



The Efficacy of Superficial Negative Pressure Wound Therapy in Groin Wound Healing after Minimally Invasive Cardiac Surgery

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Background

- Minimally invasive cardiac surgery (MICS) has emerged as a transformative approach to reducing tissue trauma, postoperative pain, and recovery time compared to traditional sternotomy.
- However, despite these advantages, MICS—particularly procedures requiring femoral cannulation—carries a notable risk of groin wound complications.
- Groin wound complications can prolong hospital stay, increase the cost, and necessitate reinterventions

Objectives

This study evaluated the effectiveness of superficial Vacuum-Assisted Closure (VAC) therapy in promoting groin wound healing following MICS.

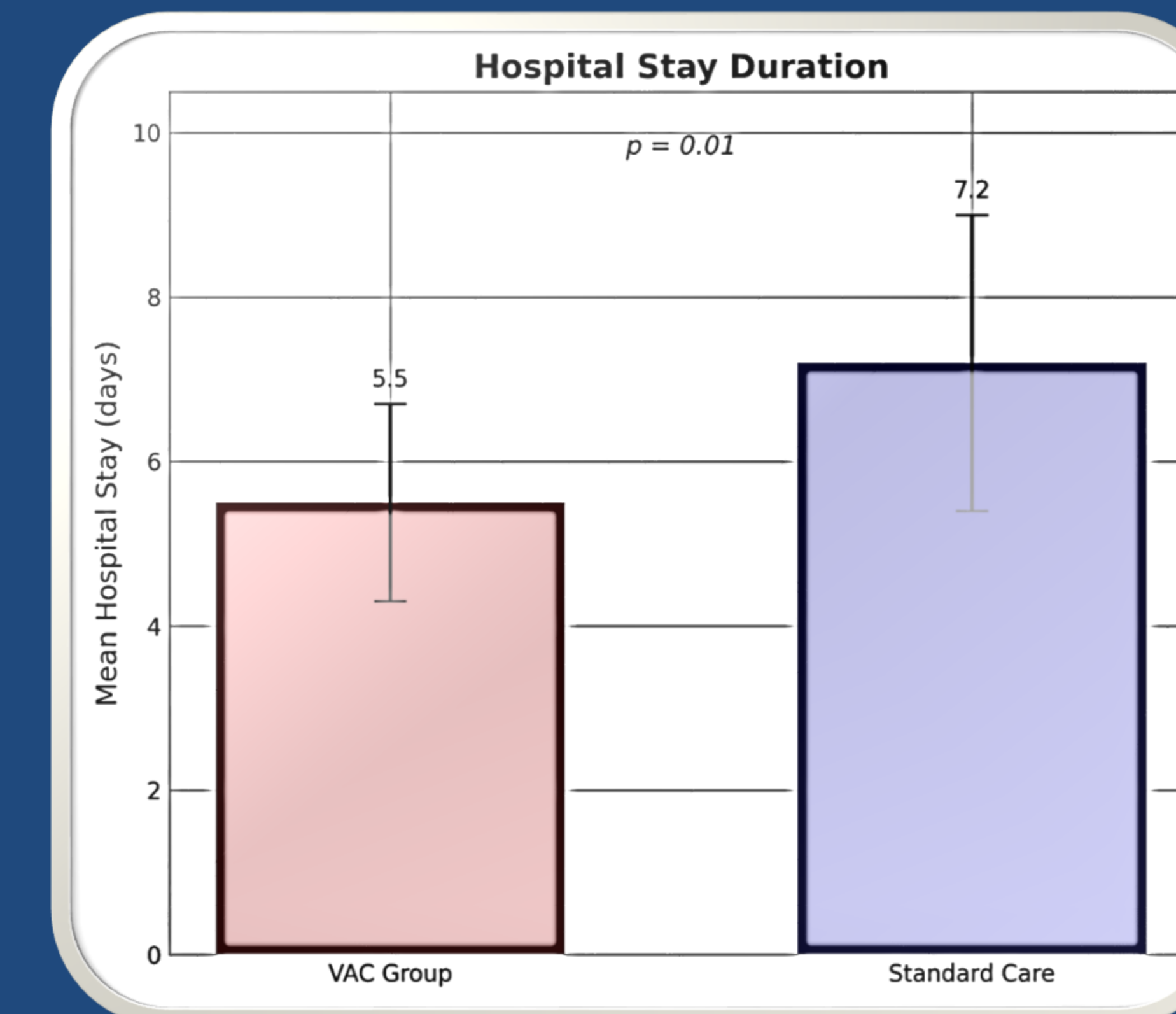
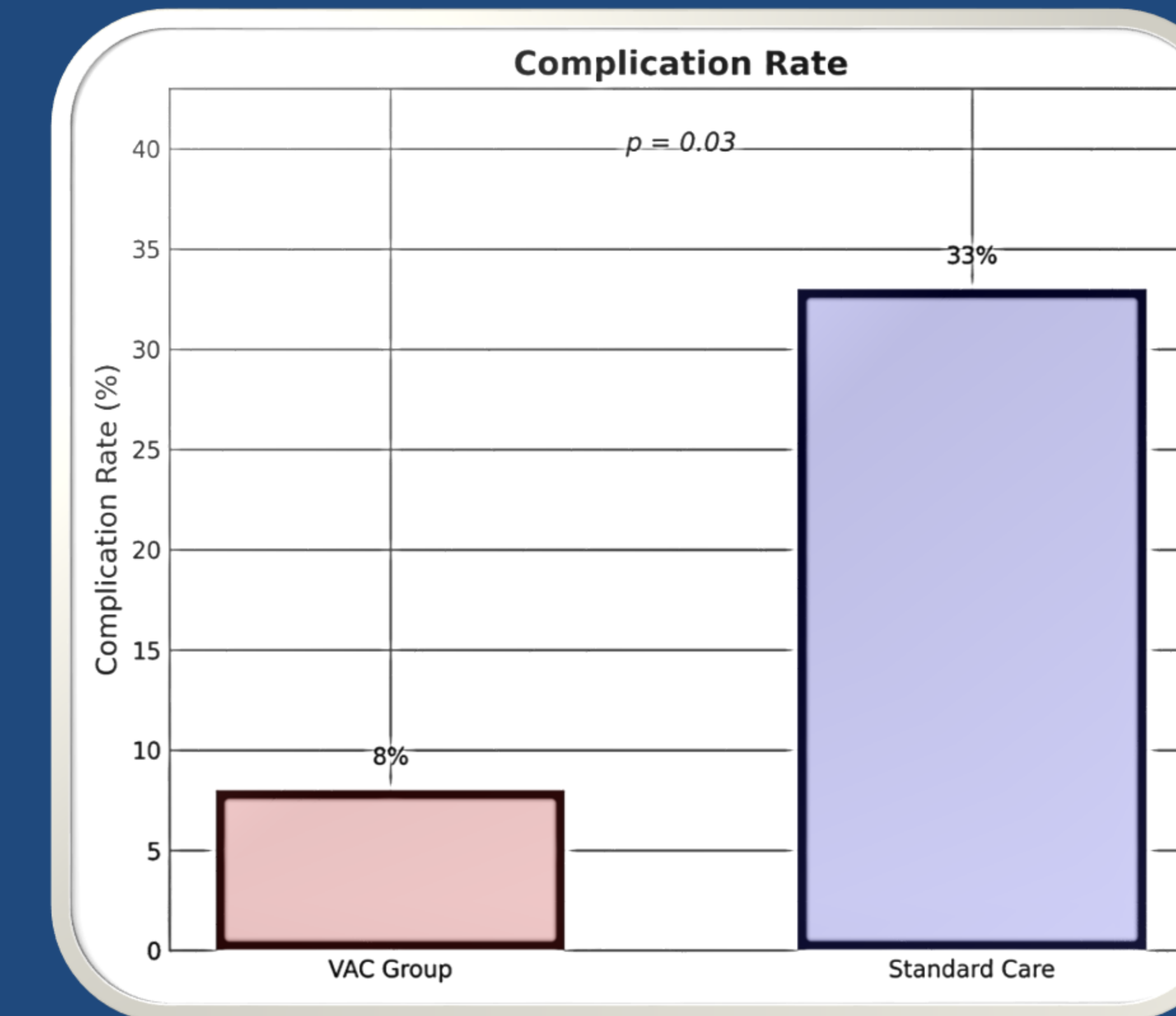
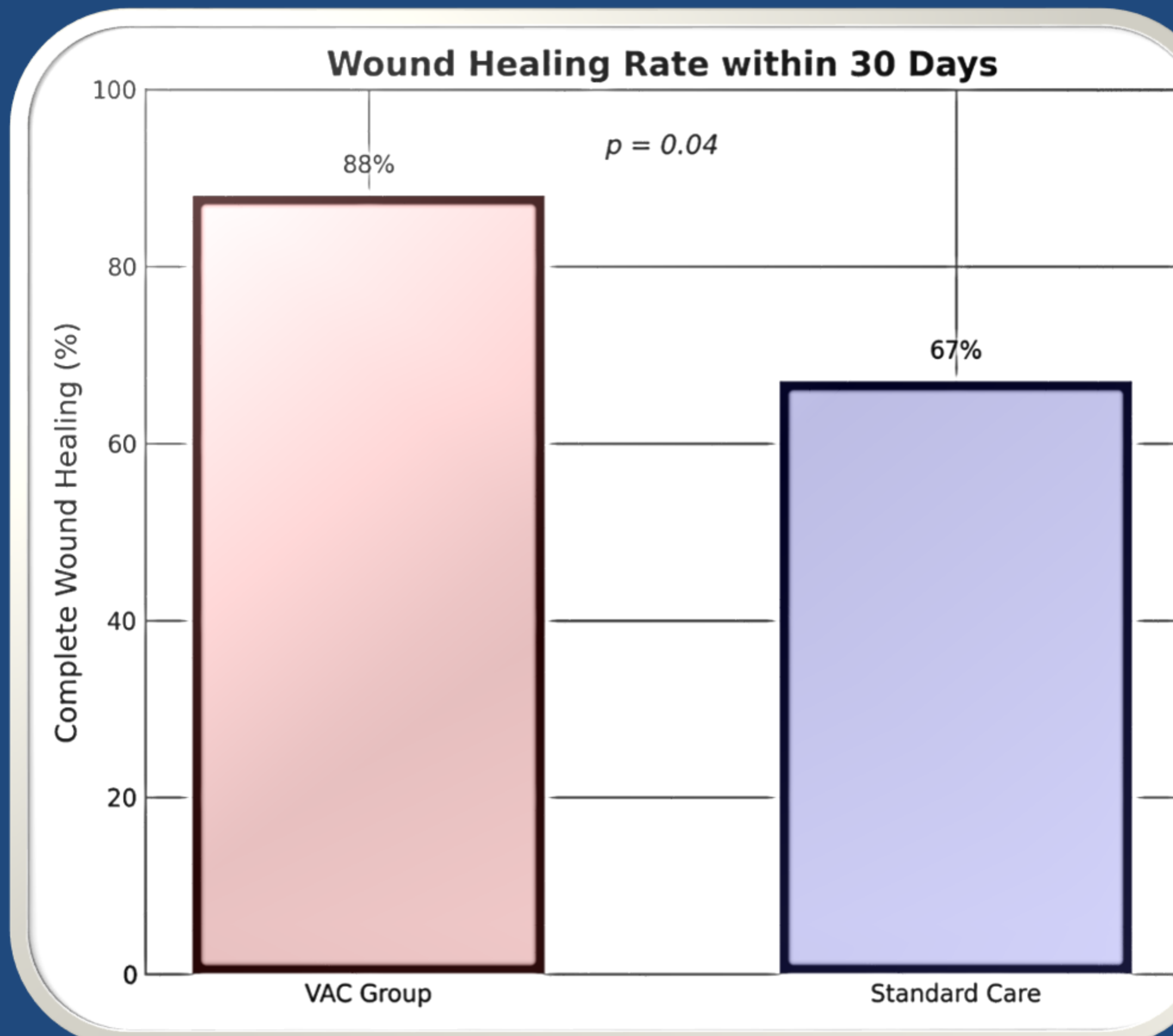
Design

Prospective cohort study

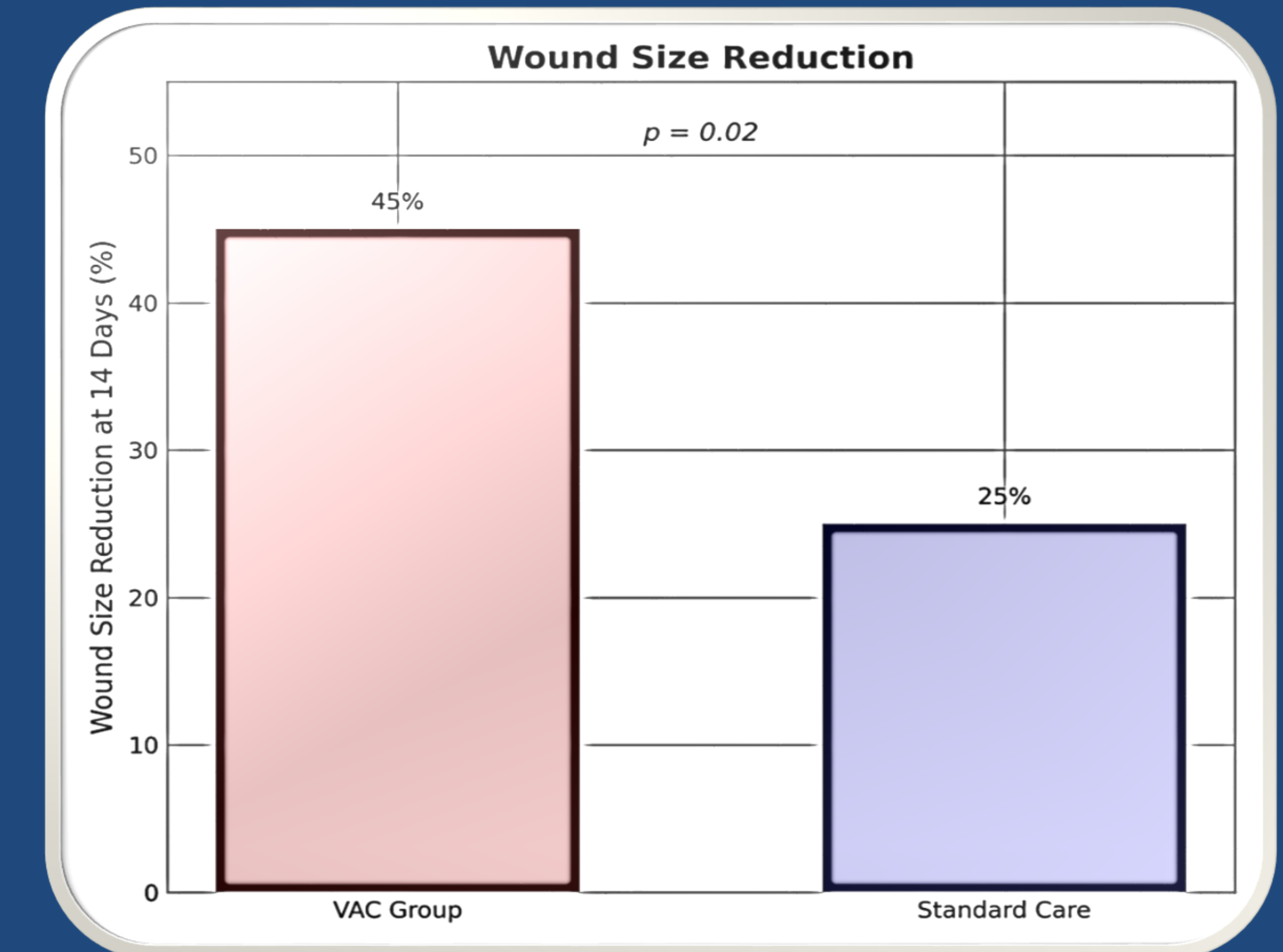
Patients

VAC for groin wound (n= 25) vs. standard therapy (n= 15) after minimally invasive mitral valve repair or replacement

Results



Patient Satisfaction
90% of VAC patients reported comfort and reduced pain.



Conclusions

Superficial VAC significantly improved groin wound healing in MICS patients, reducing complications and hospital stay. This therapeutic approach merits consideration in post-MICS groin wound management.