

# MAXIOCEL-100% CHITOSAN WOUND DRESSING ON SACRAL AND LATERAL THIGH PRESSURE SORES

## Center

- B.L.Kapoor Hospital

<b>Patient details</b>	<b>60 years , Female</b>
Diabetes	No
Nicotine consumption	No
<b>Localized infection</b>	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Nutritional status</b>	<b>Malnourished</b>
<b>Co-morbidities</b>	<b>C/o Multiple sclerosis</b>
Current medication	No
<b>Wound history</b>	One year old non-healing chronic pressure sores on sacral region and lateral thigh area, measurements being 8cmx20cmx10cm

## Initial wound bed evaluation

Infection (Local Factors)	Yes	No	Exudate	Dry	Low	Medium	High	
Exudate	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Levels	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Erythema	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Malodorous	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Exudate	Watery	Cloudy	Thick	Purulent	Red
Pain	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Type	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Oedema	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						

**Day-1**



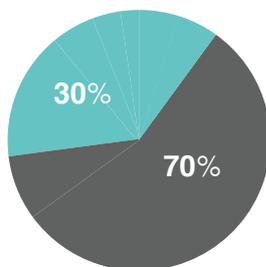
**Day-3**



**Last day**



## Tissue type



## Wound management goals

Parameters	Yes	No
Debridement		
Infection prevention		
Exudate management		
Optimum moisture maintenance		
Protect granulation tissue / Epithelializing tissue		

## End report

No of MaxioCel dressings done	4
Frequency of MaxioCel dressings	Alternate days
MaxioCel variant used	MX1010
Final day wound condition	Wound was clean, signs of infection significantly reduced (exudate reduction, slough reduction), wound circumferences marginally reduced as well.

## Result

Patient Outcome with MaxioCel	Ease of Application / Removal	Anti-microbial barrier	Wound adherence	Conformability	Wound scar improvement	Pain management
Excellent						
Good						
Fair						
Poor						

## Discussion

- Bed sores-also called pressure ulcers and decubitus ulcers are injuries to skin and underlying tissue resulting from prolonged pressure on the skin. Bedsores most often develop on skin that covers bony areas of the body, such as the heels, ankles, hips and tailbone.
- The use of advanced wound care microfiber dressings in bed sores rather than foam based dressings helps in reducing the dead space between the dressing and the wound bed, therefore not allowing microbial growth at the wound site. Also the microfiber locks in the wound moisture, not letting the maceration or excoriation of periwound area and wound margins happen.
- In the shown case, the prime objective was infection reduction and promotion of faster healing because of wound size while managing exudate which could pool and cause an increase in microbial load.
- MaxioCel dressings were initiated as the treatment regimen and within a few dressings significant improvements can be seen in terms of infection reduction and wound granulation.