

Case Study A

Sorbion® a good alternative to negative pressure therapy for wound management

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The objective of this study was to illustrate the use of a super-absorbent dressing as alternative to negative-pressure wound therapy. Key motivation was socio-economic concerns such as cost and the general frail condition of the patient. A suggested application of Sorbion® Sachet S is demonstrated in this case study to ensure the maximum benefit of its absorbent properties.

History	19/09/2015
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 85-year-old female patient presenting with an unstageable pressure injury on her right buttock using NPUAP Guidelines as a staging tool.¹ The patient gives a history of nausea and vomiting for the past week. Mobilises with help only. She is weak and spends most of the day in bed. 	
Co-morbidities	Application of Sorbion® Sachet S
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hypercholesterolaemia, on treatment. Previous DVT. Hypertension, on treatment. Incontinence, wearing diapers 	
Wound description	Picture frame with tape to allow evaporation of moisture
Dime model Sibbald et al.²	
Type of wound Chronic healable Position Right buttock Appearance Black eschar unstageable Edges Dry Exudate Low levels Odour None	No leakage of exudate. Dressing changes x 2/week
Treatment Plan	24/02/2016
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Autolytic debridement with a honey ointment. Although there were no clinical signs of infection, the honey addressed the bacterial burden. Nerds and Stonees as per Sibbald et al.³ Exudate management with Sorbion® Sachet S. Dressing changes alternative days until debridement completed then x 2/week. Keep wound area pressure-free. Mobilise to prevent further complications. Obtain optimal nutritional status: Manage nausea and supplement meals. 	

Conclusion

Sorbion® Sachet S as a super-absorbent dressing was a good cost-effective and appropriate alternative to negative-pressure wound therapy when socio-economic concerns did not permit the level of care required.

References

1. NPUAP-EPUAP. Staging/Classifications Definitions.
2. Sibbald R, Woo K, Ayello E. Wound bed preparation: DIM before DIME. Wound Healing South Africa. 2008; 1(1): p29–34.
3. Woo K, Sibbald R. A cross-sectional validation study using Nerds and Stonees to assess bacterial burden. Ostomy Wound Manage. 2009 August; (55):p.40–8.