A SURVEY OF EUROPEAN HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONALS' EXPERIENCE OF USING A NEW AND INNOVATIVE NON-BORDERED FOAM DRESSING IN THE MANAGEMENT OF DIFFERENT WOUND TYPES

Matthew Malone PhD FFPM RCPS (Glasg)¹, Alison Hedley RGN¹, Ana Martins^{1,} Leonora Oberendorf MSc^{1,} Joran Chancrin Pharm D – MM – Nurse (Lyon)¹ & Monique Rennie PhD¹ ¹Mölnlycke Health Care, Gothenburg, Sweden

Background

- Wound exudate will flow in the direction of gravity, especially in the case of venous leg ulcers (VLUs) and, if mis-managed, lead to leakage and increased risk of maceration.
- Dressings that can handle large quantities of exudate, while maintaining a moist wound environment, can help minimise the risk of moisture-related damage.
- A dimpled, double-layer, non-bordered foam dressing with a soft silicone wound contact layer* has been developed for managing low-to-high exudation (low-to-high viscosity) associated with a range of wound types.

Aim

To capture feedback on **usability and performance** of the new dressing.

Methods



Health care professionals (HCPs) from across Europe, who had received training regarding the intended use of the dressing and who had used the dressing on at least two patients for a minimum of two weeks, were eligible.



HCPs were provided with a QR code to access a survey questionnaire (Qualtrics platform) over a two-month period.



The questionnaire was made available in 11 languages.



The HCPs were asked 8 questions relating to the clinical performance of the dressing. The possible answers were 'not effective', 'effective', 'extremely effective' and 'extremely effective and superior to most comparable dressings used'.

Results

- 209 surveys were completed in full (and could therefore be used in the analysis) by HCPs from 13 countries.
- The respondents indicated that the dressing had been used on VLUs with compression (n=432), VLUs without compression (n=120) and other wound types (n=337).
- The mean (± standard deviation, SD) number of patients on which the dressing had been used by each HCP (for at least two weeks) was 4.16 ± 2.69 .



Respondents indicated that the dressing had been used on wounds with high (44.4%), moderate (42.3%) and low (13.2%) exudate levels.

Table 1. Overall technical performance (percentage of HCPs rating the dressing as 'effective' ('effective', 'extremely effective' and 'extremely effective and superior to most comparable dressings used' responses aggregated))

Characteristic	Percentage of HCPs who rated the characteristic as 'effective'
Handling and application to wound	99.5%
Manages exudate	96.4%
Minimises leakage	94.3%
Minimises maceration	94.3%
Meets the clinical objectives when used under compression	94.5%
Facilitates patient comfort during wear	98.5%
Minimises pain associated with dressing changes	96.9%
Wear time	96.1%
Overall impression	96.0%



of survey respondents indicated that they would like to continue using the dressing

Conclusions

This survey confirms that the dressing is well appreciated by HCPs for VLU management (with and without compression) and other wound types, associated with moderate to high exudation.

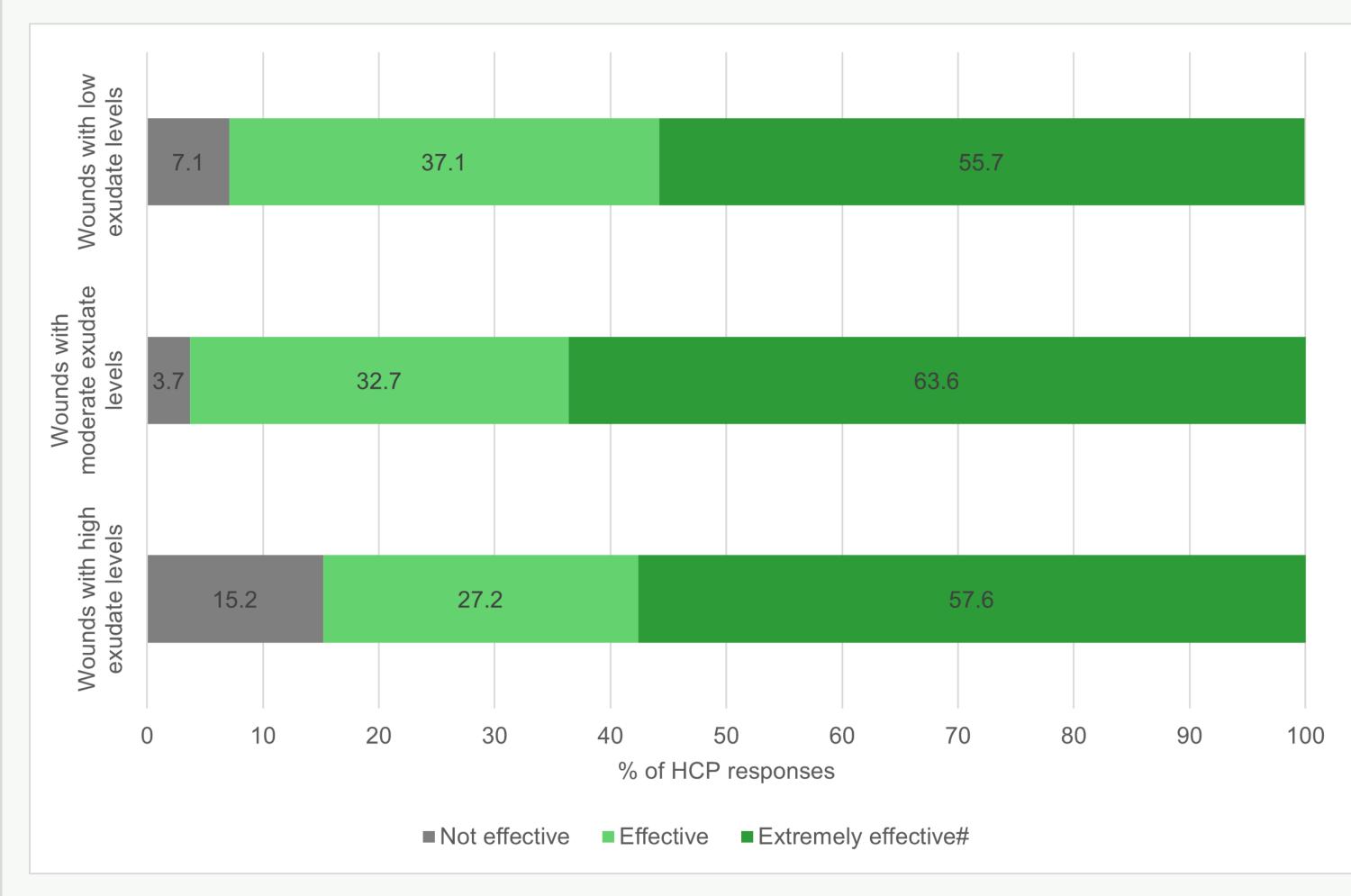


Figure 1. Overall impression of the dressing when used on wounds with different exudate levels

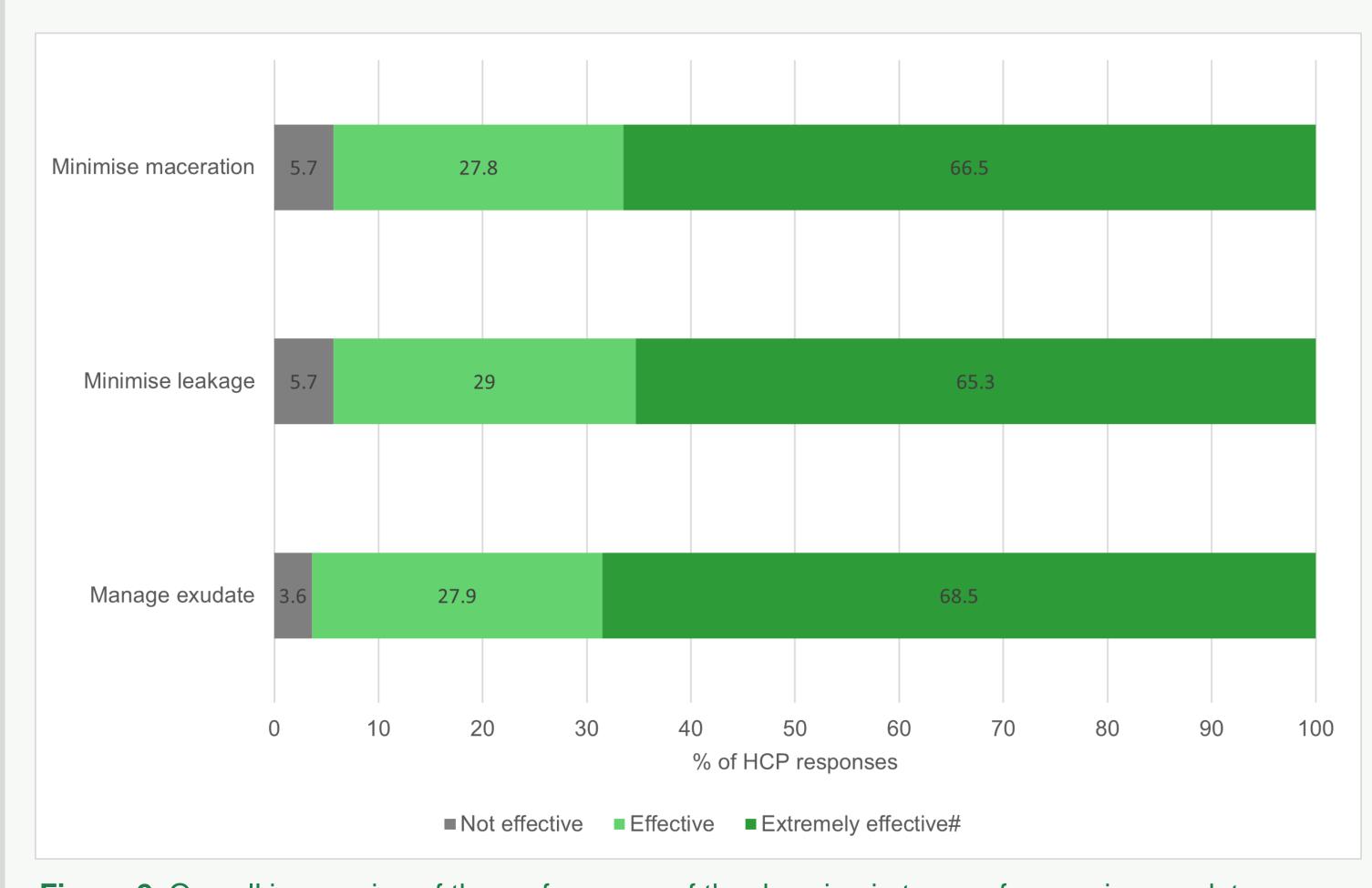


Figure 2. Overall impression of the performance of the dressing in terms of managing exudate, minimising leakage, and minimising maceration

*Results for 'extremely effective' and 'extremely effective and superior to most comparable dressings used' responses aggregated as 'extremely effective'

*Mepilex® Up, Mölnlycke Health Care. Mölnlycke Health Care sponsored the survey.

European Wound Management Association (EWMA) conference; 26–28 March 2025; Poster ID: EP0240