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## CHAPTER 5

### Conclusion and Suggestion

#### 5.1. Conclusion

In conclusion, this research showed that the blended gelatin-PVA-chitosan scaffolds had the potential to be used for skin regeneration. The blended scaffold has the more controllable degradation rate, which played a very important role in terms of wound dressing material. Compared with the pure gelatin scaffolds, the average pore size of blended scaffolds is more suitable for promoting cell growth because blended scaffolds provided more surface area. The fibroblasts were able to survive and proliferate on both gelatin scaffolds and blended scaffolds, however, the blended scaffolds got a better result. Change of gene expression using real time PCR reflected that the blended scaffolds were able to provide a better environment for fibroblast proliferation and gene expression. Blended scaffolds provided a better biocompatibility which was very promising for advanced biomedical applications.

#### 5.2. Suggestion

The type of scaffold should be investigated on enhancement of pore size in vitro. The effect of the concentrations of different materials should be considered in the further research.

#### Additional Work/Extension Work

Use software to analyze and cope the results, then compare them with the outcomes of previous researches.