

Real-world wound debridement: Clinical outcomes and user satisfaction after biofilm pathway management using monofilament fibre debridement technology* over 2 weeks

Claas Roes¹, Leanne Calladine², Clare Morris²

¹Lohmann & Rauscher GmbH & Co. KG (Rengsdorf, Germany), ²L&R Medical UK Ltd. (Burton-on-Trent, United Kingdom)

Aim

The study aimed to investigate clinical outcomes and clinicians' and patients' satisfaction with standard care delivered with debridement by monofilament fibre technology (MFDT) in chronic wounds with biofilm over 2 weeks.

Method

Chronic wounds were evaluated in a real-world setting. Biofilm-containing chronic wounds that had not improved with standard care, and required debridement and antimicrobial dressings were included. Any wound meeting the inclusion criteria was eligible. Wounds were managed over 2 weeks using a biofilm management pathway [Figure 1], including debridement with MFDT 3x in week 1 and twice in week 2, and the clinician's choice of antimicrobial dressing. Care and outcomes were recorded in normal patient records. Clinicians completed a web-based survey to report clinical outcomes and clinician / patient satisfaction with the pathway. Outcomes were summarised descriptively.

Results / Discussion

706 clinicians participated and completed the survey. 83% had previously used MFDT. Venous ulcers (67.4%), pressure ulcers (10%), dehisced surgical wounds (1.7%), diabetic foot ulcers (7.4%) and other wounds (13.4%) were managed in the study [Figure 2]. Antimicrobial dressings included silver (34%), iodine (23%), honey (19%), PHMB (4%), other (14%) [Figure 3]. Secondary dressings included all-in-one dressing (11%), compression (32%), and unspecified secondary dressing (47%) [Figure 4]. 77% of clinicians reported a positive change in wound characteristics and clinical outcome after 2 weeks. Overall >73% of clinicians and patients were completely satisfied or satisfied with outcomes [Figure 5].

Conclusion

The biofilm pathway with MFDT supports positive outcomes in a high proportion of static chronic wounds and leads to high levels of clinician and patient satisfaction.

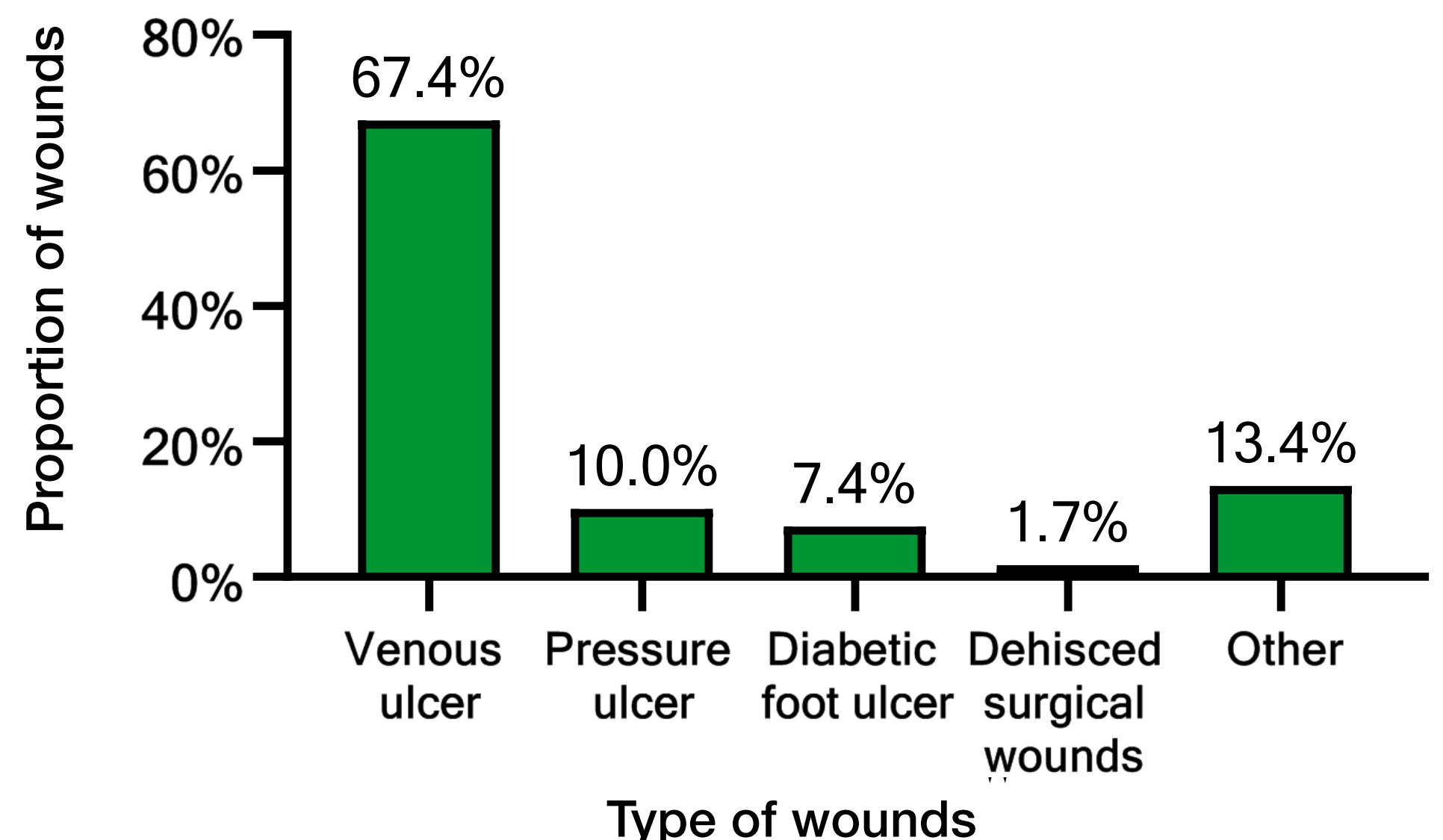


Figure 2: Proportion of wounds that have been managed using MFDT in the study.

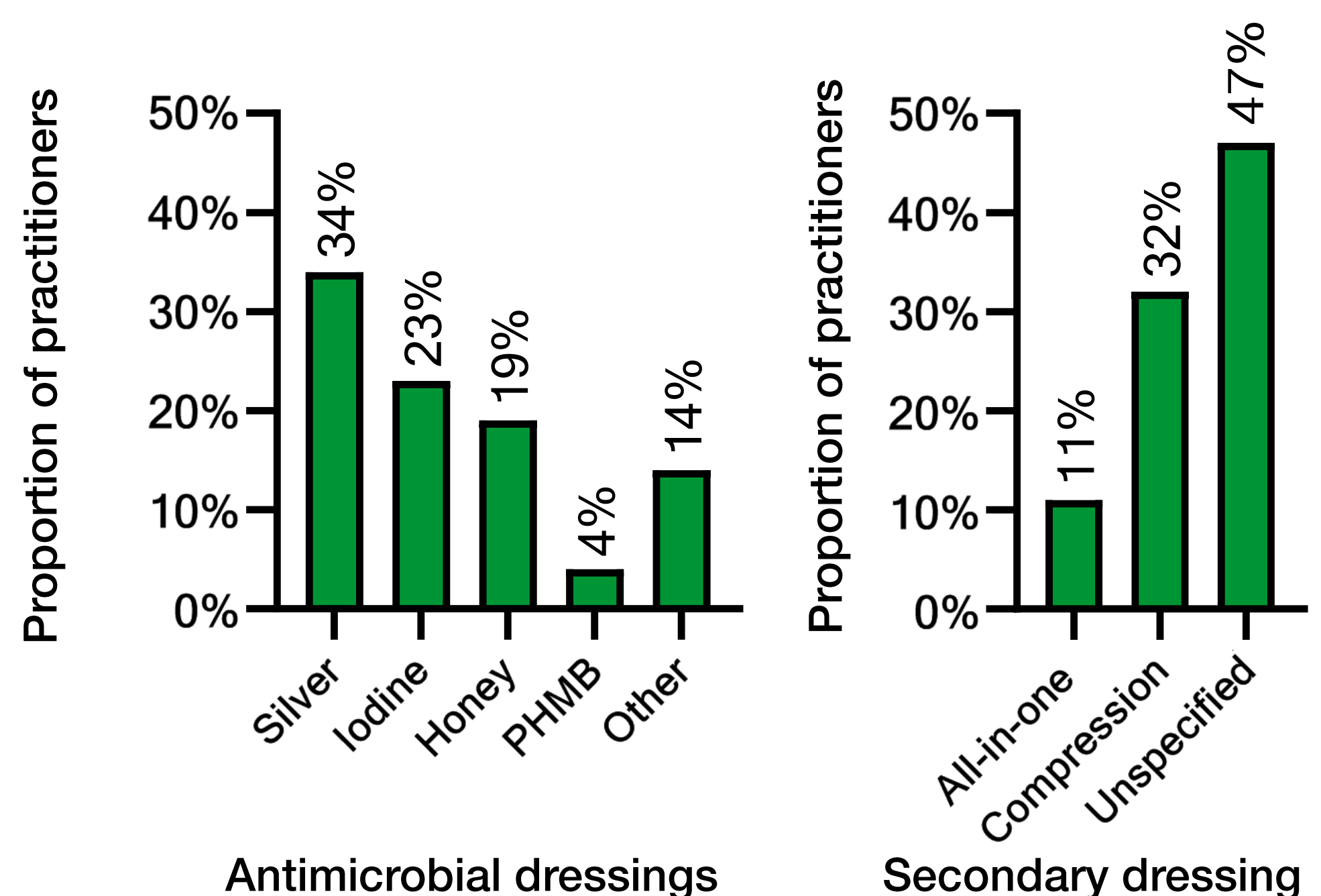


Figure 3 + 4: Figure 3 (left side) shows the proportion of practitioners who have used wound dressings with the particular antimicrobial agent. Figure 4 (right side) shows the proportion of practitioners that used a particular secondary dressings. Some practitioners neither used an antimicrobial dressing nor a secondary dressing or did not comment on this.

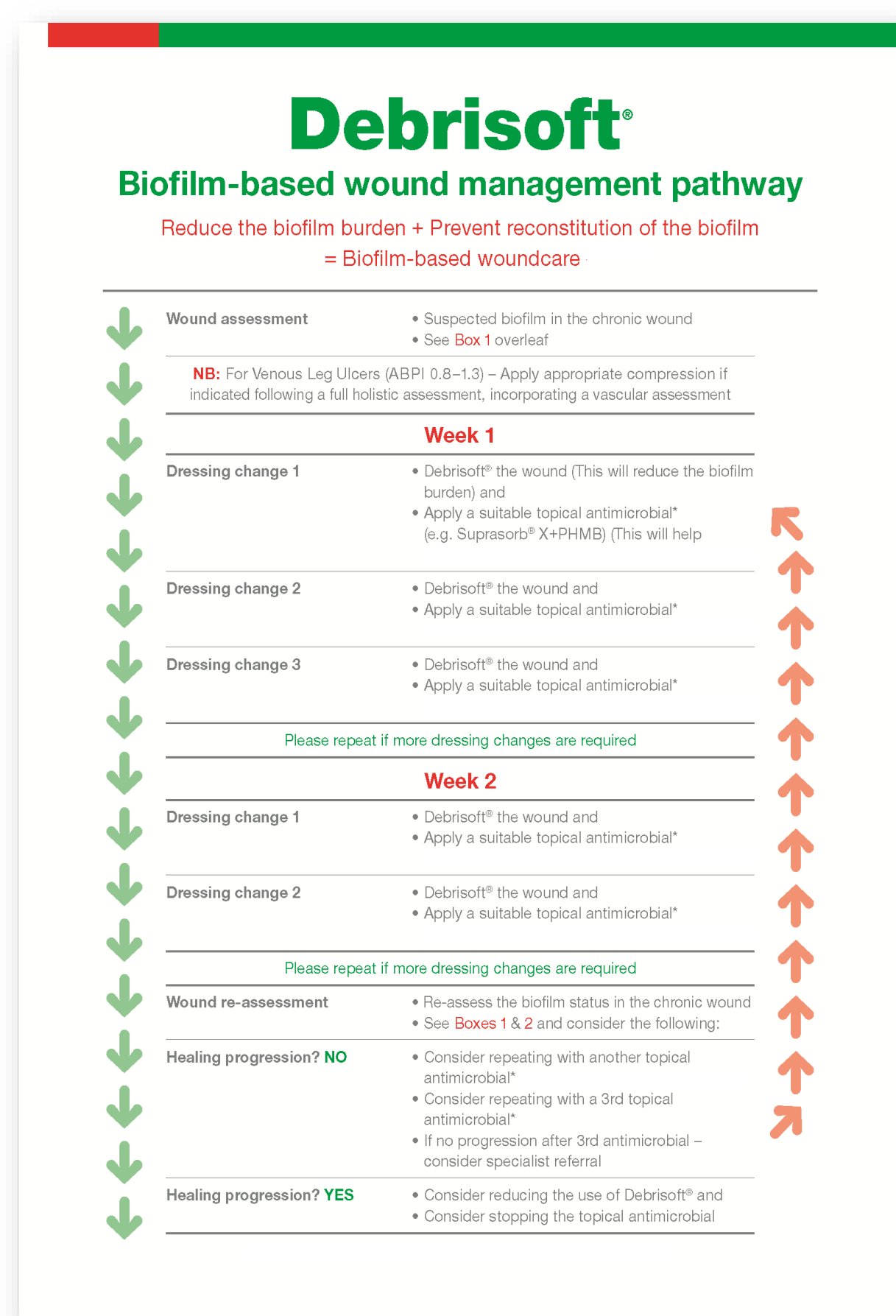


Figure 1: MFDT biofilm-based wound management pathway used in this study. MFDT was used 3x in the first week and 2x in the second week. The treatment was combined with a antimicrobial dressing of the clinician's choice.

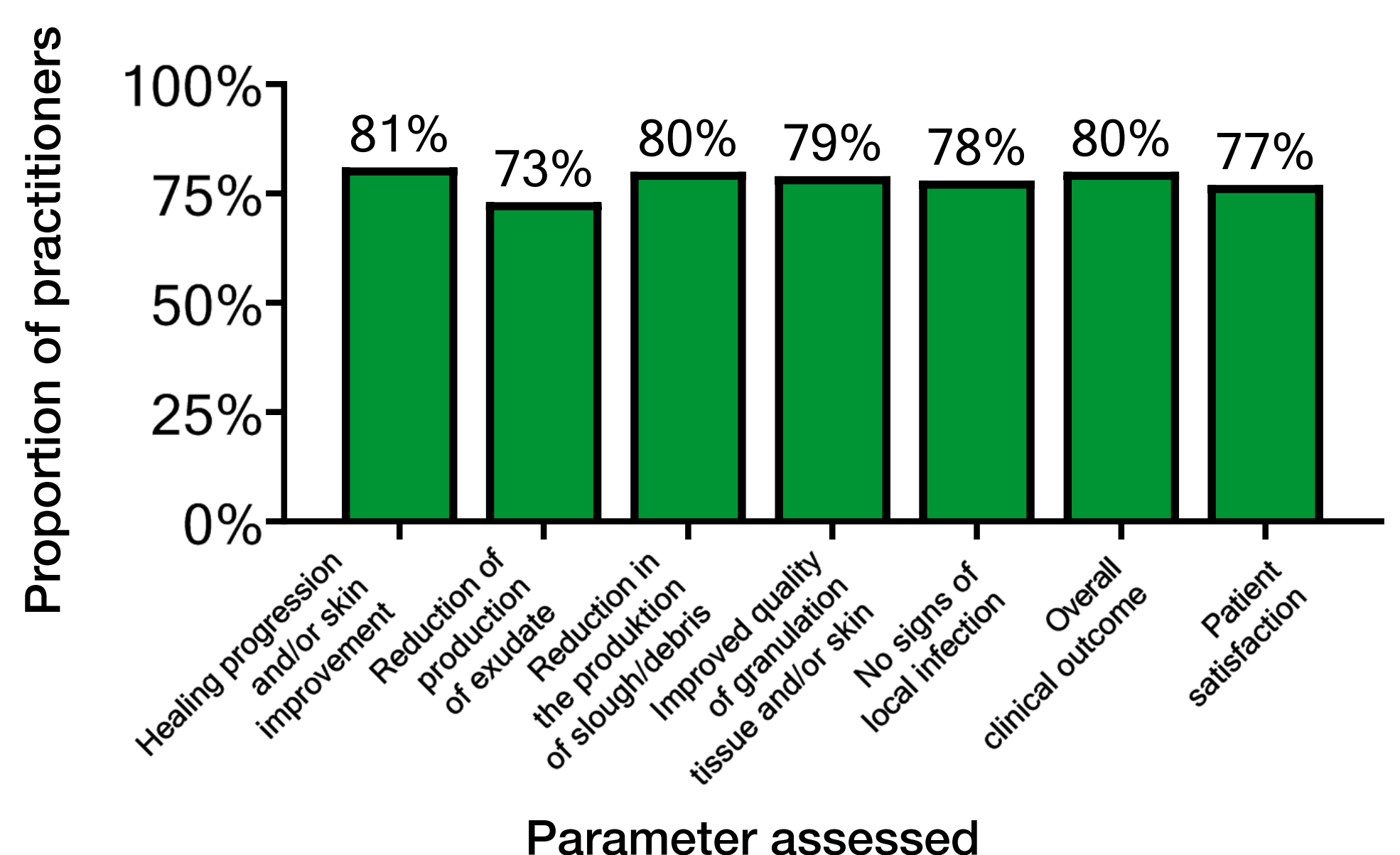


Figure 5: Proportion of practitioners who were either completely satisfied or satisfied with the respective clinical parameter. The parameters were assessed on a 5-point Likert scale (completely satisfied, satisfied, neither satisfied or dissatisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, dissatisfied).