

# WOUND EDUCATION

CLINICAL TRAINING MADE EASY<sup>©</sup>

## SESSION ONE

Module 4. Wound Assessment

Duration: 29 minutes

# Wound Assessment

- T.I.M.E

- Tissue type
- Inflammation/Infection
- Moisture balance
- Edge of wound

- T.I.M.E.R.S

- Regeneration
- Social factors



# TISSUE

# Granulation



# Slough



# Slough



# Slough



# ESCHAR







# NECROSIS



# INFECTION/INFLAMMATION

# Contamination



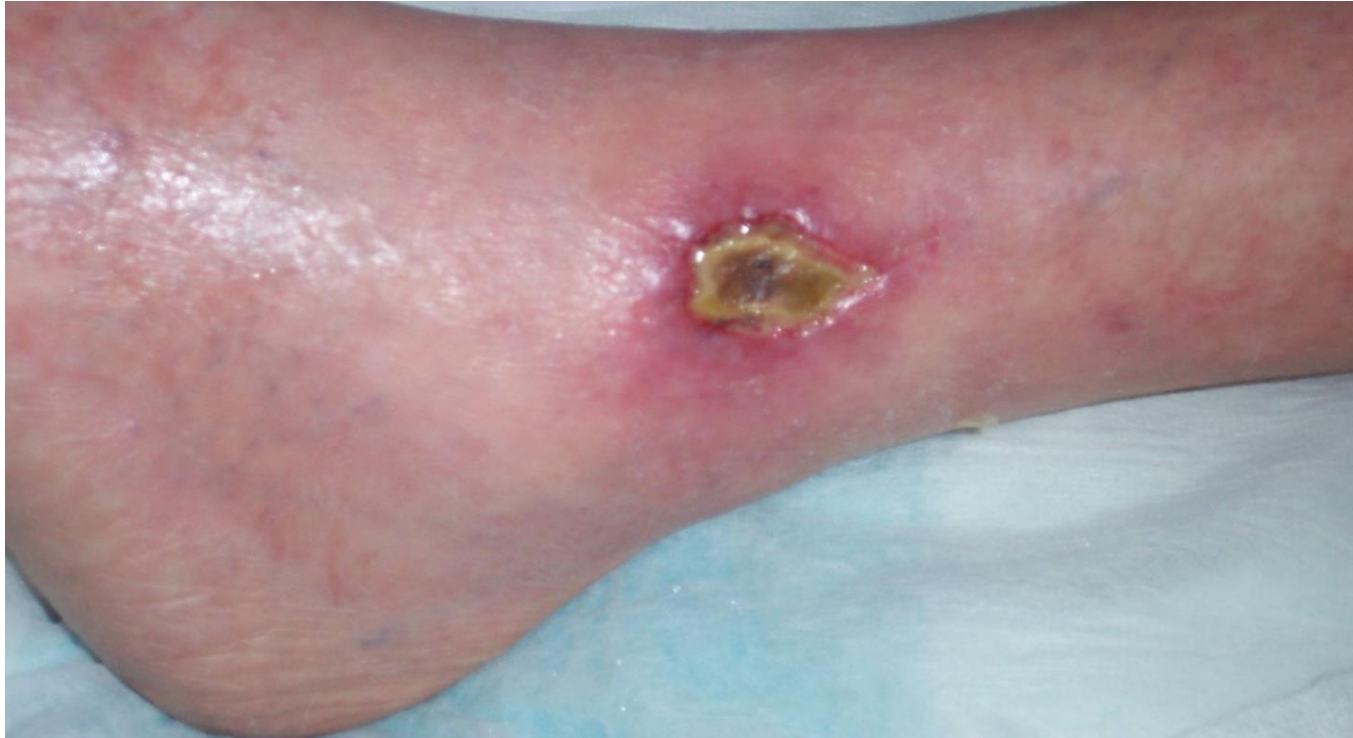
# Colonisation



# Local Infection



# Spreading Infection



# Systemic Infection

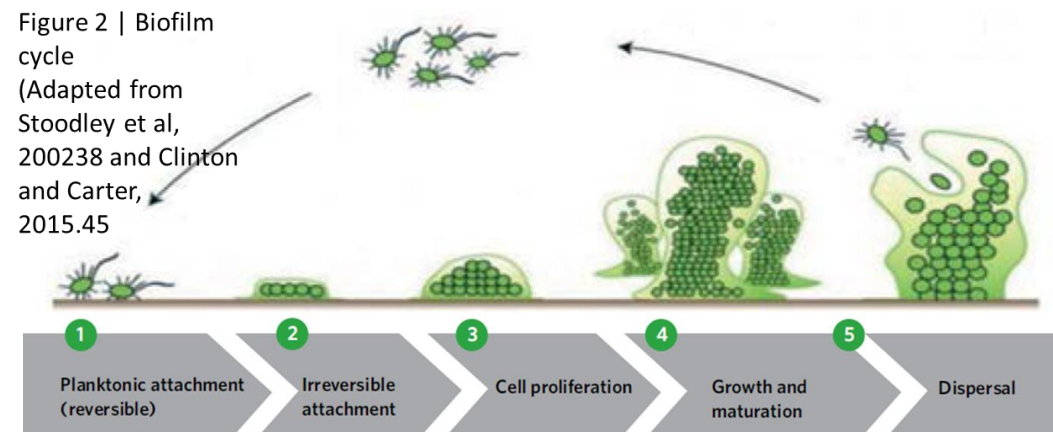




# Biofilm

- “Biofilms are complex microbial communities containing bacteria and fungi. The microorganisms synthesise and secrete a protective matrix that attaches the biofilm firmly to a living or non-living surface”

Figure 2 | Biofilm cycle  
(Adapted from Stoodley et al, 2002:38 and Clinton and Carter, 2015:45)



International Wound Infection Institute (IWII) *Wound infection in clinical practice*. Wounds International 2016

# Hypergranulation



# Friable



# MOISTURE

# Why is exudate important in wound healing?



# Exudate differences

- Healing V's **Non-healing exudate**
  - > **Pro-inflammatory cytokines**
  - > **Matrix Metalloproteases**
  - < Growth Factors
  - < Mitogenic activity



# What is the best practice care?



# Poor Practice





# Maceration



# Consistency



Finding balance: Goldilocks....

Not too Wet

Not too Dry

Just MOIST...



# EDGE

# Epithelialisation



Dry



# Cavity



# Undermining





# Thick & Rolled





Can you assess this wound?

T: 50% Slough,  
50% Granulation tissue  
I: Local infection  
M: High, Cloudy, Thick  
E: Sloping, Edge “crusty”

# REGENERATION

# Advanced adjunctive therapies

- Delayed wound healing
  - Cell scaffold
  - Growth factors
  - Platelet-rich plasma (PRP)
  - Bioengineered substitutes
  - Negative Pressure Wound Therapy
  - Oxygen therapy
  - Stem cell
  - Autologous skin graft



# SOCIAL

# Patient Related Factors

- Patient education
- Engagement & motivation
- Social network & supports
- Patient centered care
- Quality of life tools
- Goal setting
- Outcome measurement.

# Key Points

- Accurate wound assessment is cornerstone to outcomes
- TIME provides a systematic approach
- Prompt with evidence based standard of care (SoC)
- Regeneration focuses on accessing advanced therapies
- High quality, patient centered care increases wound healing potential