

ADVANCED WOUND CARE IN AFRICA: TREATMENT OF CHRONIC, INFECTED FOOT ULCER WITH MELMAX.

t=0



May 2016
Bedridden female patient (age ± 55) has been struggling with a stagnating wound since 1994.

Several treatment modalities have been tried, all unsuccessful. Amputation is expected.

Provided by:



t= ±45 days



July 2016
Application of MelMax; dressing change three times weekly; rinse with NaCl twice weekly.



t= ±90 days



August 2016
Superabsorbent secondary dressing used, fixated with regular elastic gauze.

Satisfactory drainage result; tissue returning to normal (from redness, pain, swollen).

Granulation tissue and first re-epithelialisation tissue visible.

t= ±120 days



September 2016
Complete epithelialisation. A hydrocolloid patch was applied temporarily to prevent further mechanical trauma. Patient was able to walk (with support) for the first time in years.

