

# Review of Stilbene-Induced Angiogenesis and Fibroblast Proliferation in Diabetic Wound Repair

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**Abstract:** Diabetic wounds are chronic, non-healing complications of diabetes mellitus that arise due to impaired angiogenesis, fibroblast dysfunction, and oxidative stress. Stilbenes, a class of polyphenolic compounds found in *Pterocarpus marsupium*, have emerged as promising agents for promoting angiogenesis and fibroblast proliferation two essential processes in wound healing. This review explores the mechanistic insights, molecular pathways, and experimental evidence supporting the role of stilbenes in enhancing diabetic wound repair. The discussion includes comparative studies, in-vitro and in-vivo data, and prospects for nanoformulation-based delivery systems to improve bioavailability and wound healing efficiency.

**Keywords:** Stilbenes, *Pterocarpus marsupium*, Diabetic wound healing