

## Case study: Closure of trauma ulcer in elderly patient with venous insufficiency

### SELF-ADAPTIVE WOUND DRESSING CLINICAL RESULTS

#### Patient:

81-year-old female presented with a venous insufficiency leg ulcer that developed secondary to trauma from scratching. Patient's prior medical history included hypertension, atrial fibrillation on chronic anticoagulation therapy, CKD stage II, depression, gastroesophageal reflux disease, coronary artery disease, peripheral vascular disease, osteoarthritis/osteopenia and hypothyroidism. Surgical history includes total abdominal hysterectomy and appendectomy.

#### A. Day 0.

At presentation, wound was dark red with brown and black eschar. Wound was increasing in size and cultured positive for *M. morganii* and *E. faecalis*. Drainage was moderate with mild odor. Self-adaptive dressing was placed over the ulcer and surrounding intact skin, and secured with gauze.



#### B. 3 weeks.

Wound base was pink with yellow and grey eschar. Drainage decreased and odor remained foul.



**C. 12 weeks.**

Wound base was pink and red with increased granulation and no eschar. Drainage was moderate with mild odor.



**D. 18 weeks.**

Wound base was bright beefy red, and pain and odor were no longer present.



**E. 5 1/2 months.**

Ulcer was considerably smaller with healthy periwound tissue and no signs of infection.



**F. 6 months.**

Wound was superficial with pink base and scant drainage. Wound was completely re-epithelialized one week later and self-adaptive dressings were discontinued.



**Reference:**

Disney Macias, LPN, WCCN, WCS; Lucette Sabala, MSN, RN, CDE; Maureen DeSoria, RN, JD; Jorge P. Amaya, MD • Leon Medical Centers, Miami, FL