

[P97] Influence of hyaluronate iodine gel on recalcitrant wounds

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Aim:

To assess the benefit of a sodium hyaluronate-iodine gel in the management of complex chronic wounds of varying etiologies including pressure score, vascular leg ulcers, surgical cutaneous dehiscences and acute soft tissue injuries with exposed colonized bone.

Method:

Nineteen patients (13 males, 6 females) with recalcitrant complex wounds were treated with a hyaluronate-iodine gel and assessed sequentially using clinical measurement of wound area and depth, microbial burden and wound exudate. Time to complete healing and associated treatment used were recorded for 8 weeks.

Results / Discussion:

Seven of the 19 patient wounds healed completely within sixty days of commencing local therapy. Eight patients have had a recognized significant reduction of the wound area and depth; three patients showed a clear reduction of the undermined tissue and the crevices size. Six patients reported reduction of exudate; two patients reported increase level of exudate.

Conclusion:

The patients enrolled in this study were known to have delayed healing of their wounds and they had been treated, in other clinical settings, for a mean of 12.6 months, for a range of other concomitants issues, including colonized bone, presence of fistula and cervices, exaggerated wound exudate and a reduction in quality of life. The use of a hyaluronate-iodine complex, associated with variables secondary local dressings, promoting an increasing healing process and a decrease in wound exudate and bacterial burden, should be considered as an effective tool in treatment of recalcitrant complex wounds.