CASE COMPENDIUM

REAL-WORLD CASE STUDIES USING PURAPLY® AM

PuraPly AM® is an effective barrier to resist microbial colonization within the device and reduce microbes penetrating through the device.[1]

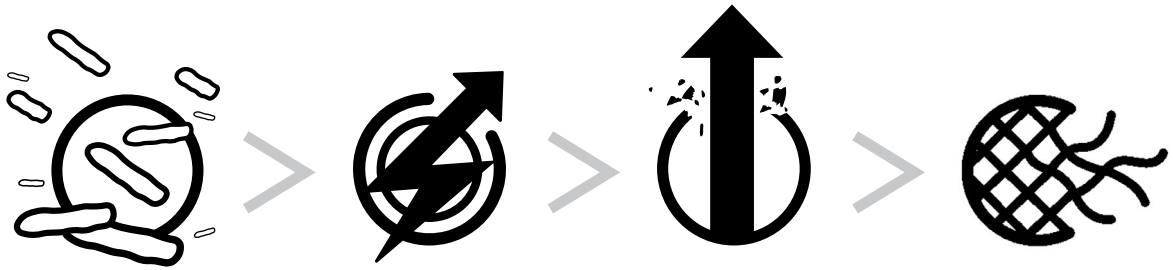
Explore how PuraPly AM can take control of bioburden and biofilm re-formation to improve wound bed conditions and support healing in a wide range of wound types.[1-7]

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TAKE CONTROL BEFORE BIOFILM RE-FORMS

Use PuraPly® AM, an antimicrobial barrier, as early as day 1* to help move wounds out of the inflammatory phase.[1,4,8,9]

BIOFILM TRIGGERS NONSTOP INFLAMMATION THAT STALLS WOUNDS[9-11]



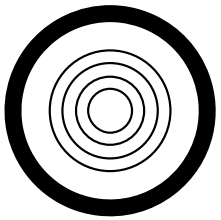
BIOBURDEN & BIOFILM

PROLONGED, ELEVATED INFLAMMATION

EXCESS MMPs

ECM DEGRADATION

MANAGE BIOFILM TO HELP CONTROL INFLAMMATION[11]



Sharp debridement should be combined with an optimal barrier that contains a broad-spectrum antimicrobial and provides a sustained effect against bioburden and biofilm regrowth.[11]

*Certain local coverage determinations may not allow skin substitute use until after conventional care at week 4.
MMPs = matrix metalloproteinases; ECM = extracellular matrix

BRIDGE BETWEEN DEBRIDEMENTS

Only PuraPly® AM, an antimicrobial barrier, combines native, cross-linked ECM plus broad-spectrum PHMB.[1]

Scan to learn more about how PuraPly AM works.

Provides a sustained antimicrobial barrier effect[3]

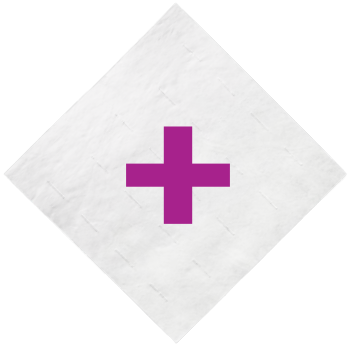
Helps prevent biofilm re-formation[3]

Eliminates the need for at-home primary dressing changes[1,2]

Keeps you in control of the healing environment

NATIVE, CROSS-LINKED ECM

Enhances resistance to enzymatic degradation[12,13]



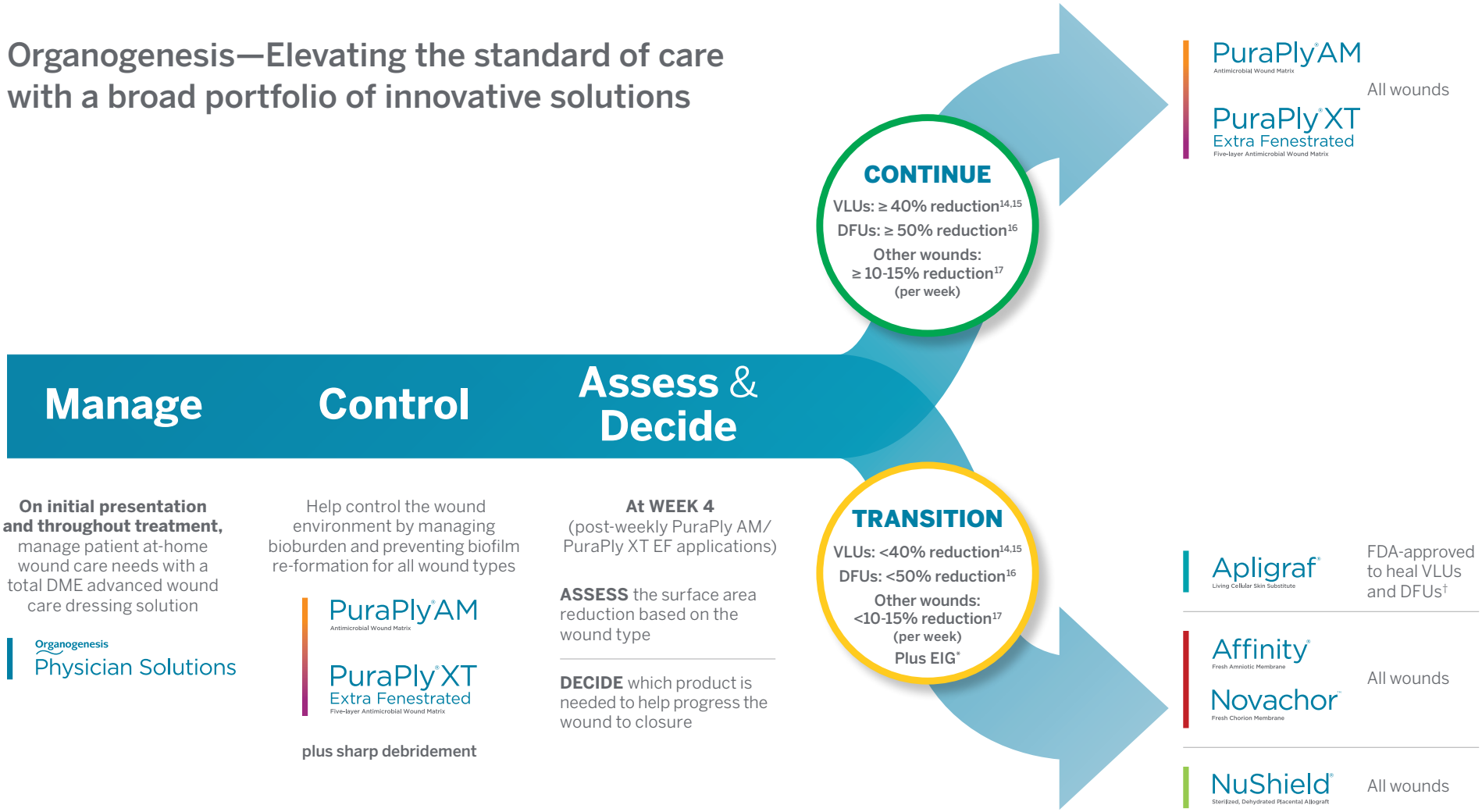
BROAD-SPECTRUM PHMB

Helps control bioburden[3-6]

ECM = extracellular matrix; PHMB = polyhexamethylene biguanide

TREATMENT ALGORITHM

Organogenesis—Elevating the standard of care with a broad portfolio of innovative solutions



* E = **Exudate** well-controlled; I = No signs of clinical **Infection**; G = Healthy **Granulation** tissue present
† Please refer to the Apligraf Package Insert for complete prescribing information and contraindications.
VLU = venous leg ulcer; DFU = diabetic foot ulcer

OVERVIEW OF CASE STUDIES

Patient demographics and wound specifics

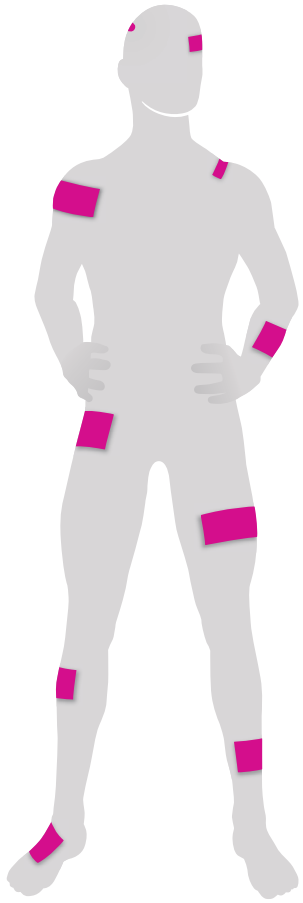
PATIENTS (n=10)	
MALES	4
FEMALES	6
MEAN AGE (YEARS)	73
AGE RANGE (YEARS)	53–96

BASELINE WOUND AREA	
MEAN	20.7 cm^2
MEDIAN	12.0 cm^2
RANGE	3.8–80.5 cm^2

BASELINE WOUND DURATION

Mean	Median	Range
9.3 weeks	4.0 weeks	1-39 weeks

Types of wounds (n=11)



- **2** DIABETIC FOOT ULCERS (DFUs)
- **2** POST-MOHS SURGICAL WOUNDS*
- **2** PRESSURE INJURIES
- **1** SURGICAL WOUND
- **2** TRAUMA WOUNDS
- **2** VENOUS LEG ULCERS (VLUs)

*One patient had two post-Mohs surgical wounds.

 Courtesy of Marjorie Fridkin, MD

PuraPly® AM, an antimicrobial barrier, supported healing of a DFU at 6 weeks following 5 applications

71-year-old female with a DFU resulting from a 2nd degree burn (due to boiling water) on the left heel

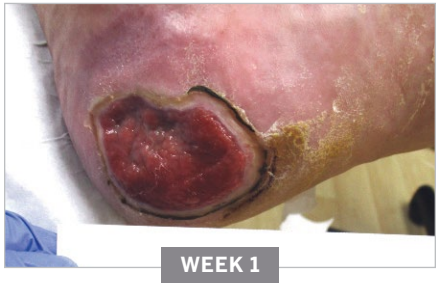
WOUND SPECIFICS
- Wound area was 14.8 cm^2 at the time of PuraPly AM initiation
- Wound was present for 13 weeks (3 months)

PATIENT HISTORY
- Wound healing was complicated by diabetes, excessive pressure, and peripheral neuropathy
- Chronic kidney disease, peripheral vascular disease, hypertension, and severe rheumatoid arthritis
- Surgical history included OR debridement and irrigating NPWT; patient was previously hospitalized

PREVIOUS TREATMENTS
Enzymatic debridement, NPWT, and Dermagraft® (1 application)

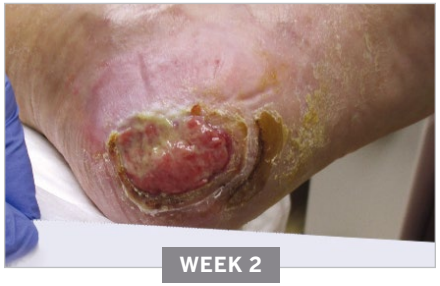
PURAPLY AM APPLICATION SCHEDULE
- Weekly applications for 5 weeks
- Offloading boot was used throughout the course of treatment

1st PuraPly AM application



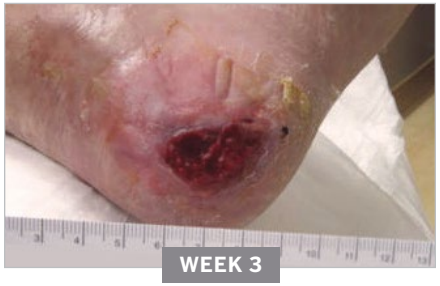
Pre-debridement
Date: 12/16/15
Wound Size: 3.8 x 3.9 x 0.5 cm
Wound Area: 14.8 cm^2

2nd PuraPly AM application



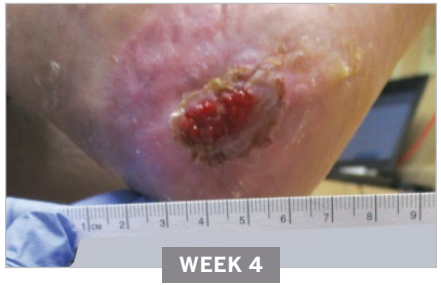
Pre-debridement
Date: 12/23/15
Wound Size: 2.5 x 3.3 x 0.1 cm
Wound Area: 8.3 cm^2

3rd PuraPly AM application



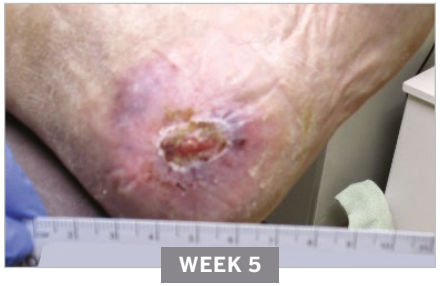
Pre-debridement
Date: 12/30/15
Wound Size: 1.8 x 2.9 x 0.1 cm
Wound Area: 5.2 cm^2

4th PuraPly AM application



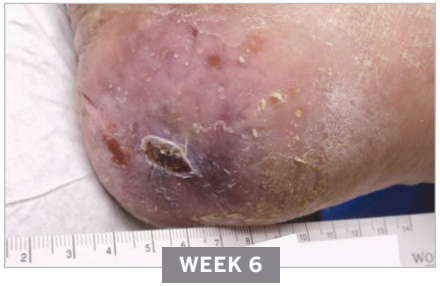
Pre-debridement
Date: 1/6/16
Wound Size: 1.3 x 2.0 x 0.1 cm
Wound Area: 2.6 cm^2

5th PuraPly AM application



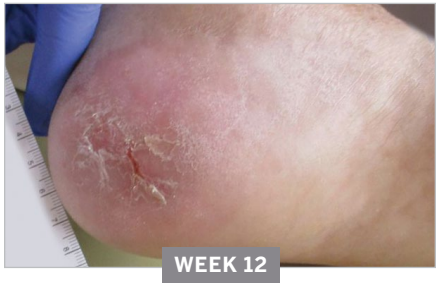
Pre-debridement
Date: 1/13/16
Wound Size: 0.5 x 1.0 x 0.1 cm
Wound Area: 0.5 cm^2

Complete wound closure



Date: 1/20/16

Wound remained closed



Date: 2/29/16

OR = operating room; NPWT = negative pressure wound therapy

 Courtesy of Jerrod Vaughn, MD and Barbara Forwoodson, RN

PuraPly® AM, an antimicrobial barrier, supported healing of a partial-thickness trauma wound at 4 weeks following one application

53-year-old female with a trauma wound resulting from a hematoma on the left shin

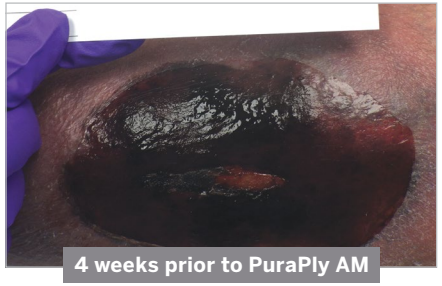
WOUND SPECIFICS
- Wound area was 80.5 cm^2 at the time of PuraPly AM initiation
- Partial-thickness wound with islands of epithelium noted
- Wound was present for 4 weeks

PATIENT HISTORY
- Wound healing was complicated by venous insufficiency
- COPD, peripheral vascular disease, hypertension, diabetes, and obesity
- Surgical history included bilateral vein ablation

PREVIOUS TREATMENTS
Four weeks of compression and enzymatic debridement

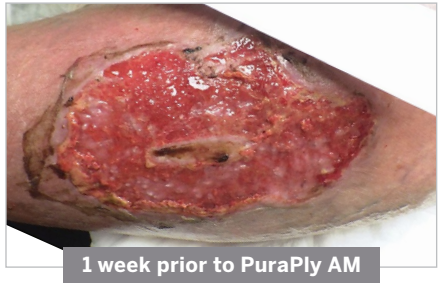
PURAPLY AM APPLICATION SCHEDULE
- 1 application
- Compression with Kerlix and Coban was used throughout course of treatment

Initial presentation



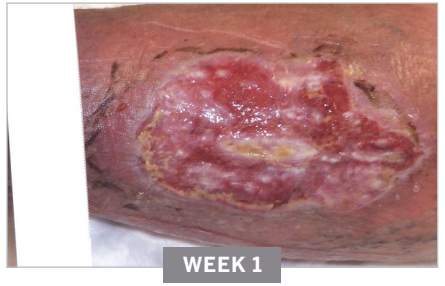
Post-debridement
Date: 6/9/16
Wound Size: 12.0 x 7.5 x 0.0 cm
Wound Area: 90.0 cm^2

No PuraPly AM application



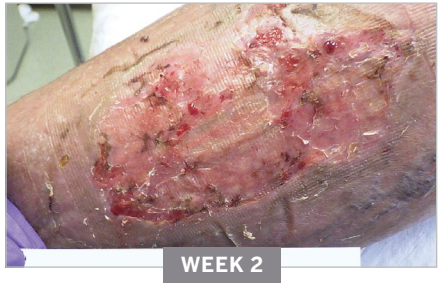
Post-debridement
Date: 6/23/16
Wound Size: 12.0 x 7.0 x 0.0 cm
Wound Area: 84.0 cm^2

1st PuraPly AM application



Pre-debridement
Date: 6/30/16
Wound Size: 11.5 x 7.0 x 0.0 cm
Wound Area: 80.5 cm^2

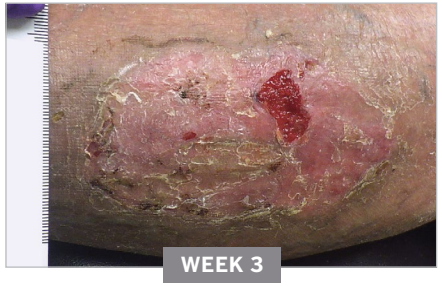
No PuraPly AM application*



Post-debridement
Date: 7/7/16
Wound Size: 0.8 x 0.4 x 0.0 cm
Wound Area: 0.3 cm^2

*Dramatic reduction in wound size with only minimal open areas throughout the wound bed. Physician decided PuraPly AM application was not needed.

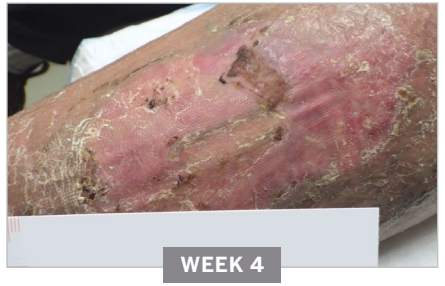
No PuraPly AM application†



Post-debridement
Date: 7/14/16
Wound Size: 1.5 x 2.5 x 0.0 cm
Wound Area: 3.8 cm^2

†Devitalized tissue removed revealing a healthy wound bed. Physician decided PuraPly AM application was not needed.

Complete wound closure



Date: 7/20/16

COPD = chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

PuraPly® AM, an antimicrobial barrier, supported healing of a heel pressure injury at 10 weeks following 9 applications, after failing a split-thickness skin graft (STSG)

59-year-old male with a pressure injury on the left heel

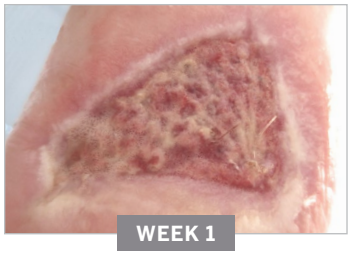
WOUND SPECIFICS
- Wound area was 12.0 cm^2 at the time of PuraPly AM initiation
- STSG failed 11 days prior to PuraPly AM application

PATIENT HISTORY
- Left heel pressure injury developed during hospitalization
- Diabetes, peripheral arterial disease, osteomyelitis, and edema
- Surgical history included right BKA

PREVIOUS TREATMENTS
Debridement, partial calcanectomy, tissue expander removal, NPWT, and failed STSG

PURAPLY AM APPLICATION SCHEDULE
- Weekly applications for 9 weeks
- Offloading with a customized cut out was used throughout the course of treatment

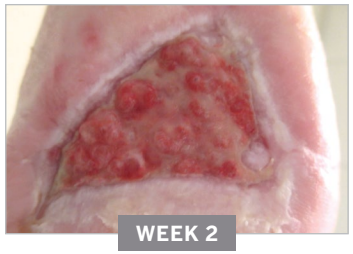
1st PuraPly AM application



WEEK 1

Pre-debridement showing failed STSG
Date: 6/29/15
Wound Size: 2.8 x 4.3 x 0.1 cm
Wound Area: 12.0 cm^2

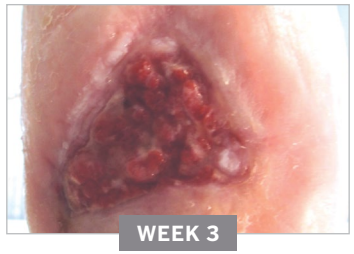
2nd PuraPly AM application



WEEK 2

Pre-debridement
Date: 7/6/15
Wound Size: 2.6 x 4.1 x 0.1 cm
Wound Area: 10.7 cm^2

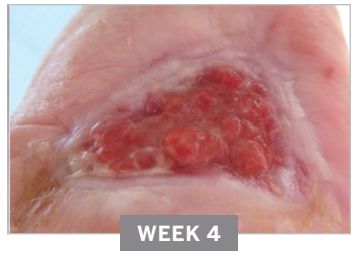
3rd PuraPly AM application



WEEK 3

Pre-debridement
Date: 7/13/15
Wound Size: 2.0 x 3.6 x 0.1 cm
Wound Area: 7.2 cm^2

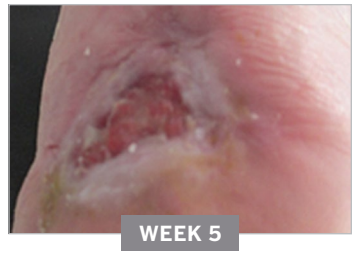
4th PuraPly AM application



WEEK 4

Pre-debridement
Date: 7/20/15
Wound Size: 2.0 x 3.3 x 0.1 cm
Wound Area: 6.6 cm^2

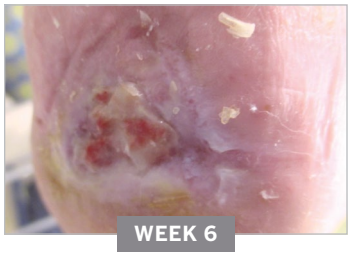
5th PuraPly AM application



WEEK 5

Pre-debridement
Date: 7/27/15
Wound Size: 1.4 x 1.8 x 0.1 cm
Wound Area: 2.5 cm^2

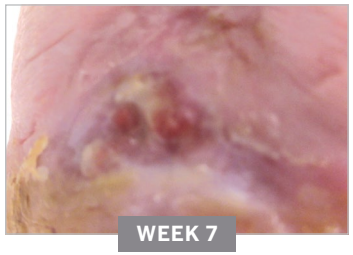
6th PuraPly AM application



WEEK 6

Pre-debridement
Date: 8/3/15
Wound Size: 1.2 x 1.5 x 0.1 cm
Wound Area: 1.8 cm^2

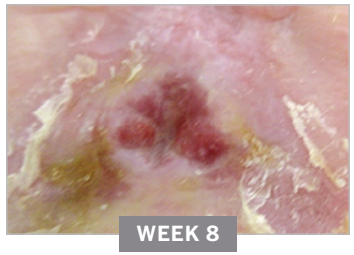
7th PuraPly AM application



WEEK 7

Pre-debridement
Date: 8/10/15
Wound Size: 0.6 x 0.6 x 0.1 cm
Wound Area: 0.4 cm^2

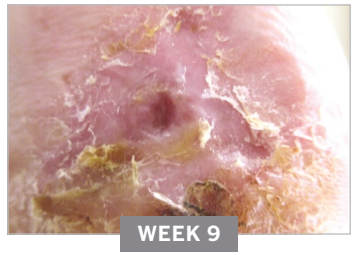
8th PuraPly AM application



WEEK 8

Pre-debridement
Date: 8/17/15
Wound Size: 0.6 x 0.6 x 0.1 cm
Wound Area: 0.4 cm^2

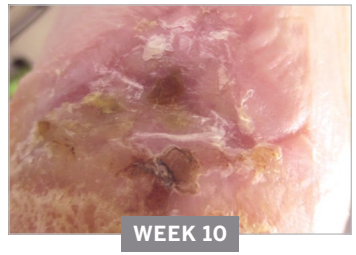
9th PuraPly AM application



WEEK 9

Pre-debridement
Date: 8/24/15
Wound Size: 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.1 cm
Wound Area: 0.1 cm^2

Complete wound closure



WEEK 10

Date: 8/31/15

Patient ready to be molded for crow boot and custom AFO.

BKA = below knee amputation; NPWT = negative pressure wound therapy; AFO = ankle-foot orthosis

PuraPly® AM, an antimicrobial barrier, supported healing of a heel pressure injury at 10 weeks following 9 applications

67-year-old male with a pressure injury on the left heel at the site of a previously closed wound

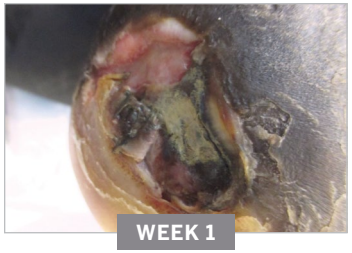
WOUND SPECIFICS
- Wound area was 18.0 cm^2 at the time of PuraPly AM initiation
- Wound recurrence was likely due to crow boot shearing while walking on right prosthesis
- Wound was present for 9 weeks

PATIENT HISTORY
- Wound healing complicated by diabetes, neuropathy, and peripheral vascular disease
- Hypertension, gout, ESRD, hyperlipidemia, anemia, and osteomyelitis (right heel)
- Surgical history included partial calcanectomy bilaterally, right BKA, and surgical resection of left heel

PREVIOUS TREATMENTS
NPWT

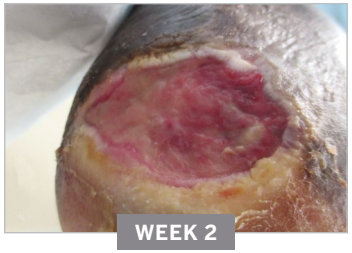
PURAPLY AM APPLICATION SCHEDULE
- Weekly applications for 9 weeks
- Offloading with total contact cast was used throughout the course of treatment

1st PuraPly AM application



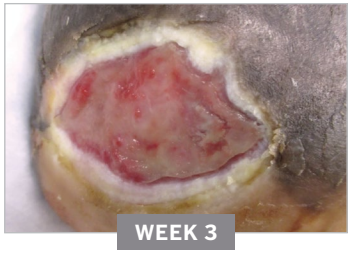
Pre-debridement
Date: 6/29/15
Wound Size: 4.0 x 4.5 x 0.2 cm
Wound Area: 18.0 cm^2

2nd PuraPly AM application



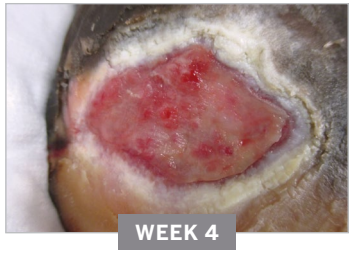
Pre-debridement
Date: 7/6/15
Wound Size: 3.7 x 4.2 x 0.2 cm
Wound Area: 15.5 cm^2

3rd PuraPly AM application



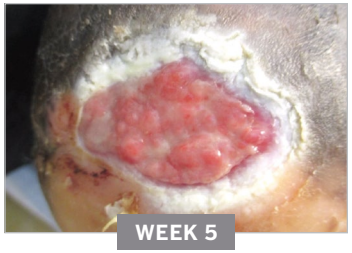
Pre-debridement
Date: 7/13/15
Wound Size: 2.4 x 4.0 x 0.2 cm
Wound Area: 9.6 cm^2

4th PuraPly AM application



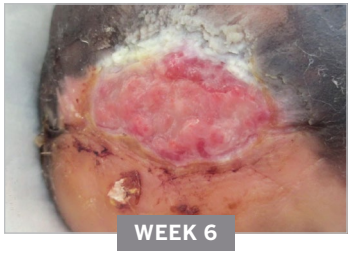
Pre-debridement
Date: 7/20/15
Wound Size: 2.3 x 4.0 x 0.2 cm
Wound Area: 9.3 cm^2

5th PuraPly AM application



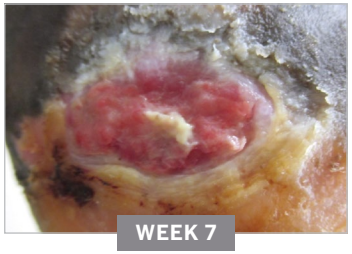
Pre-debridement
Date: 7/27/15
Wound Size: 2.1 x 3.3 x 0.1 cm
Wound Area: 6.9 cm^2

6th PuraPly AM application



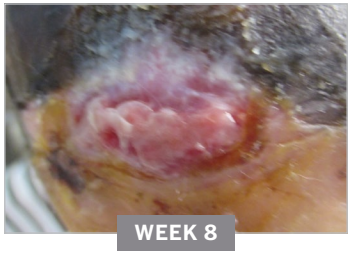
Pre-debridement
Date: 8/3/15
Wound Size: 1.4 x 3.0 x 0.1 cm
Wound Area: 4.2 cm^2

7th PuraPly AM application



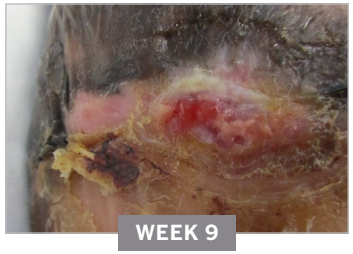
Pre-debridement
Date: 8/10/15
Wound Size: 1.2 x 2.5 x 0.1 cm
Wound Area: 3.0 cm^2

8th PuraPly AM application



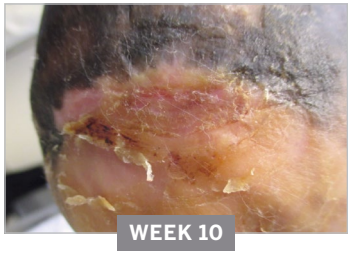
Pre-debridement
Date: 8/17/15
Wound Size: 0.7 x 2.1 x 0.1 cm
Wound Area: 1.5 cm^2

9th PuraPly AM application



Pre-debridement
Date: 8/24/15
Wound Size: 0.2 x 0.7 x 0.1 cm
Wound Area: 0.1 cm^2

Complete wound closure



Date: 8/31/15

ESRD = end stage renal disease; BKA = below knee amputation

SURGICAL WOUND Courtesy of Daniel L. Kapp, MD

PuraPly® AM XT, an antimicrobial barrier, supported healing of a surgical wound at 6 weeks following 5 applications, after failing a full-thickness skin graft (FTSG)

79-year-old female with a surgical wound on the left medial leg

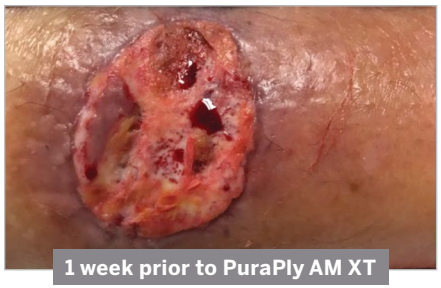
WOUND SPECIFICS
- Wound area was 12.0 cm^2 at the time of PuraPly AM XT initiation
- Wound was present for 6 weeks

PATIENT HISTORY
- Melanoma and cardiac ablation
- Surgical history included melanoma excision, which was closed using a FTSG

PREVIOUS TREATMENTS
Xeroform and Unna's boot

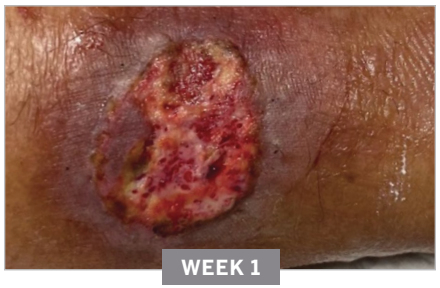
PURAPLY AM XT APPLICATION SCHEDULE
- Weekly applications for 5 weeks

Initial presentation



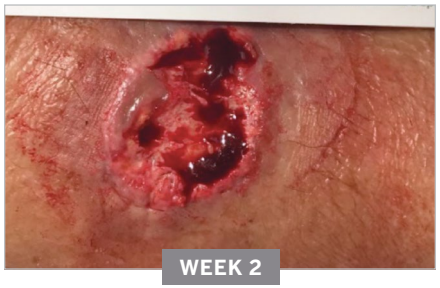
Post-debridement
Date: 12/2/20
Wound Size: 3.1 x 4.3 x 0.3 cm
Wound Area: 13.3 cm^2

1st PuraPly AM XT application



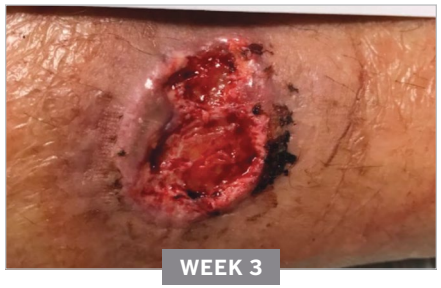
Pre-debridement
Date: 12/9/20
Wound Size: 3.0 x 4.0 x 0.3 cm
Wound Area: 12.0 cm^2

2nd PuraPly AM XT application



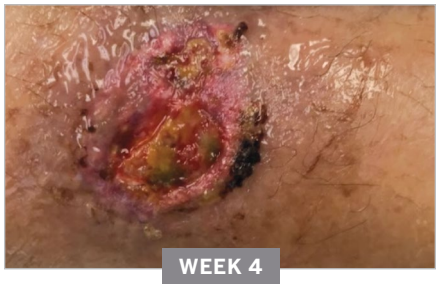
Post-debridement
Date: 12/16/20
Wound Size: 2.5 x 3.9 x 0.3 cm
Wound Area: 9.8 cm^2

3rd PuraPly AM XT application



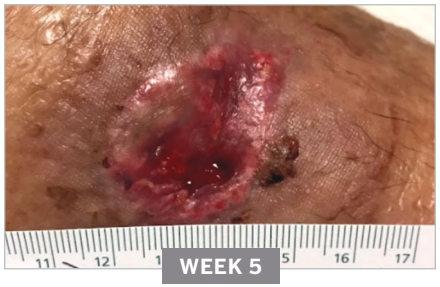
Post-debridement
Date: 12/23/20
Wound Size: 2.0 x 3.0 x 0.3 cm
Wound Area: 6.0 cm^2

4th PuraPly AM XT application



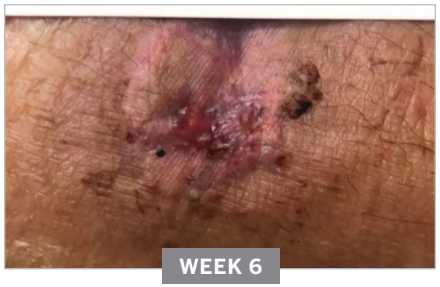
Pre-debridement
Date: 12/30/20
Wound Size: 2.0 x 3.0 x 0.3 cm
Wound Area: 6.0 cm^2

5th PuraPly AM XT application



Post-debridement
Date: 1/6/21
Wound Size: 1.3 x 0.9 x 0.3 cm
Wound Area: 1.2 cm^2

Complete wound closure



Date: 1/13/21

Thin layer of epithelium present.

CASE STUDIES UTILIZING PURAPLY® AM AND TRANSITIONING TO ANOTHER ORGANOGENESIS SOLUTION

POST-MOHS SURGERY Courtesy of Daniel L. Kapp, MD

PuraPly® AM XT, an antimicrobial barrier, transitioning to Affinity®, a fresh amniotic membrane wound covering, supported healing of a post-Mohs surgical wound at 8 weeks

95-year-old female with a surgical wound on the right leg *(same patient as on page 13)*

WOUND SPECIFICS
- Wound area was 10.5 cm² at the time of PuraPly AM XT initiation
- Wound was present for 1 week

PATIENT HISTORY
- Heart murmur, total hip replacement, and venous insufficiency
- Surgical history included Mohs surgery to remove a squamous cell carcinoma on the right leg

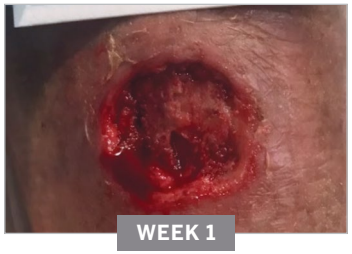
PREVIOUS TREATMENTS
Xeroform and 2-layer compression

PURAPLY AM XT APPLICATION SCHEDULE
- Weekly applications for 6 weeks

Initial presentation

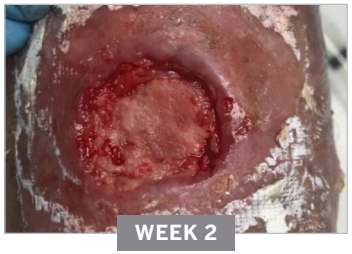
Post-debridement
Date: 5/26/21
Wound Size: 2.8 x 2.8 x 0.4 cm
Wound Area: 7.8 cm²

1st PuraPly AM XT application



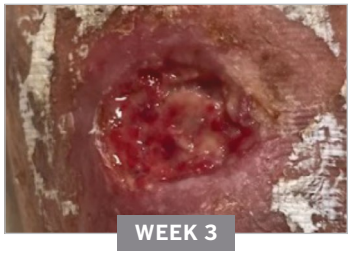
Post-debridement
Date: 6/2/21
Wound Size: 3.0 x 3.5 x 0.5 cm
Wound Area: 10.5 cm²

2nd PuraPly AM XT application



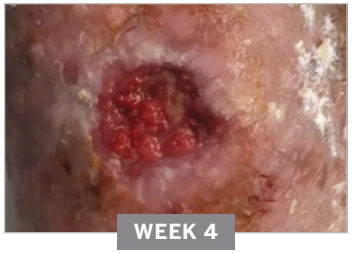
Post-debridement
Date: 6/11/21
Wound Size: 2.2 x 2.5 x 0.5 cm
Wound Area: 5.5 cm²

3rd PuraPly AM XT application



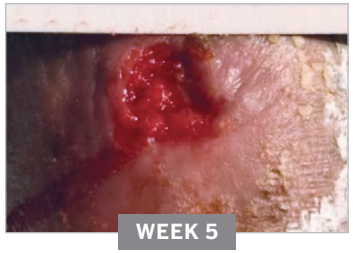
Post-debridement
Date: 6/16/21
Wound Size: 2.2 x 2.5 x 0.5 cm
Wound Area: 5.5 cm²

4th PuraPly AM XT application



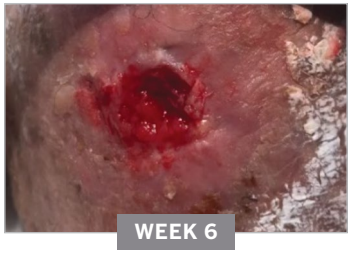
Post-debridement
Date: 6/23/21
Wound Size: 1.7 x 2.3 x 0.5 cm
Wound Area: 3.9 cm²

5th PuraPly AM XT application



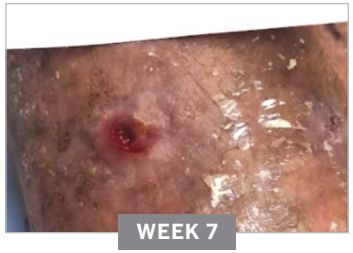
Post-debridement
Date: 6/30/21
Wound Size: 1.2 x 1.4 x 0.5 cm
Wound Area: 1.7 cm²

6th PuraPly AM XT application



Post-debridement
Date: 7/7/21
Wound Size: 1.2 x 1.4 x 0.5 cm
Wound Area: 1.7 cm²

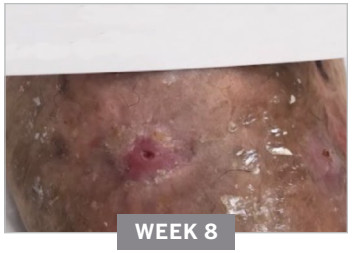
Transition to Affinity*



Post-debridement
Date: 7/14/21
Wound Size: 0.4 x 0.2 x 0.2 cm
Wound Area: 0.08 cm²

*Reduction in wound size with healthy granulation tissue and less slough. Clinician transitioned to Affinity.

Complete wound closure



7/21/21

Patient received one application of Affinity.

 Courtesy of Daniel L. Kapp, MD

PuraPly® AM XT, an antimicrobial barrier, transitioning to Affinity®, a fresh amniotic membrane wound covering, supported healing of a post-Mohs surgical wound at 7 weeks

95-year-old female with a surgical wound on the left leg *(same patient as on page 12)*

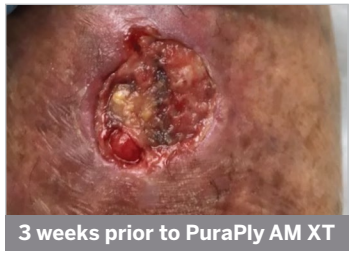
WOUND SPECIFICS
- Wound area was 3.8 cm² at the time of PuraPly AM XT initiation
- Wound was present for 4 weeks

PATIENT HISTORY
- Heart murmur, total hip replacement, and venous insufficiency
- Surgical history included Mohs surgery to remove a basal cell carcinoma on the left leg
- Patient underwent this procedure while she was being treated for another surgical wound on the right leg

PREVIOUS TREATMENTS
Xeroform and oral antibiotic treatment prior to PuraPly AM XT application

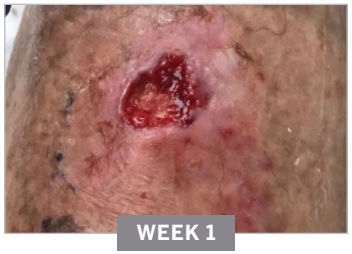
PURAPLY AM XT APPLICATION SCHEDULE
- Weekly applications for 2 weeks

Initial presentation



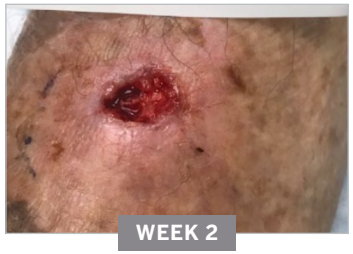
Post-debridement
Date: 6/23/21
Wound Size: 2.8 x 2.7 x 0.3 cm
Wound Area: 7.6 cm²

1st PuraPly AM XT application



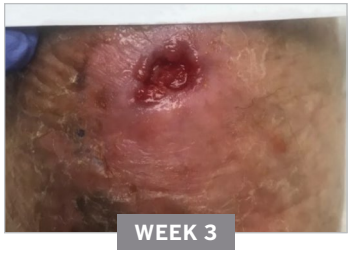
Post-debridement
Date: 7/14/21
Wound Size: 1.9 x 2.0 x 0.7 cm
Wound Area: 3.8 cm²

2nd PuraPly AM XT application



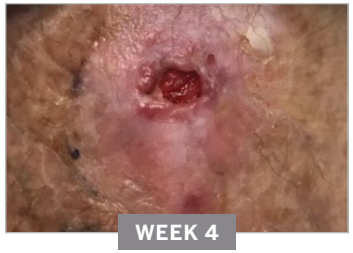
Post-debridement
Date: 7/21/21
Wound Size: 1.4 x 1.7 x 0.6 cm
Wound Area: 2.4 cm²

Transition to Affinity*



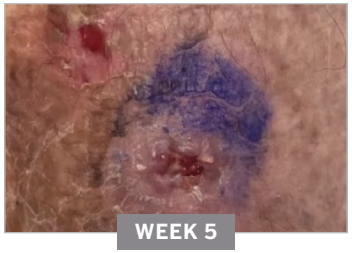
Post-debridement
Date: 7/28/21
Wound Size: 1.1 x 1.1 x 0.6 cm
Wound Area: 1.2 cm²

2nd Affinity application



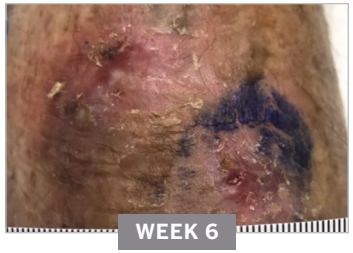
Post-debridement
Date: 8/4/21
Wound Size: 0.6 x 0.9 x 0.4 cm
Wound Area: 0.5 cm²

3rd Affinity application



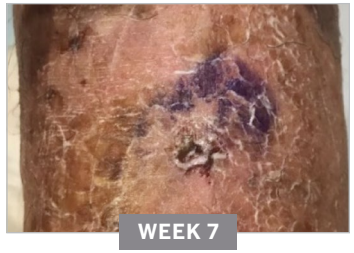
Post-debridement
Date: 8/11/21
Wound Size: 0.5 x 0.8 x 0.4 cm
Wound Area: 0.4 cm²

No product application required



Post-debridement
Date: 8/18/21
Wound Size: 0.1 x 0.1 x 0.1 cm
Wound Area: 0.01 cm²

Complete wound closure



Date: 8/25/21

*Reduction in wound size with healthy granulation tissue and less slough. Clinician transitioned to Affinity.

PuraPly® AM, an antimicrobial barrier, transitioning to Apligraf®, bioengineered with living cells, supported healing of a VLU at 12 weeks

58-year-old female with a VLU on the distal lateral aspect of the left leg

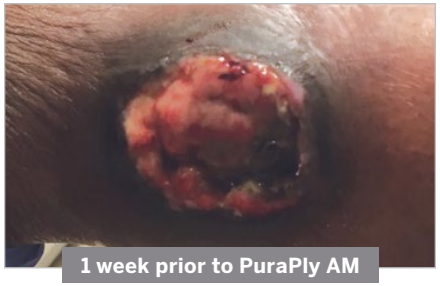
WOUND SPECIFICS
- Wound area was 35.0 cm^2 at the time of PuraPly AM initiation
- Wound was present for approximately 13 weeks (3+ months)

PATIENT HISTORY
- Congestive heart failure, peripheral vascular disease, hypertension, and diabetes

PREVIOUS TREATMENTS
Wet-to-dry dressings and Unna's boot compression

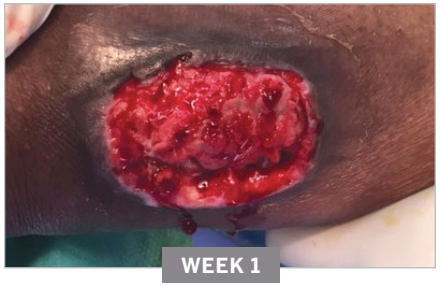
PURAPLY AM APPLICATION SCHEDULE
- Weekly applications for 5 weeks
- Compression with Kerlix and Coban used during PuraPly AM applications

Initial presentation



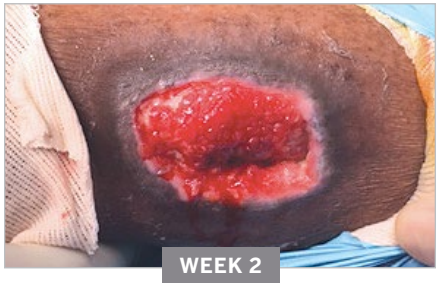
No debridement*
Date: 5/12/16
Wound Size: 6.0 x 4.5 x 0.5 cm
Wound Area: 27.0 cm^2

1st PuraPly AM application



Post-debridement
Date: 5/18/16
Wound Size: 7.0 x 5.0 x 0.5 cm
Wound Area: 35.0 cm^2

2nd PuraPly AM application



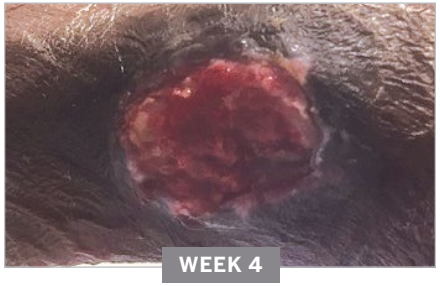
Post-debridement
Date: 5/26/16
Wound Size: 6.5 x 5.0 x 0.5 cm
Wound Area: 32.5 cm^2

3rd PuraPly AM application

Pre-debridement
Date: 6/3/16
Wound Size: 6.0 x 5.0 x 0.5 cm
Wound Area: 30.0 cm^2

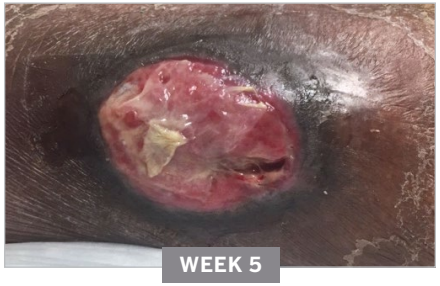
*Patient could not tolerate debridement due to pain. OR debridement scheduled for the following week.

4th PuraPly AM application



Post-debridement
Date: 6/7/16
Wound Size: 5.0 x 4.5 x 0.5 cm
Wound Area: 22.5 cm^2

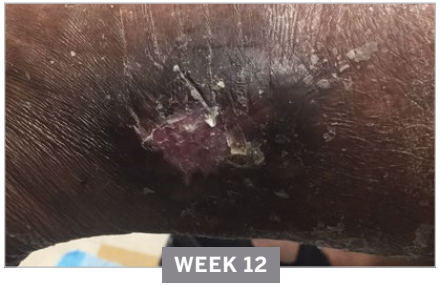
Transition to Apligraf†



Pre-debridement
Date: 6/16/16
Wound Size: 5.0 x 3.5 x 0.5 cm
Wound Area: 17.5 cm^2

†Bioburden well-managed and reduction in hypergranulation, malodour, and drainage. Clinician transitioned to Apligraf to stimulate healing.

Complete wound closure



Date: 8/2/16

Wound closed following 3 applications of Apligraf.

OR = operating room

 Courtesy of Antonio J. Carrasco, PhD, MD

PuraPly® AM, an antimicrobial barrier, transitioning to Apligraf®, bioengineered with living cells, supported healing of a DFU at 13 weeks

80-year-old male with a Wagner Grade 2 DFU on the medial aspect of the 1st left metatarsal head

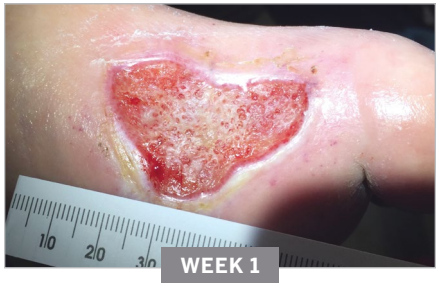
WOUND SPECIFICS
- Wound area was 10.0 cm² at the time of PuraPly AM initiation
- Wound was present 44 weeks (9+ months)

PATIENT HISTORY
- Wound healing was complicated by diabetes and peripheral vascular disease
- Atrial fibrillation, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, glaucoma, hypertension, and iron deficiency anemia

PREVIOUS TREATMENTS
Weekly debridements and various dressings

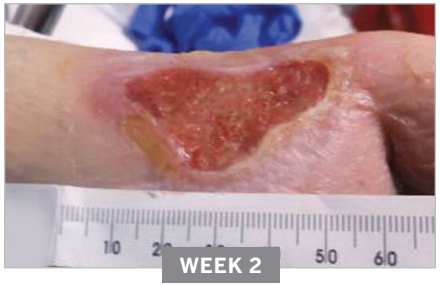
PURAPLY AM APPLICATION SCHEDULE
- Weekly applications for 5 weeks
- Offloading shoe was used throughout the course of treatment

1st PuraPly AM application



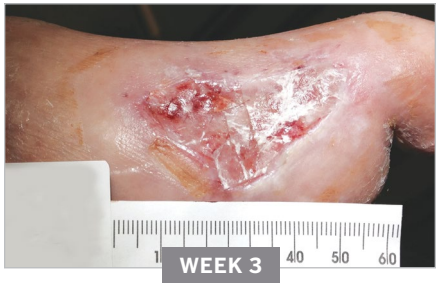
Post-debridement
Date: 9/21/15
Wound Size: 4.0 x 2.5 x 0.2 cm
Wound Area: 10.0 cm²

2nd PuraPly AM application



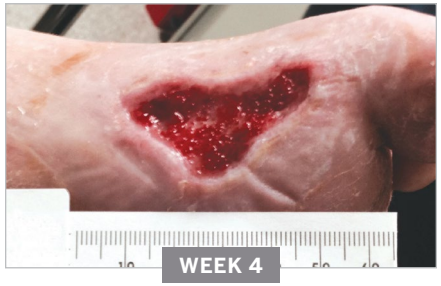
Post-debridement
Date: 9/28/15
Wound Size: 3.8 x 2.1 x 0.2 cm
Wound Area: 8.0 cm²

3rd PuraPly AM application



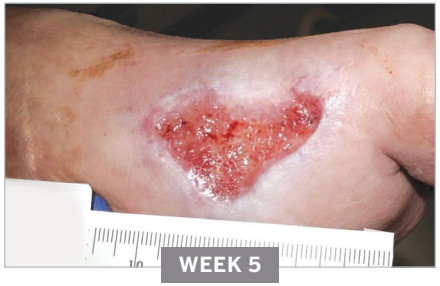
Post-application
Date: 10/5/15
Wound Size: 3.6 x 2.5 x 0.2 cm
Wound Area: 9.0 cm²

4th PuraPly AM application



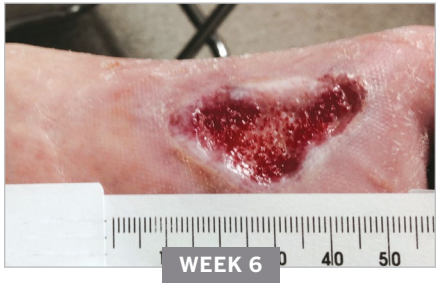
Post-debridement
Date: 10/12/15
Wound Size: 3.6 x 1.3 x 0.2 cm
Wound Area: 4.7 cm²

5th PuraPly AM application



Post-debridement
Date: 10/19/15
Wound Size: 3.6 x 1.9 x 0.2 cm
Wound Area: 6.8 cm²

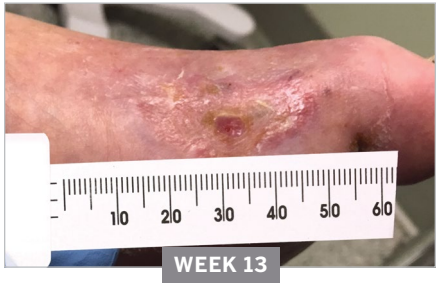
Transition to Apligraf*



Post-debridement
Date: 10/26/15
Wound Size: 2.6 x 1.3 x 0.1 cm
Wound Area: 3.4 cm²

*Reduction in wound size with bioburden well-managed and healthy granulation tissue present. Clinician transitioned to Apligraf to stimulate healing.

Complete wound closure



Date: 12/16/15

Wound closed following 5 applications of Apligraf.

 Courtesy of Aliza M. Lee, DPM, MS, ABPM

PuraPly® AM, an antimicrobial barrier, transitioning to NuShield®, a complete dehydrated placental allograft wound covering, supported healing of a VLU at 11 weeks

96-year-old male with a VLU on the left anterior shin

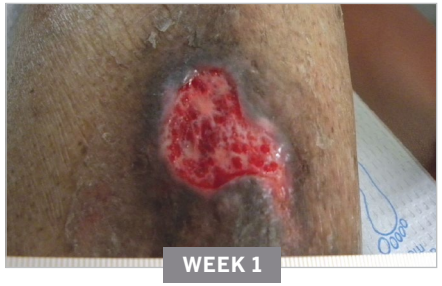
WOUND SPECIFICS
- Wound area was 5.7 cm^2 at the time of PuraPly AM initiation
- Wound was present for 17 weeks (4 months)

PATIENT HISTORY
- Diabetes, hypertension, neuropathy, and venous insufficiency

PREVIOUS TREATMENTS
Enzymatic debridement, Medihoney®, and Promogran Prisma®

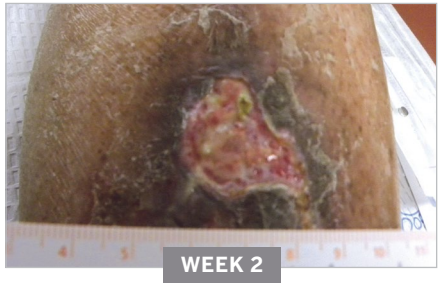
PURAPLY AM APPLICATION SCHEDULE
- Weekly applications for 3 weeks
- Compression was not utilized; patient was asked to elevate

1st PuraPly AM application



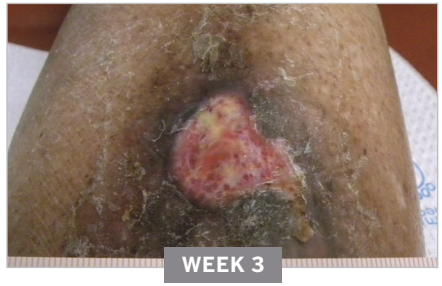
Post-debridement
Wound Size: 2.7 x 2.1 x 0.1 cm
Wound Area: 5.7 cm^2

2nd PuraPly AM application



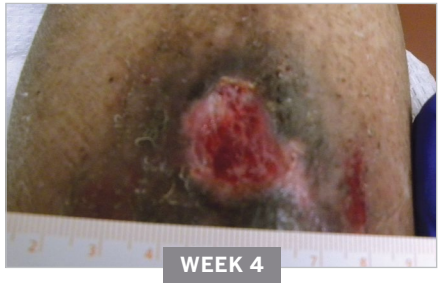
Pre-debridement
Wound Size: 2.7 x 2.1 x 0.1 cm
Wound Area: 5.7 cm^2

3rd PuraPly AM application



Pre-debridement
Wound Size: 2.5 x 1.9 x 0.1 cm
Wound Area: 4.8 cm^2

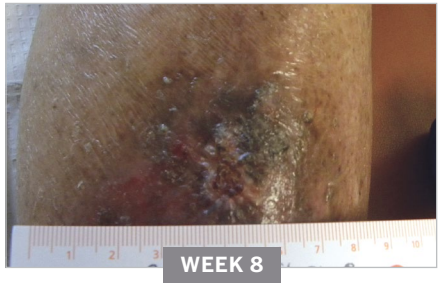
Transition to NuShield*



Post-debridement
Wound Size: 2.1 x 1.5 x 0.1 cm
Wound Area: 3.2 cm^2

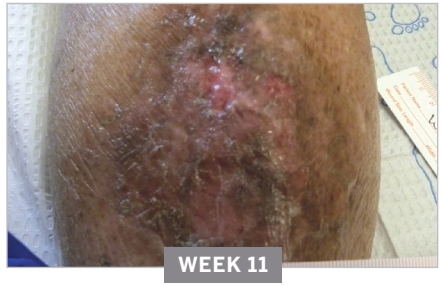
*Bioburden well-managed with an increase in granulation tissue. Clinician transitioned to NuShield.

Complete wound closure



Wound closed following 4 applications of NuShield.

Wound remained closed



Dates of treatment have been omitted due to hospital regulations.

PuraPly® AM, an antimicrobial barrier, transitioning to NuShield®, a complete dehydrated placental allograft wound covering, supported healing of a trauma wound at 16 weeks

69-year-old female with a trauma wound on the right lateral leg complicated by immunosuppressive therapy

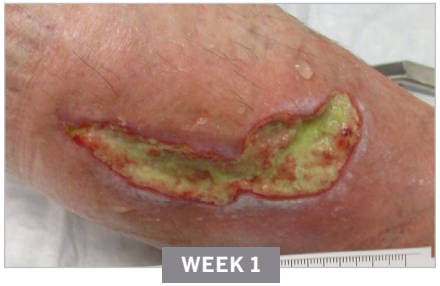
WOUND SPECIFICS
- Wound was initially caused by trauma, was sutured but dehisced and became infected
- Wound area was 25.5 cm^2 at the time of PuraPly AM initiation
- Wound was present for 4 weeks

PATIENT HISTORY
- Wound healing was complicated by immunosuppressive therapy and venous insufficiency
- Patient was on several medications to treat rheumatoid arthritis including etanercept, leflunomide, and prednisone
- Hypertension, hyperthyroidism, and GERD

PREVIOUS TREATMENTS
Enzymatic debridement; oral antibiotics were used to treat the wound infection prior to PuraPly AM initiation

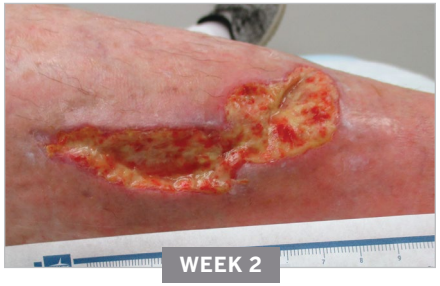
PURAPLY AM APPLICATION SCHEDULE
- Weekly applications for 6 weeks
- Compression with Tubigrip was used during PuraPly AM applications

1st PuraPly AM application



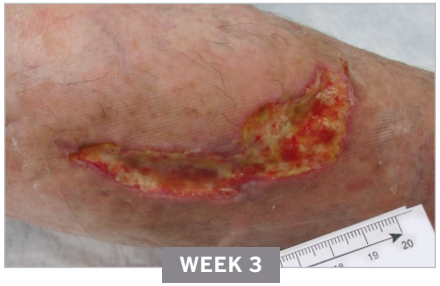
Pre-debridement
Date: 9/3/20
Wound Size: 8.5 x 3.0 x 0.5 cm
Wound Area: 25.5 cm^2

2nd PuraPly AM application



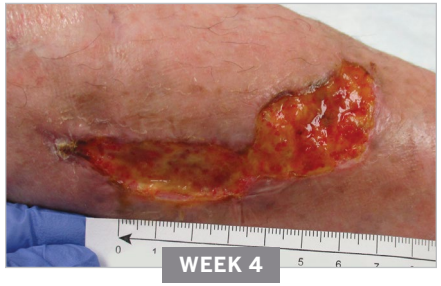
Pre-debridement
Date: 9/11/20
Wound Size: 8.3 x 3.4 x 0.5 cm
Wound Area: 28.2 cm^2

3rd PuraPly AM application



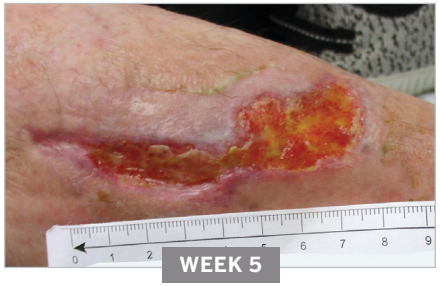
Pre-debridement
Date: 9/16/20
Wound Size: 8.5 x 3.2 x 0.4 cm
Wound Area: 27.2 cm^2

4th PuraPly AM application



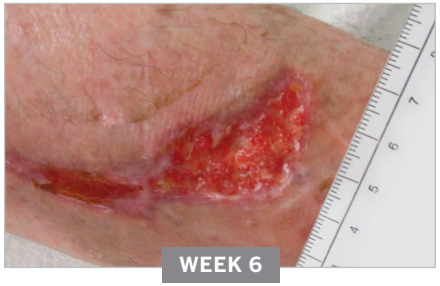
Pre-debridement
Date: 9/25/20
Wound Size: 7.8 x 3.0 x 0.4 cm
Wound Area: 23.4 cm^2

5th PuraPly AM application



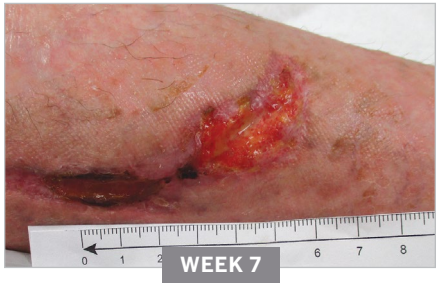
Pre-debridement
Date: 10/5/20
Wound Size: 7.0 x 3.0 x 0.1 cm
Wound Area: 21.0 cm^2

6th PuraPly AM application



Pre-debridement
Date: 10/12/20
Wound Size: 6.8 x 2.6 x 0.1 cm
Wound Area: 17.7 cm^2

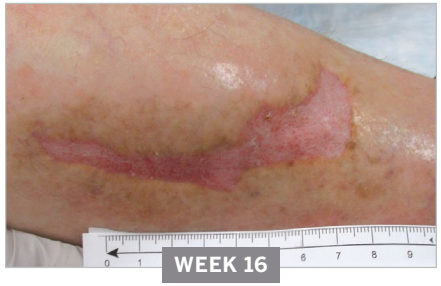
Transition to NuShield*



Pre-debridement
Date: 10/19/20
Wound Size: 6.2 x 2.5 x 0.1 cm
Wound Area: 15.5 cm^2

*Bioburden was well-managed. Clinician transitioned to NuShield.

Complete wound closure



Date: 12/21/20

Wound closed following 5 applications of NuShield.

GERD = gastroesophageal reflux disease

PURAPLY® AM KEEPS YOU IN CONTROL

Give your patients the new standard of care.
Control bioburden right from the start and all week long with PuraPly AM, an effective barrier to resist microbial colonization within the device and reduce microbes penetrating through the device.[1-7]

Bioburden control as early as day 1 and all week long

Following sharp debridement, applying PuraPly AM as an antimicrobial barrier provides a foundation of care for weeklong control of bioburden and prevention of biofilm re-formation.[1-7]

The unique power of plus for sustained control

Native, cross-linked ECM plus broad-spectrum PHMB acts as a bridge between weekly debridements by producing a sustained antimicrobial barrier effect.[1-4]

Expanding evidence base of real-world clinical and scientific data

PuraPly AM gives you the confidence of control, with expanding clinical evidence in a variety of acute and chronic wounds and scientific data.[3,7,18]

References: 1. PuraPly Antimicrobial [package insert]. Canton, MA: Organogenesis Inc; 2020. **2.** PuraPly XT Extra Fenestrated [package insert]. Canton, MA: Organogenesis Inc. 2020. **3.** Davis SC, et al. *Int Wound J.* 2021;1-14. https://doi.org/10.1111/iwj.13600. **4.** Brantley J, et al. *Wounds Int.* 2016;7(3):1-5. **5.** Gilbert P, et al. *J Appl Microbiol.* 2005;99(4):703-715. **6.** Hübner NO, et al. *Skin Pharmacol Physiol.* 2010;23(1 suppl):17-27. **7.** Bain MA, et al. *J Comp Eff Res.* 2020:9(10);691-703. **8.** Carpenter S, et al. *Wounds.* 2016;28(6 suppl):S1-S20. **9.** Frykberg RG, Banks J. *Adv Wound Care.* 2015;4(9):560-582. **10.** Gibson D, et al. *Wounds Int.* 2009;1(1):1-6. **11.** Schultz G, et al. *Wound Repair Regen.* 2017;25(5):744-757. **12.** Khor E. *Biomaterials.* 1997;18(2):95-105. **13.** Billiar K, et al. *J Biomed Mater Res.* 2001;56(1):101-108. **14.** Phillips TJ, et al. *J Am Acad Dermatol.* 2000;43(4):627-630. **15.** Gelfand JM, et al. *J Invest Dermatol.* 2002;119(6):1420-1425. **16.** Sheehan P, et al. *Diabetes Care.* 2003;26(6):1879-1882. **17.** Attinger CE, et al. *Plast Reconstr Surg.* 2006;117(Suppl):72S-109S. **18.** Oropallo AR. *Plast Reconstr Surg Glob Open.* 2019;7:e2047.

Organogenesis
PuraPly® AM
Antimicrobial Wound Matrix