Antimicrobial Fluid Management Dressing Case Study

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RESULTS

#1. 50 year old female with left side hemiplegia due to stroke in 2015. Wound started in Oct 2017 from increased swelling and venous stasis, blisters became ulcers. Patient had been going to wound clinic weekly for debridement. Wound care consisted of collagen as primary dressing, alginate and ABD pads as secondary dressing, and 2 layer compression wraps. Antimicrobial fluid management dressing with tubular elastic compression started 6/15/18. In 18 days the wound moved from 100% slough to epithelialized and the square area from 4 cm² to 0.06 cm². Patient and wound clinic are happy that the wound is almost healed in a month’s time after 8 months of no progress.

#2. 80 year old male, COPD, venous stasis, lymphedema. Blisters turned to ulcers. The wound was first observed on 6/25/18 and treatment with collagen and 2 layer compression. Antimicrobial fluid management dressing with tubular elastic compression started on 7/9/18. In seven days one wound decreased in size from 3.4 cm² to 0.15 cm²

#3. 74 year old female who had gangling cyst removed about 10 years ago. She stated that every 2 years or so, her leg and foot would swell up and the site opened and created an ulcer. Patient confided how depressed she was that her wound was not healing and had been stagnant for the last 3 months. She thought the wound would never heal and wanted to give up going to wound clinic and having homcare visits. Antimicrobial fluid management dressing with tubular elastic compression started on 8/6/18. The wound was closed after 7 applications. The patient stated, “I am so happy and thankful to be part of this trial.”

#4. 66 year old male with stage 3 pressure injury, which developed during a hospital stay. Wound care orders had been honey, alginate and foam dressing. Antimicrobial fluid management dressing started on 6/6/18. After one month and 10 applications, the wound decrease in size from 3 cm² to 0.09 cm².

#5. 46 year old male with coronary artery disease, elevated liver enzymes, CHF, and chronic venous ulcers. Patient stated he had been going to wound clinic for about a year for treatment. After two applications of antimicrobial fluid management dressing, the wound decrease in size from 1.7 cm² to 0.09 cm².

REFERENCES


CONCLUSION

- Patient wound healing was accelerated. Number of nursing visits was decreased thus decreasing cost.
- Peri-wound skin was dryer
- Patients express high satisfaction and improved quality of life.