Abstract
The results of the proposed experimental methodology for the quantitative evaluation and prediction of wounds using Gaussian Process Regression are presented. Nine farm rabbits were selected and for each one was done a 400 mm² skin resection, to discover the fascia in the back region. The prediction algorithms were developed using the database made from the wound area which was calculated photographically every 8 hours.

Keywords
Prediction Algorithms, Wound healing, Stages of healing, Hyper parameters, Gaussian Process Regression.