



Tissue Viability bulletin

September 2025

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

If you would like to request any of the articles included in this bulletin, or be put onto the distribution list, please contact: ulth.library.lincoln@nhs.net

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www.nhslincslibrary.uk

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

British Journal of Nursing 2025 34(15)

- Tissue viability will benefit from focus on digital technology
- Best practices for surgical wound management
- Lipoedema (lipalgia): an overview with recommendations
- Wound assessment and documentation: rationale and guidance
- The importance of movement for venous leg ulcer prevention and healing



Calls to make wound care a national priority

Wound care is one of the most significant, yet under-recognised challenges facing the UK's health system. Estimated to cost the NHS upwards of £8.3 billion annually and accounting for around 50% of all community nurse activity, the burden is immense

Clinical Services Journal 2025 24(8) 57-60



Reflections on developing wound care in a mental health environment

Management of wounds can be challenging in a mental health environment where there is limited access to tissue viability specialist services. Within Surrey and Borders Partnership NHS Foundation Trust, there is no direct access to tissue viability specialists or specialist services. The physical health team reviews all referrals, attends unit rounds to gather information, develops care plans and treats wounds. However, they are not specialists.

Wounds UK 2025 21 (2) 67-71

Implementing female external catheters in practice and educating students on their use

Urethral catheterisation is an invasive procedure that carries a high risk of complications, notably catheter-associated urinary tract infections. Until recently, there were few alternatives to indwelling urinary catheters other than continence pads, but recent advances have included the development of female external catheters (FECs). FECs are external devices.

Nursing Standard 2025 40(9) 54 - 60

Educational Interventions for Medical Students in Chronic Wound Care—A Scoping Review

Wound care education is underrepresented in medical students' curricula. This scoping review aims to provide an overview of the published literature on educational methods and interventions used for chronic wound care education, specifically for medical students. A five-step framework for scoping reviews was used and includes a specific research question, identification of relevant literature, selection of studies, extraction of data and synthesis of the results

International Wound Journal 2025 22(9) e70760

A Review of Chronic Wounds and Their Impact on Negative Affect, Cognition, and Quality of Life

Chronic wounds represent a substantial socioeconomic, financial, and psychological burden. We examine preclinical and clinical evidence assessing the impact of chronic wounds on negative affect, cognition, and quality of life and discuss potential mechanisms underlying the link between chronic wounds and negative affect and cognition.

International Wound Journal 2025 22(8) e70748

The Incidence of Pressure Ulcers in Surgical Patients: A Systematic Review

The aim is to assess the incidence of pressure ulcers among adults undergoing surgery. Systematic review methodology was employed. Databases including Cochrane, Ovid Medline, Embase, EBSCO, CINAHL Plus and Scopus were searched in August 2024. The data extracted were imported into Excel for analysis. Simple descriptive statistics were used for the analysis purpose

International Wound Journal 2025 22(8) e70738



Effectiveness of dietary interventions in individuals with diabetes for preventing and healing chronic wounds; a systematic review with meta-analysis

Optimising the nutritional status of individuals with diabetes is essential to optimise glycaemic control, as well as to prevent and promote wound healing. A variety of nutrition interventions are available

Diabetic Medicine 2025 42(9) e70100

Assessment and management of chronic venous, arterial, and diabetic wounds in older adults

Nonhealing wounds are increasingly prevalent, present in 1% to 2% of the global population, with higher incidence in geriatric patients. These chronic wounds pose challenges to older adult patients owing to physiologic changes that hinder healing, common medical comorbidities that promote inflammation and damage microcirculation, poor nutritional status and mobility, and psychosocial barriers to receiving care

Seminars in Vascular Surgery 2025 38(3) 281-290

Best Practice and Guidelines

International Skin Tear Advisory Panel (ISTAP™) 2025

Made Easy – The Prevention and Management of Skin Tears in Aged Skin

Skin tears are painful, often preventable wounds that can significantly impact quality of life, particularly among older adults and individuals with compromised skin integrity. With a rising global aging population, consistent and evidence-based tools to support frontline clinicians have never been more essential.

Available from: [New ISTAP Resource: Made Easy – The Prevention and Management of Skin Tears in Aged Skin](#)

The Cochrane Library 2025

Effects of antibiotic prophylaxis during labour on maternal and neonatal outcomes in women planning vaginal birth

Maternal sepsis is the third leading cause of maternal mortality globally. However, the risk of maternal sepsis can be reduced by administering antibiotics prophylactically before infection occurs. Previous research has assessed the effects of azithromycin prophylaxis during pregnancy, but evidence is lacking on the effects of other types of antibiotics, and the potential for antimicrobial resistance

Available from: [CD016211.pdf](#)



The Cochrane Library 2025

Skin cleansers and leave-on product interventions for preventing incontinence-associated dermatitis in adults

Incontinence-associated dermatitis (IAD) is a common skin problem in adults with urinary incontinence, faecal incontinence, or both. Prevention involves skin care interventions such as skin cleansing and the application of skin protectants/barriers (leave-on products).

Available from:

cochranelibrary.com/cdsr/doi/10.1002/14651858.CD011627.pub3/epdf/full