

MAXIOCEL-100% CHITOSAN WOUND DRESSING IN A BREAST CAVITY WOUND AFTER ABSCESS REMOVAL

Center

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Patient details	29 years , Female
Diabetes	Yes
Nicotine consumption	No
Localized infection	Yes
Nutritional status	Well nourished
Co-morbidities	None
Previous medication	Treatment-Saline and Hydrogen peroxide with gauze dressings
Wound history	7 days old cavity wound in right breast with measurements being L=30mm ,D= 80mm ,W= 40mm, high exudation after removal of breast abscess , pain score were high throughout the week.

Initial wound bed evaluation

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



Wound before using MaxioCel

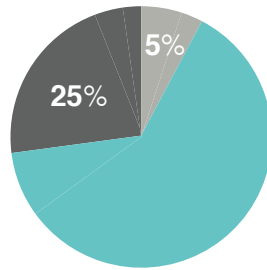


Using MaxioCel on the wounds



Wound improvement after 4 dressings

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	Daily
MaxioCel variant used	MX2530
Final day wound condition	Final day wound condition –Pain managed, Cavity size significantly reduced as wound is granulating, exudate levels reduced by 70%

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

- Most breast abscesses occur as a complication of mastitis, a bacterial infection that causes the breast to become red and inflamed.
- Mastitis usually affects breastfeeding women, but it can sometimes occur in women who are not breastfeeding.
- Small breast abscesses can be drained using a needle and syringe. For larger abscesses, a small incision may be needed to drain the pus.
- In the shown case, the patient was suffering with a deep cavity wound in the right breast with high levels of discomfort due to increased pain score and delayed healing post breast abscess removal.
- MaxioCel rope variant was used for the treatment regime and within 4 dressings over a period of 8 days lead to significant reduction in wound size, wound exudates as well as pain scores