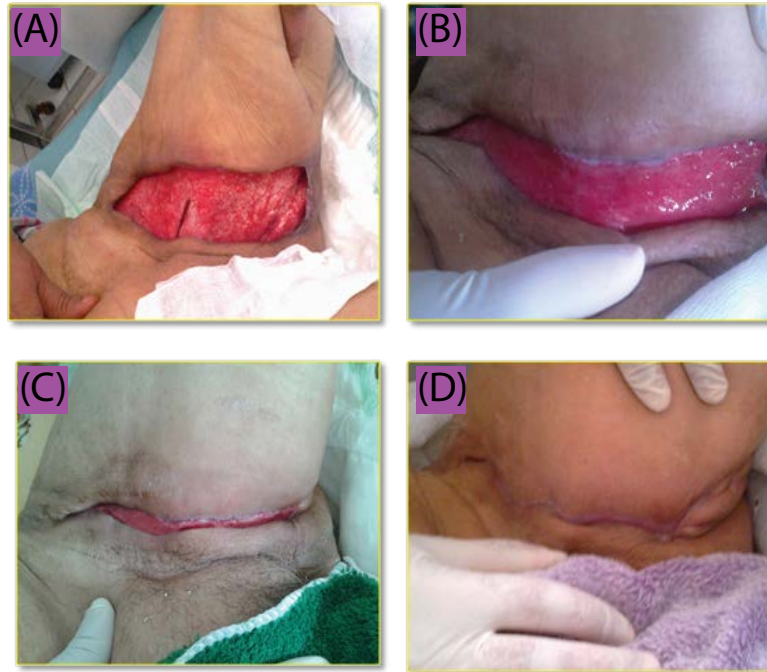


Case Blog

Title: Matrix Therapy by Regenerating Agents (RGTA) in a Diabetic Patient with Necrotizing Fasciiti

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A: initially.
B: after 6 weeks of treatment.
C: after 11 weeks of treatment.
D: after 21 weeks of treatment.

The matrix therapy by RGTA opens new perspectives in regenerative medicine. Its application in wound healing is very promising, the first targets being the diabetic foot, pressure ulcers and venous ulcers. This is a 77 years old woman followed by type 2 diabetes recently discovered, uncomplicated, well balanced with insulin. The patient developed necrotizing fasciitis of the internal face of the left thigh in a secondary pruritus. She received a flat surgical and antibiotic treatment for three weeks. The wound remained open due to the high risk of infection, was clean, without fibrinous debris, 20 cm high, 10 cm wide, with circumferential separation of the banks and the presence of two pockets, one down near the perineal area, and the other to the upper portion of the inguinal region (Figure 1A and 1B). Treatment by RGTA was performed at a rate of 02 applications per week to obtain a controlled healing, fast and good quality. After 11 weeks of treatment, we obtained almost total closure of the two banks with the disappearance of the two pockets (Figure 1 C).

In addition to the promising result for our case, we know that diabetic foot represents the leading cause of non-traumatic amputation. The foot injuries that can affect people with diabetes are numerous, often unknown and can promote the emergence of infected wounds. It is in this context that the application of the RGTA represents an excellent therapeutic alternative for patients at risk of amputation because it quickly improves the healing process (Figure 1D)