In our annual roundup of new and emerging innovations, this author talks to thought leaders in the field to get their perspectives on advances in podiatric surgery, promising modalities in lower extremity wound care and much more.

Could a new cellular- and tissue-based product carve out a significant role in the armamentarium for diabetic foot ulcers? Will emerging alternatives to common hammertoe implants be game changers? Could a promising new therapeutic option reinvent the treatment of lower extremity warts? Leading podiatrists share their thoughts on these questions and offer insights on a variety of emerging products and technologies.

• **Debrition+ (Medaxis).** For more precise debridement of lower extremity wounds in a tissue-preserving manner, podiatrists may want to assess Debrition+ (Medaxis), an emerging micro water jet modality expected to debut in the U.S. in July 2019.

Stephanie Wu, DPM, MSc, FACFAS, has been using Debrition+ since the beginning of April and notes the faster debridement time and tissue-preserving ability of the device.

“The pressure imparted on the wound is only sufficient to remove the necrotic tissue and fibrin with the granulating tissue being unharmed. (Debrition+) is more precise and can be carried out with less tissue damage than other mechanical methods,” says Dr. Wu, an Associate Dean of Research, a Professor of Podiatric Surgery and Applied Biomechanics, and Director of the Center for Lower Extremity Ambulatory Research (CLEAR) at the Dr. William M. Scholl College of Podiatric Medicine at Rosalind Franklin University of Medicine and Science.

Medaxis notes that clinicians can utilize Debrition+ in both in-patient and outpatient settings. The company also points out that one can perform this debridement with the patient having no anesthesia or local anesthesia.

“The sensate patients whom we have tried the device on reported no to minimal pain and prefer (Debrition+) over traditional sharp debridement methods,” points out Dr. Wu.

Medaxis says Debrition+ is indicated for diabetic foot syndrome, decubitus ulcers, infected acute wounds, venous and arterial leg ulcers, and burn wounds.