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A pilot study exploring quality of life experienced by patients undergoing negative pressure wound therapy as part of their wound care treatment compared to patients receiving standard wound care

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A PILOT STUDY EXPLORING QUALITY OF LIFE EXPERIENCED BY PATIENTS UNDERGOING NEGATIVE PRESSURE WOUND THERAPY AS PART OF THEIR WOUND CARE TREATMENT COMPARED TO PATIENTS RECEIVING STANDARD WOUND CARE

BACKGROUND
The use of Negative Pressure Wound Therapy (NPWT) has been widely documented as a technique to help heal complex wounds. Investigating patient levels of satisfaction with the therapy delivered is pivotal to patient concordance.

This paper presents the findings of a preliminary study which aimed to explore patient concordance.

METHODS
A quasi-experimental study was undertaken, with patients treated in wound care vascular clinics with chronic/acute wounds. 21 patients were analysed. 10 started treatment on NPWT and 11 started standard therapy.

Quality of life (QoL) impact was measured using the Cardiff Wound Impact Schedule (CWIS) and administered post consent at timed intervals. Controlled multivariate analyses were undertaken, utilising individual components of the CWIS tool as outcome measures, at 1 and 2 weeks after treatment to test the null hypothesis of no difference between the quality of life score in patients who used NPWT and those who did not use NPWT as part of their wound care treatment. Further analyses of the effect of NPWT beyond 2 weeks was not possible due to insufficient numbers remaining on the therapy.

RESULTS
No real difference in quality of life scores were recorded by patients over the week period on any scale. Figures show static profiles plots indicate the presence of an interaction between social isolation and therapy on the social life component of the CWIS tool.

REFERENCES
Ousey K, Milne J, Cook L, Stephenson J, Gillibrand WP (2012) A pilot study exploring quality of life experienced by patients undergoing negative pressure wound therapy as part of their wound care treatment compared to patients receiving standard wound care. International Wound Journal ISSN17424801

CONCLUSIONS
NPWT shows some limited QoL benefit, particularly in the social life domain. A larger study including healed and unhealed wounds treated with both NPWT and standard therapy could help to assess the influence of NPWT on wound healing time.