

Wound Treatment in an Outpatient Setting Applying an Adapted Wound Bed Preparation Model

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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. The wounds were covered with an absorbent pad in case of copious exudate.

Typical case:

85 year-old disoriented patient with venous hypertension and lymphoedema in both legs. He has had ulcers for > 4 months. He removed the short stretch compression bandages as he does not understand why he needs treatment (Fig 1).

Methods:

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 polihexanide and used 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 debridement sessions ($p < 0.01$), while the product remained intact in 95.2 % of sessions. The average time for the session was 2.50 minutes, significantly shorter than with current methods ($p < 0.000$) as reported by the clinicians. Visible debris and scales were successfully removed with the debridement* product. 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 1: Typical case



He removed the bandages, which were then replaced with the 2-layer cohesive system.



His shoes were saturated with exudate.



Before debridement - Superficial ulcer covered with slough.



After debridement – the ulcer has a clean wound bed.



The debridement product has integrated the slough.



The 2-layer compression system in place is inspected by the patient, who seems to like it.



Result after 6 weeks of treatment. The oedema has gone and the ulcer is closed. Maintenance treatment is done with a 2-layer tubular**** compression system.