

[EP062] NEGATIVE PRESSURE THERAPY FOLLOWED BY USE OF HYALURONIC ACID PLUS SILVER SULFADIAZINE

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Aim:

This presentation aims to evaluate the results obtained by using negative pressure treatment, followed by silver sulfadiazine and hyaluronic acid applications in cases of soft tissue lesions of various etiologies.

Method:

Our study is based on 42 patients with wounds: 19 cases with infected soft tissue defects in the lower leg (7 patients with trophic ulcers and 12 cases of posttraumatic lesions), 21 patients with lesions in the hand, wrist and forearm (12 cases of posttraumatic lesions, 3 of complicated thrombophlebitis due to peripheral catheter and 6 cases with different etiologies). The other 2 cases were wrist septic arthritis with fulminant evolution. In all of the cases, we applied negative pressure therapy (VAC). After the control and treatment of the infection and after we obtained a granulation wound bed, we performed either a split-thickness skin graft (15 cases), or we chose the secondary epithelialization using hyaluronic acid in combination with silver sulfadiazine.

Results / Discussion: In all 42 cases, the negative pressure treatment, allowed a significant reduction of the healing time with the formation of a good quality granulation wound bed. Also, it decreased the patient pain by reduction of the number of the necessary dressings and avoiding the risks of repeated anesthesia.

Conclusion:

Negative pressure treatment is a first intention solution in skin wounds of different etiologies, infected or not, followed by topical applications with silver sulfadiazine and hyaluronic acid for secondary epithelialization.