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

# <sup>1</sup>Ria van Dam, <sup>2</sup>Alice van den Wijngaard

<sup>1</sup>RN, Pressure Ulcer Specialist, Verpleeghuis Boerhaave Stichting Sint Jacob, 2035 RJ Haarlem, The Netherlands <sup>2</sup>RN, CNS, wound care and compression specialist, Lohmann & Rauscher, I 322 AS Almere, The Netherlands.

#### 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 I).

## **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.

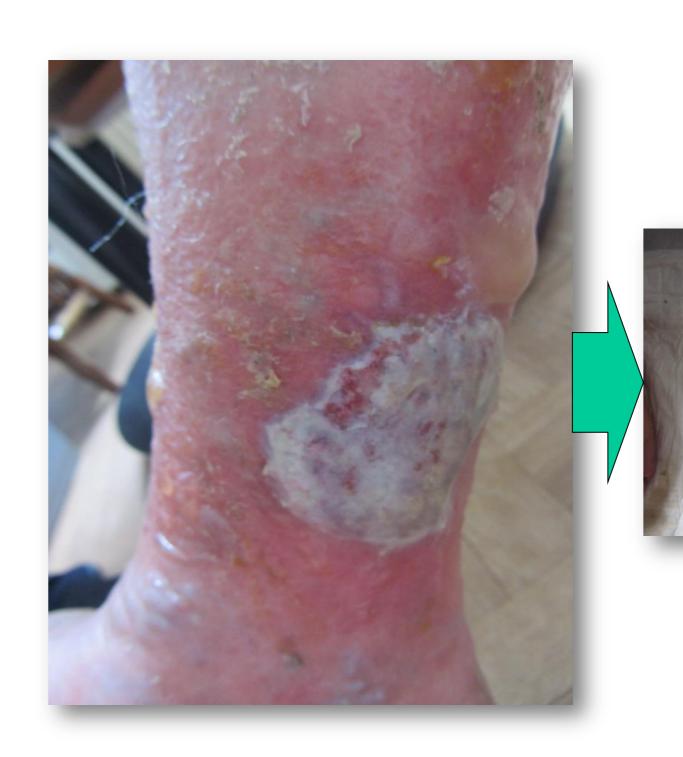
#### Fig 1:Typical case



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.