

**Patient:** Male, 80 years old, mammary carcinoma. Pathological background: Diabetes, renal insufficiency, ulcerative colitis. The patient is treated with anticoagulants. After several months of hospitalisation, he is discharged with a large, partially soft and partially dry necrotic wound in the sacral region. During hospitalisation, it was advised against an escharotomy due to the anticoagulation therapy. The perilesional skin around the wound is macerated and reddened. As the scab is palpated, a slight waving is noted underneath, which raises the suspicion that the wound is undermined. That is why it is decided to perform at least a partial escharotomy, also under consideration of the limited collaboration of the patient. The softest part is removed, revealing the start of undermining in the upper part of the wound and the presence of adipose tissue across the entire area below the scab.

#### Start of treatment with MOMOSAN:

After indispensable, physiological wound cleansing, the wound is covered by a black polyurethane wound dressing with honeycomb structure as first medication, followed by a white polyurethane wound dressing with honeycomb structure as second medication.

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On 30 September 2013, there is still quite a large amount of exudate in the wound, which is due to the adipose tissue that is still partially present (as shown in the picture). I would like to emphasise the capacity of the black polyurethane wound dressing to support debridement; the wound dressing remains almost dry and transfers the entire amount of exudate to the second medication, which is characterised by a large absorption capacity, so that the exudate is absorbed without damaging the perilesional skin.

After approximately two weeks, the wound is completely clean and the entire adipose tissue has dissolved thanks to the mechanical effect of the black polyurethane wound dressing. The white polyurethane wound dressing absorbed the exudate well and kept the perilesional area in a good condition by preventing further softening of the skin that had initially wept to a far greater extent. The black polyurethane wound dressing is still used for several medications so that, at a later point in time, the wound may only be covered with the white polyurethane wound dressing.

Es wird noch für einige Medikationen die schwarze Polyurethan-Wundauflage verwendet, um später die Wunde nur noch mit der weißen Polyurethan-Wundauflage abzudecken.

