

# [P29] A COMPARISON BETWEEN TWO DIFFERENT SILVER SPRAY POWDERS IN THE MANAGEMENT OF INFECTIOUS BEDSORES

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**Introduction:** According with the Wounds International Consensus of 2012, in case of infectious wound, it's recommended to use a silver antimicrobial dressing, avoiding SilverSulfaDiazine and preferring new medications containing ionic silver. The aim of this work is to demonstrate that new SCX technology (SiO<sub>2</sub>-Ag+Chlorex) is more effective than SSD (SilverSulfaDiazine) in the management of infectious wounds.

**Methods:** 10 infectious pressure ulcers (Cutting & Harding criteria) have been enrolled in this study; we first treated them with a spray powder of SSD, every 48 hours for 14 days; if still infectious after this period, we should have to change the treatment, using a spray powder containing silicon dioxide, ionic silver and chlorhexidine (SiO<sub>2</sub>-Ag+Chlorex) every 48 hours for 14 days. We evaluated the number of clinical signs of infection and the disappearance or not of the wound edge erythema.

**Results:** All wounds treated with SSD were still infectious after the treatment period; the signs of infection increased and the wound edge erythema didn't disappear. So we treated all wounds with SCX and they all improved within the period of observation with complete disappearance of clinical signs of infection and of the wound edge erythema.

**Discussions:** This work demonstrated that SiO<sub>2</sub>-Ag+Chlorex is really more effective than SSD, especially in terms of long lasting antimicrobial action.

**Clinical relevance:** The clinical relevance of this study is that this new technology can improve the quality of life of patients with pressure sores; usually they have no pain, if the wound is clean, but when infected, the involvement of soft tissues surrounding the wound causes much pain and, very often, they need hospitalization.

## References:

- [1] International Consensus. Appropriate use of silver dressings in wounds. Wounds International, 2012
- [2] R.Cassino et al. Molecular technology for antisepsis and tissue repair. EWMA (European Wound Management Association) 24th European Conference on Advances in Wound Management, 2014. Madrid (Spain)