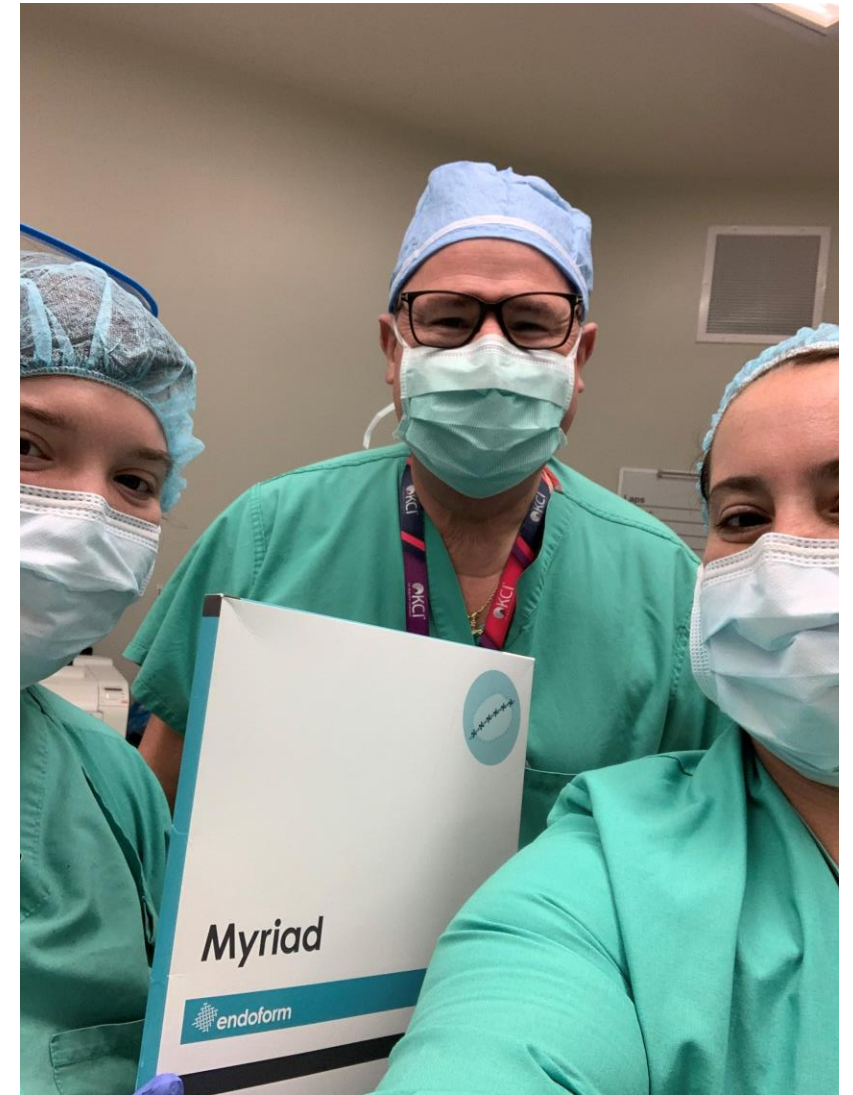


Extracellular matrix-based regeneration over exposed bone and tendon: A prospective case series

James E Geiger Jr (DPM, FACFAOM,
FACFAS) and Janice Skwarczyk (PT CWS)

Palos Medical Group, Orland Park, IL, USA

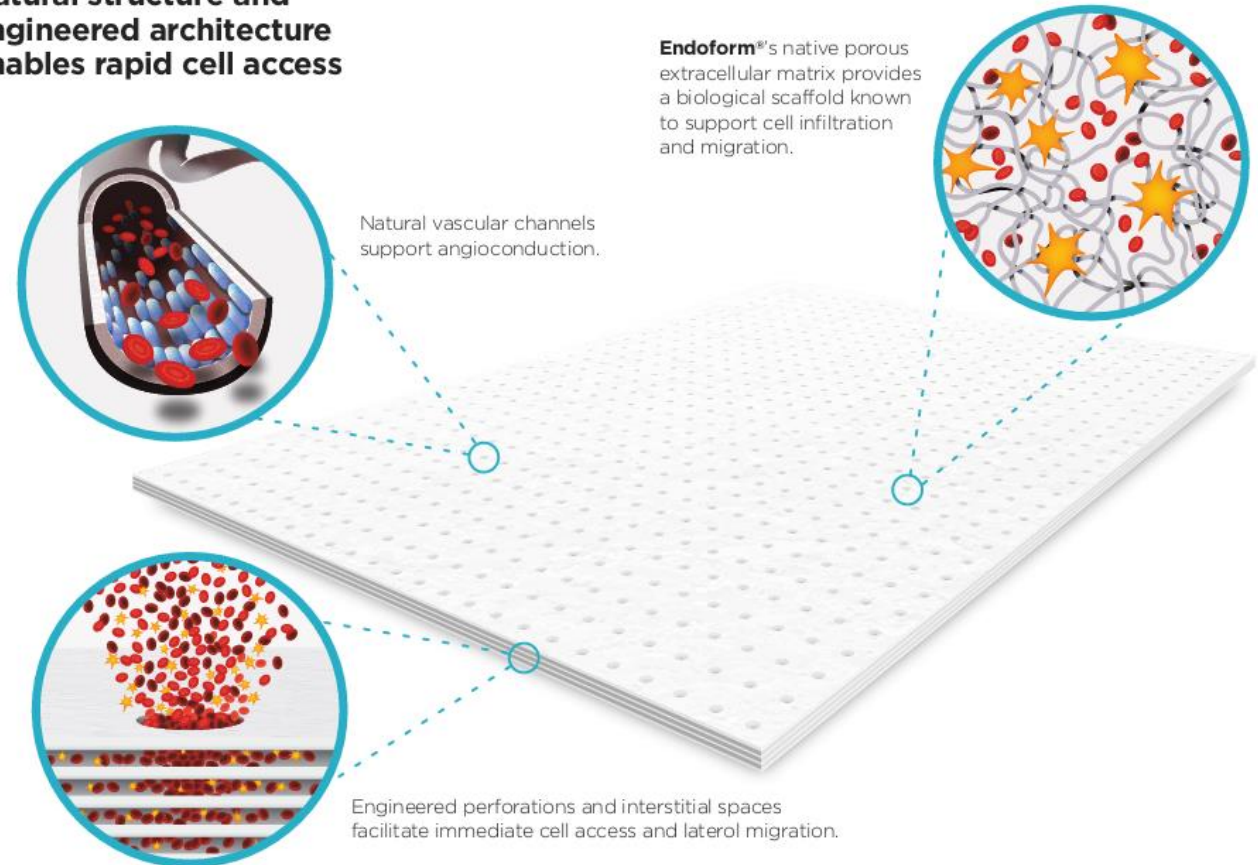


Purpose

- Evaluate the clinical performance of a bio-engineered extracellular matrix (ECM) graft in complex lower extremity reconstruction.
- Four cases evaluated with exposed bone and tendon in complex patients.

Can ECM graft provide rapid granulation tissue over exposed structures?

Natural structure and engineered architecture enables rapid cell access

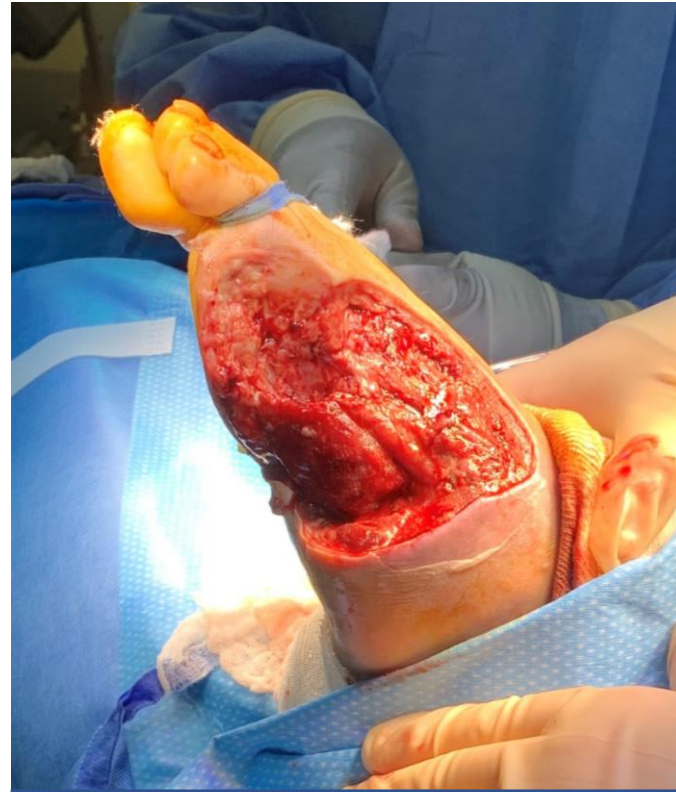


Sex, Age	Comorbidities/Past Medical History	Surgical Management	Outcomes
Male, 28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Juvenile onset diabetes, prior DKA Unresolved infection to 5th ray 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amputation of 5th toe and metatarsal head 10 x 15 cm defect 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Graft granulated at 1 week STSG at 1 week Healed at 8 weeks
Female, 61	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CAD, CKD, HTN, hyperlipidemia, poorly controlled DM2, PAD, extensive history of vascular and podiatric procedures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-healing full-thickness calcaneal defect ~5 x 5 cm defect with exposed calcaneus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fully granulated at 1 week Patient remains under care
Male, 73	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CKD, HTN, DM2, chronic kidney disease, hyperlipidemia, hypothyroidism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prior trans metatarsal amputations of 4th and 5th rays ~4.5 x 13.0 cm defect Exposed bone along the distal aspect of the wound and joint capsule of the 3rd metatarsal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fully granulated in 2 weeks STSG at 8 weeks Patient remains under
Female, 35	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DM2, ADHD, bipolar, pancreatitis Previous partial toe amputation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recurrent foot ulcerations managed with debridement's ~2 x 2 cm defect ECM graft threaded through dorsum to plantar with primary closure on dorsal aspect 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Granulated at 2 weeks Patient remains in care

Case #1



Pre-debridement

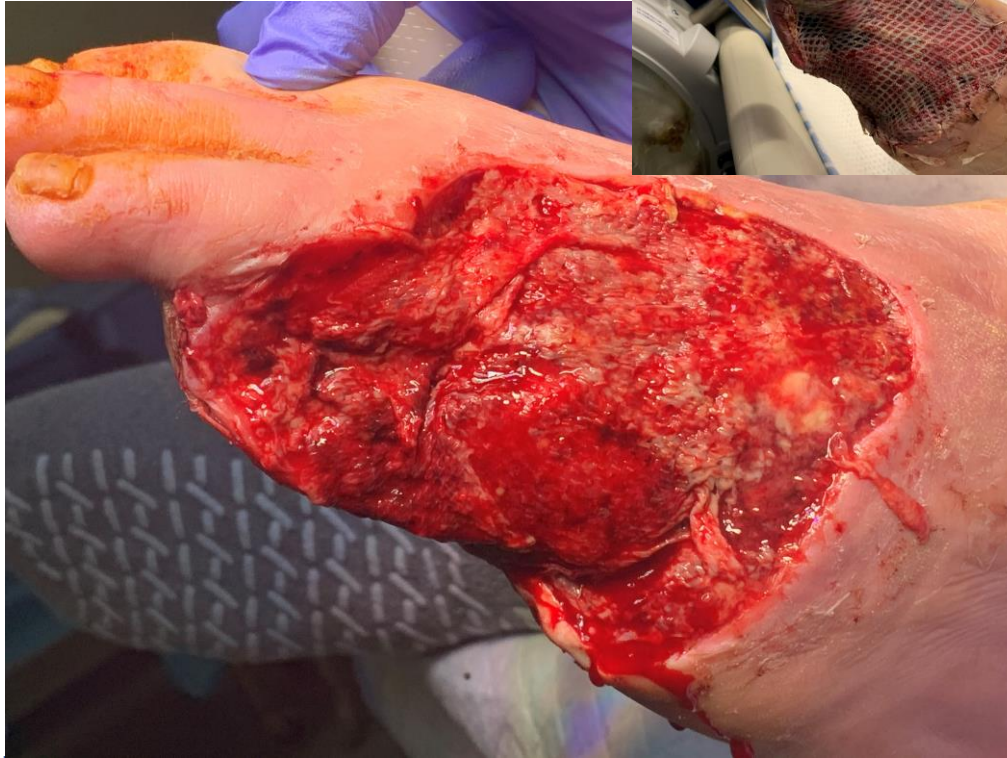


Post-debridement



ECM graft placement

Case #1



Week 1 – graft fully granulated with coverage of exposed B/T. STSG placed.



Week 3 - ~90% STSG take. Patient 100% healed at week 8

Case #2



Pre-debridement



Week 1 – Graft fully granulated



Week 4 – patient continues to close via secondary intention

Case #3



Post-debridement



Week 2 – Graft fully granulated



Week 8 – STSG placement post planned amputation of 2nd and 3rd

Case #4



Pre-debridement – plantar aspect



Graft placement – dorsum to plantar



Week 2 – ECM graft incorporated. Dorsal closure healed.

Conclusions

- ECM graft easy to use and provides immediate coverage to exposed structures
- Graft integration and granulation achieved within 1-2 weeks
- Suitable for use under NPWT
- Easy to use, handles well and strength to resist 'pull-out'
- Can be used as an implant
- Compliments staged procedures as well as closure via secondary intention.

