

Diabetic Foot Ulcer (DFU) in Comorbid Patient

Patient Treated by Dr. Andy Horine | Carrol County Memorial Hospital | Carrollton, MO

CLINICAL BACKGROUND:

- Active 72-year-old male with DFU on left first toe. Outdoor job involves extended periods of standing

MEDICAL HISTORY:

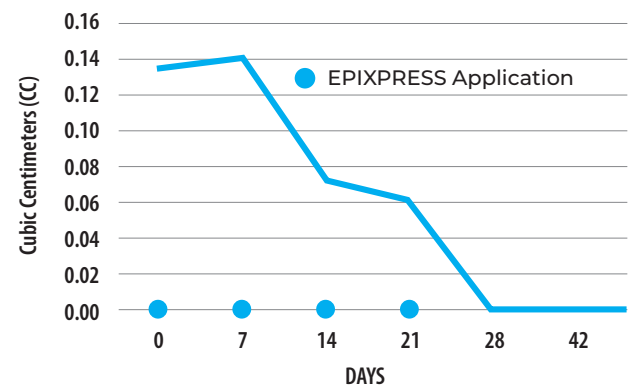
- Diabetes
- PAD
- HTN
- CKD Stage III & neuropathy
- Infection initiated and treated by CCMH

THERAPY GOAL:

Obtain wound closure in a comorbid patient with a DFU

- Wound area was reduced 100% from Day 0 to Day 28
- Wound closed by Day 28 after 4 applications of EPIXPRESS®
- Surgeon and patient were both very satisfied with the observed results

Wound Area Reduction:



Initial Presentation:

DFU on the left first toe. Initial visit, standard wound care provided upon admission. (Infection treated prior to EPIXPRESS application*)



Day 0:

First application of EPIXPRESS. Wound size: 0.95 cm x 0.72 cm x 0.2 cm



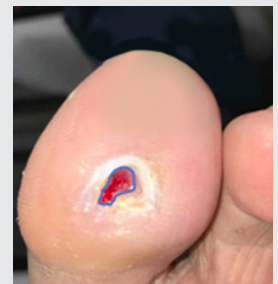
Day 7:

Second application of EPIXPRESS. Wound size: 0.94 cm x 0.75 cm x 0.2 cm
3% wound area increase



Day 14:

Third application of EPIXPRESS. Wound size: 0.7 cm x 0.52 cm x 0.2 cm
47% wound area reduction



Day 21:

Fourth & final application of EPIXPRESS. Wound size: 0.72 cm x 0.42 cm x 0.2 cm
56% wound area reduction



Day 29:

Wound Closed



Day 43:

Two-week follow-up

Note:

PAD – Peripheral Arterial Disease
CKD – Chronic Kidney Disease
HTN – Hypertension

No NWPT utilized

* EPIXPRESS should not be used on areas with active or latent infection