

Skin Stretching Device (hereinafter referred to as SSD) is a model of China and Germany scientific research cooperation achievement. Since its coming out in 2015, it is widely used in lots of hospitals in both countries, which benefits a large number of patients from orthopedic trauma, hand microsurgery, burn surgery, general surgery and chronic wounds.

SSD theory basically comes from Prof. Wim Fleischmann, the famous BMW concept, namely biological (MDT) and mechanical (VSD&SSD) wound closure. SSD utilizes skin biological elasticity and mechanical creep to close wound at primary stage instead of traditional flap or skin grafting treatment. It effectively avoids iatrogenic secondary trauma for the patients, shortens the treatment time and saves the medical expenses as well.

The innovation points of SSD reflects in the following aspects.

1. The hook design conforms to ergonomics. By extraordinary radian and diameter of the hook with best material, the damage for the wound margin is minimized on the basis of satisfying the strength and tenacity, which will cause minimal invasion instead of traditional large wound. At the same time, the operation is simpler and easier, which reduces surgical risks.



2. Spring loaded glider design. It is made of special polyphenylsulphone and polyformaldehyde composites. By repeatedly stretching, its elastic modulus satisfies the maximum tension demand of skin. The mechanical curve matches exactly the skin elasticity with no harm to the blood supply, which ensures the surgical safety.



3. Hook holder scale design. The tension scale on hook holder reflects the traction to the wounds. The scales respectively show the safety, applicability and effectiveness of the stretching force, which realizes the precise and objective treatment for different wounds.



4. Surrounding skin mobilization: By using an extra unit of skin stretcher, it can maximumly mobilize the wound surrounding skin elasticity, which greatly helps to close the primary wound.



SSD can be used in major defect wounds or tension incisions to directly attain primary closure or reduce the defects area.

Handling:

