**Title:** Regenerating the skin in ulcers and wounds

**Aims**
To assess the clinical efficacy and cost-effectiveness of the use of native collagen dressings * for the treatment of difficult-to-heal ulcers in combination with DACC-impregnated dressings ** for the prevention and treatment of infection.

**Method**
We report a series case of patients admitted to our center with leg ulcers ulcers hard to–heal wounds that have been locally treated with various products commercialized in the market without satisfactory results.

**Case1:** The patient is a 78-year-old woman with a history of hypertension, with moderate renal insufficiency with hyperkalemia. Peripheral arteriopathy is monitored by the Vascular Surgery Service. She presents a lower limb wound, classified as extensive necrotizing cellulitis by poly microbial flora (among which we can mention multiresistant Pseudomonas aeruginosa) treated with several cycles of antibiotics and which is derived from the referent consultant of Complex wounds to the consultation of Chronic Wounds of Torrecárdenas Hospital. The ulcer wound has 4 years of evolution, going through different evolutionary phases; However but without healing. The necrotic tissue was debride with a scalpel for the first time. And we applied an antimicrobial hydrogel gauze dressing impregnated with DACC, due to low level of wound exudate. To jumpstart the healing process and regenerate tissue, we applied a native collagen wound dressing designed to accelerate healing in chronic wounds. The fenestrated matrix is made of 90% bovine-derived, natural collagen and is nearly identical to the human dermal structure.

**Results**
The evolution of the lesion in a month and a half has been very positive and is practically healed. The infection has resolved and clear signs of epithelization appear.

**Conclusions**
The study shows that the use of antimicrobial dressings with DACC plus native collagen dressings promotes healing and also represents a saving in the healthcare system in the treatment of stagnant wounds requiring an external contribution of collagen.

**Bibliography**