

## Case study: Reduced dressing change frequency in draining non-healing surgical wounds

### SELF-ADAPTIVE WOUND DRESSING CLINICAL RESULTS

#### Patient:

70-year-old female presented with two non-healing chest drainage tube sites on her right flank. Surgical wounds had been present for one month with copious drainage. Patient's medical history included respiratory failure, delirium, dementia, acute renal failure, and anasarca.

#### A. Day 0.

Before conversion to single self-adaptive dressing.

Prior to self-adaptive dressings, copiously draining surgical wounds were treated with 3% bismuth tribromophenate gauze with once daily dressing changes. Wounds were slowly increasing in size with inflamed, thickened wound edges.



#### B. Day 6.

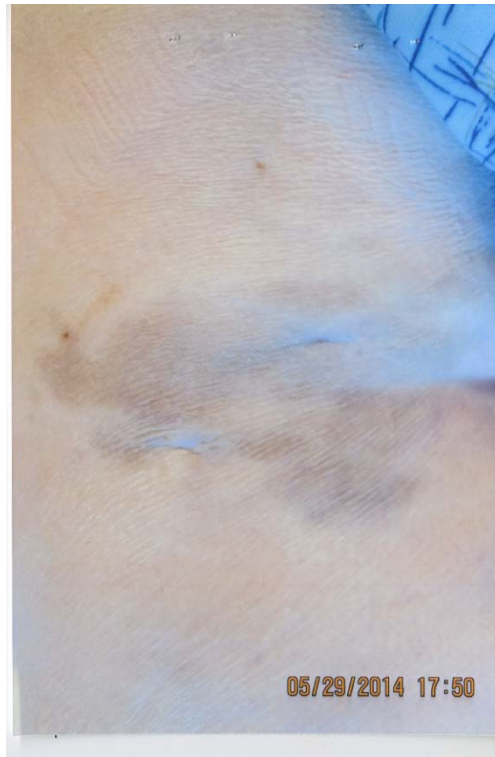
After conversion to single self-adaptive dressing. Surgical wounds were treated with self-adaptive dressings with twice weekly dressing changes, resulting in labor cost savings. Wounds were completely re-epithelialized in 25 days. Patient and caregiver satisfaction increased considerably due to drainage control, decreased dressing change frequency, and wound closure. Wound improvement also led to decreased patient delirium.



C. Day 20.



D. Day 27.



**Reference:**

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