

TREATMENT OF INFECTED LEG/FOOT ULCERS WITH A DACC COATED FOAM DRESSING*

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Aim:

To evaluate the practicality and effect of a DACC (dialkyl carbamoyl chloride) coated foam dressing* on various infected wounds. The use of a DACC dressing results in a highly hydrophobic (water repellent) surface. The hydrophobic microorganisms that bind to the dressing become immediately inactivated.

Method:

5 patients with infected wounds, received treatment with advanced antimicrobial dressings (silver, iodine based etc) for at least 4 months, without healing. Photos and wound dimensions were recorded prior to and during treatment with the DACC coated foam dressing*. Infected ulcers on the Achilles tendon (wound 1). Infected diabetic ulcer on the front lower leg (wound 2). Infected ulcer on the medial malleolus (wound 3). A painful infected ulcer on the lower leg (wound 4), and infected

ulcer on the forefoot (wound 5). No perilesional skin protection was used. The dressing was changed either once or twice weekly.

Results:

All patients included in this presentation healed within 12 (wound 1), 16 (wound 2), 4 (wound 3), 12 (wound 4) and 8 (wound 5) weeks. The patient with the painful ulcer (wound 4) experienced less pain. The attending nurse witnessed no skin maceration and was pleased with the fluid handling capacity.

Conclusion:

The result of this case study demonstrated that the DACC coated foam dressing is useful and effective on various infected wounds. In addition good fluid handling capacity and no skin maceration was realised.



Wound 1, week 1



Wound 2, week 1



Wound 3, week 1



Wound 4, week 1



Wound 5, week 1



Wound 1, week 3



Wound 2, week 4



Wound 3, week 4



Wound 4, week 4



Wound 5, week 8