

#### **Service Priorities and Programmes**

#### **Electronic Presentations**

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# Use of Active Leptospermum Honey (ALH) a wound healing material

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## Keywords:

wound management

## **Introduction**

Community acquired Pressure Ulcers with Severity Stage II – IV was increased in Ward A during 2010-12. Some chronic wounds with necrotic change and require debridement causing painful experience to the patient. Moreover, traditional daily dressing took at least 20 minutes for each wound management causing a burden on nursing activity. After reviewing the existing wound management process, a program of using Active Leptospermum Honey (ALH) for wound healing on trial was implemented in Ward A during July 2012 – Jan 2013.

## **Objectives**

1) To promote wound healing process. 2) To reduce nursing time for dressing procedure.

## **Methodology**

Training on wound assessment and using ALH for all nurses at Ward A with Wound Care Booklet were carried out at July 2012. Started from August 2012, all patients with Pressure Ulcers were assessed and photos taken as a record. All wounds were cleansing by normal saline then applied the ALH with an absorbent cover dressing.. Wound dressing would be carried out either 4 days or 7 days which depended on the amount of exudates instead of traditional daily dressing. Evaluation with photo was recorded on every dressing change.

## **Result**

During the program, there were 62 cases using ALH as wound dressing. The wound bed condition showed and reduced at least in one grade of severity. The necrotic slough tissue was easily removed. Most of them healed from Stage III & IV with slough tissue to Stage II after performing the third dressing changed. The cost of the wound material used for each dressing were around HK\$ 40 to \$80, it saved the time for wound dressing around 120mins to 180mins for each case per week. The cost of man-hour was saved. All the objectives of the program were achieved. Both patient and staff were pleased to use ALH material due to rapid healing, less pain and cost effective. Moreover, it showed a dramatic reduce in the nursing time on wound management. All nurses welcomed the programme and suggested to implement in other ward as a standard practice.