

Statement on Active Wound Management (AWM)



Recommendation

Active wound management (AWM) after functionally complete sublingual fascia release (functionally complete frenotomy) significantly improves outcomes.

Background

Ankyloglossia (restricted tongue-tie) is a relevant neonatal problem that can impair feeding and the development of oral motor skills. Functionally complete sublingual fascia release is an established therapy. The optimal aftercare—especially the value of active wound management (stretching and mobilization exercises) compared to purely passive measures—is controversially discussed.

Evidence Base

Study	Results	Conclusion
Miller et al. 2025	No persistent feeding disorders with stretching exercises. Fewer recurrences and revision procedures.	Active wound management is safe and improves outcomes.
Valle-Del-Barrio et al. 2025	Recurrence rate halved with correct exercises. Improved tongue function.	Consistent exercises are functionally and preventively effective.
Bhandarkar et al. 2022	No difference between massage and control. No active stretching exercises investigated.	No significance for active wound management.

Assessment & Consensus

- The massage study is not an argument against active wound management.

- Active wound management significantly reduces recurrences.
- AWM improves functional tongue mobility and breastfeeding ability.
- AWM Reduces the need for repeat interventions.

Recommendation of the Zungenbandzentrum® (Tongue-Tie-Center)

- AWM after functionally complete sublingual fascia release is the standard protocol.
- Active wound management significantly reduces recurrences.
- Parents should be systematically instructed and supported to perform stretching and mobilization exercises correctly and regularly.
- Active wound management is the evidence-based standard and essential for successful functional rehabilitation.

For questions and further information:

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