Creative Uses of Low Profile Primary Wound Dressings to Enhance Compression Profiles and Wound Healing in Persons with Lymphedema: A Case Series

Williken

Erin Fazzari, MPT, CLT-LANA, CWS Donald Thomas, DPT, CLT-LANA, CWT Tia Gray, PTA, CLT, CWT

Official Therapy Provider for 🔀 Penn Medicine

GOODSHEPHERD PENN PARTNERS

BACKGROUND

- Persons with lymphedema often struggle with chronic edema, non-healing wounds, pain, heavy exudate, and edema-associated skin changes (i.e. hyperkeratosis, fibrosis, stasis dermatitis).
- Compression is the cornerstone of treatment and has repeatedly shown positive effects on these symptoms.
- The primary wound dressing (PWD) is designed to optimize the wound healing environment.
- Choosing a PWD that optimizes both wound healing and compression effectiveness is essential for positive outcomes.
- Research has demonstrated that evenly-distributed alternating compression profiles (EDACP) can enhance edema reduction and facilitate more rapid wound healing.
 - EDACPs have been hypothesized to apply micro-strain on lymphatics facilitating lymphangion motricity and lymphangiogenesis.
- Research suggests that PWDs can affect sub-bandage pressures and distribution patterns.
 - Low profile primary wound dressings (LPPWD) do not significantly impact pressure distribution patterns.
- Hence, using LPPWDs with EDACPs should support the effectiveness these compression profiles have on edema reduction and wound healing.

INTERVENTION



LPPWD
(Active Fluid
Management
(AFM))

EDACP

EDACP
(Fuzzy wale stockinette)



Bandage
Alternative
Device



Short stretch lymphedema bandage

CASE 1





- Wounds previously treated for 5 years
- Complicated by osteomyelitis of the 2nd toe
- INTERVENTION: LPPWD (AFM), EDACP (Fuzzy Wale Stockinette) and short stretch lymphedema bandage
- Fully healed in 12 months and have remained healed

After

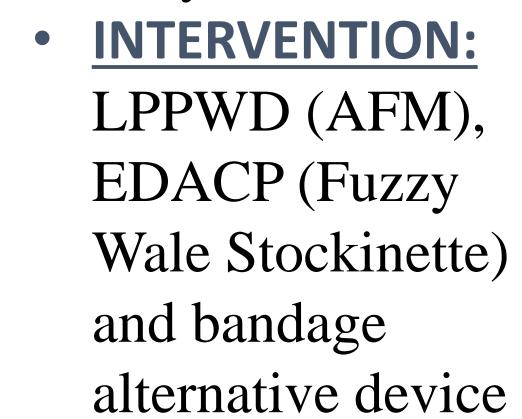
CASE 3



Before



Wounds treated for
2.5 years



• Fully healed in 68 days

After

RESULTS

- Wounds healed 80 92% faster with the use of LPPWDs with EDACPs.
- Edema reduction ranged from 3-18% from start of care
- Persons with lymphedema showed visible improvements in skin texture/fibrosis, reduction in hyperkeratosis, and complete resolution of lymphorrhea.

DISCUSSION

- LPPWDs and EDACPs have a positive effect on wound healing and edema reduction in persons with lymphedema.
- The use of LPPWDs allow for the EDACPs' affect in and around the wound bed.
- The PWD's effect on wound healing and edema reduction should be considered when applying compression profiles.
- The impact of the PWD on compression profiles warrants more research.

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CASE 2



Before

- Wounds previously treated for 1.3 years
- INTERVENTION: LPPWD (AFM), EDACP (Fuzzy wale Stockinette), and short stretch lymphedema bandage
- Fully healed in 70 days

Before