Use of Solventum[™] V.A.C[®] Peel and Place Dressing After Surgical Drainage of an Abscess on the Right Thigh

Boris A. Zelle, MD, MBA, FAAOS, FAOA; University of Texas Health San Antonio; San Antonio, TX

Patient & diagnosis

A 50-year-old male presented two days after treatment of an abscess on the right thigh. The patient was a former smoker with a history of diabetes and obesity.

Procedure

After the initial incision and drainage of the abscess, the patient was treated with cefazolin and conventional negative pressure wound therapy to manage purulent exudate. Repeat irrigation and debridement of the abscess was performed two days later, resulting in an open wound of 11 cm length x 4 cm width x 4 cm depth (**Figure 1**).

Initial application of Solventum[™] V.A.C.[®] Peel and Place Dressing

V.A.C.[®] Peel and Place Dressing with Solventum[™] V.A.C.[®] Therapy was selected to extend the time between dressing changes and prepare the wound bed for closure, promote granulation tissue formation and reduce edema (**Figure 2**). Dressing application took two minutes to perform in the operating room. The Solventum[™] V.A.C.[®] Ulta Therapy Unit was used to apply -125 mmHg negative pressure.

Treatment

After one week of therapy, the V.A.C.[®] Peel and Place Dressing was easily removed, with no pain reported and no pain medication used. The periwound skin looked healthy, and wound depth had a 1.5 cm improvement (**Figure 3**). No debridement or cleansing was needed before application of the second V.A.C.[®] Peel and Place Dressing. The next dressing change occurred after seven days, and the third V.A.C.[®] Peel and Place Dressing was applied by a home care provider with no complications reported. At the scheduled follow-up, four days later, the wound bed had increased granulation tissue and appeared ready for closure after 18 days of V.A.C.[®] Therapy using three total V.A.C.[®] Peel and Place Dressings (**Figure 4**). Repeat irrigation and debridement were performed in preparation for surgical closure of the wound, and Solventum[™] Therapy was applied over the closed incision.



Figure 1. Open wound two days after incision and drainage of an abscess on the right thigh.



Figure 2. Application of the medium sized V.A.C.[®] Peel and Place Dressing.



Figure 3. The first dressing change was performed after one week of therapy.



Figure 4. After three weeks of therapy using V.A.C.[®] Peel and Place Dressing, the wound appeared ready for surgical closure.

Case study:

Use of Solventum[™] V.A.C[®] Peel and Place Dressing After Surgical Drainage of an Abscess on the Right Thigh

Follow-up

After four days, Solventum[™] Prevena[™] Therapy was discontinued and wound management transitioned to dry dressings (**Figure 5**). Follow up visits at 10 days and two weeks after surgical closure showed wound improvement. The stitches were removed after three weeks, and the patient was discharged from treatment (**Figure 6**). The patient provided a follow-up photo three months after initial treatment and the wound had healed well (**Figure 7**).



Clinician experience

Use of the V.A.C.[®] Peel and Place Dressing with Solventum[™] V.A.C.[®] Therapy resulted in fewer dressing changes. Dressing changes were uncomplicated and were performed in the clinic and home care settings. In this patient, use of V.A.C.[®] Peel and Place Dressing helped prepare the wound bed for closure after incision and drainage of an abscess.

As with any case study, the results and outcomes should not be interpreted as a guarantee for warranty of similar results. Individual results may vary depending on the patient's circumstances and condition.

NOTE: Specific indications, limitations, contraindications, warnings, precautions and safety information exist for these products and therapies. Please consult a clinician and product instructions for use prior to application. Rx only.

Photos courtesy of Boris Zelle, MD; University of Texas Health San Antonio, San Antonio TX.

2