

Human Amniotic Membrane Allografts (HAMAs)

Human Amniotic Membrane Allograft Products

- TopBURN
- AmnioFix

Expected Treatment Outcomes:

- Reduction of scar tissue formation
- Enhancement of soft tissue healing
- Provides wound barrier
- Antibacterial properties

Human Amniotic Membrane Allografts

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Indication for Use:

- Acute Partial and Full thickness Wound
- Chronic Partial and Full thickness Wound

Contraindications:

- Active or latent infection
- Patient at risk for post-operative complications

Relative Contraindication:

- Known sensitivity to formaldehyde

General Product Information:

- Derived from human placenta
- Immersion layer of the placenta
- Tissue are recovered with aseptic techniques
- Contains intact collagen

- Glycoproteins (Fibronectin, Laminin)
  - Cell proliferation, migration, and attachment
- Proteoglycans

**Registered Nurse's Role in Patient Management:**

- Wound Bed Preparation
  - Assist MD with wound preparation (cleansing and debridement)
  - Assess wound signs of infection
- Preparation of HAMAs:
  - Assist MD using aseptic technique
  - HAMAs are extremely lightweight
- Application of HAMAs
  - May be applied wet or dry
  - Proper application results in embossment reading left to right
  - Rehydrate HAMAs with sterile normal saline
  - Secure HAMA according to MD preference (Sutures, Tissue adhesives)
  - Apply a non-adherent primary dressing
  - Apply an appropriate secondary dressing
- Dressing Changes
  - Leave dressings intact as MD ordered
  - Change secondary dressings with care and when necessary
  - Maintain a moisture balanced wound environment
  - Change primary dressings as MD ordered

- Wound Assessment During Scheduled Primary Dressing Change
  - Do not disturb wound bed
  - Gently cleanse wound with sterile normal saline if needed
  - Assess wound progression, dimensions, etc.
  - Reapply non-adherent primary dressing and secondary dressing
- Reapplication of HAMAs
  - HAMAs may be reapplied very week or twice a week until the wound is fully epithelized
  - Wound should be free of infection before reapplication

**Possible Complications With the Use of HAMAs:**

- Infection
- Rejection reactions