



UNIVERSITY

**CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL
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Children's Research Center CRC

USING NEGATIVE PRESSURE WOUND TREATMENT IN A NEONATE WITH EPIDERMOLYSIS BULLOSA

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The case

- The case presented here shows the use of Negative pressure wound therapy (NPWT) in a neonate with Epidermolysis bullosa simplex (EB Simplex) suffering from a severe wound infection and a deep tissue loss in both legs.
- The aim was to softly clean the wounds and prepare granulation tissue to perform wound healing. Surgical interventions were not possible due to the critical condition of the neonate patient.



Intervention

- For a period of eight weeks NPWT was used in this EB patient with weekly dressing changes.
- A special standard of care for securing NPWT using film dressing in this EB patient was established.



Results

1. Film dressings with Stratagel- technology* were used.
2. Dressings were removed using adhesive remover spray.
3. NPWT was used constantly for an eight weeks period without additional skin loss.



Conclusion

- The use of NPWT in a EB simplex neonate after deep tissue loss was safe and effective to promote granulation tissue and a further woundhealing.
- The use of Stratagel- technology TM Film dressings is a possibility in EB simplex patients with the need for NPWT.



* Xtrata TM Transparent Film Dressings with Stratagel TM Technology

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