Dehydrated Human Amnion/Chorion Membrane Allograft for the Treatment of Chronic Ulceration in the Diabetic Patient

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Background
- Chronic non-healing ulcers present a significant challenge for patients and health care providers.
- Human amniotic membrane has been used as a biological dressing for the treatment of various types of wounds for over a century.¹
- PURION® Processed dehydrated human amnion/chorion membrane (dHACM) has been shown to contain growth factors that help in wound healing.²
- PURION® Processed dHACM allografts are available in a variety of sizes and configurations to eliminate wastage and reduce total treatment costs.
- Clinical studies have shown that dHACM is a viable option for the treatment of diabetic foot ulcers.³

Purpose
- To describe the use of dHACM allograft for the treatment of ulceration in a diabetic patient.

Patient History
- 62 y/o male with a history of diabetes, neuropathy, peripheral arterial disease and prior amputations
- Nonsmoker
- Controlled A1c of 6.2
- Controlled HTN
- ABI 1.2 right LE and 1.4 left: calcifications noted in DP bilateral
- Grade II 2.0cm x 1.5cm x .3cm plantar ulcer left foot below prior 5th met
- Partial resection

Prior Treatment
- Patient is managed by a multi-disciplinary approach: Primary care is managing multiple medical conditions; Endocrinology is managing diabetes; Vascular performed prior bypass of LE bilaterally; Podiatry managed prior amputations, regular diabetic foot care, off loading, and diabetic shoe gear.
- Prior wound care included numerous modalities to address chronic ulceration below 5th MPJ including wide excision of ulcer after partial 5th ray amputation for osteomyelitis.
- Despite neg. biopsy the ulceration fails to heal.

dHACM Treatment
- Wound size appropriate dHACM allografts were applied weekly after debridement followed by standard dressings until complete epithelialization occurred.

References

Results
- The wound was healed at 4 weeks after two weekly dHACM applications and remains intact.

Conclusion
- Dehydrated human amnion/chorion membrane allograft offers a cost effective wound healing modality in diabetic wound closure.