

SOFT SILICONE ASSOCIATED WITH LINOLEIC ACID (LA) AND D-ALFA- TOCOPHEROL FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF ISCHEMIC TRAUMATIC WOUND

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Introduction: The soft silicone is known by the feature of causing no pain or trauma during the dressing changing and LA by the biologic effects on the healing of chronics ulcers.

Aim: The aim of this paper is to discuss the association of Soft Silicone with LA in the treatment of ischemic traumatic ulcer.

Methods: Male patient, 56, farmer, severe smoker, had suffered a fall in which presented a malleolar fracture and right ankle dislocation. He had a bandage plastered involving the calf, ankle and the foot. Five days later he returned to the hospital with the foot extremities showing hyperthermia, cyanosis and edema. The plaster had been removed and there was an ulcer with a total loss of tissue with exposure of the tendon and the malleolus. He developed a severe foot ischemia due a tighter plaster placed on it.

The treatment of the injury was initially performed by hydrocolloid without any progress. Despite of maintaining the pulse the amputation possibility was not discarded. So, we decided to change the therapy to LA associated to soft silicone.

Results: In five days the wound showed newly granulation and epithelial tissue. The foot was completely healing after 28 days.

Discussion: The features of the soft silicone have been described in literature. Nevertheless, these studies have been shown that silicone has no biologic influence on the healing process. As LA stimulates the wound healing the association of both products should be analyzed.