# PolyMem®

# CASE STUDY

# Unique PolyMem Dressings Provide Nutrients for Wound Closure in a Profoundly Malnourished Patient



PolyMem dressings were used on all stages of healing and helped to decrease pain as well as atraumatically cleansed all 3 wound beds.

## Unique PolyMem Dressings Provide Nutrients for Wound Closure in a Profoundly Malnourished Patient

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#### PROBLEM

The loving but uneducated family of a 90-year-old bedridden woman chose to care for her themselves in their home. She had end-stage Alzheimer's Disease, was immobile and was severely contracted. The unairconditioned home was poorly ventilated, very hot and humid. The family fed the patient blenderized food with a syringe. She developed a malodorous Stage IV coccyx pressure ulcer as a result of poor pressure redistribution and extreme malnutrition. As the wound size progressed, the elderly patient made increasingly unpleasant vocalizations, which the family felt indicated that she was in pain. After about two weeks, the patient's family invited health workers into their home to provide wound care.

#### RATIONALE

PolyMem dressings clean wounds continuously, which almost always eliminates the need for cleansing at dressing changes, saving nursing time and avoiding disruption of the new growth in the wound bed. The dressings protect the wound area from pressure and shear during movement and provide a cushion, which is important for malnourished patients. Glycerol in the dressings can serve as a source of nutrients directly at the wound site, which can be very important in patients with poor circulation or poor nutrition. These unique dressings can also provide often dramatic drug-free pain relief, which is ideal for medically fragile patients. PolyMem dressings are our dressing of choice because the actions of their various ingredients working together result in many beneficial features for our geriatric wound patients.

#### **METHODOLOGY**

The first priority was to educate the caregivers and provide pressure relieving aids. The family agreed to reposition the patient every three hours and feed the patient protein supplements, still with the syringe. The wound was initially cleaned with betadine solution prior to extensive sharp surgical debridement. The periwound area was covered with an antiseptic cream. Daily dressing changes, which did not include any wound cleansing, were done by visiting nurses, using PolyMem Wic<sup>®</sup> cavity filler in the deep area of the wound covered with standard PolyMem dressings.

#### RESULTS

The wound exudate was easily controlled using PolyMem dressings changed daily. The wound bed became steadily cleaner and the odor gradually decreased. After only a few days, granulation tissue was visible. After two weeks of PolyMem dressing use, the patient became quiet again, which was thought to indicate that she was no longer in pain.

Later the patient developed a Stage III left scapula and a Stage III left trochanter pressure ulcer, which were dressed in the same way as the coccyx wound. The family was only able to provide the patient about 450 kcal/day, but despite this, the wounds gradually closed. When the wounds became shallow, PolyMem Wic cavity filler was discontinued. PolyMem dressings were used until complete wound closure.

#### CONCLUSION

PolyMem dressings cleaned all three of the pressure ulcers while controlling the exudate, odor and wound pain. Given the patient's extreme nutritional deficits, it is likely that glycerol from the dressings was metabolized directly in the wound bed to provide energy and some of the cellcomponents needed to close the wounds.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

- 1. Recognize that glycerol, which is found in PolyMem dressings, is a nutrient that can be metabolized directly at the cellular level.
- 2. Observe that a non-verbal patient can still appreciate the decreased pain that can result from PolyMem dressings' nociceptor inhibiting abilities.
- 3. See how PolyMem dressings were used on this patients' wound at all stages of healing because signs of improvement were continuous to closure.

#### **#1 STAGE IV COCCYX PRESSURE ULCER**

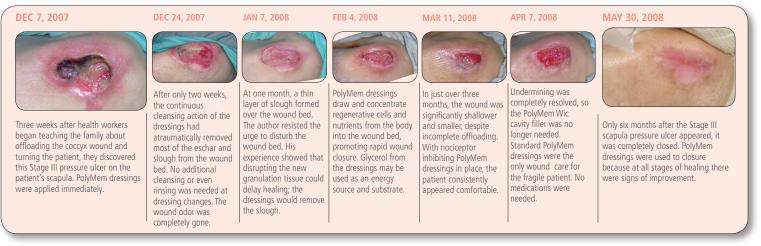


#### **#2 STAGE III LEFT TROCHANTER PRESSURE ULCER**



patient.

#### **#3 STAGE III SCAPULA PRESSURE ULCER**



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\* This version has been modified from the original; it reflects PolyMem branding.

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