

HYDROBALANCED CELLULOSE BASED WOUND DRESSING* WITH POLIHEXANIDE USED IN SURGICAL WOUNDS

Anna Marie Nielsen, Åse Fremmelevholm

University Center of Wound Healing, Odense, Denmark

Aim: To assess a wound dressing* for surgical use.

Methods: 10 patients had either a plantar abscess, a wound with infection, or a partial or total forefoot amputation. When the patients were operated on, the wound-bed was treated with a hydrobalanced cellulose based dressing* with polihexanide. This was the standard treatment for the project. The day after the operation the dressings were changed and registration took place.

Results: Types of operations: 5 amputations, 3 abscesses, 2 wounds with infection (1 of these had osteomyelitis.)

Pain levels were rated by the patient when the dressing was removed:

No pain: 8, mild pain: 1, moderate: pain 1, severe pain: 0, unbearable pain: 0 patients.

Antibiotic treatment: Yes/No: 8/2

Did the dressing adhere to the wound-bed: Yes/No: 1/9

Were there any exudates in the wound-bed: Yes/No: 0/10

Were the surroundings of the wound macerated: Yes/No: 1/9

Was it possible to identify the dressing in the wound bed: Yes/No: 9/0
(1 registration is missing)

Conclusion / discussion: This pilot study shows that the dressing has good control of exudates without macerating the skin surrounding the wound. It is a non-adhesive dressing, which is easy to identify and remove with no remains deposited in the wound. When the dressing was changed 8 patients were painless, 1 patient had mild pain and 1 patient only had moderate pain. The dressing is easy to handle and well tolerated by the patients, who almost were painless when the dressing was removed.

* Suprasorb® X+PHMB, Lohmann&Rauscher