Treatment of Oedema Patients Using a Monofilament Debridement Product and a 2-layer Compression System

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Aim:

The clinical evaluation looked at debridement efficacy of a *monofilament fibre product when used in patients with skin lesions, erythema, scales, fissures, rhagades and or hyperkeratosis.

For oedema management a **2-layer compression system was used.

To enable effective wound and oedema management both in the hospital and in the community training sessions are given on a structured basis (Fig I).

Fig 1: Impressions of a training session





Impressions of a training session @ the Leiden Hospitals, which has been ongoing for 15 years

Methods:

n the process

Case ascertainment was used, looking at debridement efficacy, time for the procedure, safety of use, patient comfort and users' satisfaction.

For debridement the *study product was wetted with saline or polyhexanide and left in situ for 2-4 minutes, after which the usual dressing regime was applied.

Clinical outcome was scored by a trained clinician.

Additionally before and after photographs were assessed by one and the same clinician, who was blinded for the treatment given.









Results:

Debridement* was shown to be effective in 93.2 % of the DB sessions (p<0.01), while the product remained intact in 95.2 % of sessions (Fig 2). The average time for the session was 2.50 minutes, significantly shorter than with current methods (p<0.000). Visible debris and scales were successfully removed with the debridement* product and patients reported no pain during the procedure. The use of the **2-layer compression system was shown to be effective and comfortable.

Conclusion:

- ✓ The results indicate the potential of the monofilament fibre product to not only provide effective wound debridement but also to remove scales, fissures, rhagades and hyperkeratosis.
- ✓ This combination with a 2-layer compression system is particularly important in the treatment of patients with lymphoedema and venous leg ulcers.

Fig 2: Debridement session





Patient with lymphoedema during debridement of the skin and wound bed.



Application of the 2-layer compression system.