COMPLEX CASE SERIES OF FRAIL ELDERLY PATIENTS WITH STAGNATING SKIN LACERATIONS TREATED WITH A COLLAGEN DRESSING IN A NURSING HOME SETTING

Ria Van Dam¹, Jolanda Alblas², Alice Van Den Wijngaard³, Anneke Andriessen⁴.

¹Boerhaave Foundation for Nursing homes (Haarlem, Netherlands)
²WEC Bovenij hospital (Amsterdam, Netherlands)
³Lohmann & Rauscher (Almere, Netherlands)
⁴Andriessen Consultants & UMC St Radboud (Malden, Netherlands)

Aim: Efficacy of a *collagen dressing on inflammation reduction and restarting healing was evaluated in ten frail elderly patients with stagnating skin lacerations, treated in a nursing home setting. Skin tears often occur in these patients, due to their poor condition and their medication such as corticosteroids and anti-coagulants.

Methods: Case ascertainment was used. Patients received a *collagen dressing and a **foam or an ***alginate as a secondary dressing, for a maximum of 14 days, after which the collagen dressing was discontinued and the foam used as a primary dressing. Wound healing was assessed using clinical observation and digital photographs, comparing day 0 versus day 14 results. Patients were then followed until wound closure.

Results: Mean time to wound closure was 11 days (SD 0.34). The collagen dressing was noted to support coagulation and to reduce inflammation. The patients reported the dressing regime to be comfortable.

Conclusion: The case series results indicate the use of collagen to effectively start up the stagnating healing process. Moreover the collagen dressing handled bleeding effectively.

*Suprasorb® C, **Suprasorb® P, ***Suprasorb® A, Lohmann & Rauscher