Knowledge Checkup – Questions

1. For which type of patients should pressure ulcer surgery be considered?

2. What factors need to be taken into account when considering surgery for pressure ulcers?

3. What physical factors need to be optimized prior to surgery that may impair surgical wound healing?

4. What are the signs of arterial flap failure?

5. What are the signs of a venous flap failure?

6. Proper wound drainage is important to prevent:

7. After surgery, what steps need to be taken to prevent the risks associated with immobility?

8. Prior to the patient discharge after surgery, what do we need to ensure the patient has access to?
Knowledge Checkup – Answers

1. Those where conservative treatments have failed; and those that require more rapid closure due to size of wound or lifestyle

2. Tissue loss; time to heal; underlying conditions; effects of general anesthesia

3. Nutritional status, blood glucose levels, diarrhea, muscle spasms, nicotine use, reducing chemotherapy or immunosuppressive medications

4. Mottling or pallor

5. Swollen or purple black tissue

6. Seroma or hematoma; risk of infection and to facilitate flap adherence

7. Pulmonary hygiene; preventing blood stasis; turning and repositioning; inspecting the skin; limiting flexion of hips

8. Positive lifestyle; depression management; equipment and aids; family support; community resources