

CASE REPORT:

Diabetic Wound Patient Highly Responsive to ProgenaMatrix®

Case

A 66-year-old type 2 diabetic female patient with neuropathy, Peripheral Arterial Disease with acute arterial embolus, gangrene of tuft of great toe, 2nd digit, and lateral forefoot involving digits 4 and 5, and large portion of posterior heel, underwent open atherectomy, extensive debridement including partial 4th and 5th ray amputations and was evaluated for healing rate with use of applied ProgenaMatrix®.

This patient was at high risk for delayed healing. She was educated on potential risks, benefits and complications of topical use of the applied ProgenaMatrix.

Treatment

Once informed consent was obtained, the wound was appropriately debrided, preparing the site for application of ProgenaMatrix. The ProgenaMatrix was cross-hatched (to allow for passage of wound drainage as needed) then applied to the wound and fixed to site with gauze overlying. Patient followed up within 1 week of application. During the treatment there were 2 lapses in application of the graft. Those lapses in application are clearly identified through delayed healing in the chart below.

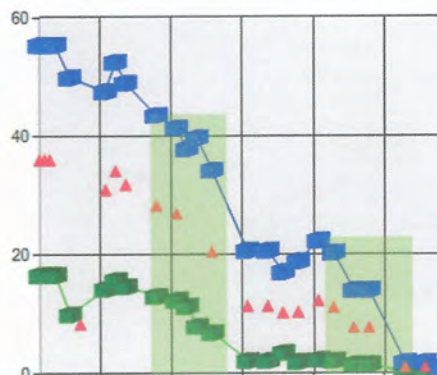
Results



First
Application



7 Weeks



Green zones
correspond to
ProgenaMatrix use

Wound reduction before ProgenaMatrix (cm sq)	Time without ProgenaMatrix (weeks)	Healing Rate (cm sq / week)	Wound reduction with ProgenaMatrix (cm sq)	Time with ProgenaMatrix (weeks)	Healing Rate (cm sq / week)	% Healing Rate Increase
55 - 40	4	3.75	40 - 0	7	5.71	52.38%

The patient experienced decreased healing rate when ProgenaMatrix was discontinued for a period then increased healing rate once reapplied.