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### CLINICAL EFFECTIVENESS OF 2 LAYER COMPRESSION BANDAGE\* SYSTEM.

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**Introduction:** This paper provides the results of a series of clinical evaluations that were undertaken on the 2 layer compression bandage system. This was a prospective, descriptive, evaluative, non-blinded clinical using case studies with 21 patients with venous ulceration and 22 venous ulcers.

**Aim:** To review clinical acceptability and product performance of the new 2 layer compression bandage system (C2LCS).

**Method:** Written consent was provided by each patient. Each ulcer was photographed and measured weekly. Photographs and measurements were taken of the old and new bandages before removal and on application as well as ankle measurements, Doppler assessment and subjective data such as odour and exudate levels.

**Results:** 7 wounds were discontinued for various reasons. The healing status was recorded for the remaining 15 ulcers with 40% healing and 60% in a healing status at six weeks. On week 1, there was 8% heavy exudate strike through and 54% with no strike through. By week 6, there was no heavy strike through and 70% with no strike through at all.

Cost effectiveness of any dressing or bandage, can be judged by the length of time between dressing changes and an ideal bandage would remain in situ for 7 days. On average, the bandages were changed 6 to 7 day periods. In no instances were bandages changed due to slippage or loss of compression.

In general, all wounds improved and all patients found the C2LCS comfortable. This could be associated with improved concordance levels and requests for continuing therapy in this system.

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### PROSPECTIVE CLINICAL STUDY OF A NEW ADHESIVE GELLING FOAM DRESSING IN PRESSURE ULCERS

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**Aim:** Advanced wound dressing regimens for pressure ulcers help manage exudate while maintaining patient comfort and healing. This prospective, noncomparative study evaluated the safety and effectiveness of an adhesive gelling foam dressing in pressure ulcer management.

**Methods:** Twenty-three subjects with exuding pressure ulcers were recruited from seven centers in the United States and Canada. Study treatment included an adhesive gelling foam dressing, optional tape/roll bandaging and mandatory pressure-reducing/relieving devices. Subjects were followed until ulcer healing for up to 28 days. Dressings were changed at least once every 7 days.

**Results:** Mean percentage change in ulcer area from baseline to final measurement was -13%. Investigators reported healing or subjective improvement of ulcer condition in 61% of patients. Mean dressing wear time was 4.2 days. Subjects found the dressing was comfortable, soothing and cushioning in situ at 80%, 64% and 70% of dressing changes, respectively. Pain severity was none or mild for every dressing change. Fourteen subjects experienced adverse events, including seven subjects with study-related maceration, wound enlargement, dermatitis including bulla formation, or infection.

**Discussion:** A regimen including an adhesive gelling foam dressing proved to be safe and effective for managing exudate, protecting the surrounding skin, minimizing pain and supporting healing of pressure ulcers with exudate.

