



Tissue Viability Bulletin September 2022

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New book available for loan

[Price, Annie - ABC of wound healing, 2022](#)

Articles

Fears for wound care patients after pandemic

A new report finds that many nurses fear that the COVID 19 pandemic has had a negative impact on the outcome of those living with a wound. Experts warn that 'going back to business as usual' is not an option

Clinical Services Journal, 2022 21 (7) 57-59

How can we reduce the environmental impact of wound management?

This article explores the anticipated impact on sustainability of implementing the National Wound Care Strategy Programme's recommendations for lower-limb wounds. Early learning suggests that it leads to faster healing, thereby reducing product use and travel associated with the delivery of care. The use of reusable compression systems for the large number of patients with leg ulceration caused by venous insufficiency may also reduce waste.

Nursing Times, 2022 118(8) 24-26

The vital role of healthcare assistants in pressure ulcer prevention: learning from research in practice

This article reports on the impact of an educational intervention to raise awareness of the prevention of pressure ulceration as an integral part of the PROACT project. This initiative took place in the north east of England in residential and non-residential care homes from May 2017 to March 2020, with a training programme on the need to raise awareness of the prevention of pressure ulceration delivered between January 2018 and September 2019.

British Journal of Healthcare Assistants 2022 16 (8) 370-378



Assessing signs of torture: A review of clinical forensic dermatology

In provision of medical assessment and care to refugees and migrants, chronic skin lesions will be the most readily identifiable signs of torture. Beatings are common, with blunt force trauma resulting in postinflammatory hyperpigmentation. Torture burns can be thermal, chemical, or electrothermal, causing distinct lesions determined by the method, duration, and intensity of exposure, and area of skin affected. Sharp instruments inflict a wide range of lesions arising from stabbing/perforation or cuts from knives. Wound healing without medical attention and in unsanitary conditions will affect the scarring process. Lesions from suspension and ligatures may occur alongside scars from other forms of torture. Differential diagnoses include self-inflicted wounds, ethnic scarification, and scars from traditional healing practices.

Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology 2022 87 (2) 375-380

Impact of prolonged PPE use on Canadian health professionals

The global COVID-19 pandemic changed healthcare delivery on an unforeseen global level. With the pandemic came the need for extended and prolonged use of personal protective equipment (PPE) by health professionals. This increased use led to reports on social media and in the news noting an increase in skin issues among health professionals.

British Journal of Nursing 2022 31(5) S30-S36

Best Practice and Guidelines

Cochrane Library 2022

Hydrogel dressings for venous leg ulcers

Venous leg ulcers are a chronic health problem that cause considerable economic impact and affect quality of life for those who have them. Primary wound contact dressings are usually applied to ulcers beneath compression therapy to aid healing, promote comfort and control exudate. There are numerous dressing products available for venous leg ulcers and hydrogel is often prescribed for this condition; however, the evidence base to guide dressing choice is sparse.

Available from: [Hydrogel dressings for venous leg ulcers - Ribeiro, CTD - 2022 | Cochrane Library](#)

Cochrane Library 2022

Local intramuscular transplantation of autologous bone marrow mononuclear cells for critical lower limb ischaemia

Peripheral arterial disease is a major health problem, and in about 1% to 2% of patients, the disease progresses to critical limb ischaemia (CLI), also known as critical limb-threatening ischaemia. In a substantial number of individuals with CLI, no effective treatment options other than amputation are available, with around a quarter of these patients requiring a major amputation during the following year. This is the second update of a review first published in 2011.

Available from: [Local intramuscular transplantation of autologous bone marrow mononuclear cells for critical lower limb ischaemia - Moazzami, B - 2022 | Cochrane Library](#)



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