

# A SERIES OF CASE STUDIES INVESTIGATING THE PERFORMANCE OF A NEW ANTI-MICROBIAL FOAM DRESSING



Hagelstein SM RGN DN Dip N Research Nurse, Ivins NM RGN MSc (Hons) Clinical Trials Co-ordinator, Harding KG MBChB MRCGP FRCS Professor/Head of Department, Wound Healing Research Unit, Cardiff University, UK

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 To investigate the performance of a new anti-microbial foam dressing containing PHMB (Polyhexamethylene Biguanide) – a bacteria-killing polymer.

## METHOD:-

- Patients with chronic wounds, delayed healing & history a of local infection.
- At each clinic visit:
- Photo, assessment and measurement of wound.
- Dressing and background pain recorded using a visual analogue scale (VAS).
- Frequency of dressing changes dependant on exudate.

### CASE STUDY 1:-

- A 41 year old gentleman.
- History of venous leg ulcers.
- Re-dressed weekly with PHMB.
- Pain reduced during treatment.
- Healed with 5 weeks of treatment.

### CASE STUDY 3:-

- A 41 year old paraplegic gentleman.
- History of multiple pressure ulcers & venous leg ulcers.
- Re-dressed weekly with PHMB.
- Healed with 7 weeks of treatment.







#### **RESULTS:** -

- 12 patients recruited including 10 venous leg ulcers / 2 vasculitic leg ulcers.
- During the treatment period it was noted patients experienced a dramatic decrease in pain particularly at dressing changes. This is shown in figures 1 and 2. {3 patients were not included as they did not experience pain throughout}.
- Wound size was also recorded and in the majority of patients showed improvement.



**CONCLUSION:-** Overall, the patients found the anti-microbial dressing comfortable to apply and remove. The dressing appeared to contain the exudate and helped to manage odour from the wound. During treatment no patient developed a wound infection. Clinicians found the dressing easy to apply and remove. The case studies suggest that the dressing may offer significant reductions in patients pain, both during and between dressing changes.