

**LEG ULCER STRATEGY IN CZECH REPUBLIC – CASE IDENTIFICATION**

Milada Francu

*University Hospital Brno Bohunice, Brno Bohunice, Czech Republic*

**Introduction:** As well as in many other European countries, management of chronic leg ulceration in Czech Republic represents a problematic challenge. Patients don't have an equal access to services and medical devices. There is really a lack of data which would enable us to assess adequately the effectiveness of wound management provided and to implement changes to improve current practices. SWMA and EWMA decided to undertake project to produce evidence to improve leg ulcer management. The first part of the project is prevalence study. Further steps include more detailed evaluation of provided treatments, development of more effective strategies and their implementation in practice

**Aim:** the complete project aim is develop a rational approach to the leg ulcer management. The aim of the first part of the study is to gather data on which we can base further evaluations.

**Methods:** Pardubice city and the region (Middle East Bohemia), with a population of 155 276 was selected as study site. Questionnaires were brought to all health care institutions managing leg ulcers / hospital, health care centres, nursing homes, private clinics) and distributed to health care workers. Prior to the questionnaire distribution meetings were held to introduce the aim and methods of the study.

**Results:** In total 122 patients were identified in the study. About 80% patients were women.

Most of diagnosis was made by General Practitioner and Home Care nurse.

The main person treating the patient with chronic leg ulcer was Home care nurse.

The commonest ulcer was venous ulcer (75%), diagnosis was made in more than 50% using Doppler. Mild pain is in more than 56% patients present. 88% were treated et home, The average number of visits was high – 7/week.

**Conclusion:** more detailed date analysis from this study is still in progress. There is clear need to develop quidelines on treatment including an appropriate product formulary.