Strataderm

scar therapy gel







Strataderm is a self-drying gel for the management of NEW and OLD scars.

- -Used to soften and flatten raised scars
- -Used to relieve itching and discomfort
- -Used to reduce redness and discoloration

Stratacel

film-forming wound dressing for sensitive skin









Post-procedure



Day 2



Stratamed is a self-drying FULL CONTACT film forming gel for optimal healing. Gives patients a faster recovery time and the ability to wear sunscreen and make-up immediately post laser!

Ask your doctor about advanced wound healing and professional scar management today!

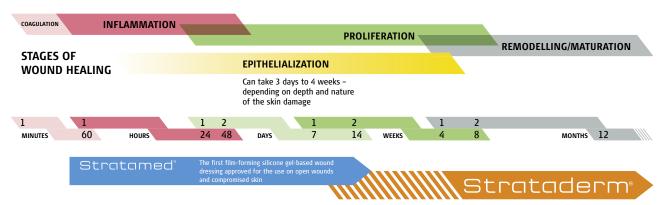




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Strataderm – for the prevention and treatment of hypertrophic scars and keloids



Scars, often viewed as aesthetically displeasing, are among the most common and frustrating problems after injury.^{1,2}

- Silicone gel is internationally recommended as first-line treatment in scar management^{3,4}
- Strataderm can be used as monotherapy, as well as in combination with more invasive scar therapy options⁴

For scars old and new

- Prevents abnormal and excessive scar formation⁵
- Softens and flattens raised scars⁶
- Relieves itching and discomfort⁶
- Reduces redness and discoloration⁶

Convenient and easy to use

- Rapidly drying, non-sticky and waterproof
- Can be used on joints and areas with contours
- Transparent, odorless and can be covered with make-up or sunscreen



After 2 months treatment

Linear hypertrophic scar (after nevis excision)⁷

Monotherapy treatment with Strataderm, left scar remained untreated



Strataderm is semi-occlusive, which allows the skin to breath and remain hydrated. This helps to achieve a softer, smoother and flatter scar.^{5,8}



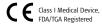
Strataderm forms a durable, flexible and waterproof sheet⁷, which protects scars from microbial and chemical invasion and helps normalizing collagen production.⁸



Strataderm modulates the level of basic fibroblastic growth factors (bFGF), which prevents the formation of hypertrophic scar tissue.^{2,8}







References

1. Atiyeh BS. Aesth Plast Surg 2007;31:468-492; 2. Hanasono MM et al. Facial Plast Surg 2004;6:88-93; 3. Mustoe TA et al. Plast Reconstr Surg 2002; 110:560-571; 4. Gold MH et al. Dermatol Surg 2014;40:817-824; 5. Monstrey 5 et al. JPRAS 2014;1-9; 6. Tobola J. Dermat Estetyczna 2004;35(6):323-328; 7. Data on file. Stratpharma AG; 8. Mustoe TA. Aesth Plast Surg 2008;32:82-92