

## VERAFLO CLEANSE CHOICE™ – PRESSURE ULCER

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A 64-year-old male presented with a stage 4 pressure ulcer of the sacrum present for more than 4 years. Patient comorbidities included former tobacco use, poor nutritional status, hypertension, chronic paraplegia (present for more than 15 years), leukocytosis, multiple previous pressure ulcers, and osteomyelitis of the sacrum.

The wound had been previously treated with negative pressure wound therapy (NPWT), offloading, silver dressings, air mattress use, hydrofiber dressings, alginate dressings, and wound debridement. Bedside sharp debridement was performed but limited by inability to achieve adequate hemostasis (**Figure 1**). NPWT with instillation and dwell time (NPWTi-d, V.A.C. VERAFLOR™ Therapy, KCI, an ACELITY Company, San Antonio, TX) using a reticulated open cell foam (with large through holes (ROCF-CC, V.A.C. VERAFLOR CLEANSE CHOICE™, KCI, an ACELITY Company, San Antonio, TX) was initiated. Saline (22mL) was instilled into the wound followed by a 1 minute soak time and 30 minutes of negative pressure at -150mmHg. Due to the difficult wound location, ostomy paste was used to help ensure a complete seal around the wound. At the first dressing change (3 days post therapy initiation), the wound showed improvement (**Figure 2**). After 7 days of V.A.C. VERAFLOR™ Therapy with V.A.C. VERAFLOR CLEANSE CHOICE™ Dressing, the wound underwent conservative sharp debridement at the bedside to remove the tip of the coccyx and non-viable slough/adipose tissue (**Figure 3**). Two days post debridement, therapy was removed due to soiling and the patient underwent colostomy surgery. Three days post surgery, V.A.C. VERAFLOR™ Therapy using the V.A.C. VERAFLOR CLEANSE CHOICE™ Dressing was re-started. A silver alginate dressing was placed over the left buttock partial thickness area. After 5 days of V.A.C. VERAFLOR™ Therapy (**Figure 4**), therapy was switched to NPWT (V.A.C.® Therapy, KCI, an ACELITY Company, San Antonio, TX) using continuous



Fig. 1: Wounds following bedside sharp debridement



Fig. 2: Wound after first V.A.C. VERAFLOR CLEANSE CHOICE™ Dressing change



Fig. 3: Wound after second surgical debridement.

negative pressure at -125mmHg for 9 days (**Figure 5**). After 9 days of NPWT, the patient was discharged to a skilled nursing facility.



**Fig. 4:** Wound after a total of 15 non-continuous days of NPWTi-d



**Fig. 5:** Wound following 9 days of NPWT

Patient data and photos courtesy of Kimberly D. Hall, DNP, RN, GCNS-BC, CWCN-AP, COCN  
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Note: As with any case study, the results and outcomes should not be interpreted as a guarantee or warranty of similar results. Individual results may vary, depending on the patient's circumstances and condition.

**NOTE: Specific indications, contraindications, warnings, precautions and safety information exist for KCI products and therapies. Prior to the use of any medical device, it is important for the provider to consult the treating physician and read and understand all instructions for use, including safety information, dressing application instructions, and therapy device instructions. Rx only.**

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