

# Scar tissue

Scars are areas of [fibrous tissue](#) ([fibrosis](#)) that replace normal [skin](#) after injury. A scar results from the biological process of [wound repair](#) in the skin and other tissues of the body. Thus, scarring is a natural part of the healing process. With the exception of very minor lesions, every [wound](#) (e.g., after accident, disease, or surgery) results in some degree of scarring. An exception to this is animals with complete regeneration, which regrow tissue without scar formation.

Scar tissue is composed of the same [protein](#) ([collagen](#)) as the tissue that it replaces, but the fiber composition of the protein is different; instead of a random basketweave formation of the collagen fibers found in normal tissue, in fibrosis the collagen cross-links and forms a pronounced alignment in a single direction.

This collagen scar tissue alignment is usually of inferior functional quality to the normal collagen randomized alignment. For example, scars in the skin are less resistant to [ultraviolet](#) radiation, and sweat glands and hair follicles do not grow back within scar tissues.

[Scar](#) formation depends on many factors that influence [wound healing](#), which are important to bear in mind because most of the negative factors involved can be stopped by implementing an adequate treatment.

## Assesment

[Vancouver Scar Scale](#).

## Peridural scar

see [Peridural scar](#).

From:  
<https://neurosurgerywiki.com/wiki/> - **Neurosurgery Wiki**

Permanent link:  
[https://neurosurgerywiki.com/wiki/doku.php?id=scar\\_tissue](https://neurosurgerywiki.com/wiki/doku.php?id=scar_tissue)

Last update: **2024/06/07 02:57**

