

ABSTRACT

- **Problem Statement:** Treating painful, cracked and bleeding open areas on the heels known as heel fissures can be challenging due to the limited resources and options with long term healing results. Many of these patients suffer from a loss of sweat gland function in the stratum corneum and intercellular matrix layers the plantar surface of the foot. This causes dryness, cracks and sometime painful bleeding heels. Evidence shows that over 75% of these patients with diabetes had dryness, cracks or fissures on their heels. In addition, this may lead to additional complications such as foot ulcerations and/or cellulitis in the future.
- Organic Polymer liquid solution is a promising novel approach treatment option for managing heel fissures. The present clinical study examines the efficacy of Organic Polymer in organic solvent as a strategy in healing acute and chronic heel fissures. Therefore, improving patient compliance, outcomes and quality of
- **Purpose:** Identifying new treatment protocols and quality outcomes for management of heel fissures.
- **Background:** Currently the only treatment modalities available are moisturizers which may contain lactic acid and urea and/or silicone socks which require handwashing and air drying.
- **Methods:** A retrospective office-setting chart review patients presenting with heel fissures. Patient consents received regarding involvement of case studies, photograph, healing outcomes, pain management and patient satisfaction. Protocols implemented included pre/post care and daily treatment recommendations.
- **Results:** Of the 4 patients with heel fissures identified; 100% achieved complete healing of the fissures. Healing times varied from 4 to 12 weeks.
- **Conclusion:** The Organic polymer and organic solvent is effective in promoting healing of complex heel fissures. This technology contains a microbicidal protective barrier to promote healing. These encouraging retrospective results warrant further investigation with prospective, randomized controlled trials to better understand the clinical and economic implication of the novel approach to heel fissures.

INTRODUCTION

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LIMITATIONS: SINGLE SITE INVESTIGATOR WITH A LIMITED PATIENT POPULATION, THE NEED FOR A LARGER STUDY **POPULATION IS WARRANTED**

Organic Polymer and a Novel Approach to Management of Heel Fissures Author/s: Dr. Richard F. Wittock, DPM, FACFAS & Audrey Moyer-Harris MBA, BSN, RN CWCN Location: Ankle and Foot Institute 1011 Bowles Avenue Suite 123 Fenton, MO 63026

Disclosure: The investigators retained full independence in the conduct of this research.

PURPOSE

PURPOSE: Purpose: Identifying new treatment protocols and quality outcomes for management of heel fissures.

PRE-TRIAL

12-16-15



METHODS: A retrospective office-setting chart review patients presenting with heel fissures. Patient consents received regarding involvement of case studies, photograph, healing outcomes, pain management and patient satisfaction. Protocols implemented included pre/post care and daily treatment recommendations.

Healing & Reducing Infection **Prevent plus** Through Innovation current indications:

- Used on clean, dry wounds
- Used on closed surgical incisions and excisions that are clean and dry
- Forms a film covering to protect the wound from water, dirt, and germs to prevent infection
- Use on minor wounds, abrasions, minor burns
- Protects wound during healing
- Protect skin from blisters, calluses, and sores due to rubbing
- Microbicidal barrier [destructive to microbes]
- Protect minor wounds from germs, while providing flexibility and water vapor permeability
- Provides a clear, elastomeric, non-odorous film for covering minor wounds, cuts, abrasions, bums, and scrapes
- Protects in difficult body regions were movement such as flexing, bending, and creasing skin takes place

Organic Polymer creating a Microbicidal Protective Barrier





BACKGROUND

BACKGROUND: Currently the only treatment modalities available are moisturizers which may contain lactic acid and urea and/or silicone socks which require handwashing and air drying.



RESULTS

RESULTS/CONCLUSION: Of the 4 patients with heel fissures identified; 100% achieved complete healing of the fissures. Healing times varied from 4 to 12 weeks.

HEALED WITHIN 30 DAYS

PAIN RESOLVED WITHIN 2 DAYS



PRE-TRIAL 2-9-16





What would be your preferred method of healing painful heel fissures?

microbicidal protective barrier

Organic Polymer liquid solution is a promising novel approach treatment option for managing heel fissures. The present clinical study examines • the efficacy of Organic Polymer in methylene chloride organic solvent as a strategy in healing acute and chronic heel fissures. Therefore, improving patient compliance, outcomes and quality of care.



CONCLUSION: The Organic polymer and organic solvent is effective in promoting healing of complex heel fissures. This technology contains a microbicidal protective barrier to promote healing. These encouraging retrospective results warrant further investigation with prospective, randomized controlled trials to better understand the clinical and economic implication of the novel approach to P heel fissures.



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Organic Polymer liquid solution is a promising novel approach treatment option for managing heel fissures. The present clinical study examines the efficacy of Organic Polymer solvent as a strategy in healing acute and chronic heel fissures. Therefore, improving patient compliance, outcomes and quality of care.

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