

Case study:

Forefoot ischemia with severe maceration post dry gangrene treatment

Patient: A 65-year-old male patient with non-reconstructable vascular disease was offered a below knee amputation after various therapies failed to heal a wound that began with ischemic great toe.

Enluxtra treatment:

Week 0.

- After many failed therapies, the patient presented with a full thickness wound without infection to entire forefoot, painful and raw.
- The entire forefoot was severely macerated, patient was unable to separate his toes.



8 weeks.

- With daily applications of self-adaptive dressing that were later reduced to every other day, the swelling of the toes began to subside, the pain was decreased.
- The skin condition improved, starting to dry and epithelialize.



16 weeks.

- Self-adaptive dressing applications were gradually reduced to twice weekly.
- The toes have essentially healed and epithelialized.
- Residual wounds to great toe and medial 2nd toe were starting to close.



20 weeks.

- Continued improvement was observed with self-adaptive dressing treatment.
- Residual wound was still present to great toe; second toe wound has healed.
- The forefoot skin appeared to have normal turgor, texture and color.
- The patient continued to report minimal pain.



Reference:

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