

Increasing the healing rate of skin wounds

Citation for published version (APA):
Tipa, R. S., & Kroesen, G. M. W. (2010). Increasing the healing rate of skin wounds. In W. G. G. M. Hori, & X. Japan Society of Applied Physics (Eds.), Proceedings of the 63rd Gaseous Electronics Conference and 7th International Conference on Reactive Plasmas, Paris, France, 4-8 October 2010 (pp. KWP 00006-). GEC.

Document status and date:

Published: 01/01/2010

Document Version:

Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of Record (includes final page, issue and volume numbers)

Please check the document version of this publication:

- A submitted manuscript is the version of the article upon submission and before peer-review. There can be important differences between the submitted version and the official published version of record. People interested in the research are advised to contact the author for the final version of the publication, or visit the DOI to the publisher's website.
- The final author version and the galley proof are versions of the publication after peer review.
- The final published version features the final layout of the paper including the volume, issue and page numbers.

Link to publication

General rights

Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

- · Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the public portal for the purpose of private study or research.
- You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
 You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the public portal.

If the publication is distributed under the terms of Article 25fa of the Dutch Copyright Act, indicated by the "Taverne" license above, please follow below link for the End User Agreement:

www.tue.nl/taverne

Take down policy

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us at:

openaccess@tue.nl

providing details and we will investigate your claim.

Download date: 05. Oct. 2023

Abstract Submitted for the GEC10 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Sorting Category: 3.7 (E)

Increasing the healing rate of skin wounds ROXANA SILVIA TIPA, GERRIT KROESEN, Eindhoven University of Technology — Cold plasma treatment of wounds is gaining a lot of interest lately, because it has the potential to offer a non-contact, painless and harmless therapy to manage large-area lesions (such as burn wounds and chronic ulcerations). One of the key considerations in plasma wound healing is the safety of the method. In this work we studied in vitro the effects of plasma treatment and electrical field effects on cell proliferation, wound healing and DNA damage. Several cell lines have been investigated in order to see both the effects of plasma and electrical field effects. In order to provide more accurate results, for our experiments we used confocal microscopy to see if there is any DNA damage generated by the treatment and the XCelligence system for monitoring real time proliferation. We performed a parametric study of plasma-treated 3T3 fibroblast cells. For the treatment, a cold atmospheric plasma needle (13.56 MHz microjet in helium) was used. The influence of plasma on cell viability was measured using the MTT assay method. We observed the long-term effects of plasma on cell viability, dependent on the dosage of plasma treatment. Under high doses cell suffered damage that led to decreased viability.

		Roxana Silvia Tipa
	Prefer Oral Session	r.s.tipa@tue.nl
X	Prefer Poster Session	Eindhoven University of Technologu

Date submitted: 10 Jun 2010 Electronic form version 1.4