Hemodialysis Access Wound Complications Respond to Fuzzy Wales Elastic Compression Therapy:
Control of venous hypertension in subcutaneous fat probable mechanism

Problem
- Infected surgical wound
- Dehiscence of surgical incision
- Exposed infected L brachial artery to L cephalic vein anastomosis (could threaten limb)
- End stage renal disease
- Diabetes

Therapy
- Surgical debridement of dehiscence
- Loose reclosure of wound skin with negative pressure wound foam application
- Fuzzy wale elastic compression stockinet* to control extensive post fistula edema

Outcome
- Dehiscence heals with NPWT + fuzzy wale elastic compression stockinet*
- Preservation of functioning dialysis graft
- Edema abates

Solution/Conclusion
- Fuzzy wale elastic compression stockinet* controls the massive edema that follow surgical creation of arterial venous fistula
- Fuzzy wale compression stocknet appears to improve healing of surgical incision after hemodialysis access procedures

References
3. Kozeny reported a novel fuzzy wale elastic textile that effectively moves water out of subcutaneous tissue can be limb threatening lymphorhea, and infection. Arterial suture line bleeding due to infection in the venous system. Edema in the subcutaneous hypertension and massive edema results 5 to 20 percent, because venous following arterial venous anastomosis are states.1 Surgical incision complications hemodialysis for ESRD in the United Annually 350,000 persons require

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