

# Abstract

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Treatment of decubitus using moist wound healing method

Diploma thesis

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The thesis deals with decubitus and method of moist wound healing. The treatment of pressure ulcers is still a hot topic that falls into the problems of modern nursing. Decubitus ulcers are chronic wounds caused by pressure. An important role is prevention, which is based on positioning, rigorous hygiene of the patient, modified bed and use of anti-decubitus aids. Treatment of pressure ulcers is long and complex .

**Objectives:** This thesis compares the quality of care in two hospitals at their wards for chronically ill patients (“LDN 1“ in Český Brod and “LDN 2“ in the Mnichovo Hradiště) for the year 2015. We assessed the number of patients with decubitus, the most common location of decubitus, risk factors, patient age, usage of moist wound healing method in the hospital and the most common choice of a particular product from this method of healing. The questionnaire survey is focused more on the method of moist wound healing. The aim of this part of the study was to determine whether the method of moist coverage was used and whether the department has enough material to treat patients. Another objective was to determine the personal experience with this method and which preparations were used most frequently. Case reports are intended to demonstrate advances in treatment with a moist wound healing method.

**Methods:** Statistical analysis of the data for the year 2015 (“LDN 1“ Český Brod, “LDN 2“ Mnichovo Hradiště, hospital in Chomutov). The questionnaire response from one representative (usually the head nurse) of the relevant hospital department (survey across the Czech republic hospitals). Case reports of patients with decubitus ulcers monitored from June 2015 to January 2016 (“LDN 1“ Český Brod).

**Results:** A typical place of decubitus is a sacral part of the back. Both hospitals also make extensive use of the possibility of moist wound therapy. Just “LDN 2” has a broader spectrum of moist covering products. Very popular products for the treatment of pressure ulcers are Inadine, hydrogels, Nu-gel, Debriecasan. Of the classic therapy products, the use Braunovidon ointment, Betadine solution and Visnevski’s ointment.

At the hospital level, most pressure ulcers in 2015 appeared at the department of internal medicine and hospice, less surgery and no ulcer appeared at the ICU. Together, the hospital has treated 317 decubitus ulcers. The highest number of pressure ulcers appeared in January, then February and April, the lowest number in December 2015. An interesting finding is that a large number of pressure ulcers originated at home, only a small part of decubitus ulcers originated at the department of hospital itself.

64 % of medical staff have excellent experience with the moist wound healing therapy. The most widely used products are hydrogels and antiseptic covering. Necrotic wounds are treated using hydrogels and infected wounds using an antiseptic dressing. 50 % of the staff also use a supportive therapy, specifically an ozone therapy and biolamps.

**Conclusion:** The obtained data suggest that the method of moist wound healing is irreplaceable. Medical staff has generally good to excellent experience with the usage of this method and the use is relatively extensive at their hospital departments.

**Keywords:** skin, pressure, positioning, covering material