



Introduction

Desiccated human amniotic membrane (dHAM)* is a chorion-free allograft derived from amniotic membrane tissue designed to cover and protect wounds¹. This case evaluates treatment outcomes in a patient with a nonhealing, cellulitis-induced ulcer on the right medial thigh that had not responded to standard of care (SOC).

Product Notation: *XWRAP® (Applied Biologics, AZ)

Case Description

- Patient is a 72-year-old, wheelchair-bound male with PMH of ataxia, traumatic brain injury (TBI), benign prostatic hyperplasia, and obesity.
- Patient presented with nonhealing, full thickness ulcer on right medial thigh that developed as a result of cellulitis six weeks prior and persisted despite debridement of the site of cellulitis and localized SOC three times per week (including silver alginate, bordered foam, offloading).

References

1. Munoz-Torres, J. R., et. al. (2023). StatPearls Publishing.

Presented at SAWC Spring: April 30 - May 3, 2025

Application of Desiccated Human Amniotic Membrane (dHAM)* on Nonhealing Femoral Ulcer for a Wheelchair-Bound Patient with Ataxia and Traumatic Brain Injury MDResearch Dr. Luis Navazo, MD, CMD, HMDC Samera Taki, BS

Intervention

- Skin substitute was deemed necessary due to the chronic wound's high risk of recurring cellulitis and osteomyelitis due to the proximity to femur.
- At baseline visit, wound measured 2.0cm x 2.0cm x 0.8cm depth with 80% granulation and 20% slough (Fig. 1).
 - Wound underwent SOC and debridement. • Culture was taken.
- The following week, wound remained 2.0cm x 2.0cm x 0.8cm depth and noted to be clean and without drainage (Fig. 2).
 - First dHAM was applied.
- One week later, wound measured 0.7cm x 0.8cm x 0.1cm depth (Fig. 3). • Wound underwent SOC and debridement. • A second and final dHAM was applied.
- Within the next week, wound achieved full closure.

Outcomes

After failing six weeks of conservative care, two dHAM applications in conjunction with serial debridement, SOC, and antibiotic treatment enabled full wound closure within three weeks.

Oceanside, CA

Wound underwent



Conclusions

This research was supported by Applied Biologics LLC

• The heightened risk of cellulitis and osteomyelitis necessitated expedited wound healing. This case illustrates clinical efficacy in using dHAM to cover and protect a nonhealing, cellulitis-induced ulcer in a geriatric, wheelchairbound male with PMH of ataxia and TBI. • More extensive studies should investigate dHAM efficacy in healing cellulitis-induced ulcers.