

... as a preoperative prophylaxis starting one day before the surgery, an antibiotic therapy with Gentamicin had been administered for 6 days.

On 22 February, the patient reports pain in the area around the surgical wound that appears to be dehiscent. In the present case, diastases, completely around the skin edges and muscle fasciae without evidence of exenteration, are apparent.

A sonography examination revealed the existence of a subcutaneous haematoma with a size of 2.4 cm in the left part of the wound, whereupon it was decided to administer an antibiotic therapy with Amoxicillin/clavulanic acid for 12 days and to evacuate the subcutaneous accumulation of



blood followed by simple wound care with hydrogen peroxide and sterile gauze.

However, despite the therapy, the dehiscent area did not seem to have improved, which is why a different type of wound care was opted for on 8 March. Polyurethane foam with honeycomb structure (class II°B) was used to treat the wound.

1 pack. of MOMOSAN® black art. 61665
(13 med. 15x10x2 cm);

1 pack. of MOMOSAN® white art. 61101
(26 med. 15x10x1 cm);

Due to the present circumstances, the foam with mixed pore structure and large cells (MOMOSAN® black) is applied inside first, followed by the foam with medium-sized cells and mixed pore structure (MOMOSAN® white) on top.

Subsequently, a new antibiotic therapy with Levofloxacin is started for 12 days.

The importance of using MOMOSAN® black results from the fact that its special structure enables a mechanical debridement of the wound bed and prevents an increase in moisture, thus ensuring the microclimate.

Apart from that, the tissue is treated with a micromassage, which stimulates regeneration.



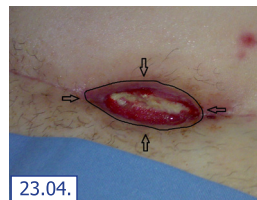
Covering the area with MOMOSAN® white - which is able to absorb large amounts of exudate - ensures the oxygen supply of the tissue touching the contact areas (in our case, the lower quadrants of the abdomen coming into contact with the clothes).

Initially, the wound is treated at intervals of 48 hours.



After 3 wound treatments, the wound looks as follows: Accordingly, the patient is discharged and the wound treatment continued on an outpatient basis at intervals of 72 hours.

A clear improvement of the condition is visible after 22 days, which is why the used quantity of MOMOSAN® is also reduced.



The results after a further 15 days are good, showing a significant reduction of the size of the dehiscence area.

Nevertheless, because of the patient's young age, it is decided to suture the dehiscence on 23 April. The aesthetic result appears to be quite good.

Use of MOMOSAN® to treat wound dehiscence after laparoscopic myomectomy