ENZYME ALGINOgel® TREATMENT OF SURGICAL WOUND DEHISCENCE AFTER VULVECTOMY AND BILATERAL LYMPHADENECTOMY

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INTRODUCTION

A 64-year-old woman was subjected to a radical vulvectomy with bilateral inguinal lymphadenectomy due to invasive and moderately differentiated squamous cell carcinoma. The spinocellular carcinoma with vascular invasion had a maximal diameter of 8.5 cm and an invasion depth of 2.7 cm. Adjuvant radiotherapy up to 50 Gray was given.

Situation before vulvectomy

Aim: To investigate if an enzyme alginogel® can be used from wound bed preparation up to complete wound healing and as a prophylactic during post operative radiotherapy.

TREATMENT

Because wound dehiscence occurred after surgery, autolytic debridement using an enzyme alginogel® was started on 02/06/2012. Through treatment with an antimicrobial enzyme alginogel®, an ideal wound environment was obtained due to continuous debridement and formation of granulation tissue and epithelial cells. Fibrinous tissue was completely removed after 14 days (02/20/2012) and wound border advancement was noticed. Re-epithelialisation was achieved by 39 days (03/15/2012).

RESULTS

Through the use of an enzyme alginogel®, it was possible to create a moist environment, to debride fibrinous tissue and to obtain a granulating wound bed. Re-epithelialisation was completed by 39 days. As a result, radiotherapy could be initiated on the regenerated tissue.

CONCLUSIONS

Using an enzyme alginogel® based on alginites and an antimicrobial enzyme system, the wound was healed using a single product to the stage of full epithelialisation. The wound healing process was without complications. As an additional bonus, radiotherapy could be started quickly and protection of the mucous membranes was also achieved by one and the same enzyme alginogel®.