



Helping Patients Heal

Helping Care Teams Succeed

Fast, Effective Healing Using Advanced Amniotic Technology

— At No Cost to Your Patient or Facility

Eligible Patients

- Wound 30+ days old
- Not responding to traditional wound care
- Traditional Medicare beneficiary

Advance CareTech provides specialty wound care for patients with chronic, non-healing wounds. Our licensed nurse practitioners and physicians come directly to the patient, wherever they are — hospital, rehab, SNF, home health, or assisted living.

What We Provide

- Weekly provider visits
- Advanced amniotic membrane therapy
- Complete documentation
- Mobility-limited patient support
- Reduced readmissions & better outcomes

Why Case Managers Choose Us

- Zero cost to the patient
- Zero cost to the facility
- Ultra-fast healing rates (99% success in weeks)
- Our team handles all scheduling & documentation
- Significantly reduces wound-related readmissions

**We Treat The Patient As A Whole
Not Just The Hole In The Patient!**

Chronic Wounds in the U.S.

Chronic wounds are defined as wounds that fail to heal within a normal timeframe (typically ~3 months) and include diabetic foot ulcers, venous ulcers, and pressure ulcers. Approximately 6.5–10.5 million Americans are living with chronic wounds. Nearly 7 million Americans currently have non-healing wounds, with many related to diabetes, obesity, and vascular disease. Chronic wounds are a major public health and economic burden (billions in healthcare costs).

❑ Amputations (Loss of Limbs)

Chronic wounds, especially diabetic foot ulcers (DFUs), are a leading cause of lower-limb amputations in the U.S.:

Annual Numbers

- ~150,000 lower-extremity amputations occur in the U.S. per year.
- Around 400+ non-traumatic amputations happen per day, many linked to chronic ulcers and diabetes.

Cause & Risk

- 82% of these amputations are associated with diabetes.
- Diabetic foot ulcers precede ~80–85% of diabetes-related lower limb amputations.
- If chronic wounds are untreated, about 30% eventually result in amputation.

❑ Mortality (Death)

Chronic wounds themselves aren't always listed in death certificates, but they are linked to poor outcomes:

Mortality After Wound or Amputation

- After a chronic wound diagnosis, long-term mortality within 3 years ranges from ~11% to ~19% depending on severity and amputation status.
- For people with a diabetic foot ulcer, the 5-year mortality rate is about 30%.
- **After a major amputation, the 5-year mortality rate can exceed 70%.**

❑ **People with chronic wounds — especially those that lead to amputation — have high long-term risk of death.**

In other words: people with chronic wounds — especially those that lead to amputation — have high long-term risk of death, similar to or worse than many serious chronic diseases.

❑ Key Takeaways

Category	Approximate Statistic
Americans with chronic wounds	6.5–10.5 million+
Lower-limb amputations per year	~150,000+
Amputations linked to diabetes	~80%+
Untreated chronic wounds → amputation	~30%
5-year mortality after DFU	~30%
5-year mortality after major amputation	>70%

❑ Why These Wounds Are So Serious

Chronic wounds lead to:

- Infection and sepsis
- Pain and disability
- Repeated hospitalizations
- Significant mortality risk
- Higher risk of amputation

Especially among people with diabetes, vascular disease, and neuropathy, the risk of limb loss and death is much higher.