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USE OF A NEW INTERFACE IN THE LOCAL TREATMENT OF LOSS OF SKIN SUBSTANCE

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Aim: Less painful on removal than traditional moist dressings, the lipidocolloid interface has been being used for around ten years to cover acute or chronic loss of substance of all causes. However, the location of certain wounds sometimes prevents optimum application of this interface.

Since April 2009, a new lipidocolloid interface has been developed, designed to be more conformable than the old version. Thanks to the flexibility of this new polyester mesh coated with carboxymethylcellulose (hydrocolloid) and petrolatum, the new interface closely fits the contours of the wound treated, without sticking to it, thereby enabling painless removal.

Methods: Through two clinical case studies, the authors here report the results of their experiences with this new interface. The two wounds treated were followed up by the medical and paramedical team for a period of 4 weeks. At each visit, a clinical, planimetric and photographic assessment was performed and each wound care procedure was documented.

Results: These clinical case studies demonstrate the good efficacy, tolerance and very high level of conformability of this new interface, related to the flexibility of the new mesh.

Conclusions: This new, more flexible, lipidocolloid dressing closely fits the contours of the wound, particularly in the event of anfractuous wounds or wounds located on the extremities. This new functionality justifies the recent availability of the product to health professionals.