

CLAIMS:

1. A method for measuring wound healing, comprising:
 measuring a wound impedance by a first tetrapolar arrangement of electrodes (C, D, E, F)
 5 arranged on both sides (104, 106) of a wound (102);
 measuring a reference impedance by a second tetrapolar arrangement of electrodes (A, B, C, D) arranged on one side (104) of the wound; wherein the wound impedance and the reference impedance are measured over a frequency range,
 determining, by a controller (108), at least one level of the wound healing on the basis of
 10 - a ratio between the wound impedance and the reference impedance and
 - a change of said ratio over at least part of the frequency range, wherein the change of the ratio meets a predefined threshold.
2. A method according to claim 1, wherein the wound impedance and the reference impedance are measured in a time-division manner by at least partly shared electrodes (C,
 15 D).
3. A method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein at least one level of the wound healing is determined based on the change of the ratio over time, a ratio of the wound impedance and the reference impedance at a high end of the frequency range, a ratio of the wound impedance and the reference impedance at a low end of the frequency range and/or
 20 decreasing difference between ratios of the wound impedance and the reference impedance at a high end and low end of the frequency range.
4. A method according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the level of the healing of the wound is determined on the basis of the slope of the ratio between the wound impedance and the reference impedance over the frequency range.
- 25 5. A method according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the frequency range comprises frequencies between 150Hz and 40kHz.
6. A method according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the frequency range comprises frequencies, where an excitation signal of the first and/or or second tetrapolar arrangements cause conduction of the current along cellular membrane surfaces.
- 30 7. A method according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the first tetrapolar arrangement and/or the second tetrapolar arrangement comprises excitation electrodes (C, E) and measurement electrodes (D, F) arranged in a parallel arrangement around the wound (102) or in a sequential arrangement across the wound.
8. An arrangement for measuring wound healing comprising:

a first tetrapolar arrangement of electrodes (C, D, E, F) arranged on both sides of a wound (102) for measuring a wound impedance;

a second tetrapolar arrangement of electrodes (A, B, C, D) arranged on one side of the wound for measuring a reference impedance; and

5 a controller (108) caused to determine at least one level of the wound healing on the basis of at least one of

– a ratio between the wound impedance and the reference impedance; and

– a change of the ratio over at least part of the frequency range, meeting a threshold, wherein the wound impedance and the reference impedance are

10 measured over a frequency range.

9. An arrangement according to claim 8, comprising means for performing a method according to any of claims 2 to 7.

10. A processor and memory device, the memory device configured to store a computer program to cause a method according to claims 1-7 to be performed.

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