

# Results of a case series and satisfaction survey of a new wound cleansing and debridement pad in a management of biofilm

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## Introduction

It is clinically proven that effective wound bed preparation through cleansing and debridement prior to application of a dressing accelerates wound healing<sup>1,2</sup>. We present a case report on the clinical use of a two-sided polyurethane foam pad for the cleansing and debriding a Pyoderma Gangrenosum.

## The Patient

- 63 year old female patient with complex comorbidities.
- Dermatology Consultant classified wound as pyoderma gangrenosum with patient also presenting with signs of lymphovenous disease to lower limbs.
- Wound duration of between 3-4 years.

## Method

This case report is part of a larger case series and HCP satisfaction survey conducted between Dec 2021 and Jan 2022.. Eligible wound was a chronic wound with slough and suspected biofilm. On each of the four evaluating sessions, pre and post debriding photos were taken, wound measured and the wound bed tissue type assessed for All collected information were documented in provided standardised forms, photos taken on EKARE and Moleculight.

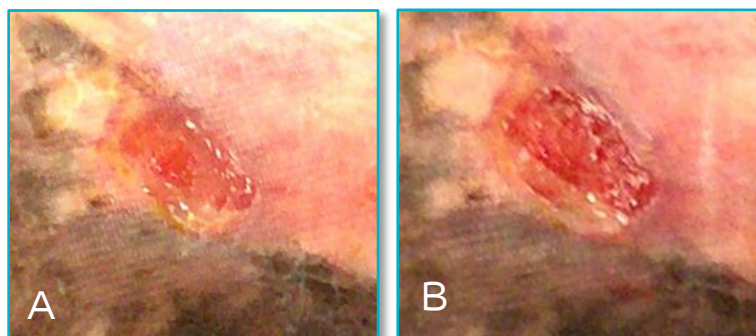
## Results

**Wound Dimensions:** Session 1 (L) 20mm x (W) 21mm x (D) 2mm  
Session 4 (L) 17mm x (W) 20mm x (D) 1mm

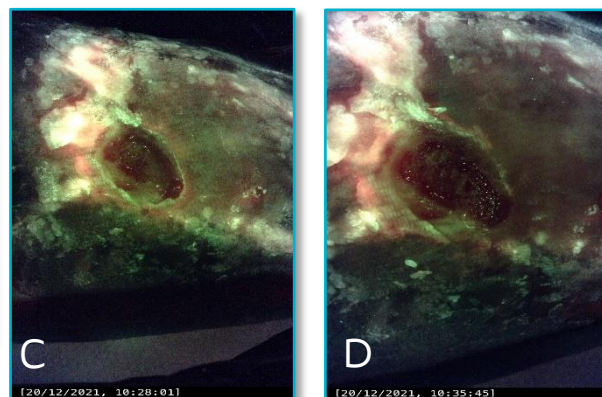
Represents a **60%** reduction in wound size

Session	% Tissue type pre wound preparation				% Tissue type post wound preparation			
	Necrotic	Granulating	Sloughy	Epithelialising	Necrotic	Granulating	Sloughy	Epithelialising
1	0	89	11	0	0	73	27	0
2	0	66	34	0	0	87	13	0
3	0	81	19	0	0	100	0	0
4	0	60	40	0	0	96	4	0

Wound imagery Pre(A) and Post(B) wound preparation Session 3



Florescent Imagery pre(C)and post (D) wound preparation Session 3



Granulating tissue increased from 81%( A) to 100%(B) with % slough decreasing from 19% to zero after 1 min of wound preparation . The pink red colour from the florescent scan in images C and D indicates the present of bacteria at the wound surface. The lighter pink blush colour in left hand side image around the wound edge shows a level of sub surface bacterial florescence. The maroon black florescent image on the right hand side (D) shows successful wound preparation with a resultant well vascularised wound bed following 1mins cleansing and debridement

## Discussion & Conclusion

The new debridement tool was designed in collaboration with HCPs so that its use does not require extended competencies enabling HCPs to debride with proven reduction in non-viable tissue and biofilm.