

Diabetic Limb Salvage & HBO Therapy

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ACLES

Livonia, Michigan

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National Diabetes Statistics

(Source: American Diabetes Assoc.)

- Prevalence of Diabetes: 25.8 million people – approx. 8.3% of population
- Age 65 yrs or older: 10.9 million (11.3% of all people in this age group have diabetes)
- New cases diagnosed per year: 1.9 million aged 20 yrs or older
- Cost of diabetes in the US: Direct medical costs - \$116 B / Indirect costs - \$58 B (disability, work loss, premature mortality)

Diabetic Wounds

- Wound problems affect 15⁰%-20⁰% of all diabetic patients
- Reason for 60% of all diabetic-related hospital admissions
- Precedes 84⁰% of all Lower Extremity Amputations
- Result in >86,000 lower extremity amputations per year in U.S.
- **Ulceration is the most common single precursor to amputation**

Survival Rates After Amputation

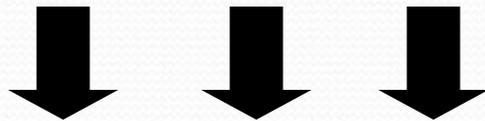
- After 1 major lower-extremity amputation
 - 3-year survival rate is 50%
 - 5-year survival rate is 40%
- Contralateral amputation
 - 42% of patients within 1 to 3 years after amputation
 - 56% of patients within 3 to 5 years after first amputation

Survival Rates After Amputation

- Larsson et. al. (Clinical Orthopedics, 1998) reported a 5-year mortality rate of 68% after lower limb amputation with lower survival rates in those patients with higher levels of amputation.

Risk Factors for Ulceration

- Peripheral sensory neuropathy
- Structural foot deformity
- Trauma and improperly fitted shoes
- History prior ulcers/amputations
- Limited joint mobility*****



PROLONGED, ELEVATED----- PRESSURE



Limited Joint Mobility

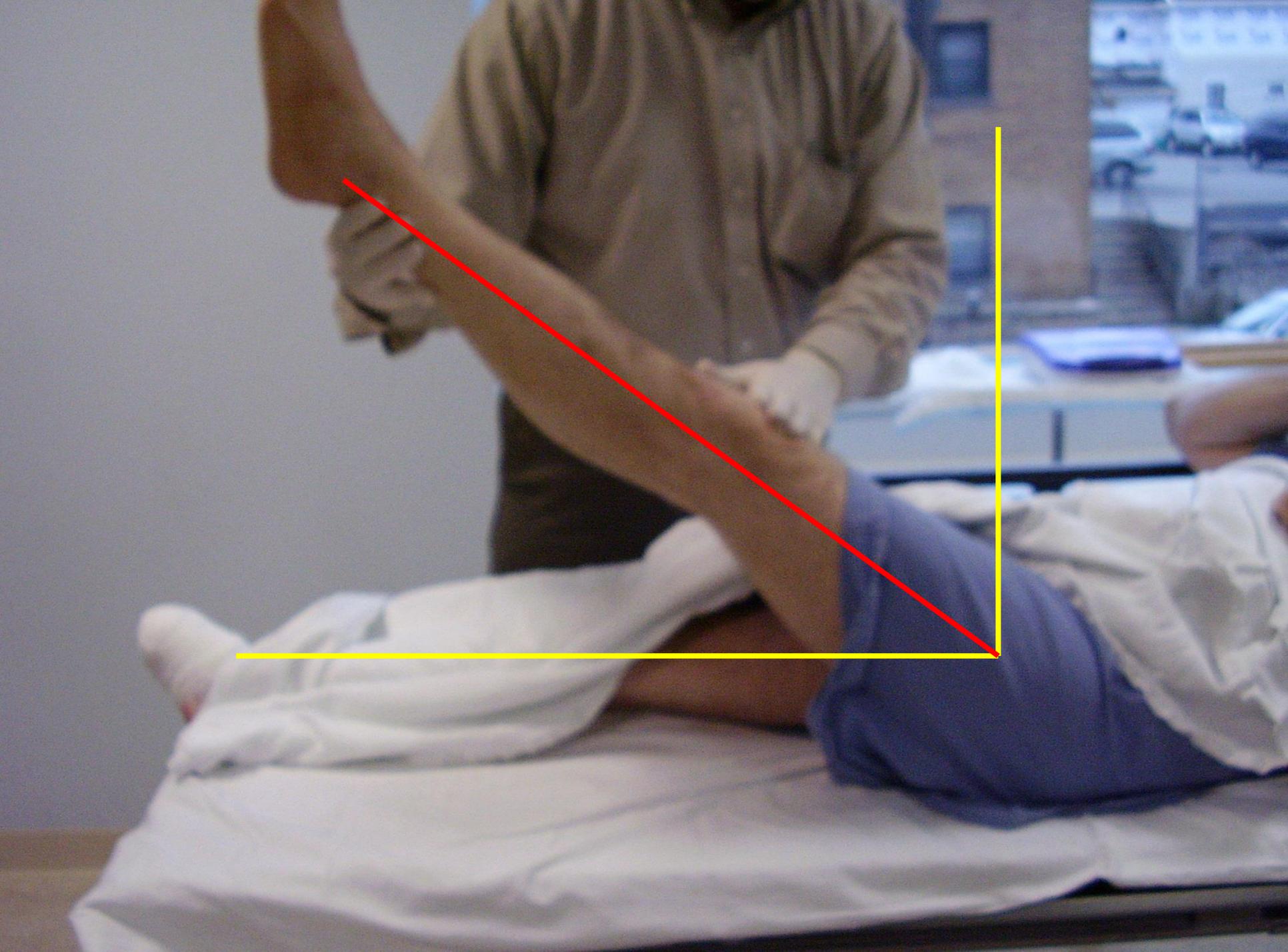
- Glycosylation of collagen--  Blood sugar
- Physiological shortening of collagen
- EQUINUS-----Major Factor

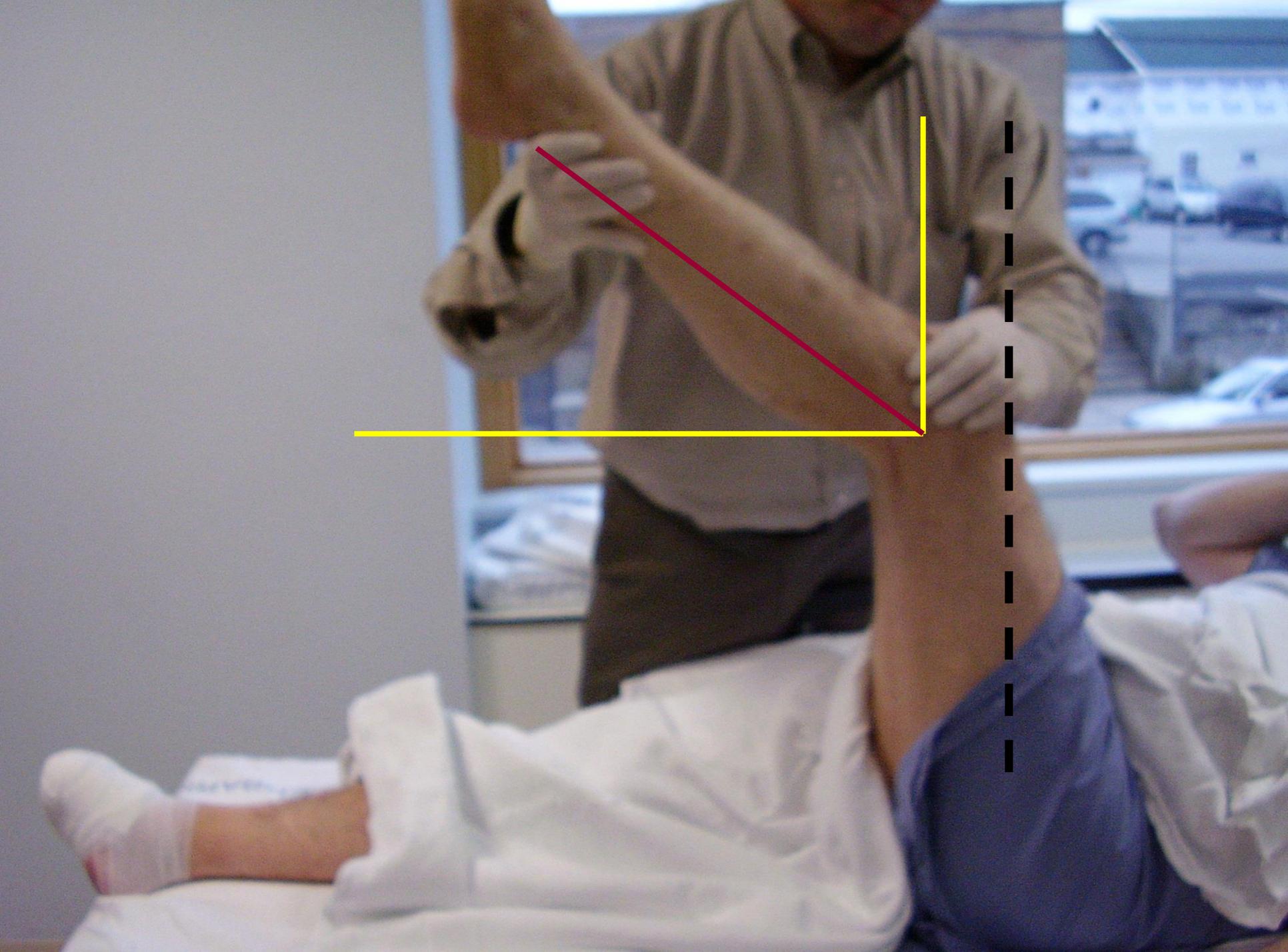
*Equinus---Limited range of normal joint function

Lavery et. al., JAPMA, vol. 92, No. 9, Oct. 2002

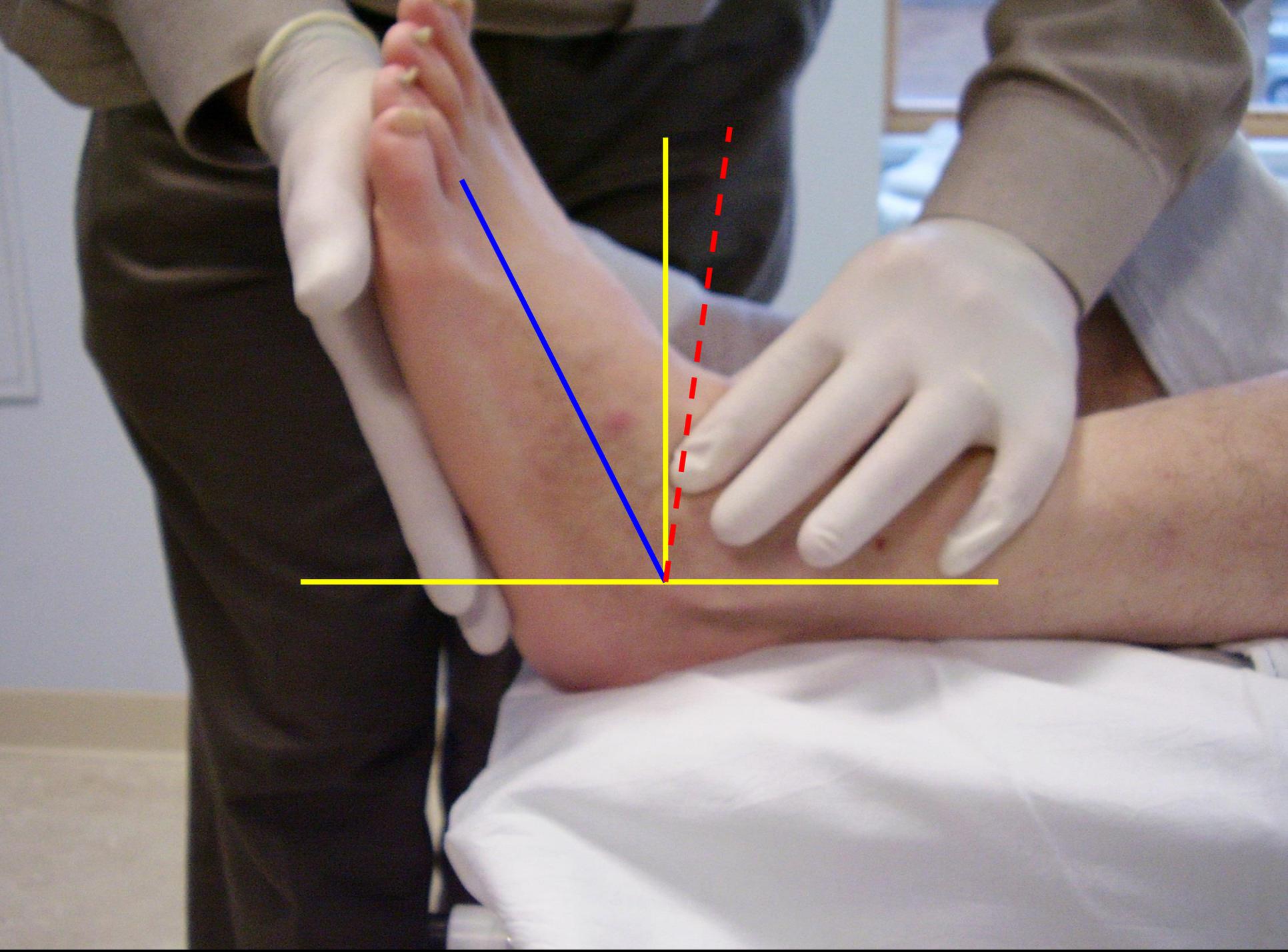
***Patients with EQUINUS deformities had
Significantly higher peak plantar pressures
Than those patients without the deformity.

(92.7 +/- 23.1 N/cm² versus 85.7 +/- 27.7 N/cm²)





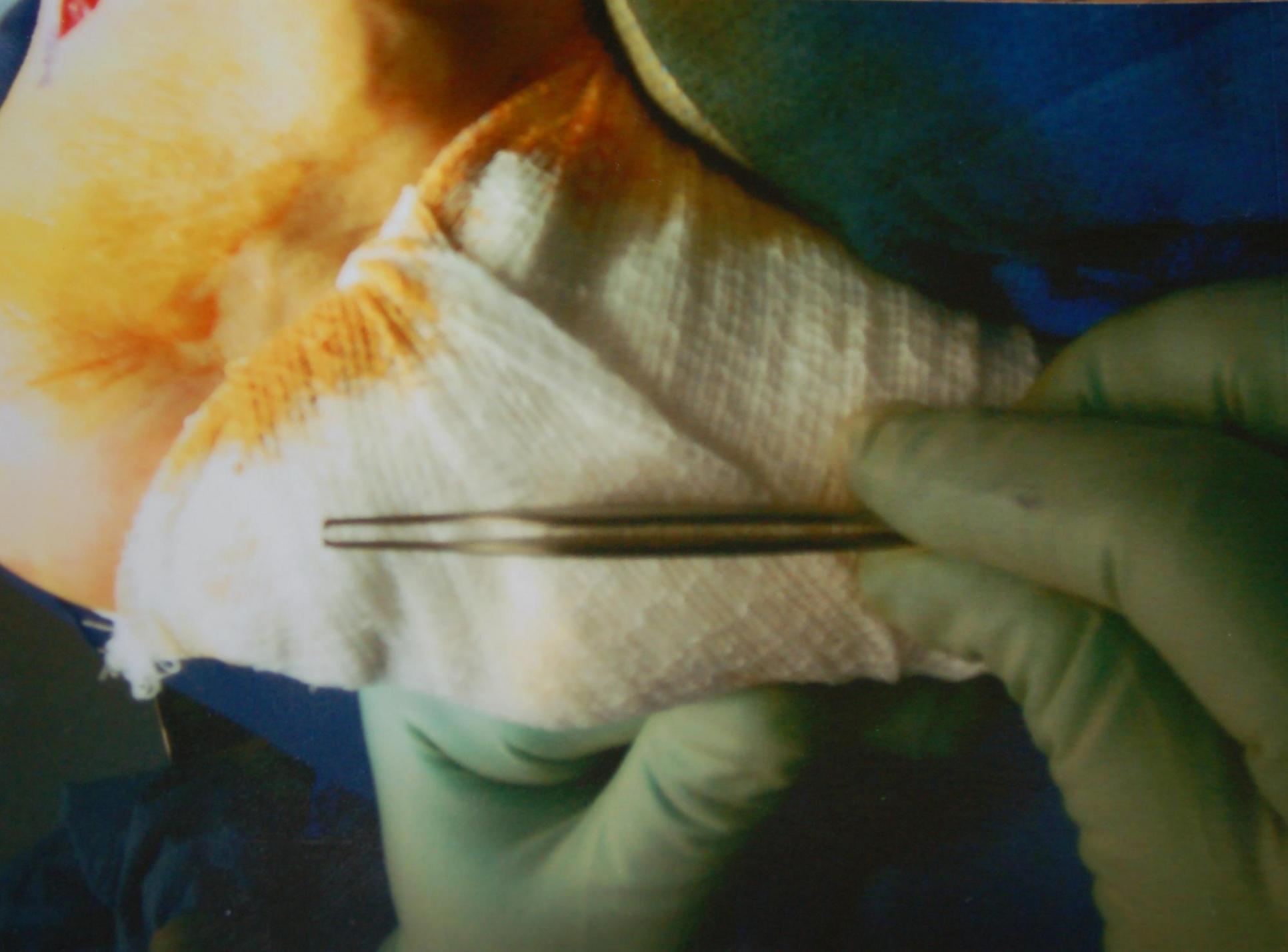


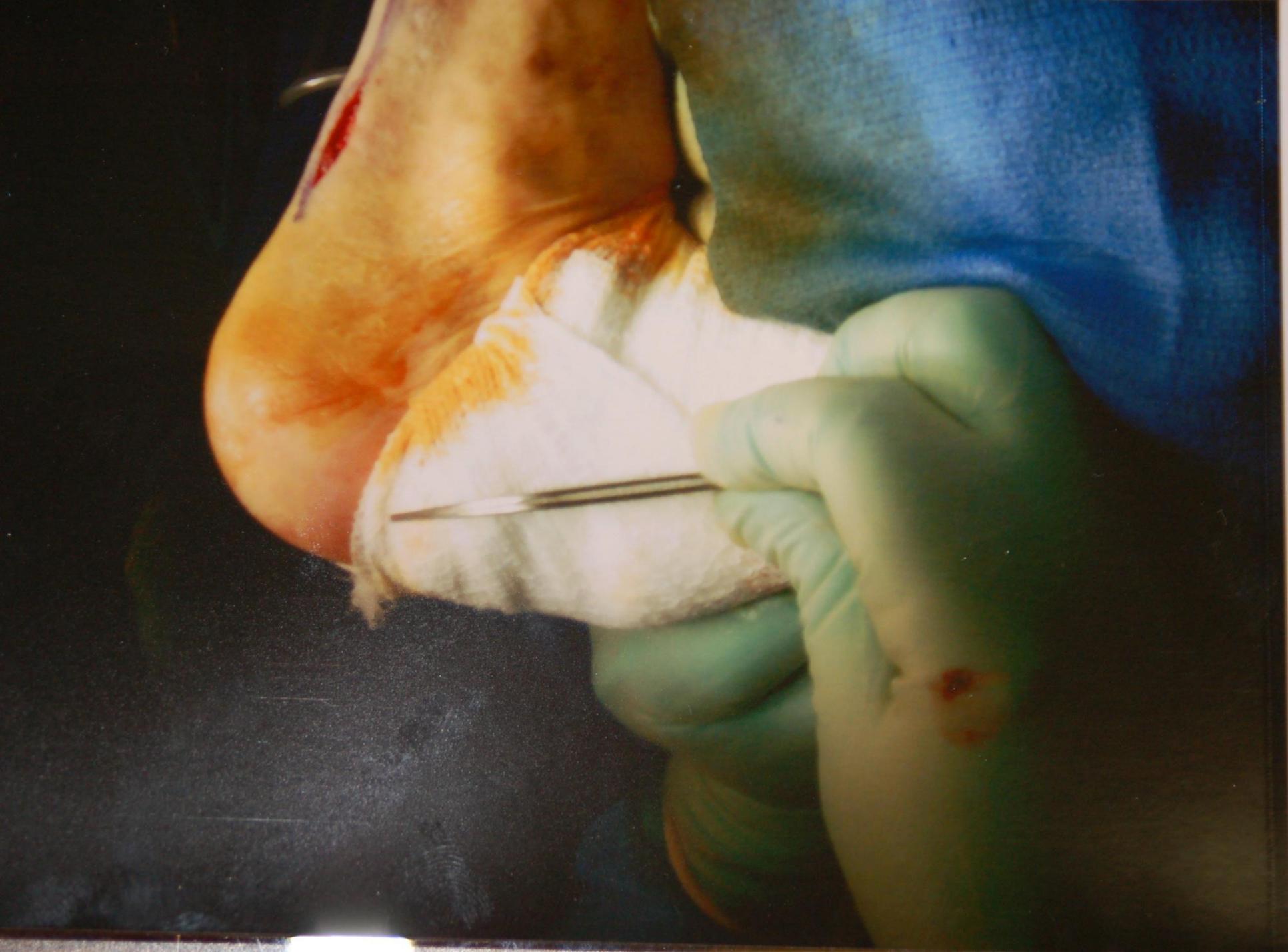


Equinus Treatment

- Aggressive Physical Therapy
Range of Motion (ROM)/Stretching
exercises with Home Therapy Program
- Ankle Equinus-----Tendo-Achilles Lengthening
{TAL}

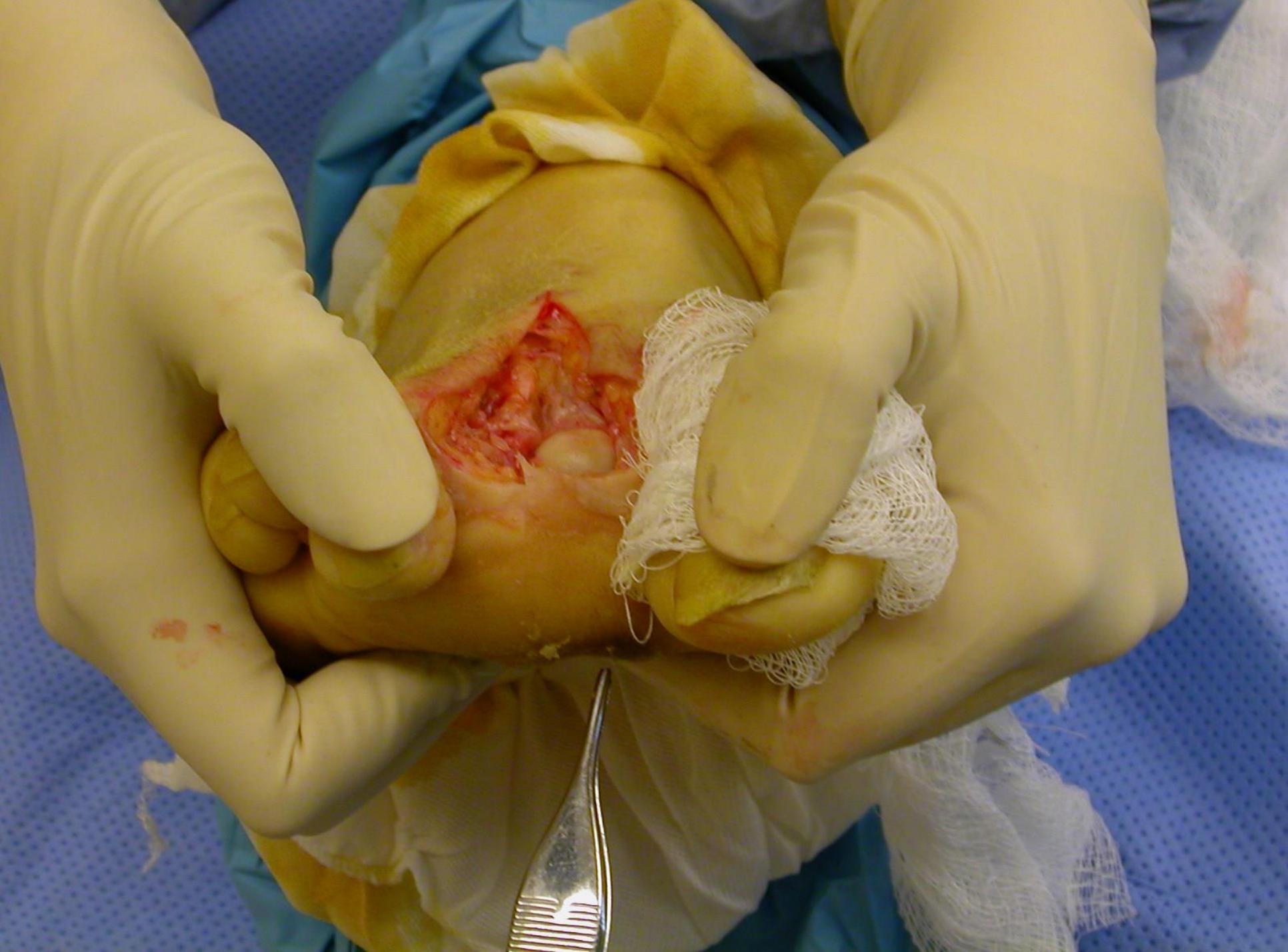
















Two Days Post Op



Ulcer Comparison Pre and Post Operatively



Wound Culturing

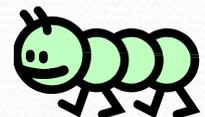
"Superficial Swabs"

Just Say No!

Wound Culturing (continued)

Slater, et.al.-----Diabetic Medicine, 2004

- Cultured 60 *infected* Diabetic Foot Wounds
- All wounds were cultured via *superficial swab* before *debridement*
- All wounds were subsequently cultured to obtain a deep specimen via curettage **Post Debridement**



Culture Study Results

- **Superficial Swabs** identified a mean of **2.7** isolates
- **Deep Tissue Culture** identified a mean of **2.5** isolates

*Results were identical in only
62% of Patients

Culture Study Results (cont.)

- Additional organism on superficial swab vs. deep swab in **25%** of cases
- Superficial swab missed an organism present in deep tissue culture in **18%** of cases
- Superficial swabs only recovered **55%** of all isolates in wounds penetrating to bone

Culture Study Results (cont.)

Study outcome



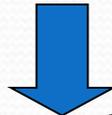
Wrong Cultures



Wrong Antibiotic Choices



Inappropriate treatment of True Pathogens



Increase in healthcare cost

Culture Technique

1. Debride Wound
2. Cleanse with 0.9% Normal Saline
3. Culture Deep To Wound Surface
*Curettage with tissue Specimen
4. Aerobic and Anaerobic Cultures





Starswab™ Anaerobic System

For Transport of Anaerobic, Facultative and Aerobic
Specimens / Pour le prélèvement et le transport
d'échantillons anaérobie, aérobie et facultatifs

NAME/NOM:

S120-D

LOT 6E29A

Surgical Approaches



Surgical Approach Planning

Identify area of abscess origination
“Sub Met”

One-----MEDIAL SPACE

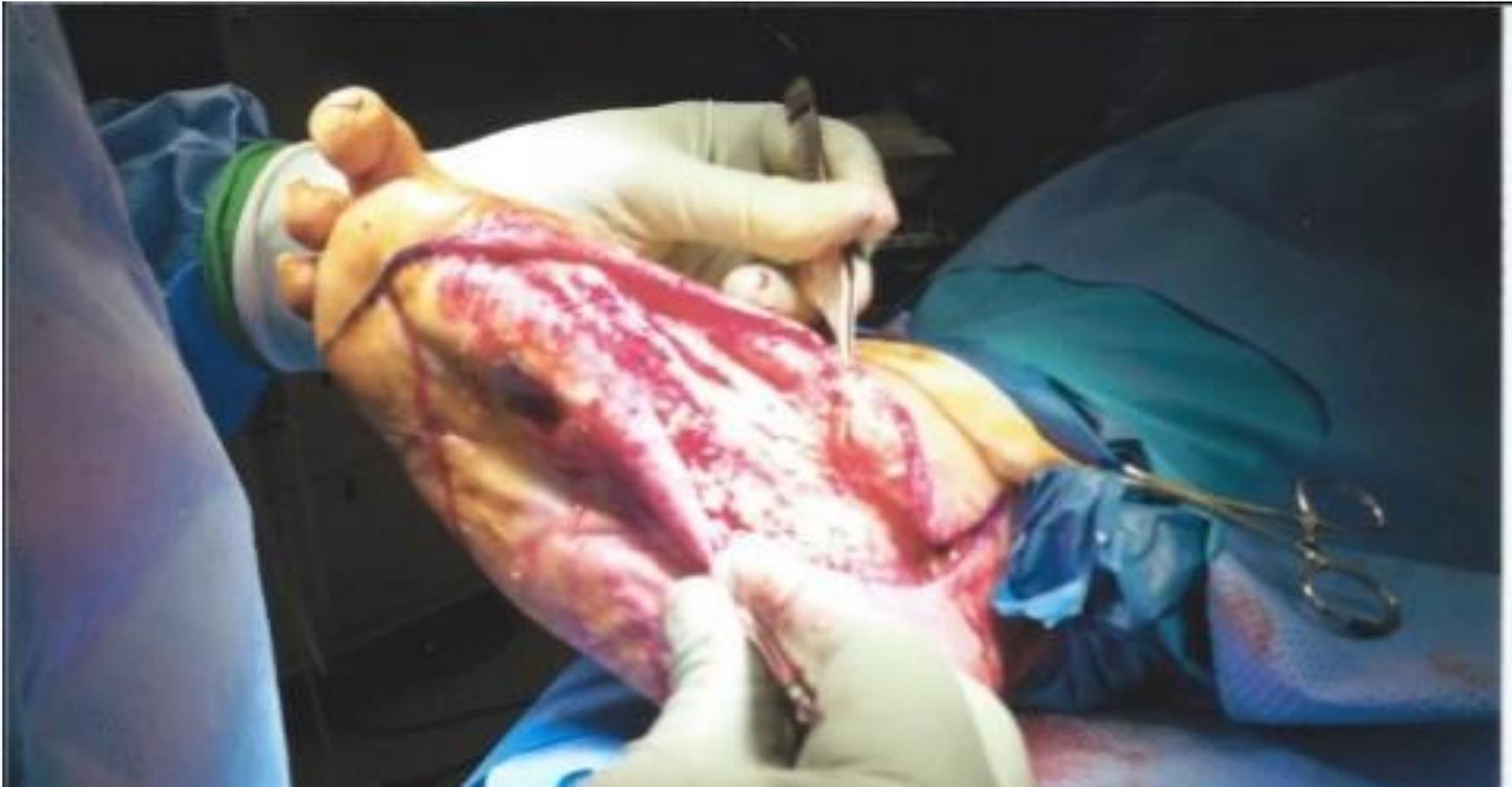
Two, Three & Four---CENTRAL SPACE

Five-----LATERAL SPACE

“Attack and Explore”

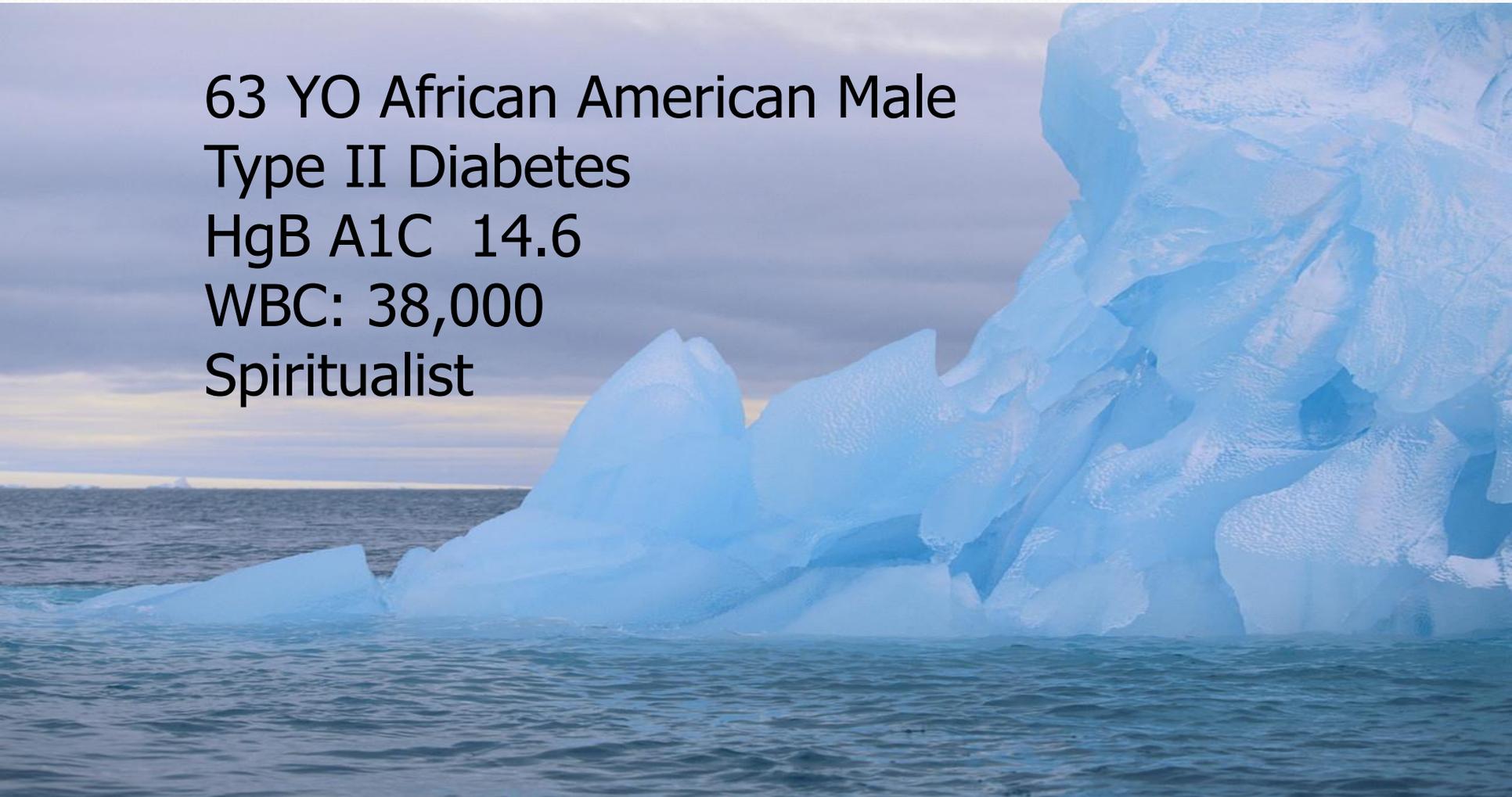
Exposure is Mandatory

“Think Iceberg”

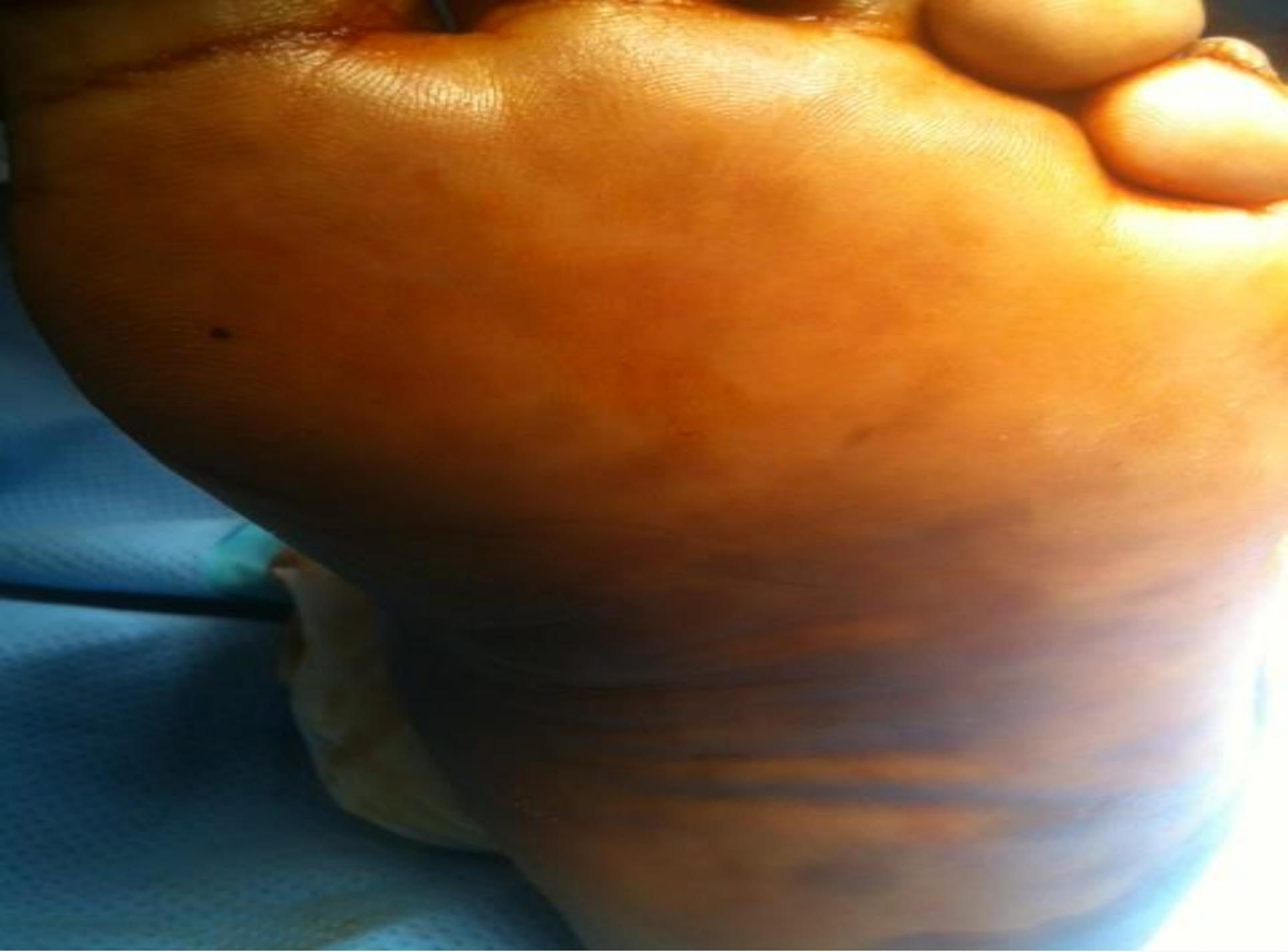


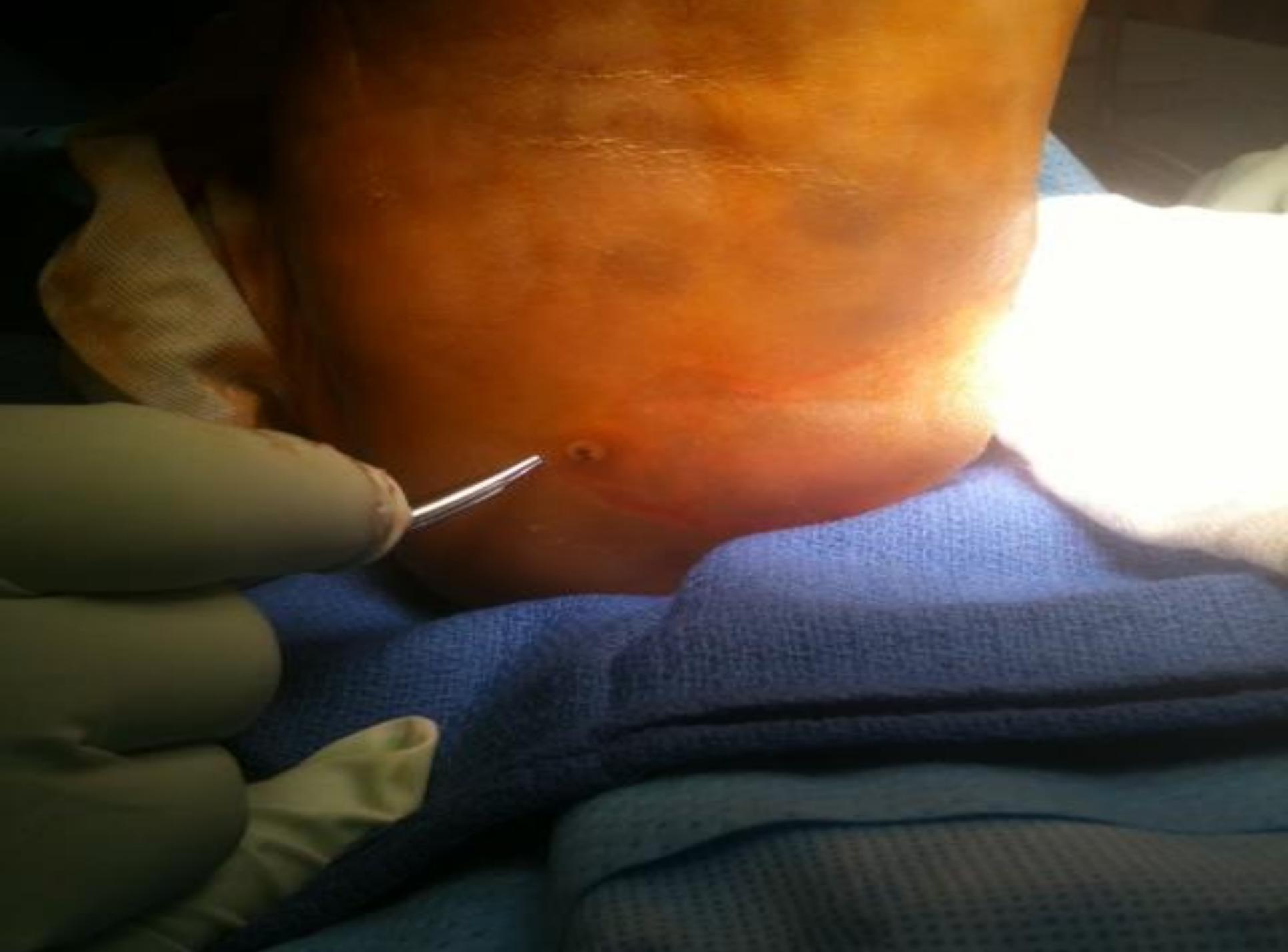
Iceberg Effect

63 YO African American Male
Type II Diabetes
HgB A1C 14.6
WBC: 38,000
Spiritualist

































Post Limb Salvage Wound Management



Wound Debridement

- Surgical Wound Debridement...the most critical yet fundamental technology of Wound Bed Preparation
When properly performed, surgical wound debridement removes:
 - devascularized tissue
 - necrotic material
 - eliminates dead space
 - reduces wound contamination

General Principles of Surgical Debridement

- Complete removal of undesirable tissue
- Maximum preservation of collateral tissue
- Wound closure

Classic Principles of Surgical Debridement and Limb Salvage

Insightful and Aggressive Decision Making

Radical excision

Removal of necrotic tissue

Preservation of viable skin

Planned incisions to

- facilitate reconstruction

- Inspect deep fascia and muscle

Staged Surgical Procedures

Pack wound

The Clinical Benefits of Debridement

Removes necrotic tissue that impairs wound healing

Creates bacterial balance in the wound

Results in controlled bleeding that stimulates the production of blood-borne growth factors

Removes the senescent fibroblasts –leaving younger, more viable cells

Removes the hyper-proliferative, non-migratory wound edge that slows healing

Thorough debridement is essential for the wound repair process.

Debridement Options

Mechanical

Autolytic

Biologic

Enzymatic

Surgical

Curette, Scissor, Scalpel

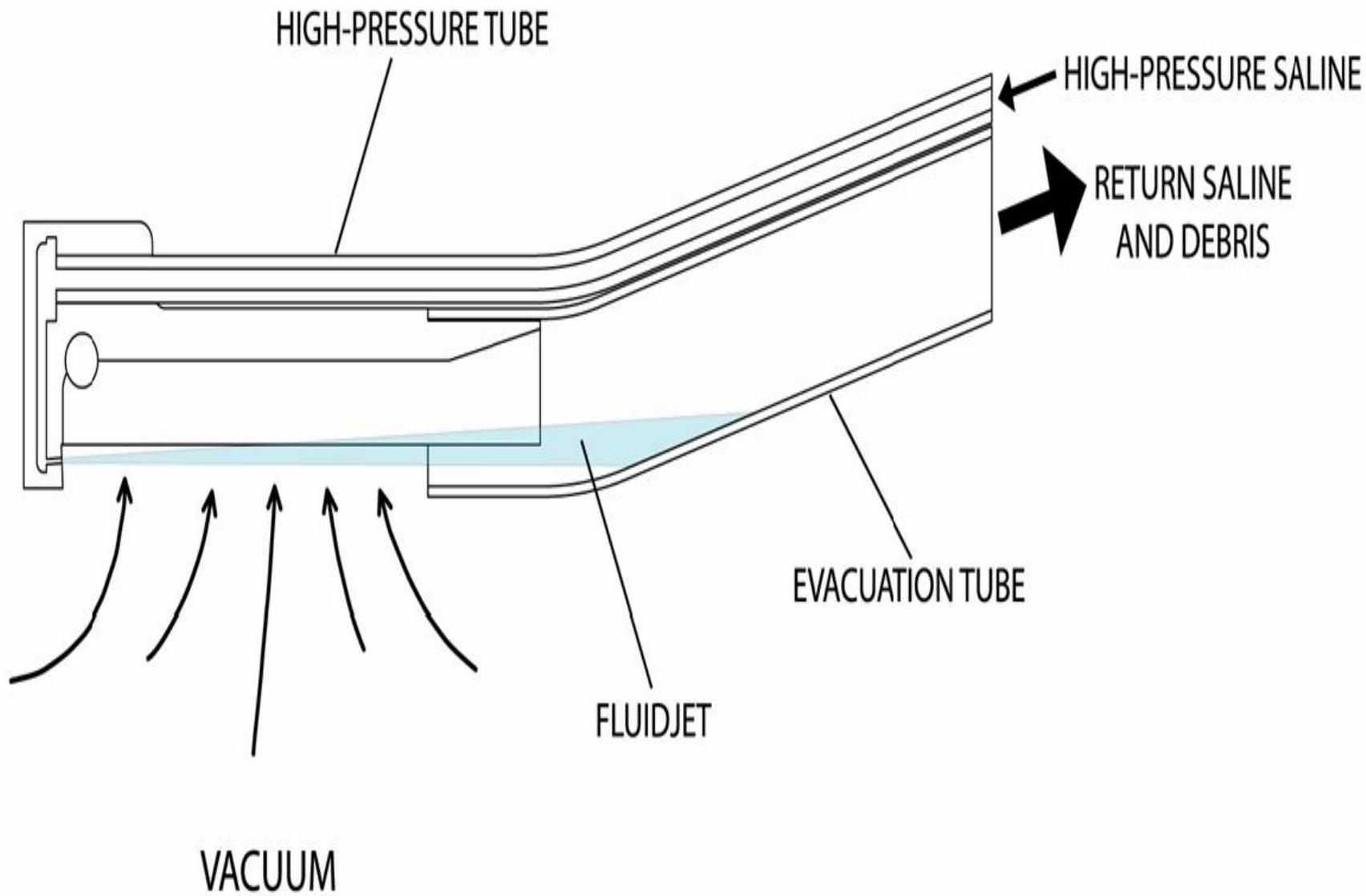
Hydro-surgery

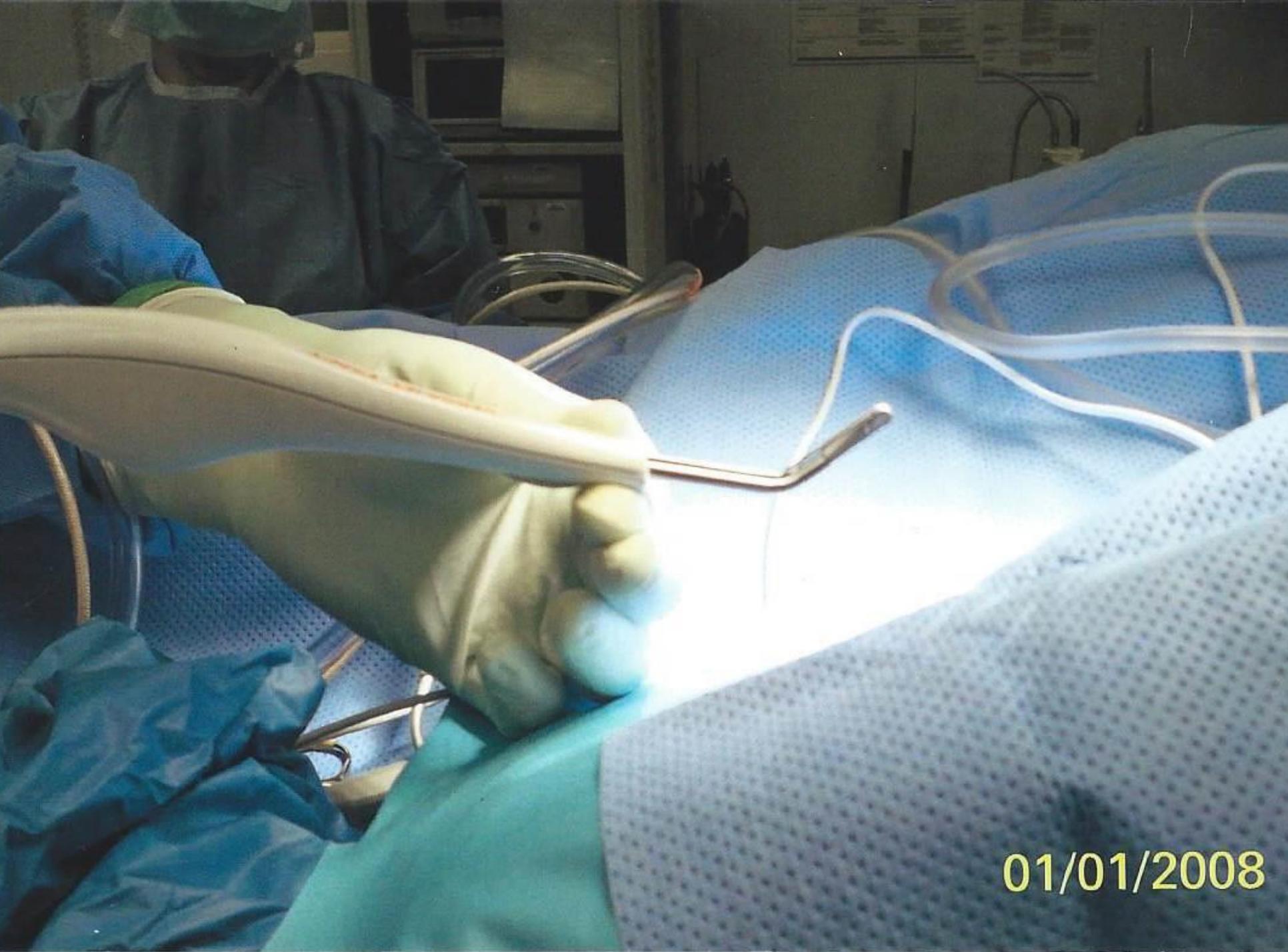
VERSAJET

High pressure stream of saline

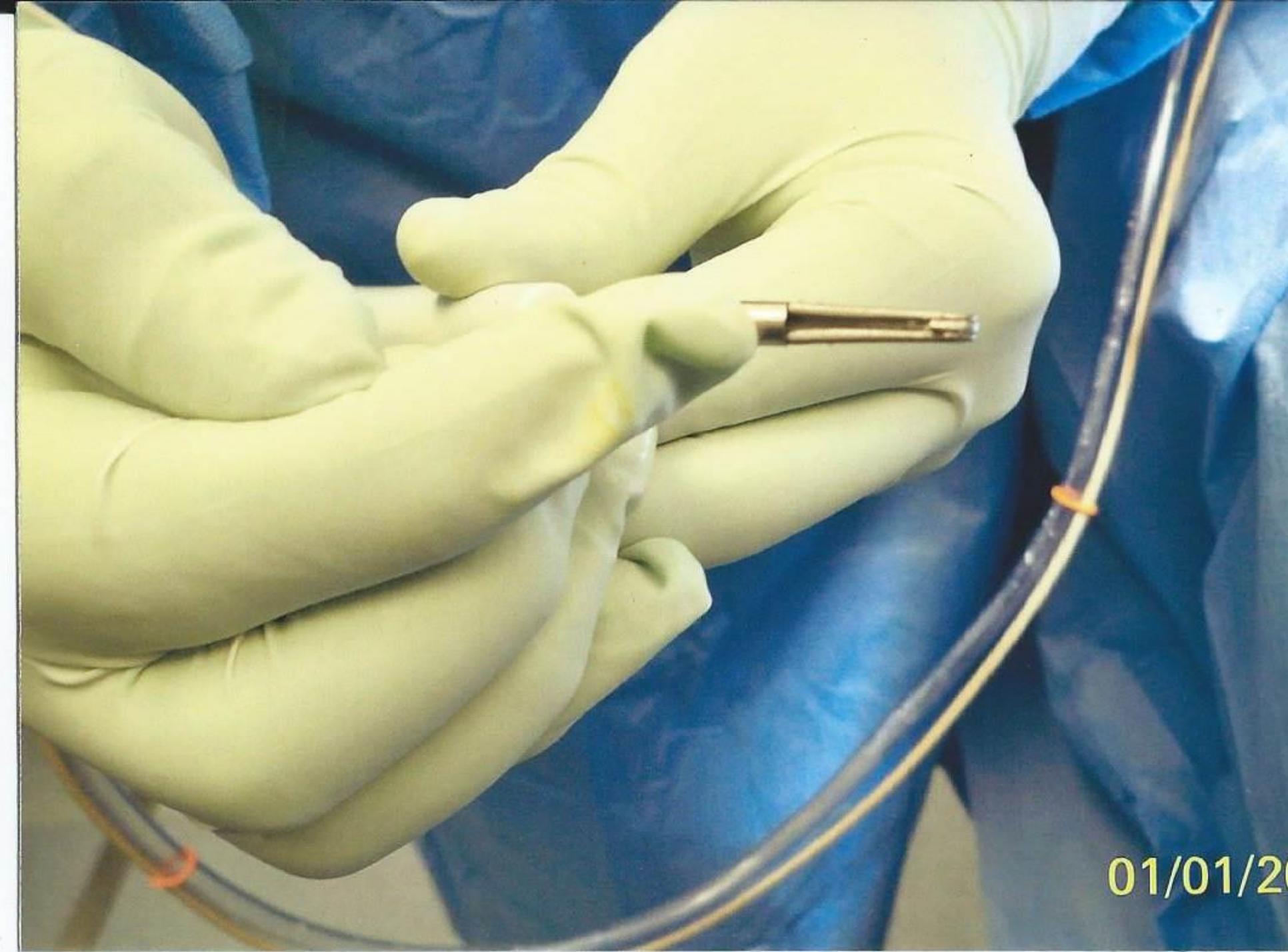
- –.005 of an inch in diameter
- –Various power settings
- –Multiple tip options
- –Creates a Venturi effect

- •The stream of saline allow surgeons to:
 - –Select tissue
 - –Excise tissue “layer by layer”
 - –Evacuate waste





01/01/2008



01/01/2



Versajet

Hydrosurgery System

Door

Pedal

Error

10

Power Level

PLANNED MAINTENANCE
APR 11 2008
JAN/ARL

01/01/200



01/01/20



01/01/200



01/01/2008



One Week Post
Debridement



Debriding Agents

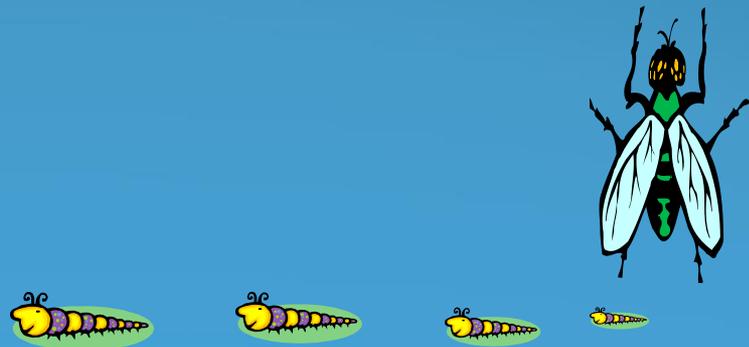
Santyl Collagenase

Derived from fermentation by Clostridium Histolyticum

** Will NOT harm Non necrotic tissue **

Maggot Therapy

- Little controlled evidence support outcomes
- *Phaenicia sericata* {Green Blow Fly}
- 5-8 Larvae to each Cm² of wound surface
- Cover with porous dressing glued to surrounding wound surface
- Change every 2-3 days



Advanced Technologies for Wound Closure

Stem Cell Therapy

Biologic Therapy

Topical Therapy

Stem cell definition/potential

- Stem Cells are cells characterized by the ability to renew themselves through mitotic cell divisions and **differentiate into a diverse range of specialized cell types.**
- Two types of Stem Cells:
 - Embryonic and Adult
 - ****Arteriocyte is an adult stem cell research company**

2 Types of Adult Stem Cells:

- Hematopoietic
- Mesenchymal

Nonhealing Wounds

- Addition of Stem Cells is a potentially powerful tool to enhance the healing potential of chronic wounds
 - Diabetes
 - Renal failure
 - Circulatory impairment



Who is Using cBMA?

- Foot and Ankle Fusions
- Spinal fusions
- Non-unions of long bones, Coupled w/
microfracture
- Large bone grafting procedures
- Tendonitis and tendon repair
- Wound healing

Bone Marrow Harvest Sites

- Posterior or Anterior Iliac Crest, vertebral bodies
- Intermedullary canal of long bones (proximal or distal tibia, femur, humerus)
- Calcaneus

Calcaneus





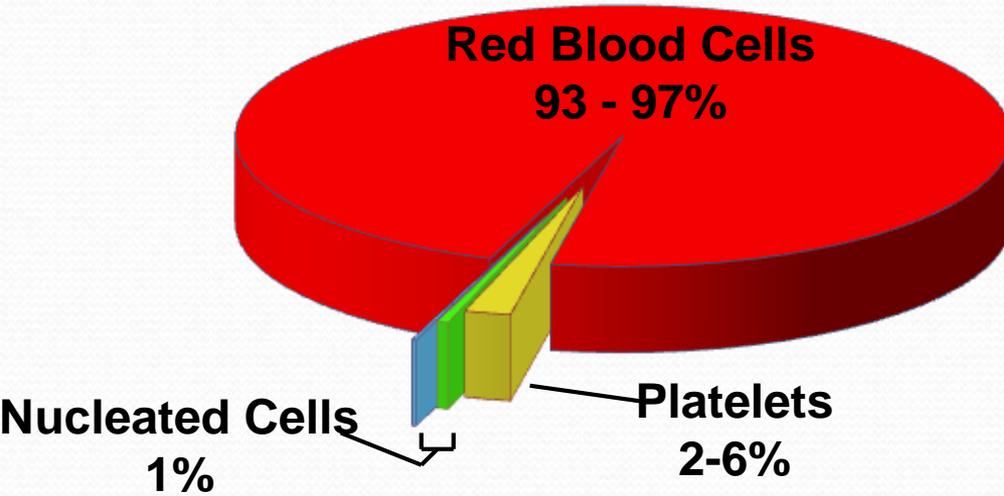


Procedure Pearl

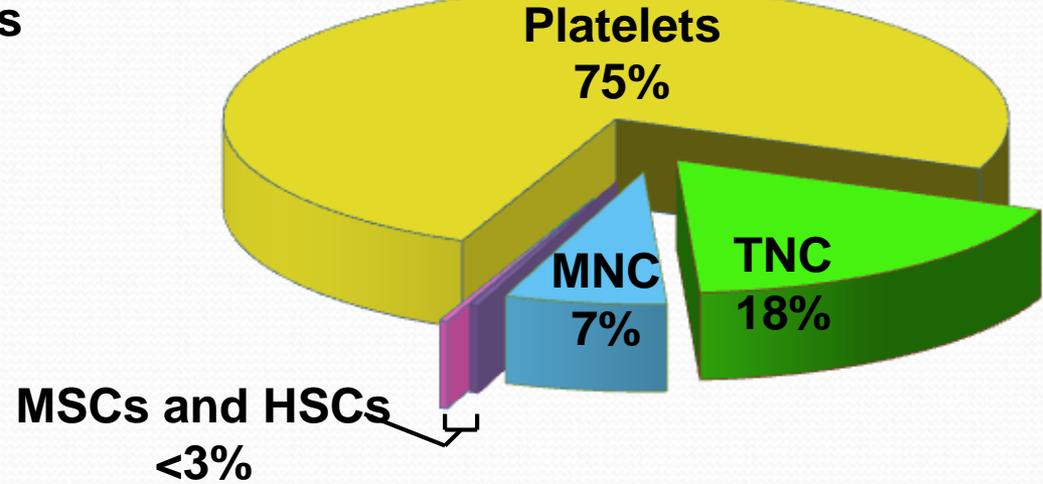
Do Not Use
Tourniquet

Cellular Content of Bone Marrow

Breakdown of Cellular Component of BMA



Breakdown of Cellular Component (RBCs removed)





- **Platelet-Rich Plasma (PRP)**
 - Platelets
 - WBC
 - Growth Factors
- **Bone Marrow Concentrate**
 - Stem Cells (HSC and MSC)
 - Platelets
 - WBC
 - Growth Factors
- **Platelet-Poor Plasma (PPP)**
 - Matrix Proteins
 - Platelets (0.5-2 X BL)

Thank you



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ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES

BIOLOGIC THERAPIES

Apligraf

- Human Skin Equivalent
 - Contain both Fibroblasts and Keratinocytes
- **Fibroblasts secrete: Human dermal Collagen, Fibronectin, Glycosamino Glycans, Growth Factors
- **Keratinocytes secrete: Substances that stimulate target genes controlling the cellular activation cycle that promotes wound healing

Apligraf[®] Science

- Cell Therapy
 - Growth Factors, cytokines, natural antibiotics, matrix proteins, proteoglycans
- Barrier Function
 - Physical – epithelial coverage
 - Biologic – microbial penetration, fluid loss
- Dermal Matrix
 - Matrix for cell migration
 - Substrate to quench proteolytic enzymes

Apligraf[®] — Product Description

- Apligraf is a living bi-layered cell therapy
- It consists of 4 components:
 - **Cornified layer** – basket-weave keratinocytes
 - **Epidermal layer** – human keratinocytes
 - **Dermal layer** – human fibroblasts
 - **Extracellular collagen matrix (ECM)** – bovine and human collagen with additional ECM proteins
- It does not contain melanocytes, macrophages, lymphocytes, Langerhans' cells, blood vessels, hair follicles or sweat glands

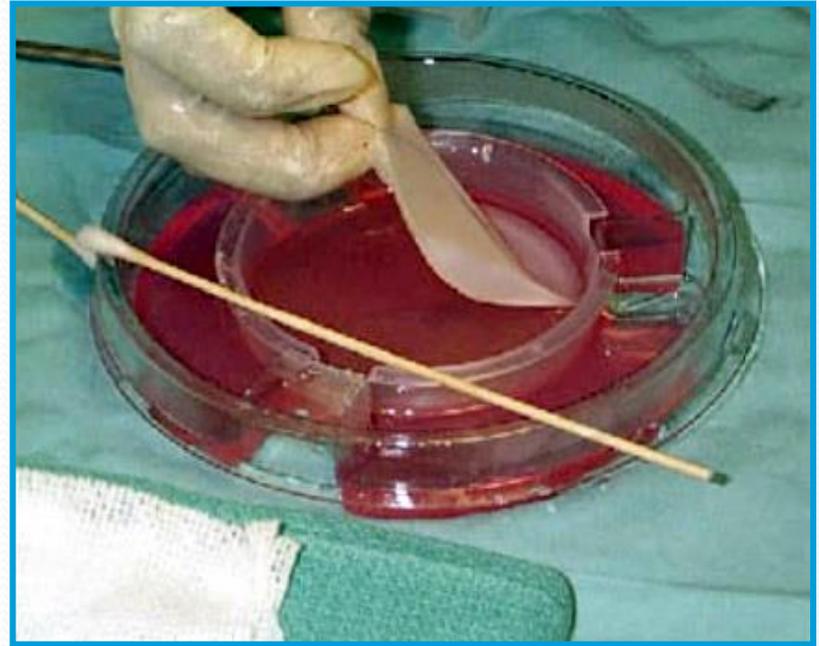
Apligraf[®] FDA Indications

- Indicated for the treatment of noninfected partial- and full-thickness **venous leg ulcers** with standard therapeutic compression
 - Ulcers that have not adequately responded to at least **4 weeks** of conventional therapy
- Indicated for the treatment of full-thickness neuropathic **diabetic foot ulcers** when used with standard diabetic foot ulcer care
 - Ulcers that have not adequately responded to at least **3 weeks** of conventional therapy

Apligraf[®] Application: Open and Inspect Package



Apligraf[®] Application: Remove Apligraf From Storage Dish

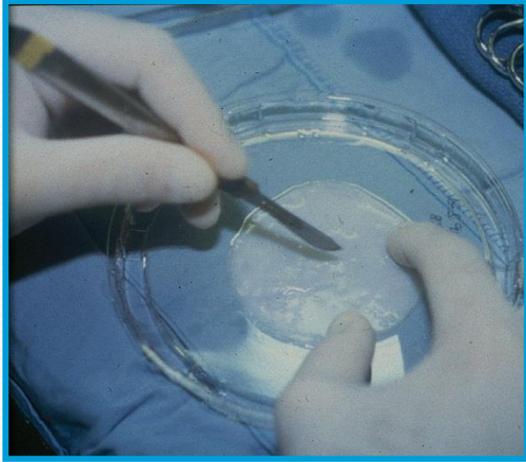


Photographs courtesy of John S. Steinberg, DPM.

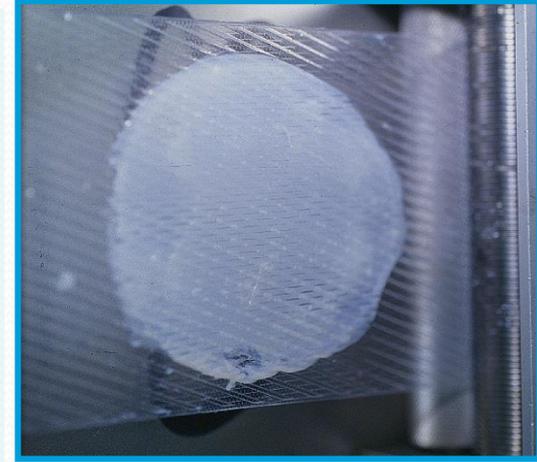


Photograph courtesy of John S. Steinberg, DPM

Apligraf® Application: Perforating Apligraf: Fenestrate or Mesh



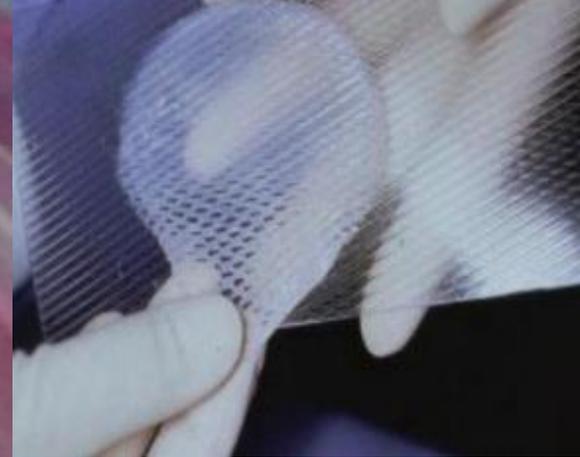
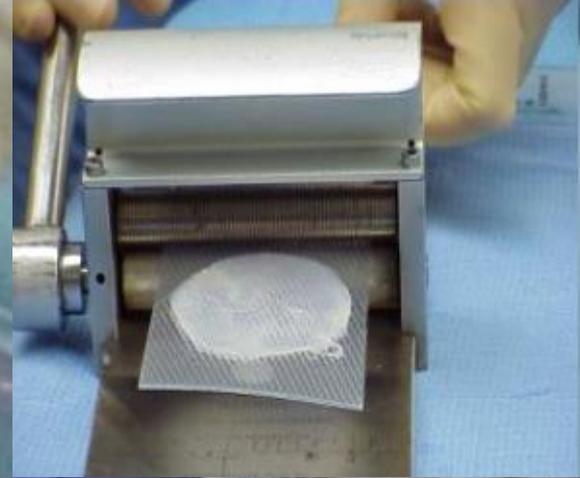
Fenestrate
with #10 Blade

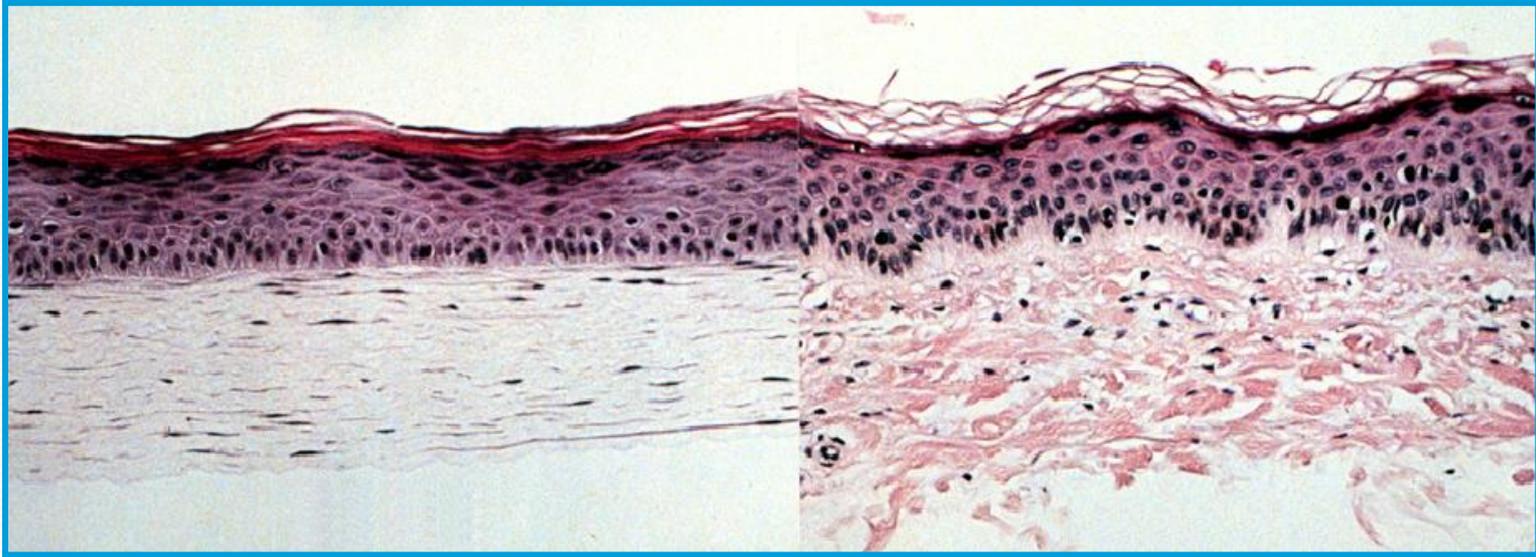
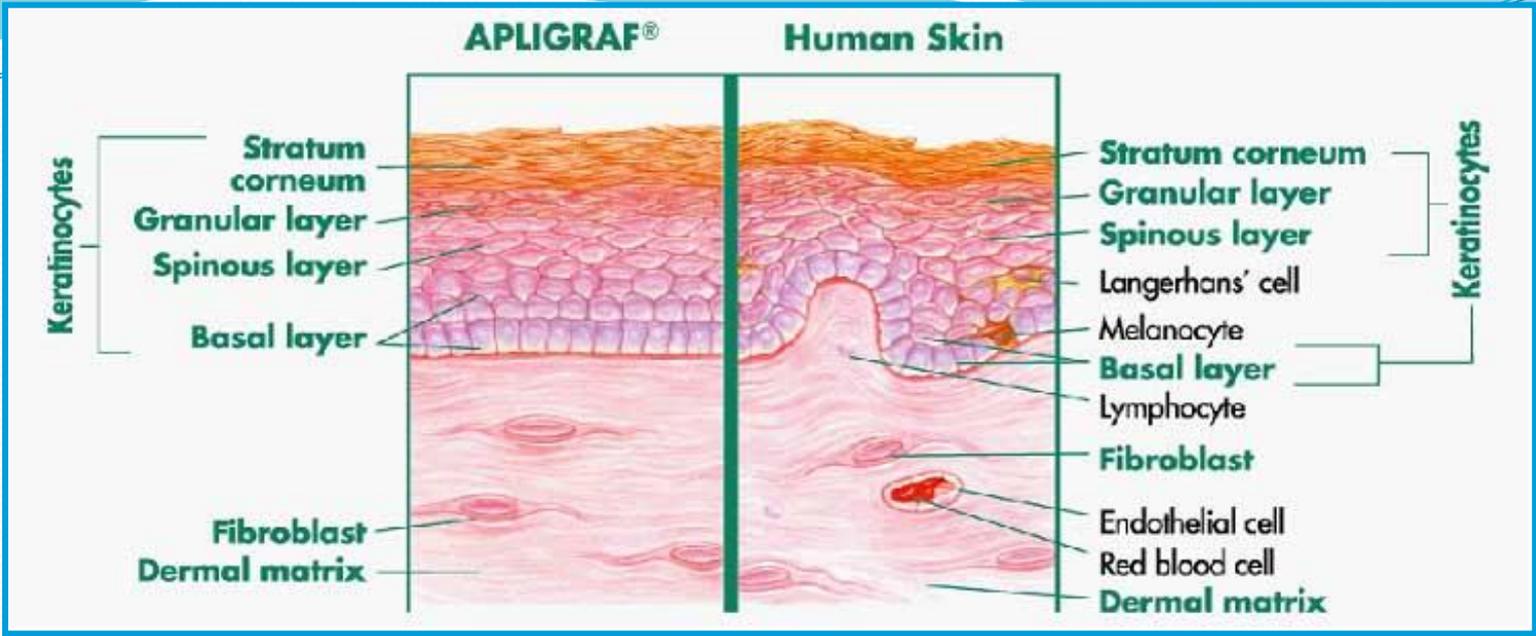


Meshed
1.5 : 1

Wounding of Apligraf has been demonstrated to stimulate keratinocytes & fibroblasts to release growth factors. This technique also allows for drainage.

Apligraf®





Data on file, Organogenesis, Inc., Canton, MA.
 Parentau NL, et al. *J Cell Biochem.* 1991;45:245-251.

Table 1

Partial list of cytokines and growth factors produced from human keratinocytes and fibroblasts

Keratinocytes	Fibroblasts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IL-1α and IL-1β [23,24] • IL-1ra [24] • IL-1, -3, -6, -8, -10, -18 [24,31–35] • G-CSF, M-CSF, and GM-CSF [24] • TGF-α, -β1 [24,39–43] • PDGF [24,27,45] • VEGF [27,46–48] • TNF-α and -β [24,30] • INF-γ [24] • IGF-1 [27] • b-FGF [24], FGF-22 [42] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KGF-1, -2 (FGF-7, -10) [25–27] • TGF-β1, -2, -3 [28–30] • CTGF [36,37] • FGF-2 (basic) [38] • PDGF-A [25,44] • IGF-1 [25] • VEGF [25,47] • HGF [25] • IL-6, -8 [25] • TNF-α [25] • GM-CSF and G-CSF [25,33,34] • FGF-22 [42] • IGF-1 [27]

b-FGF = basic fibroblast growth factor; CTGF = connective tissue growth factor; FGF = fibroblast growth factor; G-CSF = granulocyte colony-stimulating factor; GM-CSF = granulocyte/monocyte colony-stimulating factor; HGF = hepatocyte growth factor; IGF = insulinlike growth factor; IL = interleukin; INF = interferon; KGF = keratinocyte growth factor; M-CSF = monocyte colony-stimulating factor; PDGF = platelet-derived growth factor; TGF = transforming growth factor; TNF = tumor necrosis factor; VEGF = vascular endothelial growth factor.

Topical Growth Factors

Regranex[®]

- Made via recombinant DNA Technique----
Insertion of gene for **Platelet Derived Growth Factor (PDGF)** into B-Chain of the **Yeast--- Saccharomyces**
- Super Expensive-----\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$

Topical Growth Factors (Cont.)

Regranex[®] (Continued)

- Only Recombinant DNA Product approved for Treatment of Wounds
- **Biologic Activity of Regranex is to deliver PDGF to wound thus promoting chemotactic recruitment and proliferation of cells involved in wound repair

NDC 0045-0810-15

REGRANEX[®] GEL
0.01%

(becaplermin)

Contains: becaplermin 0.01%, sodium carboxymethylcellulose, sodium chloride, sodium acetate trihydrate, glacial acetic acid, L-lysine hydrochloride, and water for injection, parabens 0.156%.

DIN 02239405

NET WT. 15g

For Topical Use Only

Multi-dose tube

See crimp end for lot number and expiration date.

ORTHO-McNEIL

Distributed by:
OMP DIVISION
ORTHO-McNEIL
PHARMACEUTICAL, INC.
Raritan, New Jersey 08869

02239405

Dressing Selection in Wound Care

Moist Environment Promotes:

Increased

- 1. Keratinocyte and Fibroblast Proliferation***
- 2. Keratinocyte Migration***
- 3. Collagen Synthesis***
- 4. Angiogenesis***
- 5. Wound Contraction***
- 6. Autolytic Debridement***

Wound Closure

Dressing selection (cont.)

*Hutchinson & McGuckin reviewed 100 studies comparing infection rates in more than 4000 wounds

- Moist environment: 2.6% infection rate
- Dry environment: 7.1% infection rate

{Hutchinson and McGuckin, Occlusive Dressings a Microbiological and Clinical Review: Am J. Infect. Contr. 18:257, 1990}

Ideal Dressing Characteristics

- Maintains a moist wound environment
- Absorbs excess exudate
- Eliminates dead Space (packing)
- Does not harm wound
- Provides Thermal Insulation
- Provides Bacterial Barrier

*Wet to Dry Dressings----Bad News!

Dressing Categories

- **Transparent films**
- **Hydrocolloids**
- **Foams**
- **Absorptive Wound Fillers**
- **Hydrogels**
- **Collagens**
- **Gauze**
- **Antimicrobials**
- **Contact Layers**

Table 2. Common Wound Healing Products

Product	Company	Product	Company
Transparent Films		Absorptive Wound Fillers - Others (continued)	
BLISTERFILM	Kendall	Comfeel Powder or Paste	Coloplast
CarraSmart Film	Carrington Laboratories	FlexiGel STRANDS	Smith + Nephew
Comfeel Film	Coloplast	Comfeel Triad	Coloplast
Cutifilm	Beiersdorf-Jobst	<u>Nonabsorbent fillers:</u>	
mefilm	Mölnlycke	MULTIDEX Gel or Powder	DeRoyal
OpSite	Smith + Nephew	Biafine	Medix Pharmaceuticals Americas
POLYSKIN	Kendall	Hydrogels	
ProCyte	Bard Medical	<u>Amorphous:</u>	
Tegaderm	3M	Biolex Wound Gel	Bard Medical
TRANSEAL	DeRoyal	Carrasyn	Carrington Laboratories
Hydrocolloids		Purilon Gel	Coloplast
CarraSmart	Carrington Laboratories	CURAFIL	Kendall
Comfeel Plus	Coloplast	Curasol	Healthpoint
Cutinova Hydro	Beiersdorf-Jobst	DuoDERM Hydroactive	
DuoDERM	ConvaTec	Sterile Gel	ConvaTec
Exuderm	Medline	IntraSite	Smith + Nephew
Hydrocol	Bertek	normlGel	Mölnlycke
Procol	DeRoyal	NuGel Collagen Wound Gel	Johnson & Johnson
RepliCare	Smith + Nephew	Restore Hydrogel	Hollister
Restore Plus	Hollister	SoloSite	Smith + Nephew
Sorbex	Bard Medical	Tegagel	3M
Tegasorb	3M	<u>Sheet:</u>	
ULTEC	Kendall	AQUAFLO	Kendall
Foams		AQUASORB	DeRoyal
Allewyn	Smith + Nephew	CarraDres	Carrington Laboratories
Biatain	Coloplast	ClearSite	CONMED
CarraSmart Foam	Carrington Laboratories	CURAGEL	Kendall
CURAFOAM	Kendall	Elasto-Gel	Southwest Technologies
Cutinova Foam	Beiersdorf-Jobst	Flexderm	Bertek
Flexzan	Bertek	NuGel Wound Dressing	Johnson & Johnson
LYOFOAM	ConvaTec	Vigilon	Bard Medical
mepilex	Mölnlycke	Collagens	
Mitraflex	Mölnlycke	<u>100% collagen:</u>	
POLYDERM	DeRoyal	hyCURE	Hymed Group
Polymem *	Ferris	Medifil (particles, pads, gel)	BioCore Medical Technologies
Sof-Foam	Johnson & Johnson	SkinTemp	BioCore Medical Technologies
Tielle *	Johnson & Johnson	<u>Combination Products:</u>	
VigiFOAM	Bard Medical	FIBRACOL	Johnson & Johnson
Absorptive Wound Fillers		Woun'Dres Collagen Hydrogel	Coloplast
<u>Alginates:</u>		Antimicrobials	
Algiderm	Bard Medical	Acticoat	Smith + Nephew
AlgiSite	Smith + Nephew	Arglaes	Medline
CarraGinate	Carrington Laboratories	Iodosorb Gel and Iodoflex Pad	Healthpoint
Comfeel SeaSorb	Coloplast	KERLIX A.M.D.	Kendall
CURASORB	Kendall	Silveron	Silveron Consumer Products
KALGINATE	DeRoyal	Contact Layers	
KALTOSTAT	ConvaTec	Adaptic Non-Adhering Dressing	Johnson & Johnson
meGISorb	Mölnlycke	Dermanet	DeRoyal
Restore CalciCare	Hollister	mepitel	Mölnlycke
SorbSan	Bertek	N-terface	Winfield Labs
Tegagen	3M	Teqapore	3M
<u>Others (mainly starch copolymers):</u>			
AQUACEL	ConvaTec		
Bard Absorption Dressing	Bard Medical		

This list is not all-inclusive of every dressing on the market. No inferences should be made regarding the inclusion or exclusion of products on this list.

*Composite dressings

Hydrogels

- Indicated for dry to minimally exudating wounds
- Granulating or Necrotic wounds-----Except A Dry Ischemic ulcer
- Wounds of any etiology including infected wounds if changed daily

Antimicrobials

- Indicated for Infected wounds
- Contain either slow released Iodine or Silver Base which release Silver Ions (toxic to bacteria----nontoxic to human cells)
- These dressings **DECREASE** Bacterial Bioburden

Off-Loading Devices

Off Loading Devices



Relief of Plantar Pressure Force Load (N/cm²)

Bledsoe Conformer C.A.M. Walker (Controlled Ankle Motion)

- Innersole molded to the foot shape
- Distributes weight more efficiently than a total contact cast
- Aluminum arms re-formable to fit any leg size or shape
- Computer designed rocker bottom simulates normal gait



Bledsoe Conformer C.A.M. Walker (Controlled Ankle Motion)

- Auto-mold insert provides instant Continued customized pressure relief



Charcot Restraint Orthotic Walker {CROW}





Total Contact Cast

- “The Standard” for plantar ulcer offloads
- Custom molded to patient model
- Increased patient compliancy for non-ambulation







Total Contact Casting Made Easy:
The **GOLD Standard** in Off-Loading





ICCF
HYPOALLERGENIC
ICCF
HYPOALLERGENIC
ICCF
HYPOALLERGENIC
ICCF
HYPOALLERGENIC

45
A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H. I. J. K. L. M. N. O. P. Q. R. S. T. U. V. W. X. Y. Z. 0. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

ICCF
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ICCF
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Hyperbaric Oxygen Therapy



Hyperbaric Oxygen Therapy cont'd

- O_2 is transported by the blood in two different ways
- Chemically bound to hemoglobin
- Physically dissolved in plasma {Henry's Law}

HBO cont'd

Henry's Law

The quantity of a gas that will dissolve in a liquid is proportional to the partial pressure of the gas and its solubility coefficient, when the temperature remains constant.

{Concentration of dissolved gas = pressure x solubility coefficient}

Henry's Law in Action

- When a subject is breathing 100% O₂ at 3 atm this will result in rise of physically dissolved O₂ in plasma from 0.32 vol% (air at 1 atm) to, theoretically, 6.8 vol% O₂
- Consequently, the total circulating oxygen content of blood would increase from 20.1 to 26.9 vol%

Hyperbaric Oxygen Therapy Effects

- Elevates tissue oxygen levels even in patients with significant PVD.
- Antibacterial capabilities
- Wound healing potential is increased
- Antibacterial effects
 - increases white blood cell function in forming high energy oxygen radicals.

HBO Cont'd

Wound Healing Effects

- In both normal and ischemic wounds epithelial tissue spread is increased when Oxygen tension is elevated.
- Angiogenesis has also been accelerated under HBO Conditions.
- New capillaries spread into the new collagen matrix of the healing wound, increasing surrounding tissue oxygen tension and stimulating new collagen production.
- As arterial Oxygen tension increases from 40 to 200 mm Hg Hydroxyproline doubles thus increasing Collagen Synthesis.

HBO / Wound Healing Cont'd

- Transcutaneous oxygen pressure values of less than 20 mm Hg demonstrate extremely poor wound healing.
- TcPO₂ levels greater than 20 mm Hg demonstrate a much higher healing potential
- TcPO₂ levels of 40 mm Hg or more offer the best healing potential.

HBO/Antibacterial Effects Cont.

- Oxygen augments bacterial action of various antibiotics especially Aminoglycosides and Sulfonamides.
- HBO therapy has direct lethal effects on anaerobic and microaerophilic organisms

HBO Mechanisms

Immunologic

- ✓ Increases killing by PMNs
- ✓ Lethal to some anaerobes
- ✓ Inhibits toxin formation by some anaerobes
- ✓ Oxygen free radicals
- ✓ Enhances bactericidal activity of antibiotics

Microcirculatory

- ✓ Increases flexibility of RBCs
- ✓ Promotes growth of capillaries (neovascularization)

Transcutaneous Oxygen Pressure

{ T_{cpO_2} }

- Has been shown to be a valuable tool in predictive healing vs. non healing in diabetic ulceration.
- Pecoraro et. al. Found that patients with a T_{cpO_2} level less than 20mm hg as compared to T_{cpO_2} levels of greater than 40mm hg had a 39 fold increase in failure of wounds to heal.



July 5, 2006

August 7, 2006 {4 weeks}



August 30, 2006 {8 weeks}





November 29, 2006 {21 weeks}



August 2, 2006 {Medial View}



August 2, 2006 {Lateral View}



October 2, 2006 {Medial View} {8 weeks}



October 2, 2006 {Lateral View} {8 weeks}



November 27, 2006 {Medial View} {17 weeks}



November 27, 2006 {Lateral View} {17 weeks}

Case Study

- **58 YO Caucasian Male admitted to the ICU for DKA and Sepsis**
- **PMH: HTN, DM (Uncontrolled), Hyperlipidemia**
- **WBC: 24,000**
- **Temp: 101.1**





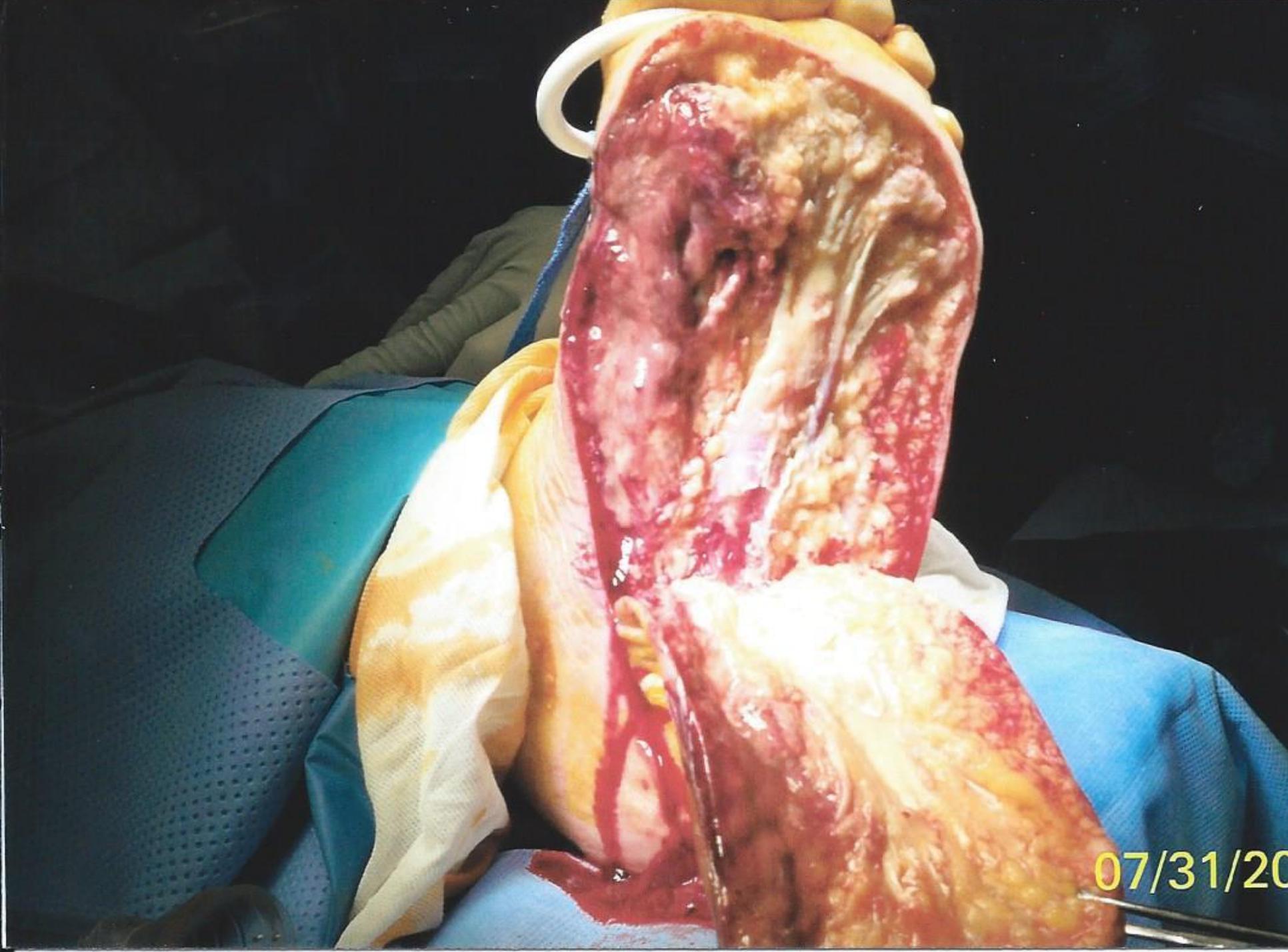
07/31/2013



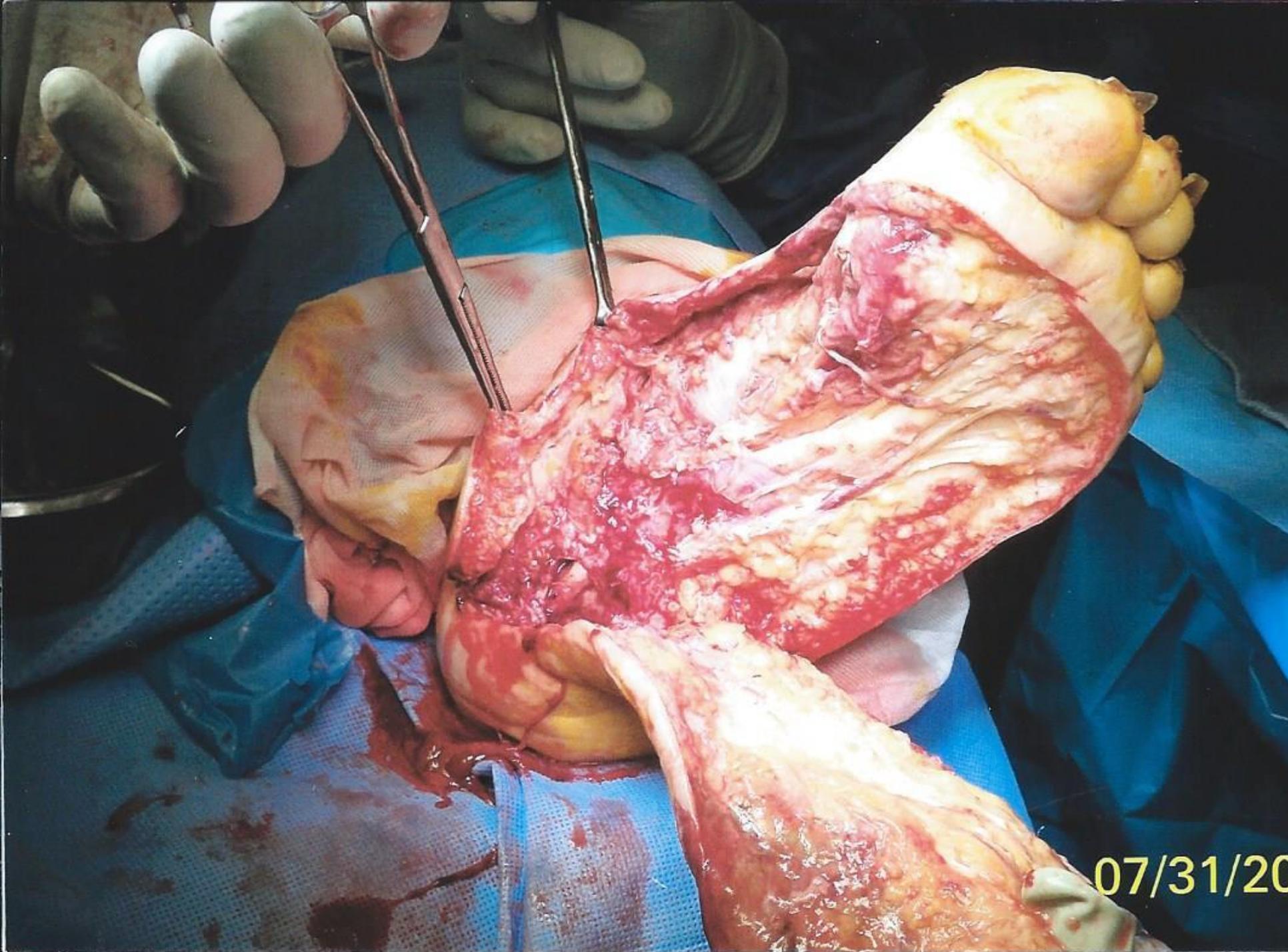




07/31/20



07/31/20



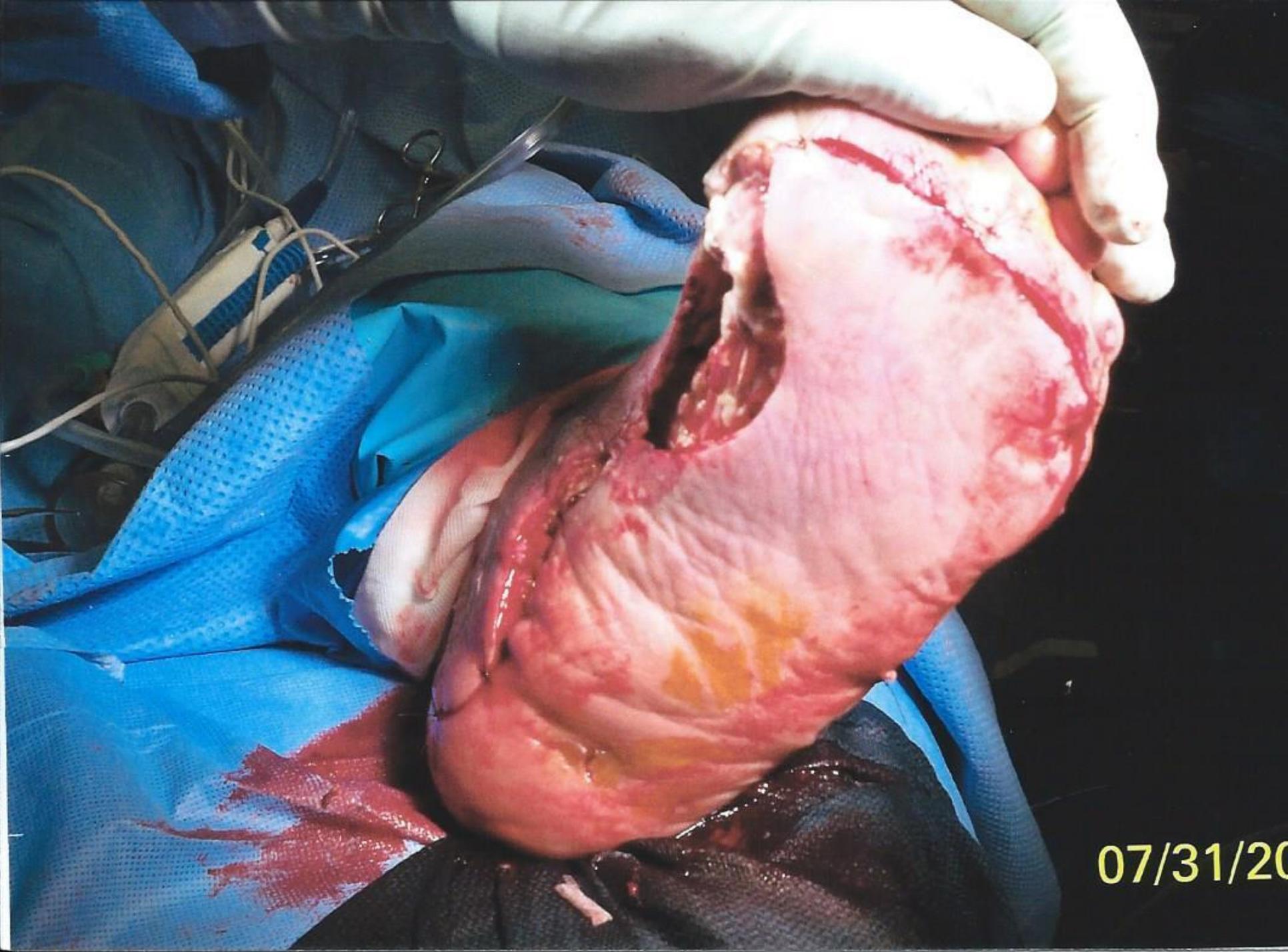
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07/31/20

Case Conclusion

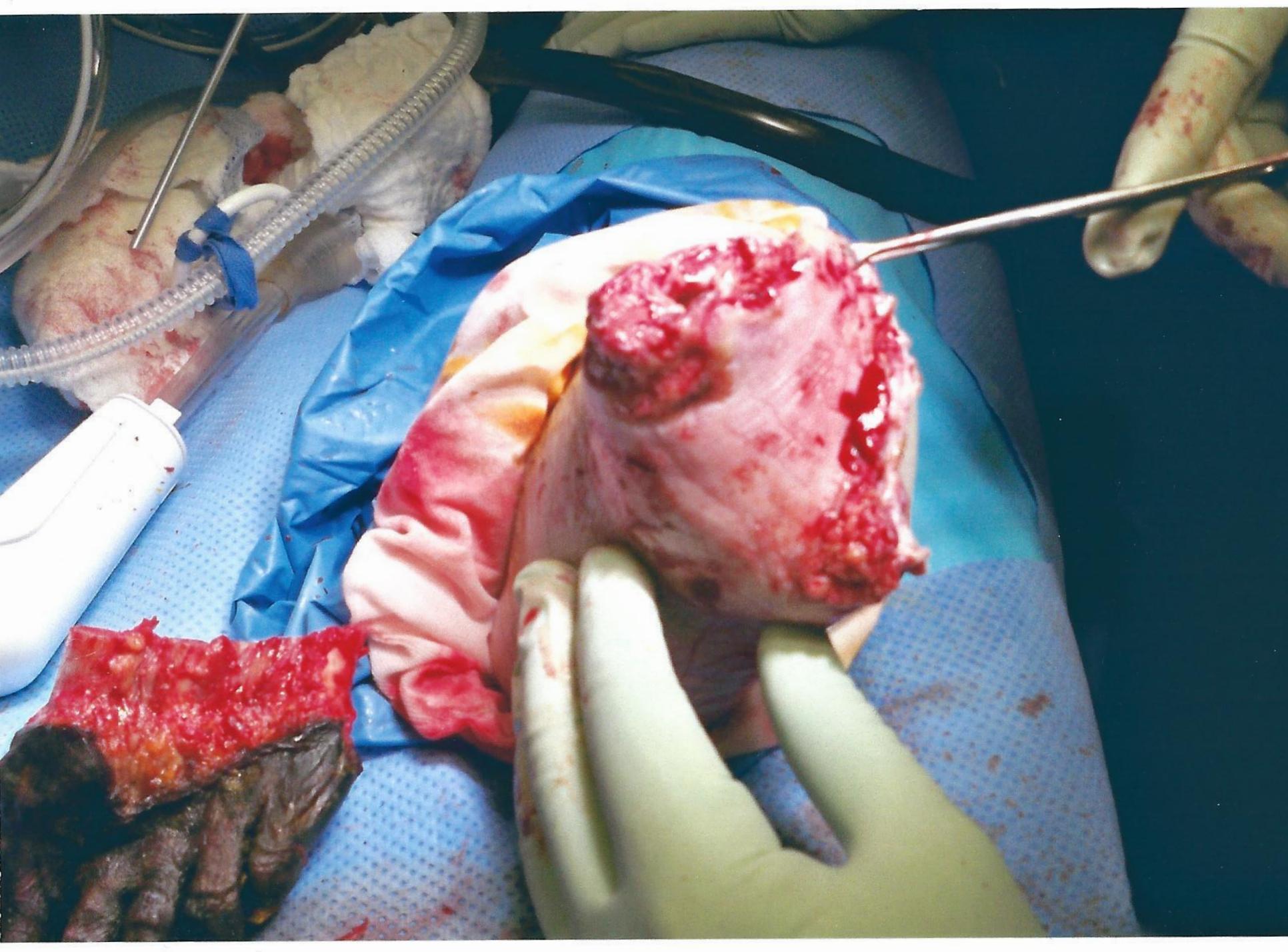
- **Pt. has subsequently undergone amputation of Hallux and Partial Ray Resection.**
- **Receiving HBO Therapy in conjunction with Wound Care and is Healing Well**

Case Study

- **61 Y.O. Male**
- **PMH: IDDM, ETOH ABUSE**
- **ACUTE EMBOLISM POSTERIOR TIB ARTERY**
- **RECENT EMBOLECTOMY**
- **WHATS YOUR THOUGHTS SAVE OR BK AMP???**









Thank you

