

Chronische wonden

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

Evonne Fowler, RN, MN, CETN, is a graduate of UCLA with a Master's Degree in Gerontology, As a Clinical Specialist in Gerontology and an ET Nurse, she has acquired a wealth of information and experience which she shares enthusiastically as a frequent author and lecturer. She is currently practicing at Kaiser Permanente Hospital, Bellflower, CA, as a Wound/Skin Care Specialist. She manages the Chronic Wound Care Clinic at Kaiser Bellflower as well.

Evonne is President of Dynamic New Directions, an educational and consultation company in Fountain Valley, CA. She serves on the Editorial Boards for both Ostomy/Wound Management and Decubitus Journals. She is serving a three year term on the National Pressure Ulcer Advisory Panel. Evonne chairs the Annual Advanced Wound Care Symposium sponsored by Health Management Publications, Inc.

E. Fowler,
RN., MN.,
CETN.,
Verpleeg-
kundige U.S.A.

Abstract:

The consequence of living with a chronic non-healing wound is distressing, demanding, and frustrating. Depending on the extent of the condition, chronic wounds can and do impose major alterations in the lifestyle of those afflicted as well as the family and support system. Chronic wounds are debilitating, painful, costly, and often neglected. The scope of the problem, types of wounds, and the personal impact, as well as the impact on the Health Care Delivery System will be presented. The need and cost benefit of an interdisciplinary wound care team will be discussed.

Objectives:

At the completion of the presentation, the attendees will be able to:

1. Define a chronic wound.

2. Describe three types of chronic wounds.
3. Discuss the personal impact of chronic wounds for those afflicted.
4. Explain three factors of how chronic wounds impact the health care delivery system.
5. Describe the benefits of a wound care team.

Outline:

I. Definition

- A. Chronic Wound: is a loss in skin integrity and/or underlying tissue produced by injury or insult which is of long duration or of frequent recurrence.

B. Chronic Wounds are:

1. Major health problem
2. Pervasive
3. Affects all aspects of a person's life
4. Difficult to treat
5. Symptom of multisystem problem
6. Costly
7. Requires a multidisciplinary approach

II. Types

A. Pressure Sores

1. Decubitus ulcers
2. Bedsores
3. Pressure ulcers

B. Lower Leg Ulcers

1. Venous
2. Arterial
3. Diabetic

C. Post-Op Open Wounds

1. Open draining wounds
2. Fistulae

III. Level of Impact

Severity of the wound

Conditions/circumstances surrounding the injury
Coping mechanisms
Support systems

A. Personal Impact

1. Well being
2. Level of independence
3. Changes in lifestyle

B. Impact on Health Care Delivery System

1. Frequent and life long users
2. Readmissions/transfers
3. Increased LOS
4. Increased nursing acuity
5. Increased cost
6. SNF/HHC/OPC

IV. Cost

- A. Emotional
- B. Physical
- C. Financial
- D. Life style changes

V. Wound Care Team

- A. Rationale
- B. Purpose
- C. Members
 1. Coordinates
 2. Expectations