

Arkansas Institute For Research and Education

CANON: Cardiovascular Surgery Assessment of Silverlon® versus Standard Wound Care Methods in Non-pre-complex Post-Operative Wounds in a Northwest Arkansas Community Hospital Setting.

Investigator(s), Study Site:

John B. Weiss, MD, Principal Investigator
Russell Wood, MD, Sub-Investigator
James Counce, MD, Sub-Investigator
Washington Regional Medical Center, Fayetteville, AR
WRMC Regional Research Center, Coordinating Center

Indication

Patients undergoing cardiovascular surgery

Objectives

Primary Objectives (Wound Healing Outcome)

To evaluate the effectiveness of Silverlon when compared to standard wound care in patients undergoing planned, urgent and emergent cardiovascular surgical procedures. Postoperatively observation include:

- (1) Quality of Wound Healing: Scarring, contour and feel of the healed skin, Normalization of skin markings or pigmentation
- (2) Incidence and severity of post-operative incision site infection
- (3) Respiratory function
- (4) Analgesic and narcotic usage

Secondary Objective: (Economic Outcome)

To evaluate the overall economic impact of prophylactic use Silverlon when compared to standard wound care in this surgical patient population.

Tertiary Objectives: (Patient Evaluated Outcome)

To evaluate the effects of Silverlon on:

- Post-operative pain
- Appearance of the Scar
- Return to Activities of Daily Living

Design

Sixty Patients, Single center, prospective, cross-sectional, randomized trial.

Setting

Northwest Arkansas Community Hospital

Population

Patients requiring:

- A. planned, urgent or emergent CABG, or
- B. planned, urgent or emergent cardiac valve surgery, or
- C. planned, urgent or emergent vascular surgery

Randomization Methods

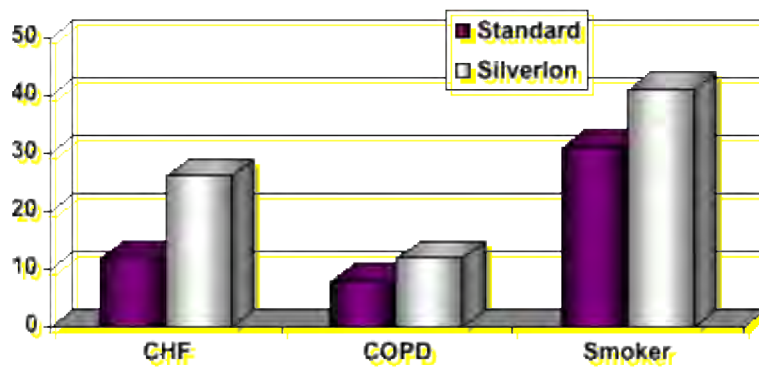
Patients, undergoing CV Surgery, randomized to sex, age, and diabetic status
Wound care initiated in CVOR and continued throughout healing process
Wound documentation, by nursing, using protocol-specific stickers

Wound Preparation and Care

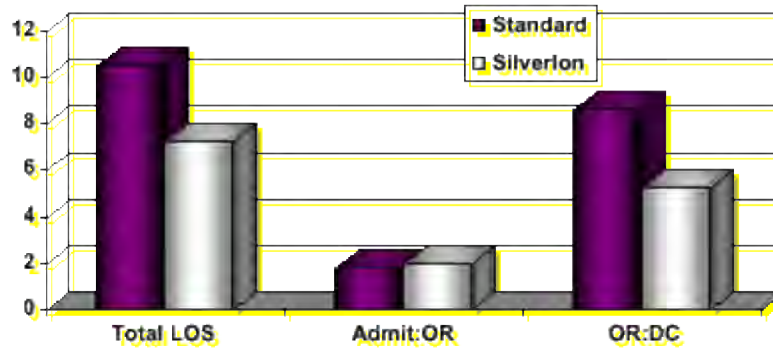
Cleanse wound with sterile water
Apply either sterile Silverlon Dressing or sterile 4 X 4 's and Telfa
Secure with Metapore Tape
SetaPress compression bandage to lower leg incisions
Wound Care:
-Baseline (CVOR), 72 hours, Daily through Discharge, pm

Results

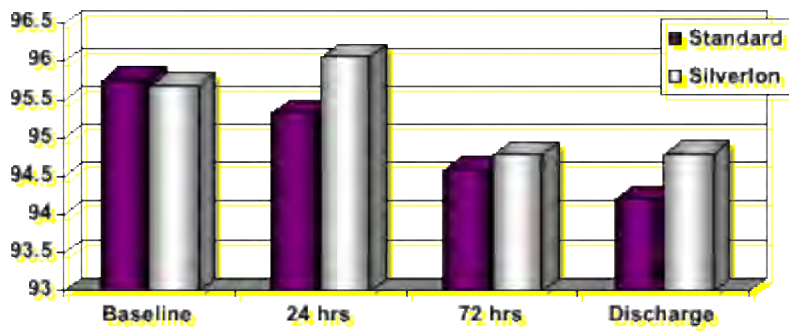
Significant Medical History



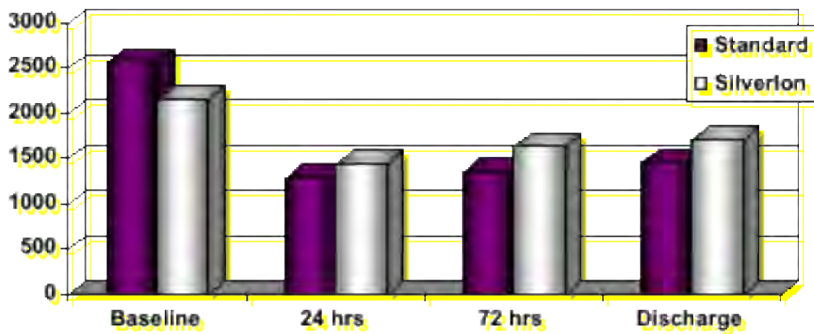
Length Of Stay (Days)



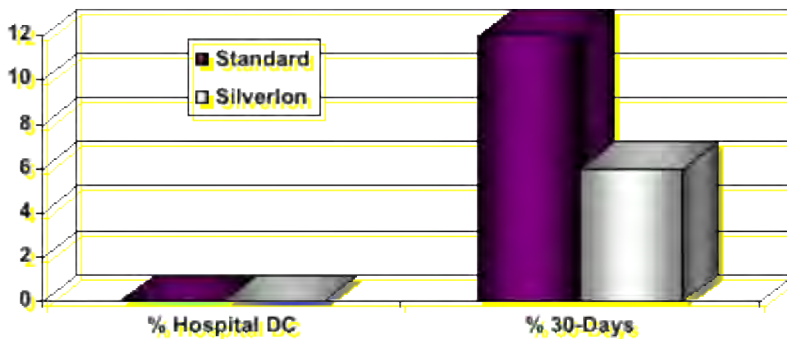
SaO2 Measurements



Incentive Spirometry Measurements



Post-Op Wound Infections



Conclusions

Patients Randomized to Silverlon® group demonstrated:

- Historically more medical conditions that put the patient(s) at a greater risk for the development of post-operative wound infection(s).
- Global improvements seen in post-operative SaO2 and IS.
- Dramatic reduction in post-operative wound CDC-Defined Post-Op Wound Infections