# **Dress for Success**

Integrated therapies for wound healing in the lymphedema patient

Wound Lecture

May 2, 2019

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|   | Signs of Infection  |
|---|---|
| All open wou                                    | inds have bacterial on their surfaces   |
| The more vir<br>the wound wi<br>mm <sup>3</sup> | ulent the bacteria, and the higher the bioburden the more likely II not heal. Wound infection is believed to occur ~10^6 bacteria / |
| Classic signs                                   | of infection  |
| - Calor   | - heat  |
| - Dolor   | - pain  |
| - Rubor   | - redness   |
| - Tumor   | - swelling  |
| fissity internal                                | 🏶 essity  |
|   |   |



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#### **Clinical Pearls** Wound Debridement ✤ Use gentle cleansers (saline preferred). Hydrogen Peroxide is cytotoxic to fibroblasts but not bacteriostatic at 1:10 dilution \* Acetic acid: Fights pseudomonas, cytotoxic to fibroblasts. Why Debride? Betadine is bacteriotoxic but not cytotoxic to fibroblasts at 1:10 Enhance wound assessment Decrease potential for infection \* Wound Irrigation. Use syringe / blunt cannula -- provide 8-15mm pressure Necrotic tissue delays formation of granulation and epithelial tissue TOXICITY INDEX (WBC, Phagocytosis) H2O Shur Clens 1 10 2 Ivory Soap Betadine 1,000 10,000 10,000 Hibaclens 🏶 essity

### Wound Debridement Methods

#### Autolytic

- The process by which the wound bed utilizes phagocytic cells and proteolytic enzymes to remove debris
- Promoted / enhanced by moist wound environment

### **Clinical Pearl**

- Normally produces white or tan fluids. This can be mistaken for mucopurulent fluid
- Hydroactive B facilitates autolytic debridement



 Hydrate, Absorb, Debride, + Sorbact

 Designed to both absorb exudate and hydrate tissues
 Supports autolytic debridement
 Binds bacteria with Sorbact as the WCL

 Dinds bacteria with Sorbact as the WCL
 Unique, Absorbent Polymers
 High concentration of salt
 Draws fluid into itself (Osmotic effect)
 Stimulates the body to perfuse fresh fluid into the wound bed
 Absorbs & locks in exudate

 Creat alternative to medical honey technology

Cutimed Sorbact Hydroactive B











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# **Bacterial Biofilms**

- **Persister Cells**
- Biofilms produce a small number of dormant persister cells
  Number of persisters varies, but can reach as many as 1%

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- Persister cells can 'hibernate' and grow back later
- Persister cells are thought to contribute to multidrug resistance

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## **Bacterial Biofilms**

- Treatment of Biofilms and the Future
- \* Biofilms start to regrow within as little as 24-48 hours
- Right now gold standard treatment of biofilms is removal with sharp debridement
- Research focuses on dispersing agents / compounds to break up the biofilm

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Bacteriophages may help disrupt biofilms

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# Our Ambition: Improving Outcomes

Essity combination wound care and compression therapy for VLU treatment demonstrated 85% improvement in 12 weeks, with 53% healed

Published in CMMA Journal 2013, pages 19-22; Volume 13 No 2, October



Summary of Dressing Selection
Dry Hydroactive B, Hydrogel
Light to Moderate Siltec Foam
Heavy Sorbion





