



# Tissue Viability bulletin

## August 2025

**The aim of this current awareness bulletin is to provide a digest of recent articles and guidelines on Tissue Viability**

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**‘Made Easy’ Series - Available from Wounds UK**

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### Articles

**Community Wound Care supplement  
British Journal of Community Nursing  
1 July 2025 30 (supp 7) S4 – S34**



- Reimagining wound care in the community with digital advances
- Barriers to healing pressure ulcers within the community setting: a service evaluation
- Harnessing the power of artificial intelligence in community wound care
- Hard-to-heal wounds: a guide for community nurses
- Transforming quality of life with compassion, respect and individual empowerment
- Multiple comorbidities and healing venous ulcers



**Use of simulation-based education to improve wound care practice amongst registered and nursing students: An integrative review**

Nursing students (NS) and Registered Nurses (RN) often face challenges in wound management due to limited specialized knowledge. Simulation-based education (SBE) has emerged as a solution to bridge gaps in clinical practice. This review examines the role of SBE in developing wound care skills, focusing on its utilization, methods used to evaluate efficacy, and alignment with Healthcare Simulation Standards of Best Practice® (INACSL Standards Committee, 2021).

Clinical Simulation in Nursing 2025 04:101758

**Assessing the efficacy of ultrasound deep tissue evaluation in predicting hospital-acquired pressure injuries**

Pressure injuries (PIs), a prevalent nursing-related complication in clinical practice, are defined as localized damage to the skin and/ or underlying soft tissue, typically occurring over bony prominences or under medical devices/equipment.

Medicine 2025 Jul 11;104(28):e43268

**Positive impact of virtual reality during wound debridement on quality of life in patients with venous leg ulcers**

Local treatment of venous leg ulcers is often a prolonged and painful process. The latest recommendations from the European Wound Management Association emphasize a holistic approach to patient care, integrating pharmacological and non-pharmacological methods.

Frontiers in Virtual Reality 2015 10.3389/frvir.2025.1617665

**Antimicrobial Peptides in Wound Healing and Skin Regeneration: Dual Roles in Immunity and Microbial Defense**

Although penicillin transformed antibiotic therapy, rising antimicrobial resistance (AMR) has limited its effectiveness, creating a need for new approaches in wound healing. Antimicrobial peptides (AMPs) are promising candidates due to their rapid membrane-disrupting action, immunomodulatory effects, and ability to target drug-resistant pathogens, though their specific roles in promoting wound healing are still not fully understood.

International Journal of Molecular Sciences 2025 Jun 20;26(13):5920

**Nurses' Insights on the Braden Scale and Their Vision for Artificial Intelligence Innovations: A Mixed Methods Study**

This study aimed to explore nurses' experiences with the Braden Scale, assess their readiness for artificial intelligence (AI) technologies, and understand the innovations they envision for clinical practice.

Journal of Clinical Nursing Jul 14. doi: 10.1111/jocn.70038. Epub ahead of print



**Nursing-centered development of an AI-based decision support system in pressure ulcer and incontinence-associated dermatitis management - a mixed methods study**

Differentiating between stage 1 or 2 pressure ulcer/pressure injury (PU/PI) and incontinence-associated dermatitis (IAD) poses a significant challenge for healthcare professionals, due to their visual similarity. Incorrect assessments may trigger inappropriate interventions, potentially resulting in delayed treatment.  
BMC Nursing 2025 Jul 1;24(1):808

**Association between pressure ulcer and 28-day mortality in septic patients: a retrospective study based on the MIMIC-IV database**

Pressure ulcer is a significant issue that cannot be overlooked in septic patients. This study aims to explore the impact of pressure ulcers on the 28 day mortality rate of septic patients.  
European Journal of Medical Research 2025 30(1) 634

**Patient safety in diabetic foot ulcer care**

This article highlights key components of healthcare practice and organisation to ensure that patient safety is a priority in diabetic foot ulcer care. This requires clear pathways, strong communication and a proactive approach to risk identification.  
British Journal of Healthcare Management 2025 31 (7) 1-3

**The Implementation Requirements of a Virtual Care Program for Patients With Chronic Wounds: A Qualitative Study**

Chronic wounds are hard-to-heal wounds/ulcers that do not heal properly in the time that is usually sufficient for a wound to heal [1]. Patients with chronic wounds are exposed to frequent hospitalisations, reduced ability to take care of themselves, loss of function, and increased psychosocial and economic dis-tress [2].  
International Wound Journal 2025 22(7) e70719

**Best Practice and Guidelines**

The Cochrane Library 2025

**Prophylactic abdominal drainage for pancreatic surgery**

This is the fourth update of a Cochrane review first published in 2015 and last updated in 2021. The use of surgical drains is a very common practice after pancreatic surgery. The role of prophylactic abdominal drainage to reduce postoperative complications after pancreatic surgery is controversial.

Available from:

[cochranelibrary.com/cdsr/doi/10.1002/14651858.CD010583.pub6/epdf/full](https://cochranelibrary.com/cdsr/doi/10.1002/14651858.CD010583.pub6/epdf/full)



The Cochrane Library 2025

**Topical antibiotics for treating bacterial keratitis: a network metaanalysis**

Infectious keratitis, commonly known as corneal infection, is a major cause of blindness, affecting approximately six million people globally and resulting in around two million cases of monocular blindness annually. The incidence varies widely worldwide, with higher rates in low- and middle-income countries due to various risk factors, including agricultural injuries and other accidental trauma, limited access to health care, and low levels of health literacy.

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