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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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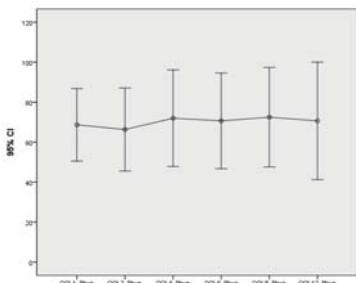
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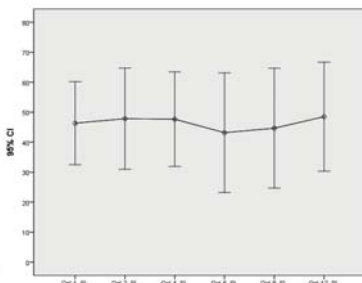
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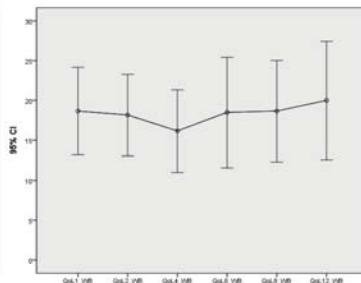
TREND IN PHYSICAL SYMPTOMS SCORES



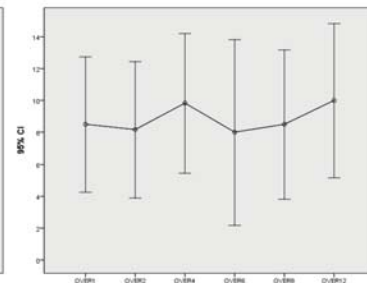
TREND IN SOCIAL LIFE SCORES



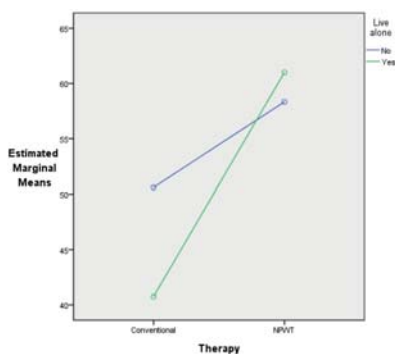
TREND IN WELL-BEING SCORES



TREND IN OVERALL QUALITY OF LIFE SCORES



INTERACTION BETWEEN SOCIAL ISOLATION AND THERAPY TYPE: CWIS SOCIAL LIFE SCORES AT WEEK 2



MEAN (SD) OF CWIS QUALITY OF LIFE SCORES WEEKS 1 -12 (BY SOCIAL ISOLATION)

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 4	Week 6	Week 8	Week 12
Physical symptoms / daily living						
Live alone	55.5 (7.78)	66.5 (28.5)	71.0 (27.7)	70.0 (22.3)	73.3 (27.6)	75.0 (35.8)
Live with friends/family	77.8 (14.8)	84.9 (21.6)	88.1 (21.6)	85.7 (23.5)	92.6 (21.2)	93.4 (24.1)
Social Life						
Live alone	37.5 (0.71)	39.8 (9.98)	45.0 (13.6)	40.3 (11.4)	43.8 (15.5)	51.8 (17.4)
Live with friends/family	51.5 (12.4)	56.3 (12.7)	55.9 (12.5)	53.6 (17.7)	56.4 (16.4)	55.6 (17.2)
Well-being						
Live alone	16.5 (10.6)	16.3 (5.06)	17.3 (7.14)	19.0 (7.35)	20.3 (8.42)	19.0 (8.04)
Live with friends/family	21.7 (3.98)	23.4 (6.37)	22.6 (7.55)	23.0 (8.17)	24.9 (7.24)	25.4 (7.21)
Overall quality of life						
Live alone	4.00 (1.41)	4.50 (0.71)	8.00 (1.41)	2.50 (0.71)	5.00 (0.24)	6.00 (5.66)
Live with friends/family	12.2 (4.54)	12.2 (4.54)	12.3 (4.59)	12.0 (4.05)	12.0 (4.05)	12.3 (2.93)

MEAN (SD) OF CWIS QUALITY OF LIFE SCORES WEEKS 1 -12 (ALL PATIENTS)

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 4	Week 6	Week 8	Week 12
Physical symptoms/daily living	81.4 (20.3)	80.7 (24.1)	83.5 (24.3)	82.9 (23.3)	87.7 (22.6)	87.3 (28.3)
Social Life	47.0 (12.4)	51.3 (13.1)	53.9 (12.8)	50.3 (15.5)	51.9 (15.4)	54.3 (16.6)
Well-being	21.2 (5.34)	20.4 (5.72)	21.5 (7.10)	22.2 (7.01)	22.7 (6.64)	23.3 (7.78)
Overall quality of life	11.0 (3.78)	11.4 (4.15)	11.6 (4.78)	10.7 (5.38)	11.4 (4.13)	12.5 (4.10)

MEAN (SD) OF CWIS QUALITY OF LIFE SCORES WEEKS 1 -2 (BY THERAPY TYPE)

	Week 1 mean (SD)	Week 2 mean (SD)
Physical symptoms / daily living		
NPWT / Standard therapy	86.9 (21.8) / 75.8 (18.1)	98.2 (23.1) / 73.9 (21.6)
Social Life		
NPWT / Standard therapy	44.5 (13.6) / 46.3 (12.6)	59.4 (12.8) / 48.2 (12.2)
Well-being		
NPWT / Standard therapy	22.6 (4.90) / 19.8 (5.63)	23.2 (7.53) / 19.3 (4.79)
Overall quality of life		
NPWT / Standard therapy	11.3 (1.10) / 10.7 (1.34)	13.4 (2.97) / 10.7 (4.39)

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 quality of life experienced by patients undergoing negative pressure wound therapy (NPWT) as part of their wound care treatment in comparison to that of patients with a wound using traditional (standard) wound care therapies.

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 series with overlapping confidence intervals.

Data for patients with unhealed wounds partitioned by social isolation status indicates systemic differences between those living alone and those living with family. NPWT patients reported an increase in social life scores during the first 2 weeks of the application of therapy.

A substantive effect of therapy on quality of life ($F_{(4,9)}=2.99; p=0.079$); and a significant effect of social isolation on quality of life ($F_{(1,9)}=3.92; p=0.041$) was reported after 1 week in controlled multivariate general linear models.

Profile plots indicate the presence of an interaction between social isolation and therapy on the social life component of the CWIS tool.

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.

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