

The Use of Hyalomatrix on Large, Difficult to Heal Wounds in the Long-Term Acute Care Setting.

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INTRODUCTION

- Lower extremity wounds (LEWs) can often result in sepsis or loss of a limb.^{1,2}
- A study of patients in a Long-Term Acute Care setting with LEWs showed improved re-epithelization following esterified hyaluronic acid matrix (eHAM) application.³

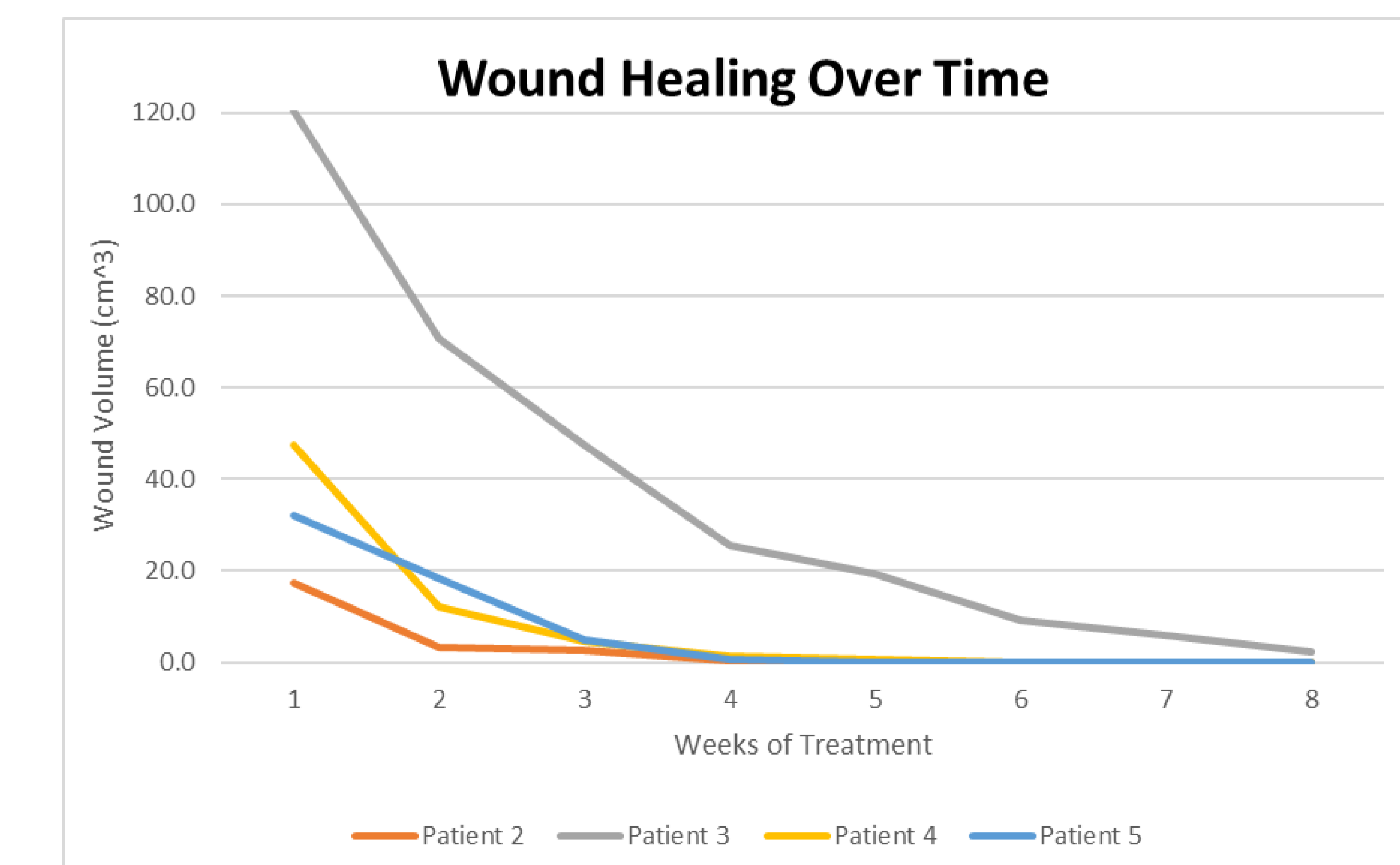
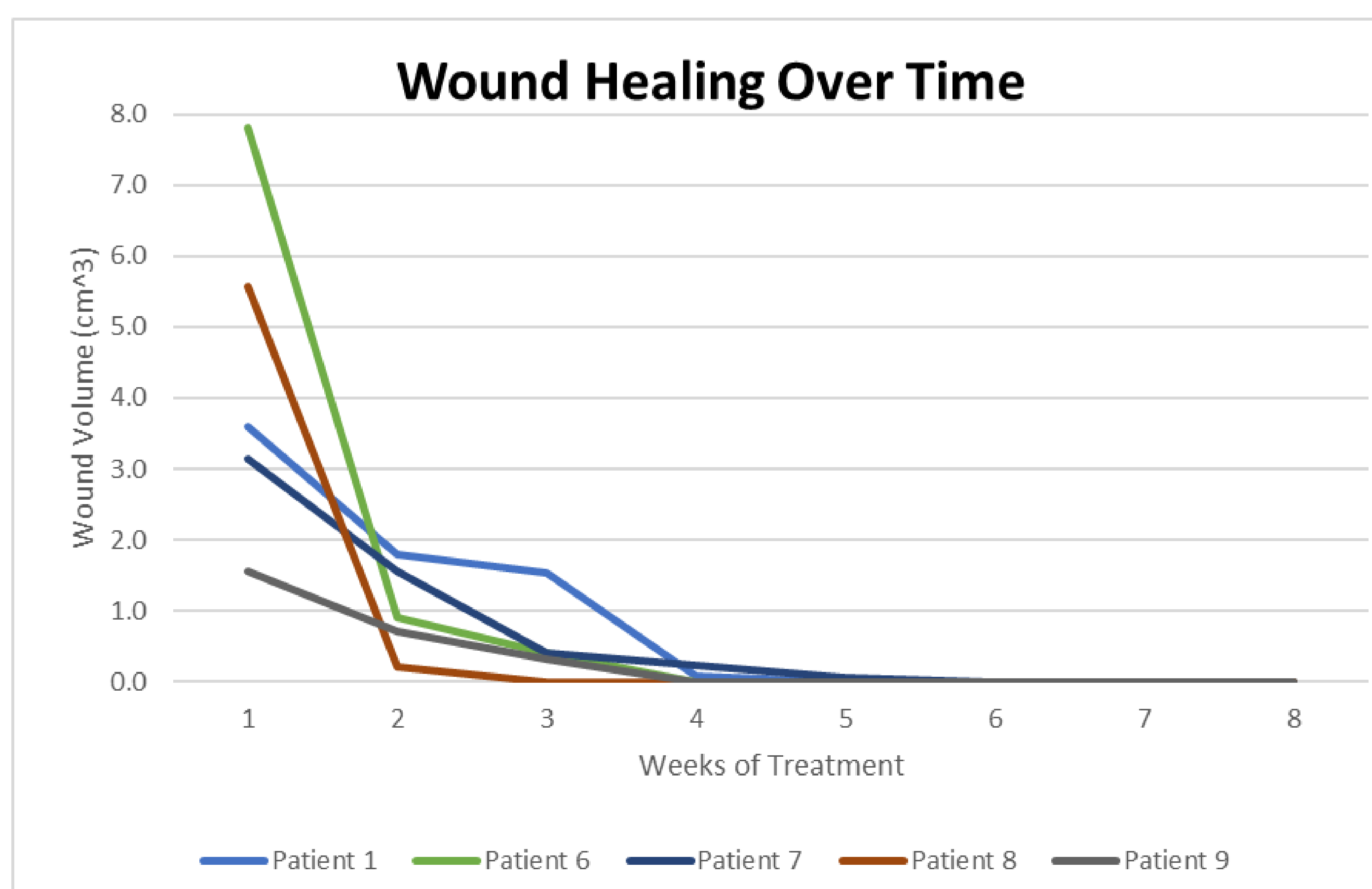
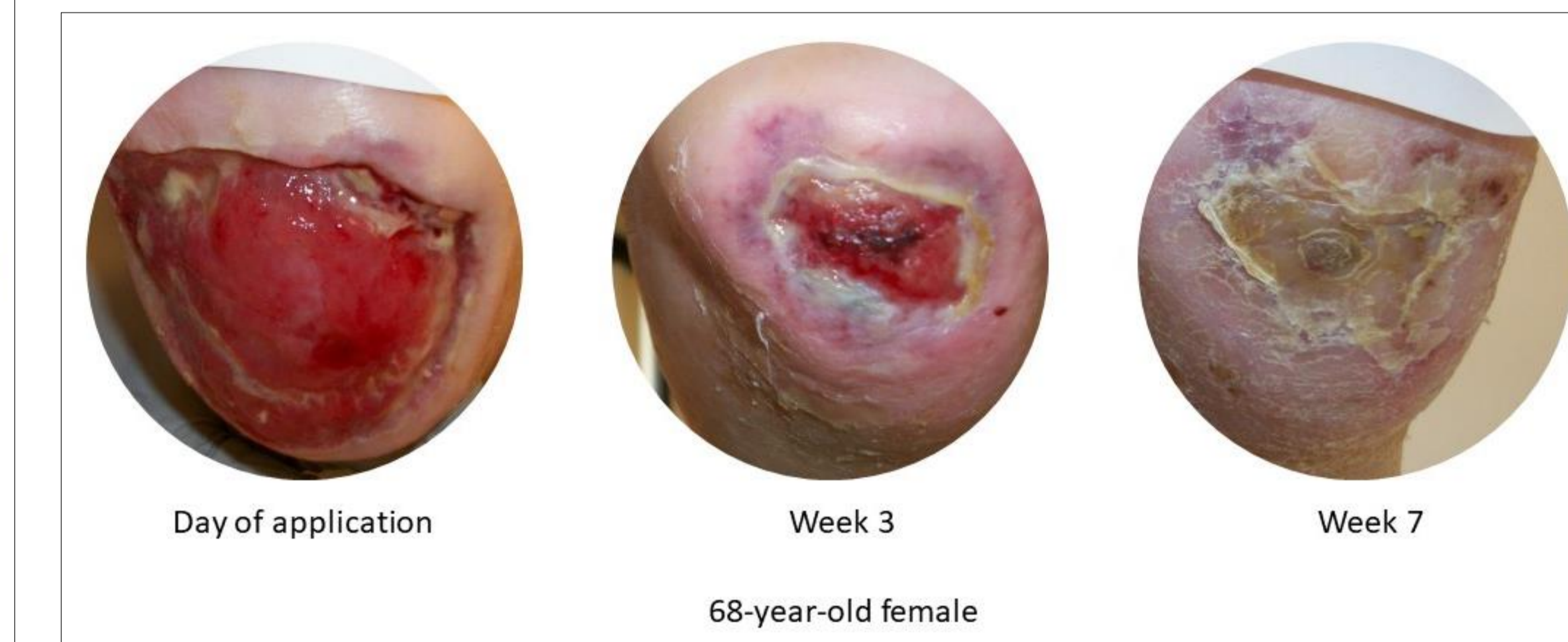
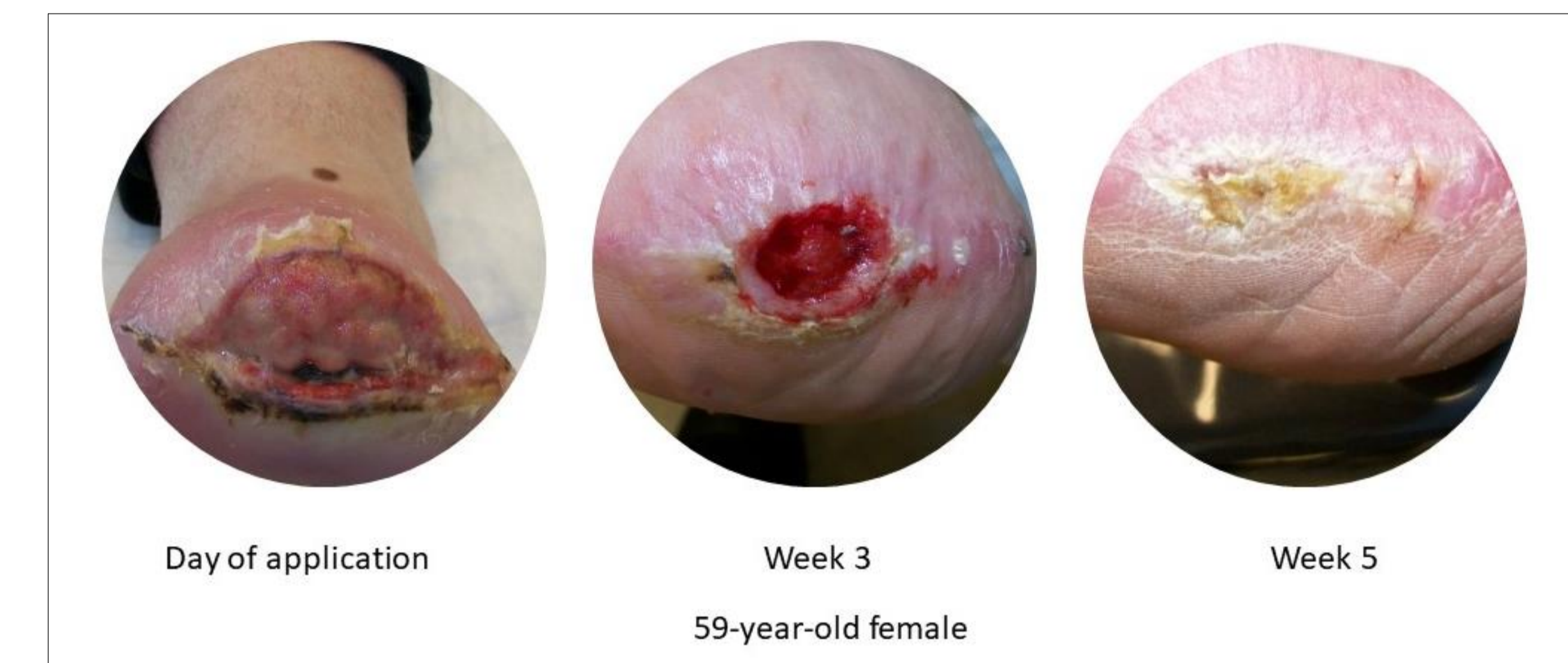
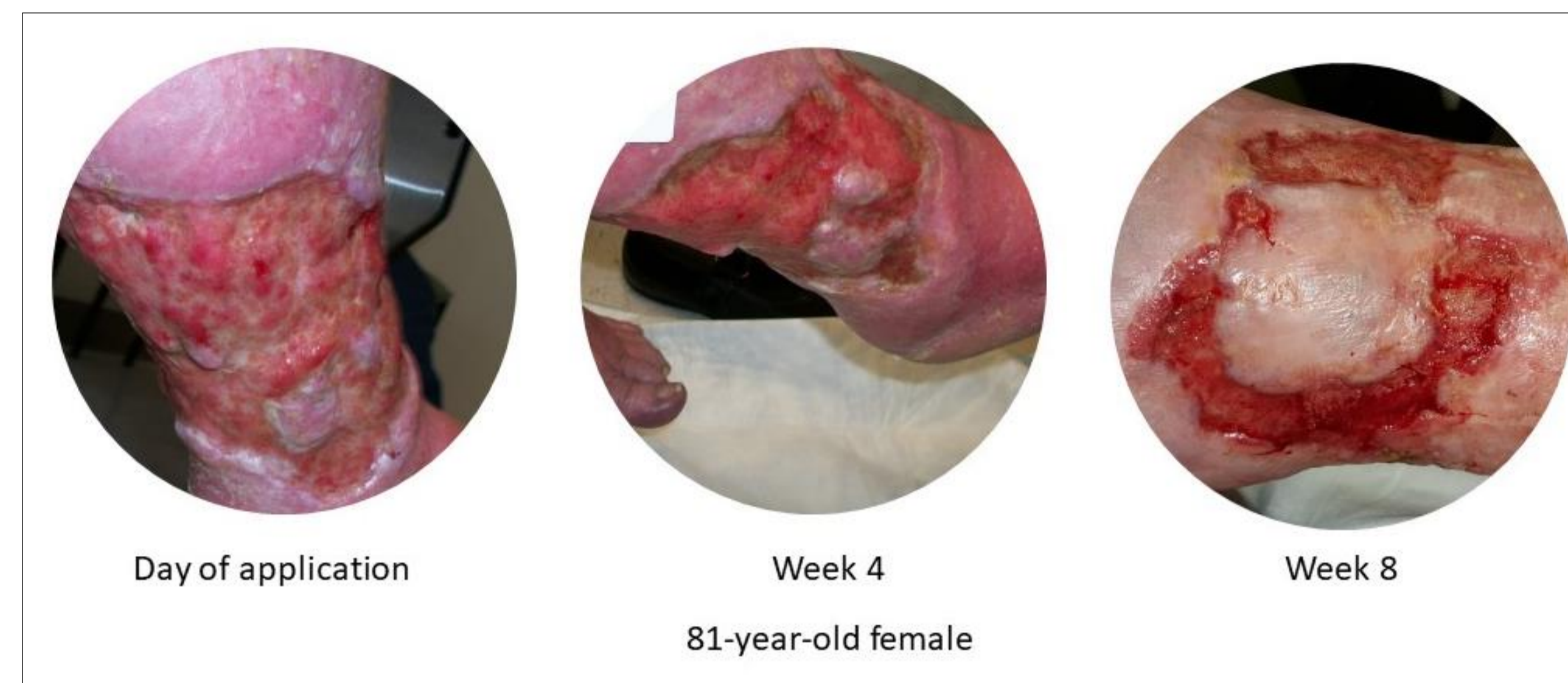
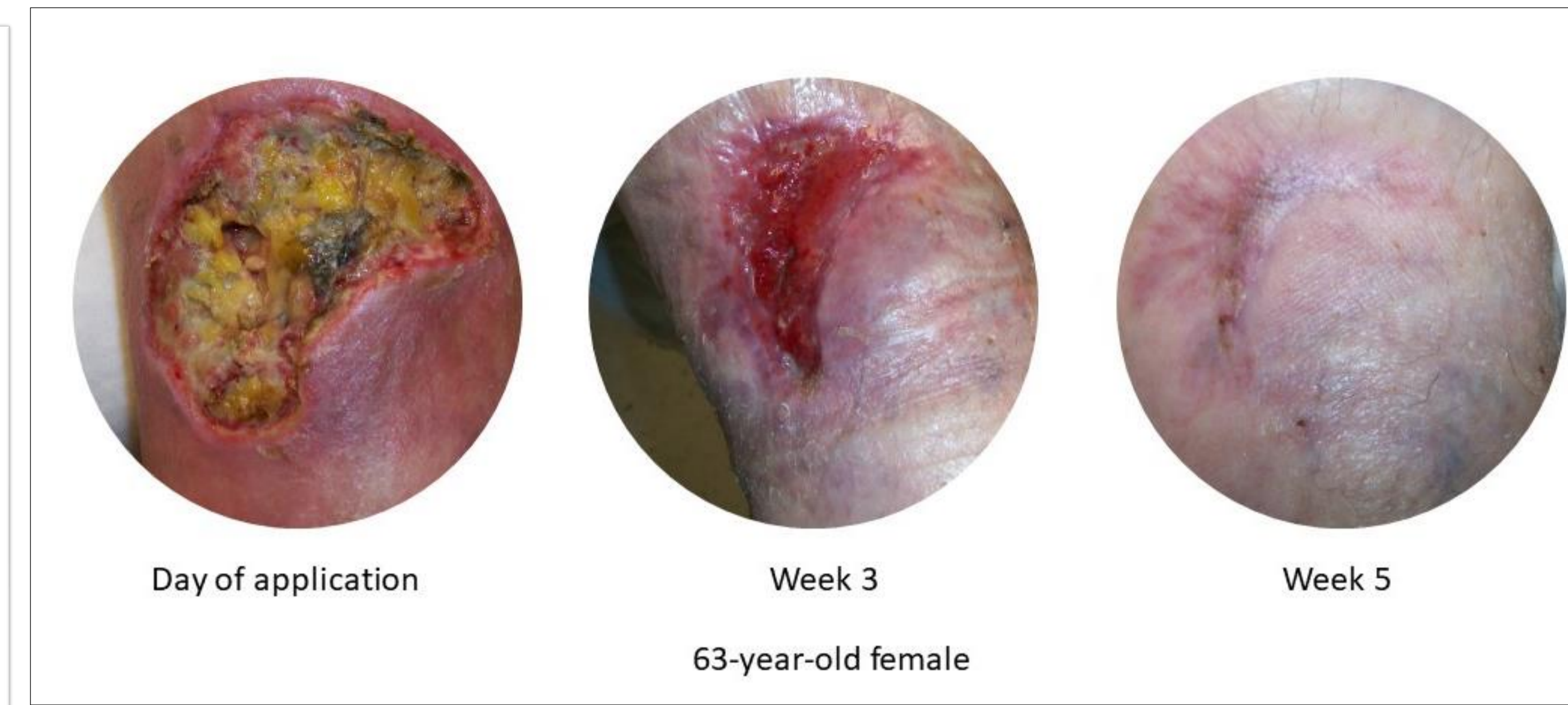
OBJECTIVE

- Evaluate the wound healing benefits of eHAM** application in patients with LEWs in the long-term acute setting

METHODS

- Nine patients (Eight female, One male) with a total of 9 LEWs were evaluated (6 are shown)
- Wound etiologies varied across patients and include animal bites, burn wounds, trauma, and diabetes mellitus.
- Where applicable, 2–4-layer compression dressings were applied weekly or biweekly for compression.
- eHAM was applied weekly after initial application
- The initial wound area, weeks to wound healing, and rate of wound healing was determined per patient

**Hyalomatrix™; Medline Industries LP, Northfield, IL
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RESULTS

- The average initial wound volume for all patients was 28.28 cm³
- The average final wound volume for all patients following treatment with eHAM was 0.54 cm³
- There was a 98.1% average reduction in wound size
- The average number of weeks of eHAM treatment for all wounds was 5.3 weeks
- The average number of eHAM applications used per wound was 4
- There was no incidence of infection observed in any patient.

CONCLUSION

- We conclude from this case study that eHAM has a beneficial effect on wound healing in patients with LEWs, especially in larger area wounds in a Long-Term Acute Care Setting
- eHAM is easy to apply to various wounds, does not require special storage, and costs less than other cellular and tissue wound products

REFERENCES

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