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USAGE OF NON-ADHESIVE DRESSING FOAM WITHOUT TOP LAYER* IN WOUND HEALING WITH VENOUS ETIOLOGY

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Scope: This study has the objective of testing polyurethane foam, which is newly launched into the market, regards absorption capability, changes in the wound bed, wound healing time and patient compliance.

Materials and methods:

23 patients involved

12 male

11 female

Total number of wounds 41

Different venous etiology

Review of its performance v the falanga wound healing phased scoring system

Wound measurement system** and digital camera assessment were used for recording of data points

Dressing changed every 48 to 72 hours – depending on the dressing saturation.

Results: Wound had been evaluated and monitored until healed

61% of the cases were healed within 60 days

Size of wounds at the beginning the size of the wounds was from 0.7-28.9 cm²

30 wounds less than 5 cm²

11 were greater than 5 cm²

The dressing was able to manage the exudate and the pain and the copa was tolerated well, with a reduction in pain with a high patient compliance.

Conclusion: Foams are very good in wound healing; copa showed an excellent ability to manage the exudate and very good in aiding granulation tissue, whilst providing a good tolerance from the patients. It was easy to apply and manage.

* Copa®

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