Efficacy of Axolotl-derived Xenograft in Chronic Comorbidities Population: Wound Closure with up to Four Weekly Applications – a Case Series

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Introduction

Chronic Wounds and Comorbidities Challenge Healing

- Chronic wounds are difficult to heal, especially in patients with comorbidities such as diabetes and hypertension[1,3].

Need for Advanced Wound Therapies

- Conventional treatments often fail to achieve closure in these populations [3].
- Axolotl-derived xenografts:
  - ✓ Made from dermal extracellular matrix
  - ✓ Biocompatible and immunogenic [2]
  - ✓ Supports re-epithelialization and granulation tissue formation [2]

Purpose of Study

- This case series evaluates the efficacy of axolotl-derived xenografts in promoting wound closure within four weekly applications.

Objective

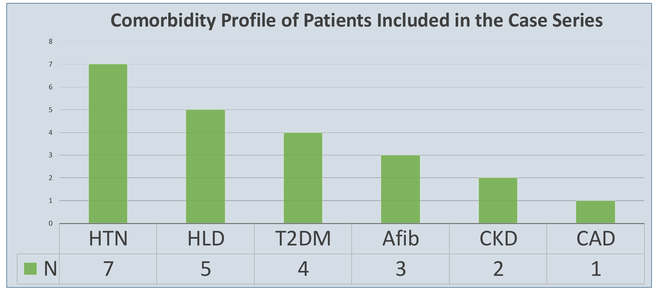
Assess the healing efficacy of axolotl-derived xenografts in patients with chronic comorbidities and various wound etiologies treated in real-world settings.

Discussion

- All wounds closed within 4 weeks.
- Axolotl-derived xenografts were effective where prior treatments failed.
- No infections, allergic reactions, or adverse effects were reported.
- Treatment was feasible in home and assisted living settings.
- Faster healing may lower healthcare costs and improve outcomes.

Methods

Population Age:	50 - 97
Design:	Retrospective case series
Clinical Setting:	Home and assisted living facility
Providers:	Advanced practice providers (APPs)
Monitoring Tools:	Swift Medical© and eKare© wound measurement apps
Evaluation Parameters:	Wound size reduction; Bates-Jensen Wound Assessment Tool (BJWAT) scores[4]; Time to complete closure; Adverse events (infection, allergic reaction).



Results

100% wound closure across all seven cases within 4 weeks using the axolotl-derived xenograft

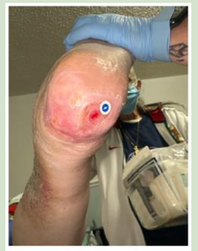
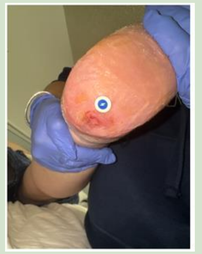
No adverse events reported

Improved **Bates-Jensen scores** observed after the first application

Rapid area reduction noted in all patients when using the axolotl-derived xenograft

Case Highlight

66-year-old male with PMH including HTN, T2DM: DFU on the left heel (3.14 cm^2), achieving closure in 4 weeks.

Week 0	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4
				

Conclusions

Axolotl-derived xenografts led to **complete wound closure in all seven cases** within four weeks, including patients with significant comorbidities. These results support the **clinical viability and scalability** of the product. Further research with larger cohorts and comparative studies is warranted.

References

1. Frykberg RG, Banks J. The effect of comorbidities on wound healing. *Surg Clin North Am*. 2020;100(4):749–767.
2. Nextgen Biologics. (2024). Case studies (Unpublished raw data).
3. Norman RE, et al. The impact of comorbidities on wound healing in the community. *Wound Pract Res*. 2024;32(3).