## 16th International EAUN Meeting

21-23 March 2015, Madrid, Spain







## **European Association of Urology Nurses**Nursing Solutions for Difficult Cases

## SUBMISSION FORM

Title Case

Management of care when handling a complex surgical wound in a living-donor kidney transplant recipient

## Please answer the following questions to describe your case

1. What was the problem you experienced in this patient?

The patient was a 62-year-old female with complex comorbidity (dyslipidemia, hysterectomy + lymphadenectomy for squamous carcinoma of the cervix that later required chemotherapy, abdominal surgery for intestinal pseudo-occlusion, and chronic kidney disease requiring hemodialysis).

When living donor kidney transplantation was performed, intraoperative problems arose due to abdominal adhesions, leaving the graft located in subcutaneous tissue with cutaneous ureterostomy. At the control visit, dehiscence and signs of wound infection were present. The difficulty in healing by primary intention necessitated admission of the patient so that she could receive the special care required to promote cicatrization and prevent infection.

- 2. Which nursing intervention did you provide?
- Management and treatment of the extensive wound by means of Negative Pressure Wound Therapy (NPWT)
- Specific training of the nursing team in NPWT
- Management and coordination of care at home
- Provision of health education to the patient and primary caregiver regarding home care, prevention of complications, and healthy lifestyles



- 3. Which materials did you choose to help the patient?
- NPWT material including Adaptic dressings, granulated sponge and Tegaderm dressing
- NPWT device for home use
- Intravenous antibiotic therapy
- Ureterostomy equipment including body-engaging plate and drainage pouch
- Silver dressings for treatment post NPWT
- 4. What were the results of your intervention?
- Management and treatment of the extensive wound by means of Negative Pressure Wound Therapy (NPWT)
- Specific training of the nursing team in NPWT therapy
- Management and coordination of care at home
- Provision of health education to the patient and primary caregiver regarding home care, prevention of complications, and healthy lifestyles
- 5. What is shown on the photos (text will be used as caption)?
  - Insert numbered photos (in small size) in this form and describe what is shown.
  - Insert original photos as attachment in the e-mail.



Picture 1: Dehiscend and infected wound



Picture 2: Beginning of the Negative Pressure Wound
Therapy (NPWT)



Picture 3: First signs of cicatrization: granulation tissue



Picture 4: Wound in process of epithelization.



Picture 5: Closed wound