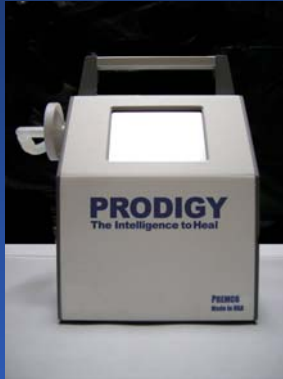
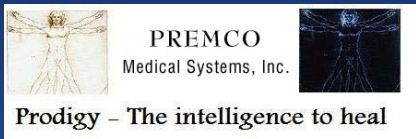


Use of Negative Pressure Wound Therapy in Treating Postoperative Ankle Incisional Dehiscence.

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Patient is a 63 years old female who underwent repair of a right ankle fracture resulting from a fall. Two weeks after surgery the wound became infected and dehisced. Co-morbidities include hypothyroidism, osteoarthritis, osteoporosis.

Initial wound care consisted of topical, oral and intravenous antibiotics, with minimal improvement. The initial post-dehiscence wound measurements were 3.0 cm x 3.0 cm by 1.0 cm deep with undermining at 12 o'clock. The wound was treated with Premco Medical Systems Prodigy NPWT unit and the Chariker-Jeter technique at -80mmHg pressure continuous. The pt originally had moderate serosanguinous drainage. At the five week point, the drainage became light and serous. After one week of therapy, the wound had decreased to 3.0 cm x 2.7 cm x 0.8 cm. After two weeks, it had decreased to 2.8 x 2.5 x 0.5 cm. The third week measurements were 2.5 x 2.3 x 0.3 cm. At week five, they were 1.8 x 1.8 x 0.2 cm. Final closure of the wound was achieved at week 6. During the entire course of treatment, the patient denied any complaints of pain with neither application and removal of the dressings nor during active treatment.

