# WOUND EDUCATION

## CLINICAL TRAINING MADE EASY®

TRAINING SESSION 11
INTRODUCTION & PRE-ASSESSMENT

#### Learning Outcomes

This presentation provides a framework for understanding and providing palliative care for people with wounds which are physically unable to heal due to co-morbid health conditions. Participants will identify throughout this presentation that:

- 1. A patient centered, holistic care is essential when caring for patients with wounds that have failed to heal. Including the flexibility to adapt to the needs of the patient and their end of life decisions
- 2. Identify the type of wound and treatment goals, palliative as apposed to curative goal
- 3. Consistency in accepting non-healing endpoints (symptom management) as appropriate care and applying non-healing strategies to comfort patients and improve their quality of life.
- 4. Monitor treatment plans based on the agreed individual goals which supports palliative wound management
- 5. The importance of communicating with **all** stakeholders the treatment options and ongoing monitoring



### Pre-Assessment Prior Knowledge Brain Storm

#### Attempt to list 3 points for each topic

- 1. Defining non-healing
  - Setting Goals
  - Symptom management
  - Team collaboration
- 2. Non-Healing Wounds
  - Melanoma & Nonmelanoma wounds
  - Arterial disease
  - Fistula management
  - Non-compliance –PI



Bansal S, Jindal S, Biswas R. Non-healing arm wound with a discharging sinus in an elderly patient with diabetes. BMJ Case Rep. 2010;2010:bcr1220092556. Published 2010 Sep 8. doi:10.1136/bcr.12.2009.2556

- **3.** Best Practice Wound management symptom care
  - Pain
  - Bleeding
  - Cosmesis
  - Malodour
  - Exudate
  - Itch
- 4. Avoiding wild maggot infestation