Case study: Reduction of slough and eschar in lower extremity traumatic wound

SELF-ADAPTIVE WOUND DRESSING CLINICAL RESULTS

Patient:

66-year-old diabetic female presented with a traumatic right medial calf wound subsequent to an automobile accident.

A. Day 0.

Traumatic wound was inflamed and painful, and measured 24.0 x 14.0 cm. Wound was covered with 30% yellow slough and 20% black eschar. Self-adaptive dressing was applied over wound and periwound.



B. **Day 5.**

Wound bed was bright beefy red with reduced slough and eschar. Periwound tissue appeared healthy and red with an epithelializing border.



C. **Day 14.**

Wound edges were flattened, tapered and normalizing to pink. Epithelial islands were present in the wound bed and wound size was reduced to 13.0 x 5.0 cm.



D. **Day 20.**

Patient was discharged with partial thickness, bright beefy red wound free of eschar and slough.



Reference:

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