ARTICLE IN REVIEW:

Wound healing in a patient with necrotizing fasciitis after failure of autologous dermal/epidermal skin graft

TITLE: Use of human acellular dermal matrix for wound healing in a patient with necrotizing fasciitis, after failure of autologous dermal/epidermal skin graft: A case report

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STUDY DESIGN: Case report

RESULTS: In this case, a 48-year-old non-smoking and non-diabetic man presented with a non-healing wound with necrotic and slough-macerated tissue in the wound bed which failed to respond to previous treatments, including xenograft and autogenous skin grafts (Fig. 1). The wound was infected with carbapenem-resistant *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*. After a two-week course of antibiotics, the wound was treated with Dermacell AWM® (Fig. 2). Four months after surgery the wound was completely healed (Fig. 3).

Healing of complicated wounds:

One application of Dermacell AWM was shown to successfully heal a wound with necrotizing fasciitis.

Success when others failed:

The wound failed to heal with treatment by negative pressure wound therapy, porcine acellular dermal matrix, and an autologous split-thickness skin graft. One application of Dermacell AWM healed the wound.

No loss of elasticity:

For this patient, there was no scar tissue, and the wound was elastic by the end of treatment. There was no indication of possible wound recurrence.

Healing progression of a complicated non-healing wound after a single application of Dermacell AWM

Fig 1.
Pre-operative non-healing wound.

Fig 2.
One application of Dermacell AWM post-surgery.

Fig 3.
Four months post-treatment.

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