

Case study: Enhanced granulation tissue formation and slough reduction in trochanteric pressure ulcer

SELF-ADAPTIVE WOUND DRESSING CLINICAL RESULTS

Patient:

47-year-old paraplegic female with a stage III pressure ulcer resulting from 6-day hospital stay to treat urosepsis, during which time no offloading mattress was used. Wound has been present for two weeks. Patient has history of two successful hip rotational flaps.

A. Day 0.

Stage III pressure ulcer measures 1.3 x 1.0 cm with excessive slough and pale pink granulation tissue. Wound is debrided and self-adaptive dressing is applied and secured with transparent dressing.



B. 1 week.

After one week, slough is considerably decreased. Wound appears adequately moist with no peri-wound maceration.



C. 4 weeks.

Wound is filled with healthy granulation tissue and measures 1.8 x 1.3 cm.



D. 6 weeks.

Wound is 100% granulated and new skin is noted in the inferior portion.



E. 10 weeks.

Wound is completely re-epithelialized without further sequelae.



Reference:

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