>> CYGNUS SOLO AMNIOTIC MEMBRANE TISSUE ALLOGRAFT



SECOND- AND THIRD-DEGREE BURNS ON HANDS

The patient is 48-year-old male celebrity Chef Ralph Pagano who experienced 30% total body surface area second- and third-degree burns involving his face, hands, and legs following a gas explosion at the restaurant he was opening in Bimini, Bahamas.

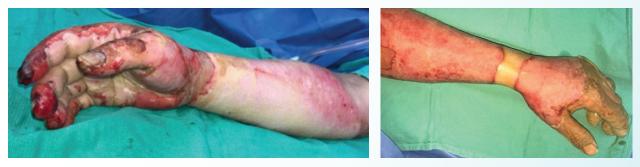
During his recovery, he received CYGNUS® Solo amniotic membrane tissue allografts from VIVEX Biologics, donor skin (allografts), skin grafts from himself (autografts), and pig skin grafts (xenografts).

▶> APPLICATION OF VIVEX® BIOLOGICS CYGNUS® SOLO AMNIOTIC MEMBRANE TISSUE ALLOGRAFT AND OUTCOME

The patient underwent debridement of the wounds on his hands following the second- and third-degree burns to decrease the risk of infection. Following debridement, CYGNUS Solo amniotic tissue allografts were applied once as a soft tissue barrier and wound covering, providing protection while retaining endogenous growth factors.^{1,2,3}



Deep third-degree burns on the patient's hands.



The patient's hands underwent debridement to decrease the risk of infection.







CYGNUS Solo amniotic tissue allograft was applied as a soft tissue barrier and wound covering.

One week after the CYGNUS Solo amniotic tissue allograft application, the burn wounds were showing healing.







Post-operative photos at 1 month, showing healing.

One month after the CYGNUS Solo amnion tissue allograft application, the wounds showed significant healing. The allograft protects the wound while the body heals. The patient acknowledged experiencing minimal discomfort during hand therapy.

>> CONCLUSION

This case study demonstrates the use of VIVEX CYGNUS Solo amnion allografts as a barrier membrane to help protect second- and third-degree burns in the extremities as they heal. The CYGNUS tissue allograft is easy to apply, is available in multiple sizes, and will conform to wounds.

VIVEX has used reasonable efforts to provide accurate and complete information herein, but this information should not be construed as providing clinical advice, dictating reimbursement policy, or as a substitute for the judgment of a health care provider. It is the health care provider's responsibility to determine the appropriate treatment, codes, charges for services, and use of modifiers for services rendered and to submit coverage or reimbursement-related documentation.

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- 3. Niknejad H, Peirovi H, Jorjani M, et al. Properties of the amniotic membrane for potential use in tissue engineering. Eur Cell Mater. 2008;15:88-89.

