Wound healing is a complicated system that necessitates an appropriate environment to aid healing.This review focuses on the different types of natural polymers such as ?–carrageenan, chitosan, cellulose, gelatin, collagen, alginate, hyaluronic acid, and silk fibroin used in the development of dressing materials such as hydrogels, nanofibers, sponges, films, and various other types of scaffolds owing to their features, for example, biocompatibility, biodegradability, and similarity to human extracellular matrix (ECM) which aids in the healing process.A naturally inspired smart wound dressing is the need of the hour which aids in individual stages of healing by monitoring the multiple wound variables such as pH, temperature, electrical potentials and eases the incorporated drug and biological molecules as per wound healing progress with a variety of delivery systems.However, the majority of the natural polymer–based wound dressings still exhibit a number of problems like adherence, opaque, fast degradability, and lack of multifunctionality, thus these need to be addressed.Simplicity of application, sterility, antibacterial, non–adherent, gaseous exchange, non–toxicity, and other qualities are necessary for wound dressings.

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