

GRANULATING WOUND

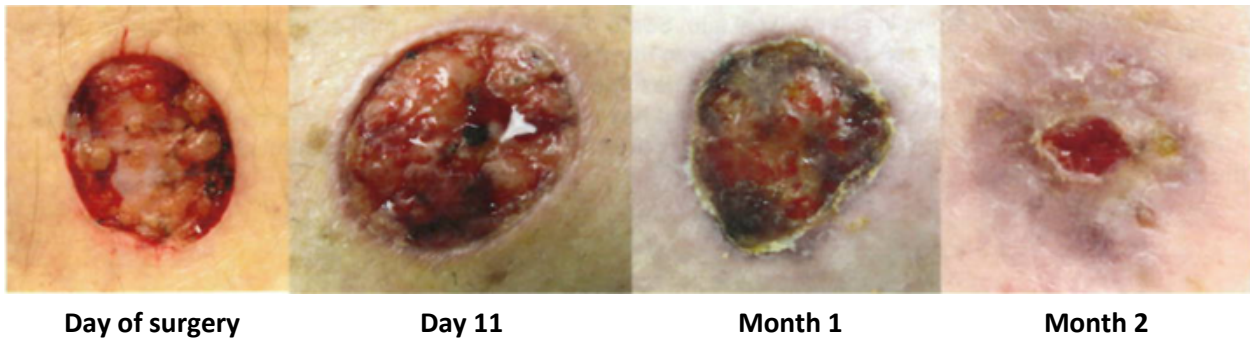
Surgical wounds that cannot be closed with stitches may be left open to heal from the “bottom-up,” also called granulation or secondary intention healing.

This process usually takes longer than wounds closed with stitches.

The actual healing time varies, depending on various factors including:

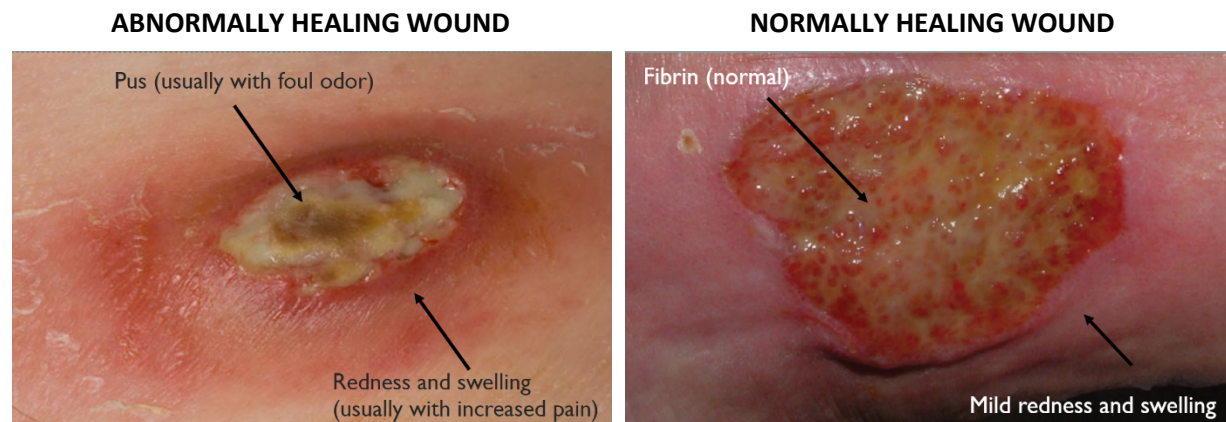
- Wound size
- Wound depth
- Location on the body – for instance, areas below the knees take longer to heal
- Underlying condition(s) that may affect wound healing (i.e. smoking, diabetes, vascular disease, immunosuppression, etc).

See photographs below illustrating the various stages of healing of a granulating wound.



Mild redness, soreness, and swelling are expected of normal wound healing.

You may see some yellowish matter inside the wound. This is the normal appearance of a healing wound called fibrin deposition.



Your wound is considered “closed” once the shiny red area becomes matte, is no longer shiny, and no longer has any drainage. Some residual redness or purple color will still be present.