

**Medical history:**

82-year-old female patient after stroke. A decubitus ulcer developed during her hospital stay. It had already been treated for 4 weeks using vacuum therapy (NPWT) of another manufacturer.

**Why the decision for MOMOSAN?**

Small necrotic areas had developed on the wound bed. The black sponge was too coarse. A softer material had to be used. The pore structure of **MOMOSAN** white is finer and does not stick to the wound bed.

Problem solution:

In order to perform the vacuum therapy (NPWT), **MOMOSAN** white was tamponed as wound filler. **MOMOSAN** black was used for derivation.

Further course of treatment:

By using **MOMOSAN** white, the granulation tissue was clearly finer. The coatings and small necrotic changes were removed and the tissue could regenerate.

Patient: Female, 82 years old, post-stroke state, decubitus ulcers

MOMOSAN®

Application report