Clinical Problem
Hypergranulation Tissue (HT) is a condition seen in wounds that progress faster wound healing and feature exudate, edema, and pain. HT is associated with bacterial and fungal growth and can lead to infection, chronic pain, and increased healing time.

Clinical Treatment Approach Before and After SPMD
Multifunctional SPMDs were utilized in two ways in managing HT: 1) HT was first destroyed by the use of local anesthetic and an NSAID; 2) advanced dressings or topical medications were used when HT resolved. SPMDs were chosen for their antimicrobial benefits and their ability to help manage exudate, edema, and pain.

Rationale
Multifunctional silver polyurethane dressings (SPMD) were chosen to manage the HT of one case study. The dressing contains components necessary for ideal wound healing. SPMDs are able to absorb 10 times their weight because the dressings contain a superabsorbent hydrogel and every other day/wk. dressing changes were reduced to once week.

CASE 4

CASE 2

Patient Outcomes
Use of SPMDs eliminated HT for all 4 patients, leading to wound closure. They found that SPMDs:

- maintained optimum wound exudate
- did not adhere to the wound bed as they were not traumatised or pain during dressing changes, which in turn reduced the inflammatory cycle that is a driving force of hypergranulation tissue formation
- reduced stimulation of the HT formation process, accompanied by fewer wound healing and fewer dressings
- resolved to uses that were at least 20 minutes because no time was required for resolution of dressing adherence to the wound bed or the administration of additional pain medications prior to dressing removal
- did not provoke the wound tissue, allowing for improved evaluation of the wound

After this successful informal evaluation, a more formal evaluation was performed.

Conclusions
Not only did SPMD provide excellent clinical outcomes, but the clinicians and patients found the dressing easy to care and convenient. SPMDs are now the standard of care at this facility for managing HT.

Objectives
1. Recognise that SPMDs are able to provide the appropriate dressing conditions to maintain optimal healing while reducing pain and enhancing wound healing.
2. Discuss how SPMDs help to manage wound HT.
3. Review the benefits of SPMDs which have shown to inhibit the nociceptive response activity that is triggered during tissue trauma or an inflammatory response to induce wound pain, and inflammation throughout the wound management process.

Bibliography