

Novel Use of Insulin in Continuous-Instillation Negative Pressure Wound Therapy as “Wound Chemotherapy”

Christy L. Scimeca, D.P.M., Manish Bharara, Ph.D., Timothy K. Fisher, D.P.M., Heather Kimbriel, B.S., Joseph L. Mills, M.D., and David G. Armstrong, D.P.M., M.D., Ph.D.

Abstract

Negative pressure wound therapy (NPWT) is frequently employed in the treatment of complex wounds. A variety of wound chemotherapeutic agents such as insulin, which acts as a growth factor, may prove helpful in treatment as well. We present a case report in which insulin was used as a chemotherapeutic agent in continuous-instillation NPWT. To our knowledge, this is the first report in the literature describing this method of delivery.

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Author Affiliation: Southern Arizona Limb Salvage Alliance (SALSA), College of Medicine, University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona

Abbreviations: (IGF) insulin-like growth factor, (NPWT) negative pressure wound therapy, (STSG) split-thickness skin graft

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Corresponding Author: David G. Armstrong, D.P.M., M.D., Ph.D., Southern Arizona Limb Salvage Alliance (SALSA), Department of Surgery, College of Medicine, University of Arizona, 1501 N. Campbell Ave., Tucson, AZ 85724; email address armstrong@usa.net
