

[EP625] THE TREATMENT OF DEEP WOUNDS AND CAVITIES WITH COMBINED SELF-ADHERENT HYALURONAN OCTENIDINE WOUND DRESSING

Lubos Sobotka, Jitka Borkovcova, Vladimira Adamkova, Miroslava Slemrova

Charles University, Medical Faculty and Faculty Hospital, 3rd Department of Medicine, Hradec Králové, Czech Republic

Aim:

Deep wounds and cavities are serious medical problem. The newly developed self-adherent hyaluronan-octenidine (SA-HO) wound dressing based on combination of hyaluronic acid and octenidine had to proof his positive effect on healing of plain wounds and ulcers. The aim of this study was to evaluate the effect of (SA-HO) on deep wounds and cavities.

Method:

The effect of SA-HO wound dressing was assessed in sixteen patients with deep wounds (4 pressure sores, 5 diabetic defects and 7 non-healing surgical wounds). Strips of the SA-HO dressing were placed to the cavities and then completely filled with gauze. The bandages were controlled daily and changed after three days. The wound diameter, depth, and characteristics were recorded.

Results / Discussion:

At beginning of the study, the mean area of wounds was $57 \pm 36 \text{ cm}^2$. The dressing adhered adequately to wound bed, which was sign of good drainage. Gauze filling was changed each day and SA-HO dressing was changed after 3 ± 1.2 days. Complete healing was apparent in 12 wounds (75%) after 2.4 ± 0.9 months. The area and depth of 4 wounds was decreased by $72 \pm 21\%$ and cavities were filled by granulation tissue. No clinical indicators of active wound infection were apparent.

Conclusion:

The new SA-HO wound dressing, based on drainage system and hyaluronan-octenidine combination of is favorable method for the treatment of deep wound, cavities and pressure ulcers. This study was supported the program PROGRES Q40/12 Czech Republic.