

**USER SATISFACTION WITH A NEW CONTROLLED  
NEGATIVE PRESSURE SYSTEM\***

Michael Schmitz<sup>1</sup>, Thomas Eberlein<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Lohmann&Rauscher, Neuwied, Germany, <sup>2</sup>WoundCompetenceCentre, Linz, Austria

**Aim:** Controlled negative pressure is an established treatment option with a broad range of indications. The effects of negative pressure are well described and published. The challenge is to create a system with a high user satisfaction (safety, easy-to-use). In the following evaluation the focus was brought to the end-user-satisfaction.

**Material and methods:** Patients with chronic wounds (moderate to heavy exudation) have been included. The following treatment was used: After cleansing and, if necessary, surgical debridement one layer of an antimicrobial gauze was applied, a silicon wound drain was brought on this layer, the depth of the wound was filled up with more layers of the gauze and the dressing was occluded with a film. Dressing change depending on the local needs after 2-7 days.

At the end of the treatment period a questionnaire was answered from the nursing staff.

**Results:** 12 questionnaires have been returned. On a scale from 1 (very good) to 4 (bad) 19 questions have to be answered. Averaged results have been:

Flexibility of the antimicrobial wound filler = 1,09

Stability of wound filler = 1,17

Need to adapt wound filler = 1

Bringing in of wound filler = 1

Compatibility of wound filler with wound tissue = 1,08

Removal of wound filler without sticking = 1,17

Removal of wound filler without linting = 1,38

Drain flexibility = 1,42

**Discussion:** In the daily practice, this new controlled negative pressure systems is easy to use with a high safety in application.

Suprasob® CNP