

# NEW ANTI-BACTERIAL WOUNDCARE POLICY AFTER PARTIAL DIABETIC FOOT AMPUTATION: A CASE STUDY REPORT



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## AIM:

Diabetic foot wounds, particularly those secondary to amputation, are very complex and difficult to treat. In such wounds bone and tendons are exposed to the air. Non-vital tissue has to be debrided to minimize infection risks. Infection can lead towards a proximal amputation. We want to share our experiences in the local treatment of these wounds with a new sterile dressing consisting of an ionic silver alginate matrix in paste form.

## METHODS:

We observed the effect of the local treatment with the ionic silver paste in five diabetic foot amputation wounds. Following a detailed patient and wound assessment, the evaluation dressing was applied to the diabetic foot wound. Information was recorded on the frequency of dressing change, wound progression, infection status and patient's satisfaction with the product. Patients were followed up for a period of 8 weeks or less if the wounds were completely healed.



Fig. 1: Man at age of 72 with diabetic foot. Day 7 post-operative after resection of an infected metatarsal-2 bone. The wound with a deep cavity exposes a vital aspect.



Fig. 2: Application of a highly conformable silver alginate wound paste\*. The paste has an intimate contact with the wound bed.



Fig. 3: The paste is covered by cotton gauzes and a bandage. The dressing can be removed without pain. Five weeks post-operative we observe a superficial wound bed.



Fig. 4: The wound has been treated with the silver alginate wound paste\* till the epithelialisation was completed.



Fig. A: Man at age of 82 years with diabetes. Fifth toe and metatarsal amputation post operative day 6.



Fig. B: Application of a silver alginate wound paste\* with has a very good contact with the wound bed. The patient had no pain at all during the treatment.



Fig. C: Only 3 weeks later the wound surface and cavity are significant decreased. The paste has been covered with cotton gauzes and an absorbing dressing.



Fig. D: Exactly 2 months after the start of the silver alginate paste\* the wound is completely healed. The patient and his wife were enthusiastic with very positive comments.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:

Only a few weeks after surgery, the wound cavity is as good as possible filled with granulation tissue. Tendon and bone tissue are covered with new granulation tissue. The paste was easy to apply and can be removed by cleansing with saline and a sterile gauze. No pain was recorded and dressing was found to be comfortable for the patients.

## CONCLUSION:

Beside the systemic antibiotic therapy the use of the alginate silver paste offers a new perspective in the antibacterial treatment of these wounds.

\*Calgitrol Paste (B.Braun)