

THE EFFECT OF A TELECONSULTATION WOUND CARE MODEL INTERVENTION FOR HOME CARE PATIENTS: A PROSPECTIVE CONTROLLED STUDY

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INTRODUCTION

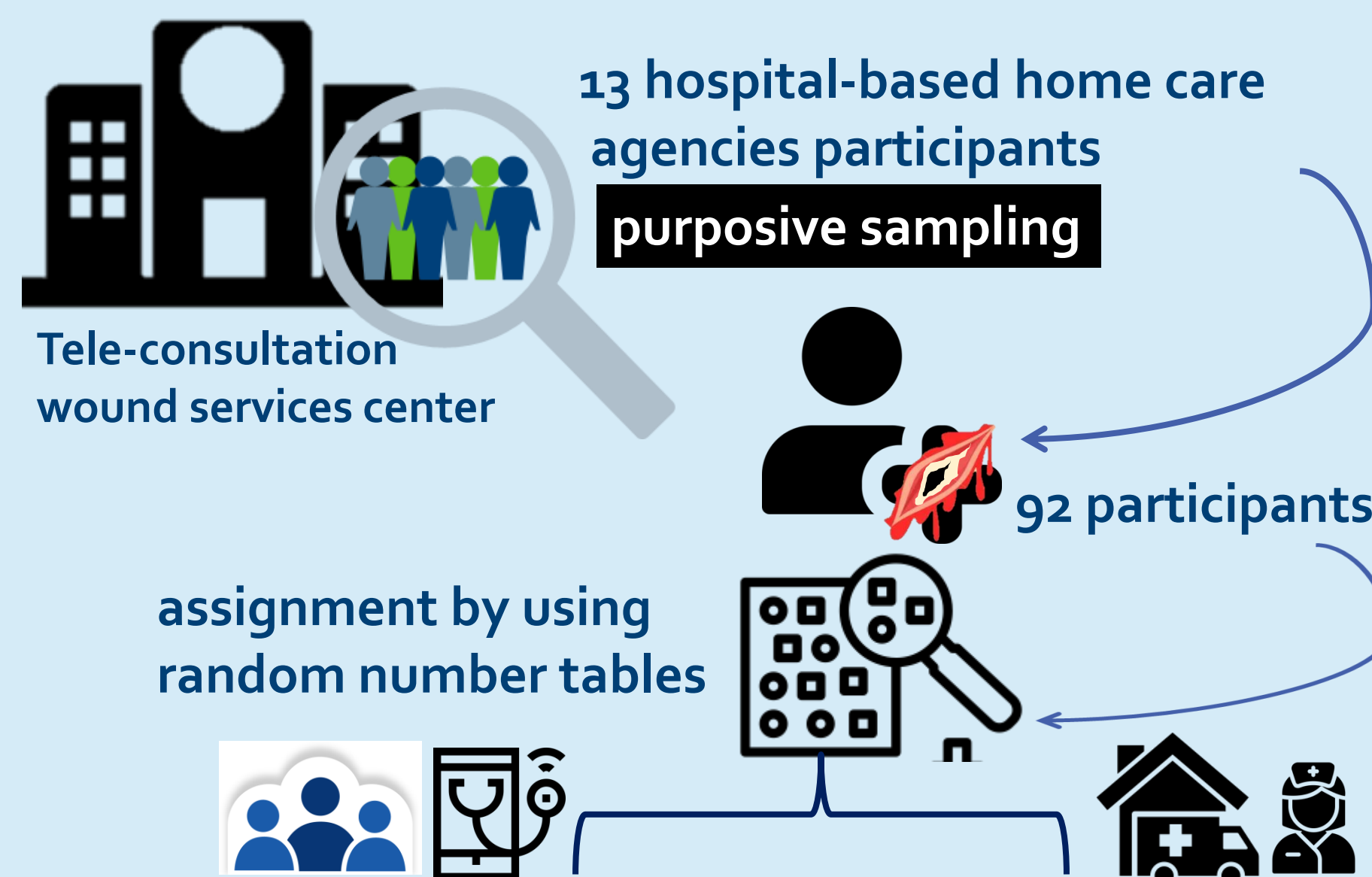
- Previous systematic reviews have been evaluated that telemedicine in wound care could potentially improve wound healing rate.
- However, whether it helps reduce wound size over the follow-up period, remains inconclusive, and measures of patient/family acceptance and satisfaction are lacking.

AIM

To evaluate the effect of a Tele-consultation Wound Care Model (TWCM) in a home care setting.

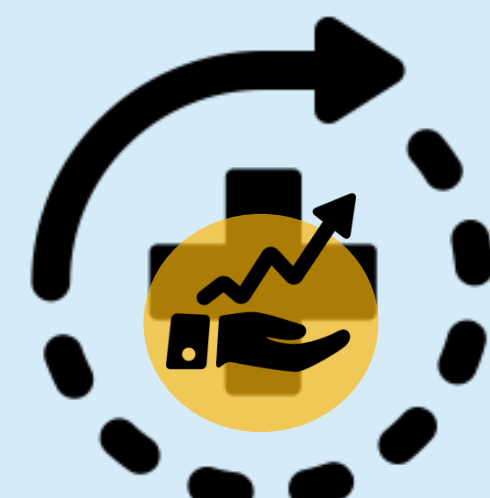
METHOD

- Design:** Prospective Controlled Study
- Participants and setting:**



Measures:

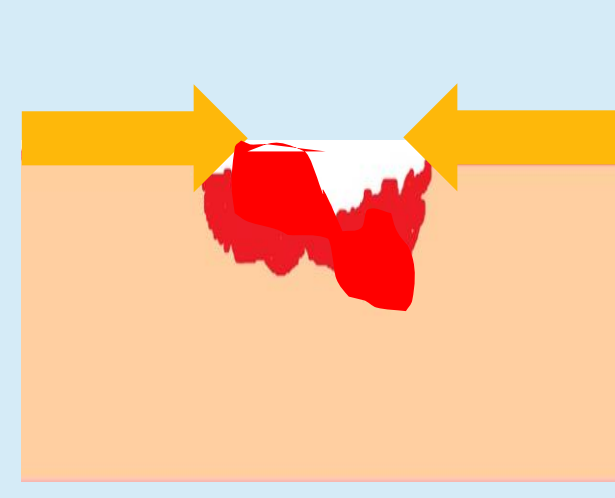
- Participants were evaluated for physical, functional status, and wound status using validated questionnaires.
- Outcome measures:



healing rate



time to heal

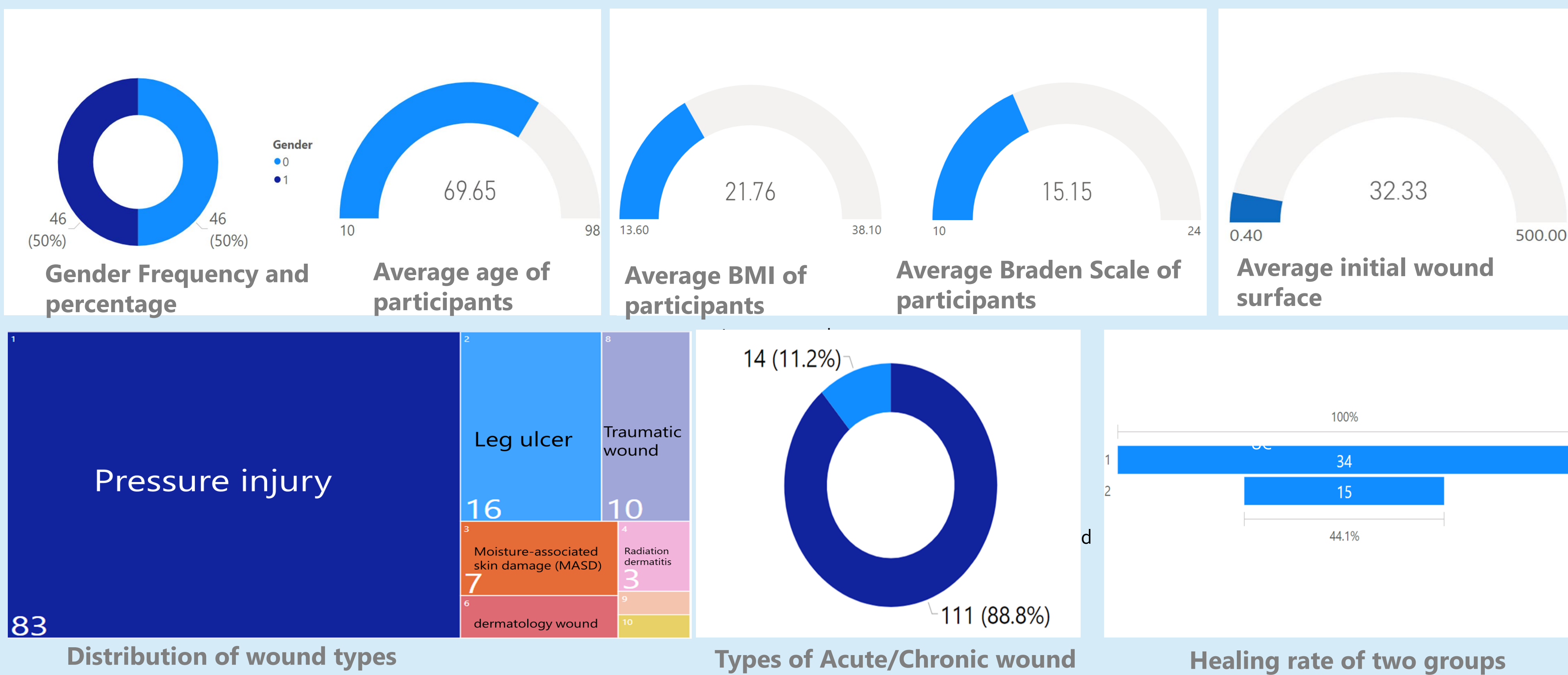


change in size

at baseline, every two weeks, three months later

RESULTS

- A total of 92 participants included in this study.
- The mean participants age was 69.65 (SD 19.85) years, and the ratio of men and women is equal, the average BMI was 21.75%, and the average score of Braden Scale was 15 points.
- 125 acute or chronic wounds: average wound area was 34.71 cm (range 0.4–500)
- Most types of wounds are **pressure injury**.
- There was a similar distribution at baseline in two groups except for the Braden scale. (TWCM =16.5±2.51 vs UC=13.33±3.19 p=0.022)



- Compared with UC group, TWCM intervention significantly improved wound healing rate (OR 2.48, 95% CI 1.60-3.84; P<.001) and healing time (P<.001).
- No significant differences were found between of change in wound size.

CONCLUSIONS

Our study demonstrates that Tele-consultation Wound Care Model potentially improves the healing rate and healing time for home care patients with acute or chronic wounds. Larger samples and high-quality RCTs are needed for further demonstration, and needed to enable strong conclusions and clinical recommendations to be made.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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