

## The Use of a Lyophilized Dehydrated Complete Human Placental Membrane (dCHPM) Allograft in a Venous Ulcer

### INTRODUCTION

An 87-year-old female presented with a severe Venous Leg Ulcer (VLU) on her lower right leg measuring 11 cm in length and 4 cm in width with exposed tendon and heavy exudate of purulent consistency. Conservative therapies were previously attempted for months without success. Patient had a history of diabetes and smoking, and all toes had previously been amputated. Patient reported high pain of 8 on a Visual Analog Scale (VAS) of 1 to 10 at site of VLU. At the time of initial evaluation, the wound was cleaned and five lyophilized dCHPM allografts were used to cover the wound. Standard facility protocol for tissue application was followed, including placement of a non-adherent hydrogel for protection. Clinicians rated the ease of lyophilized dCHPM application as excellent.<sup>1</sup>

### TREATMENT

#### FOLLOW UP: DAY 27

Healthy granulation tissue began to fill the wound bed. The wound was cleaned, debrided, and clinicians re-applied five lyophilized dCHPM allografts. Clinicians rated the ease of lyophilized dCHPM application as excellent.<sup>1</sup>

#### FOLLOW UP: DAY 41

Clinicians noted "good results" with healthy tissue developing around the previously exposed tendon.<sup>1</sup> The wound was cleaned, debrided, and clinicians re-applied four lyophilized dCHPM allografts.

#### FINAL TREATMENT: DAY 62

Clinicians noted "good results" with healthy tissue developing around the previously exposed tendon.<sup>1</sup> The wound was cleaned, debrided, and clinicians re-applied four lyophilized dCHPM allografts.

### WOUND RESOLUTION

#### 95% CLOSURE

Wound continued to progress through to resolution with "incredible results" noted by the clinicians.<sup>1</sup>

DAY 0 WOUND



DAY 0 APPLICATION



DAY 41



95% CLOSURE

