The Use of Topical Wound Oxygen Therapy (TWO2) and Grafix Prime Mesenchymal Stem Cells for Chronic Severe Venous Stasis Ulcerations

Francis Derk, DPM, CAPT, USN STVHCS: Oxid Podiatry Services UTHSC: Adjunct Clinical Faculty



This is a case of a 77 yr/o Male with a Hx of CHF, Afib, COPD, HTN, GERD who presented with recurrent Stasis Ulcerations for the last 40 years. For the last 15 months, the patient has not been able to heal the ulcers and can not wear compression hose due to discomfort and drainage.



Venous Stasis Ulcerations x2
Grade IA: 11.2 x 5.5 cms /8 x 4 cms
Radiographs unremarkable
WIRC6.2, Sed Rate 20, CRPH.8
ABI: Right. youlds.68
Venous Duplex Scan: Negative
CBS: S. aureus (negative MRSA)
Keflex 250 GrD x 14 days

Intercement and Methodology: The 2 large stasis ulcerations closed would be ses. Topical Wound Oxygen was initiated first for go minute sessions bid followed by Santyl dressings. Wound Conversion took place approximately 5 weeks afterwards where the wound base became granular and Grafix Prime was applied. Of special note was the immediate decrease in pain and restoration of normal skin coloration about the ulcerations.

CONCLUSION: The Grafix Prime Mesenchymal Stem Cells were left in place during the TWO2 treatments and changed week ly. The wound fully healed at 13 weeks and the platient was then sized for custom hose. Both Modalities worked extremely well in this case study and should be highly considered in the treatment of chronic venous stasis leg wounds.

