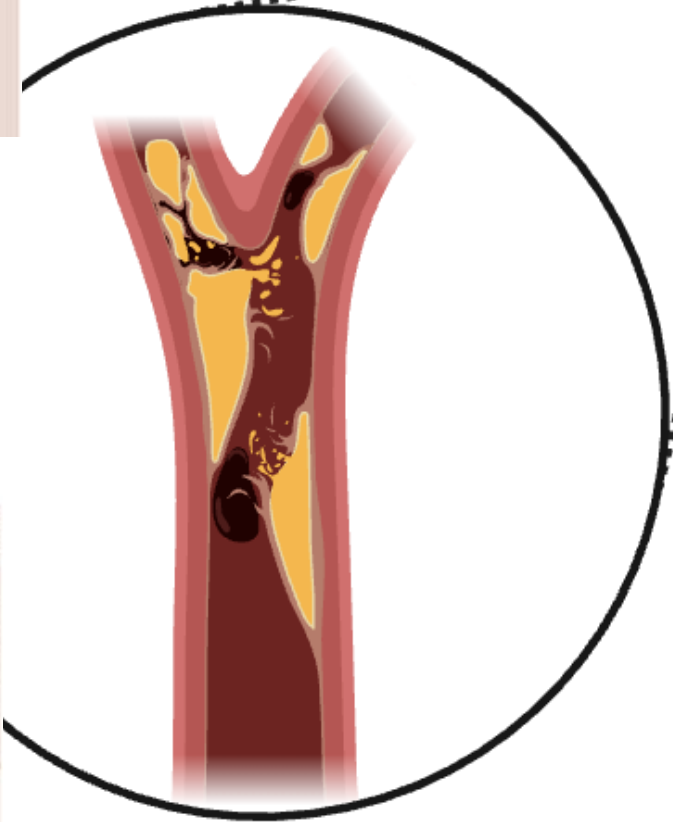
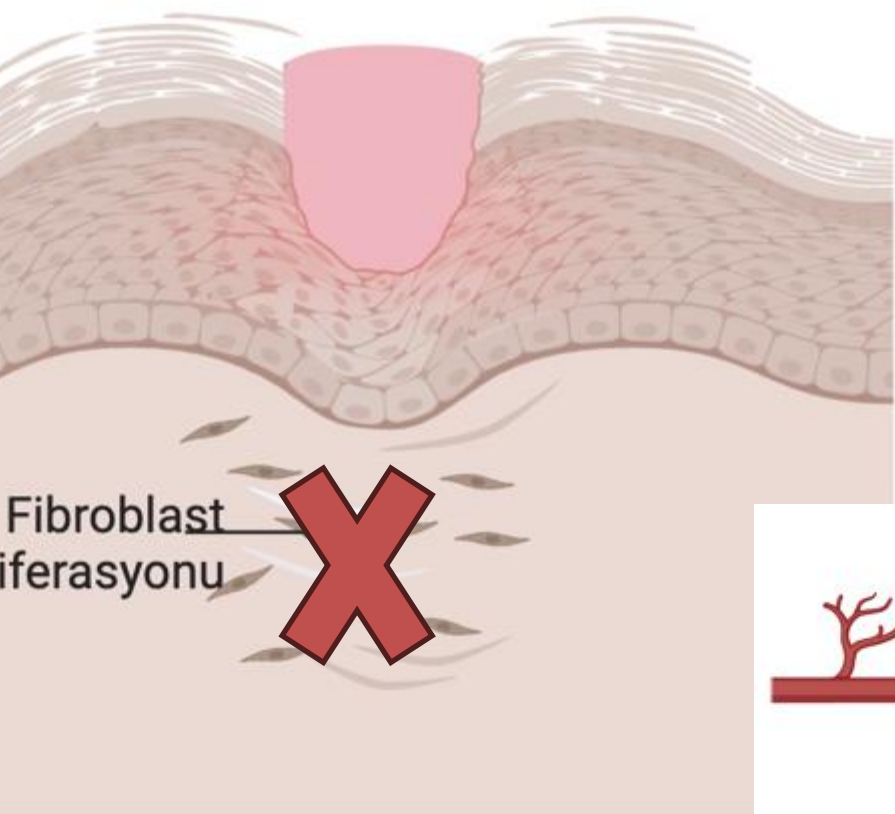
Yara



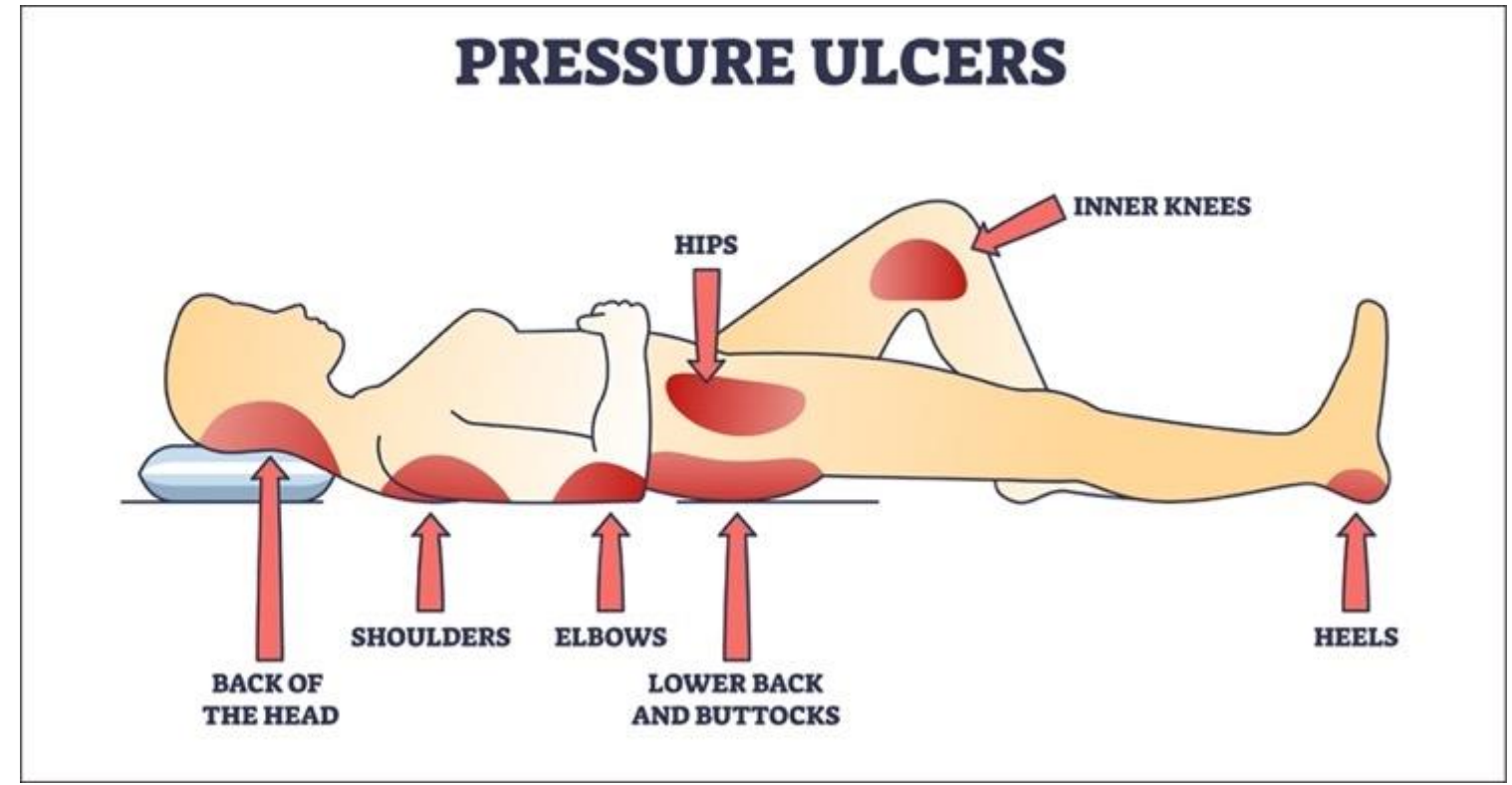
İnflamasyon



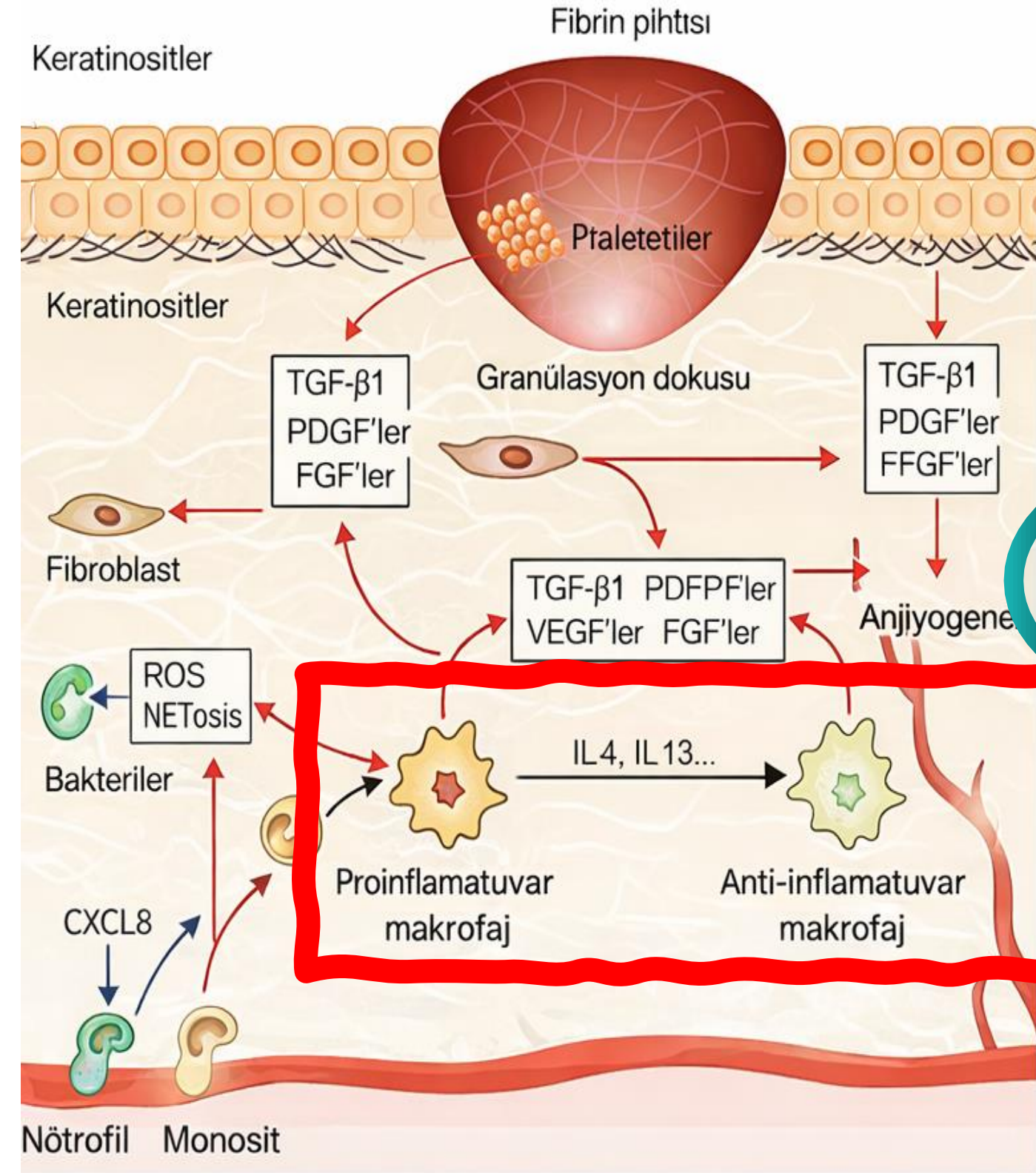
Proliferasyon



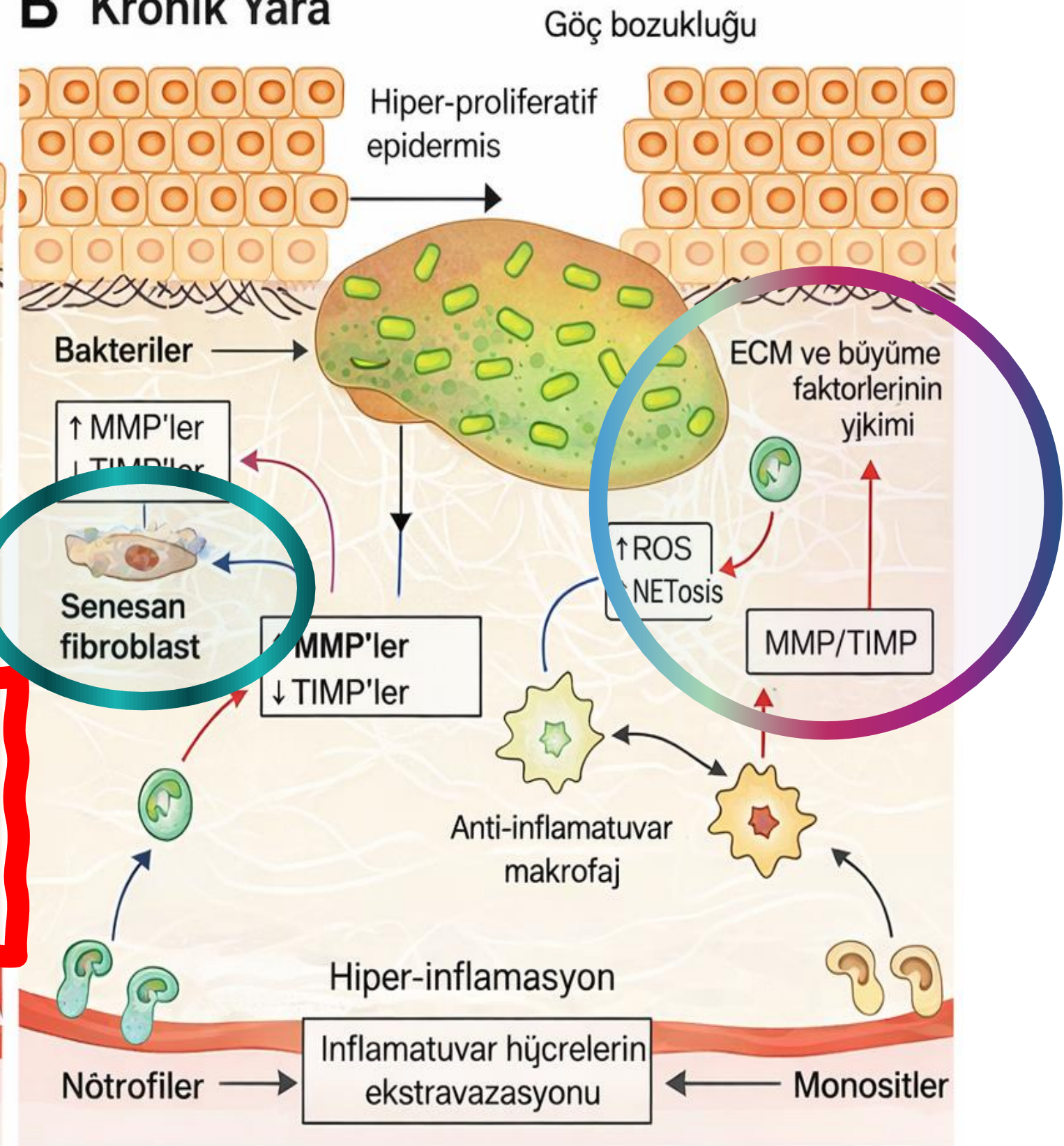
PRESSURE ULCERS



A Akut Yara



B Kronik Yara





B. Kronik yara

Biyofilm etkileşimi: İnflamasyon

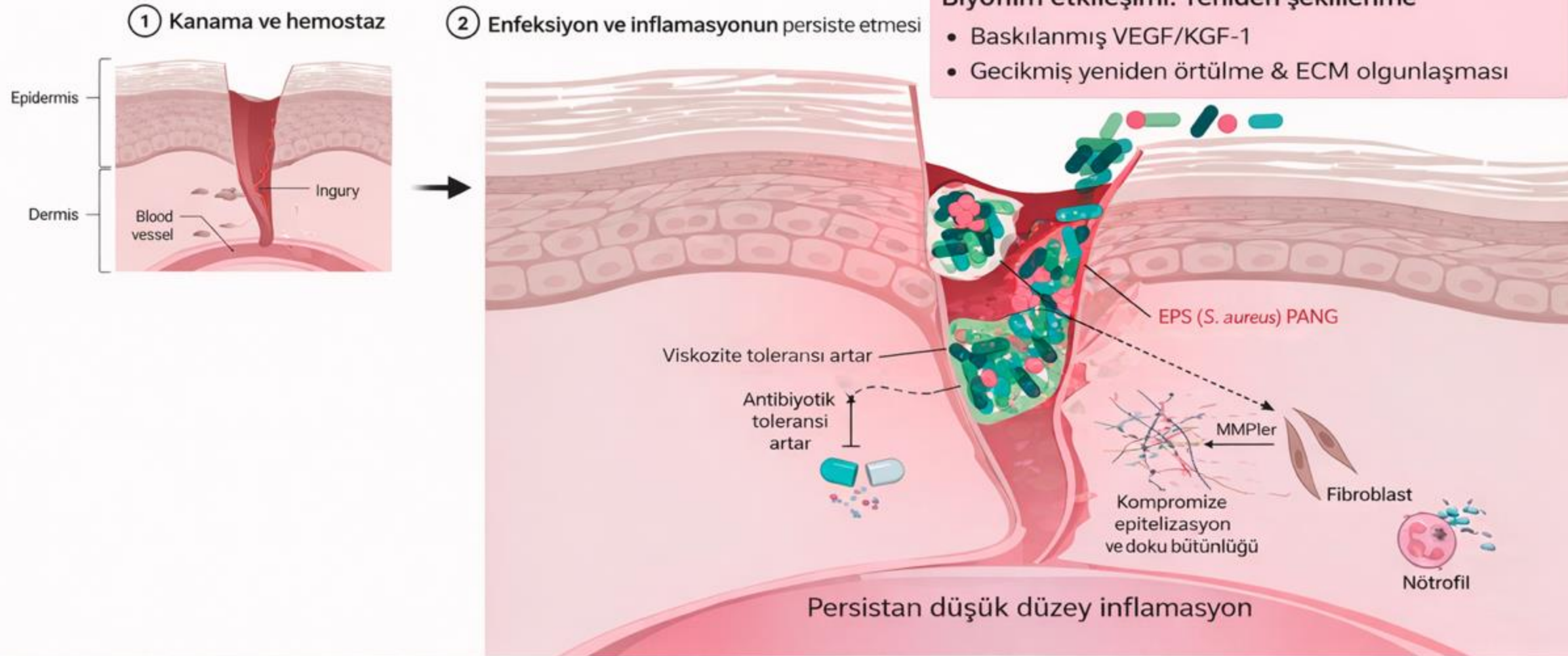
- ↑ IL-1 β , IL-6, TNF- α (uzamış inflamasyon)
- ↑ TLR-2/4 ↓ S100A8/A9 (kisirlamış immün sinyalizasyon)
- ↓ Nötrofiller (kemotaksis/fagositoz/reaktif oksijen türleri)

Biyofilm etkileşimi: Proliferasyon

- İmpare migrasyonu (keratinosit ve fibroblast)
- ↑ MMP'ler / ↓ kollajen depozisyonu

Biyofilm etkileşimi: Yeniden şekillenme

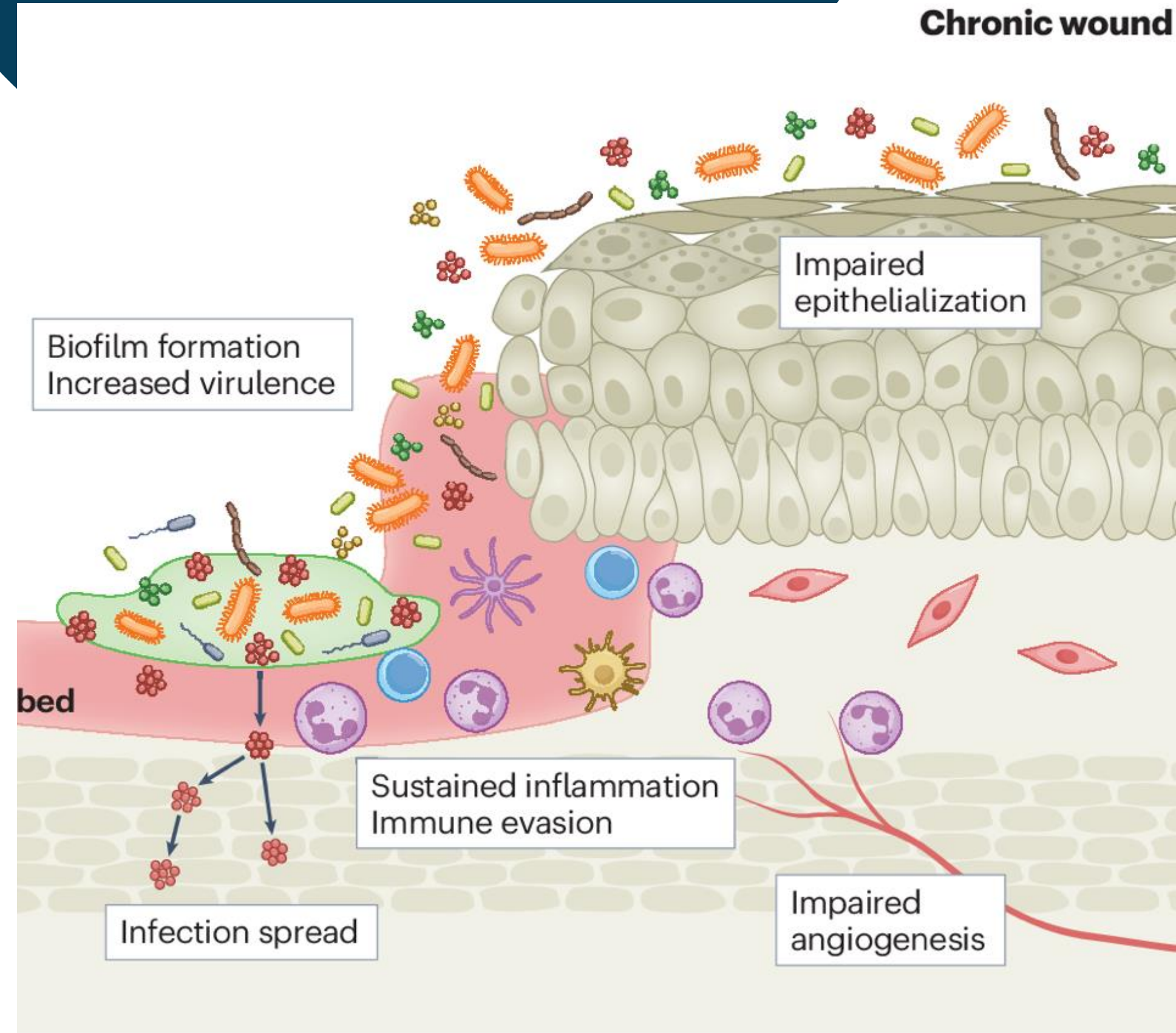
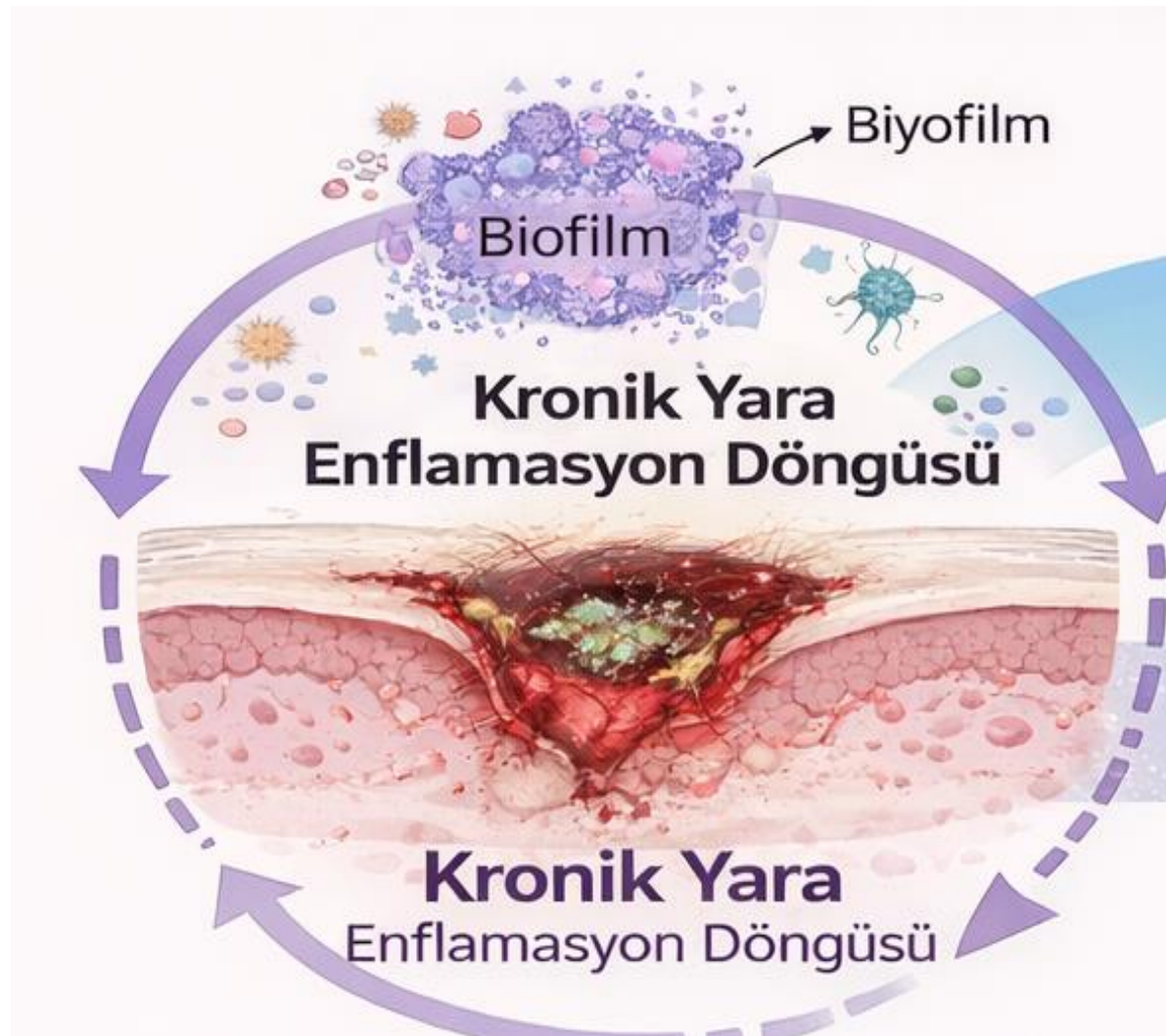
- Baskılanmış VEGF/KGF-1
- Gecikmiş yeniden örtülme & ECM olgunlaşması

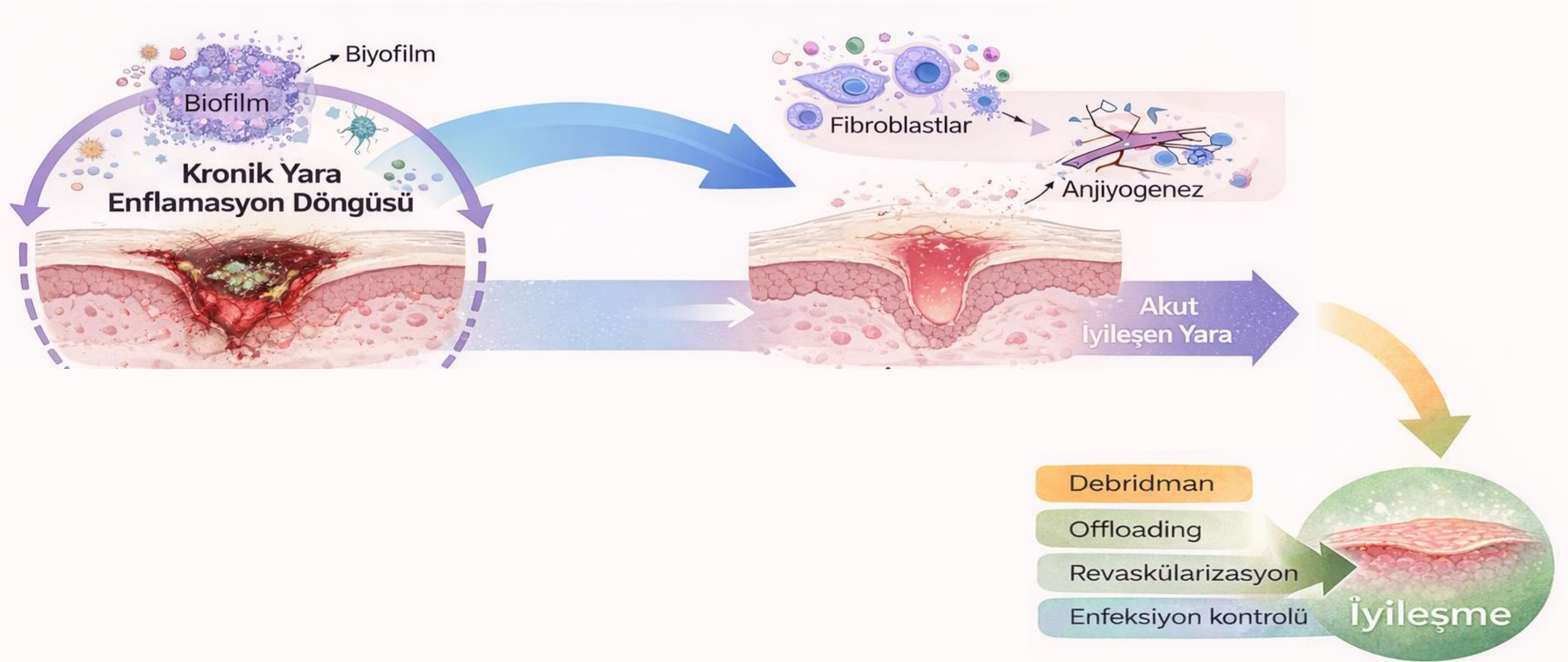


Biyofilm

- Araştırmalar, kronik yaraların %60 ile %90'ının biyofilm içerdiğini göstermektedir.
- İyileşme sürecini geciktirmenin yanı sıra moleküler, hücresel ve yapısal bozulmalar yoluyla zararlı bir yara mikroçevresi oluşturur.

Biyofilm → Persistan inflamasyon → Kronik yara



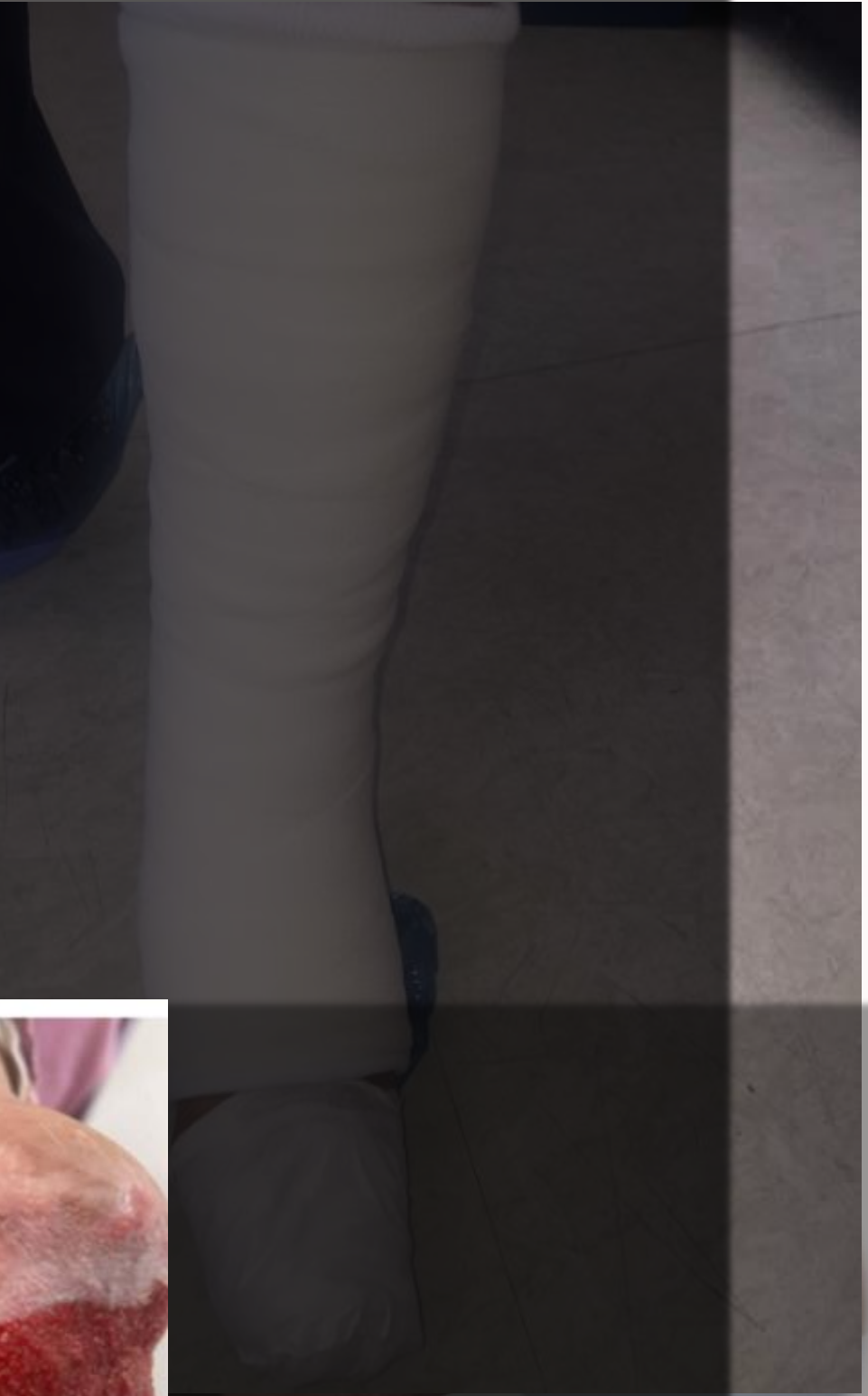


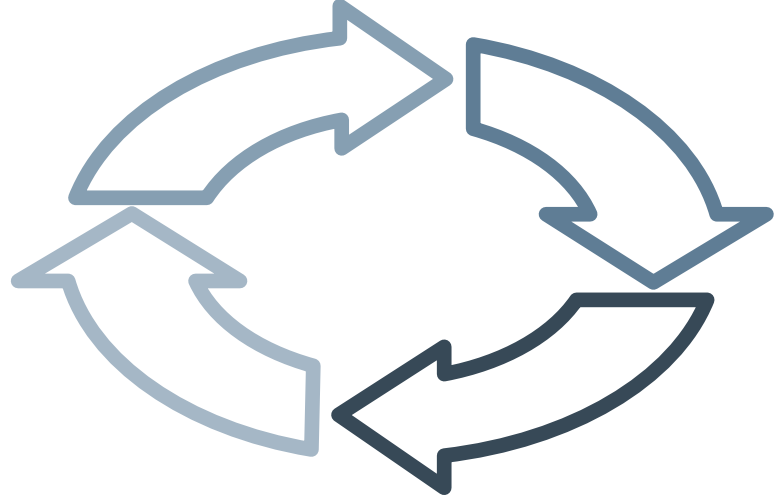
**Metabol*

**Glisemi*

**Beslenm*

**Vasküler*





Tedavi = döngüyü kırmak

Hedef = yarayı yeniden akut iyileşme yoluna sokmak



— Teşekkürler

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