







Tissue Viability bulletin

July 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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Access the Journal of Wound Care and Journal of Tissue Viability online at the

NHS Knowledge and Library HUB

'Made Easy' Series - Available from Wounds UK

Made Easy - Wounds UK

Articles

Navigating artificial intelligence in home healthcare: challenges and opportunities in nursing wound care

Artificial intelligence (AI) is increasingly introduced into healthcare, promising improved efficiency and clinical decision-making. While research has mainly focused on AI in hospital settings and physician perspectives, less is known about how AI may challenge the values that guide nursing practices. This study explores nurses' perceptions of wound care in municipal home healthcare and the opportunities and challenges with the integration of AI technologies into their practices.

BMC Nursing 2025 24:660

Our Voices, Our Stories—A Multi-Method Knowledge Translation Strategy for Advancing Inclusivity and Creating Trauma-Informed Wound Care

There is growing recognition in Canada and globally of the importance of engaging individuals with chronic conditions as active partners in their healthcare. This emancipatory-based approach empowers patients and families by addressing inequalities, promoting social justice and involving them in managing their chronic and hard-to-heal wounds.

International Wound Journal, 2025; 22:e70698









Cultural Adaptation and Validation of the Attitude Scale for Pressure Injury Prevention Among Clinical Nurses

Pressure injuries pose a significant healthcare challenge globally, with high prevalence and incidence rates. Recent data show a prevalence of 12.7% and a 10% incidence of hospital-acquired pressure injuries (HAPIs) among adult patients in various healthcare settings [1].

International Wound Journal, 2025; 22:e70682

Patients' Ability to Self-Manage Their Surgical Wound to Prevent Wound Complications: A Cross-Sectional Study

Surgical site infection (SSI) is the most common postoperative complication, associated with increased morbidity, mortality, prolonged hospital stay and higher healthcare costs (Gillespie et al. 2021; Badia et al. 2017; Pinto et al. 2016). The incidence of SSI overall is estimated at 2%, but there is great variability across procedure types (Griškevičienė 2013).

Journal of Advanced Nursing, 2025; 81:4208-4215

Nursing Interventions for the Management of a Stoma Complicated by a Parastomal Hernia or Bulge: A Scoping Review

Creation of a stoma is part of the surgical management of a variety of conditions ranging from colorectal and other cancers to benign conditions like diverticular disease, inflammatory bowel disease and faecal incontinence. More than 1,500,000 Europeans and Americans live with a stoma (European Ostomy Association 2012; Turnbull 2003a).

Journal of Clinical Nursing, 2025; 34:2591-2624

A Sustainable and Meaningful Approach Toward Self-Treat Wound Care

This letter is a comment on the SAGE Open Nursing article "How Diabetic Foot Ulcer Patients Can Self-Treat Wound Care: An Integrative Literature Review" (Manalu et al., 2024). This article reviews current evidence on diabetic foot ulcer (DFU) patients' self-treatment.

SAGE Open Nursing 2025 11: 1-2

Systemic immune response alteration in patients with severe pressure ulcers

Wound healing is a dynamic process involving tissue formation, debris removal and ultimately remodeling to restore skin integrity. Although wound healing is generally successful, this process can eventually fail, leading to chronic wounds like pressure ulcers (PUs), whose presence/absence has been considered by WHO as good indicator of patient's wellbeing and care quality. Scientific Reports 2025 15:19579









Smartphone virtual reality for pain management during pediatric burn care transition: study protocol for a randomized controlled trial

Burn injuries severe enough to result in emergency department visits are a large burden for US children. Treatment for these injuries often involves daily dressing changes at home, which can be very painful and anxiety- inducing. This trial aims to evaluate the efficacy of a virtual reality therapeutic for pain and anxiety alleviation during repeated at-home burn dressing changes among pediatric patients.

Trials 2025 26:157

Best Practice and Guidelines

NICE 2025

Topical antimicrobial dressings for locally infected leg ulcers: late-stage assessment

Leg ulcers are the most common chronic wound in the UK. Estimates of the associated healthcare costs range from £102 million (Urwin et al. 2022) to £3.2 billion per year (Guest et al. 2020). The annual amount of NHS resource spent on dressings for venous leg ulcers was estimated at nearly £80 million (Guest et al. 2020).

Available from:

https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/hte27/resources/topical-antimicrobial-dressings-for-locally-infected-leg-ulcers-latestage-assessment-pdf-50262036782533

Society of Tissue Viability 2025

The following presentations are suitable for a range of skin and wound care disciplines, roles, and educational purposes.

- Compression in Lymphoedema Aligning Treatment Goals
- The importance of personalising compression therapy
- The use of compression for patients with diabetic foot ulceration
- The use of compression in combined arterial and venous insufficiency
- Using compression as part of lower limb trauma management in plastic surgery settings
- What's happening in Legs Matter? A campaign update

Available at:

https://societyoftissueviability.org/resources?s=&topic=&rsrc_author=&publisher=&content_type=&order=dn









Wounds UK 2025

Implementation of a validated non-healing wounds pathway in practice: learning from UK healthcare settings

Available from:

https://wounds-uk.com/best-practice-statements/implementation-of-a-validated-non-healing-wounds-pathway-in-practice-learning-from-uk-healthcare-settings/