Debridement in practice:
a survey of nearly 2,000 nurses
and their patients

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Introduction
• There are an estimated 2.2 million wounds
  managed by the NHS, predominately by nurses
  (Guest et al., 2015)
• The annual NHS cost of managing these
  wounds and associated complications was
  £4.5 to £5.1 billion ( Guest et al., 2015)
• As the population ages, the size of the chronic
  wound problem continues to rise increasing the
  economic burden for the NHS
• This abstract outlines how information was
  gathered on debridement practice in nearly
  2,000 nurses and patients, most of whom
  were suffering from chronic wounds
• The utilisation of Wound Bed Preparation
  (Kamolz and Wild, 2013) as an aid to
  debridement and wound healing

Method
• An online survey tool was utilised
  and sent to 4,411 nurses and
  other healthcare professionals
  to gather information on
  debridement practice in the
  UK, and in particular on the
  effectiveness of a monofilament
  fibre debridement pad as an aid to
  debridement and wound healing
• Participants had the option to
  answer a set of questions relating to
  the patient they had
  selected by completing either
  Survey 1 or Survey 2

Survey 1
• For wounds requiring debridement and the application of an antimicrobial
  dressing because they were chronic and static and showed signs of
  wound biofilm
• Wounds were debrided with a monofilament fibrous debridement pad
  and assessed after two weeks of the treatment pathway.

Survey 2
• Where there was visible debris and/or slough on wounds or skin
• Wounds were debrided with a monofilament fibrous debridement pad
  and assessed after the first or second use

Results
• To date, 1,994 surveys have been completed
  (Survey 1 n=814, Survey 2 n=1180)
• Wide range of chronic wounds
• Participants were asked to comment on the overall clinical outcome
  of their patient

Survey 1
• From a total of 814 completed surveys, 96% (84%) commented on
  wound response
• Of these, 475 (85%) related to previously static or non-healing wounds
  which were treated strictly according to the monofilament fibre debridement
  biofilm pathway defined in the study ( Morris et al., 2016)
• By definition, static or non-healing wounds had been treated previously
  with standard care and had shown no signs of improvement
• Two weeks after the first use, 94% of previously non-healing wounds
  were showing improvement
• A total of 93% of respondents were satisfied or completely satisfied with
  the overall clinical outcome, and 90% would recommend the
  monofilament fibre debridement pad to colleagues

Survey 2
• From a total of 1180 completed surveys, 962 (81%) commented on
  wound response after one or two uses
• Of these, 815 (85%) were defined as static or non-healing wounds. In the
  first week after debridement with the monofilament fibre pad, 73% of
  previously static wounds were showing improvement
• After the second use, 82% of static wounds were showing improvement
• Respondents were asked to comment on the overall clinical outcome
  following two uses
• 94% of those who answered this question were satisfied or completely
  satisfied with the outcome, and 93% would recommend the
  monofilament fibre debridement pad to colleagues

Conclusion
• It is of vital importance that they are knowledgeable and confident in undertaking
  wound bed preparation including biofilm based
  wound management in their daily practise
• This survey demonstrates that Monofilament Fibre Technology™ offers a convenient, safe and
effective way of undertaking both wound bed preparation and biofilm based wound
management meeting the needs of the clinician and the patient

Discussion
• This survey had no control, was not comprehensive and
  there would be an acknowledged degree of
  bias
• The results do however provide real world data
  with no external influence over the selection of
  patients and wounds or over what the healthcare
  professionals reported

References
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1. Activa Healthcare, Staffordshire, UK – an L&R company
2. Monofilament Fibre Technology™ – Activa Healthcare an L&R company

“I would consider the use of the monofilament fibre debridement pad as an early intervention where biofilm is suspected to avoid promotion of healthy granulation tissue formation”

Justice Fleming, Specialist Podiatrist in diabetes and wound care, Tandem and businesses Home Health and Care NW4 Trust