# Leg Ulcer Guide

Venous or arterial disease is frequently linked to the presence of leg ulcers



### **Venous Leg Ulcer**



## Characteristics

#### Location

Lower middle (medial) leg, gaiter region

#### **Characteristics**

- Presence of shallow ulcer, irregular shape
- High exudate
- Oedema
- Scar tissue from previous healed ulcers
- Hyper-pigmentation
- Atrophie blanche
- Varicose veins, tortured, lumpy
- Hyperkeratosis a build up of dry skin
- Altered leg shape inverted champagne bottle
- Pain

### Treatment Objectives\*

#### Treat underlying problem

- Promote healing in the wound bed and protect the surrounding periwound
- Manage exudate
- Compression therapy improves blood flow and reduces oedema

Always assess vascular function prior to applying compression therapy

#### **HARTMANN Solution**

#### PREVENTION - MAINTAIN SKIN INTEGRITY WITH MOLICARE SKIN



MoliCare® Skin Wash Lotion pH balanced formula



**MoliCare® Skin Body Lotion**Hydrates and reinforces the skin barrier

#### **WOUND MANAGEMENT OPTIONS - CLEAN AND DECONTAMINATE**





HydroClean®
Debrides and cleans wound



# INFECTION AND INFLAMMATION CONTROL



Atrauman® Ag
Reduces risk of recontamination

#### **Arterial Ulcer**



#### Location

Arterial leg ulcers mainly occur in the lateral area, often over a bony prominence. Commonly found around the foot, ankle, and occasionally the lower leg.

#### **Characteristics**

- Low exudate
- Shiny dry skin with hair loss
- · Painful, more so at night
- Small and deep
- Sloughy or necrotic tissue on the wound surface.
- Dry wound bed
- · Pulses weak or absent in foot

## Palliative treatment if unable to restore blood supply to leg

- Keep dry and protect
- · Always leave dry gangrene intact

# Active treatment if sufficient blood supply

- · Remove dead tissue
- Provide moisture to wound surface if dry
- Protect surrounding skin
- Manage excess exudate

#### Never compress the leg

# and cleans wound Reduces risk of recont WOUND MANAGEMENT OPTIONS - ABSORB OR HYDRATE



## **MOISTURE BALANCE**



**HydroClean**® Debrides and cleans wound



Zetuvit® Plus Silicone Border For exuding wounds requiring a silicone protective layer



Zetuvit® Plus
For highly exuding wounds

#### **Mixed Arterial/Venous Ulcer**



#### Location

Medial (midline) and lateral (side)

#### **Characteristics**

- ABPI < 0.8</li>
- A combination of the clinical characteristics of both venous and arterial ulcers.

# Active Treatment if sufficient blood supply

Improve blood flow and manage oedema with compression therepy

Always assess vascular function prior to applying compression therapy

## COMPRESSION THERAPY



Not for use with arterial ulcers. Always assess vascular function prior to applying compression therapy.



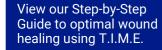
**PütterPro**® **2** (ABPI 0.9 - 1.3) or **PütterPro**® **2 Lite** (ABPI 0.6 - 0.8)



Pütterbinde®



Lastodur® Strong or Lastodur® Light





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Always read the label and follow the instructions for use

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always seek medical advice

References: European Wound Management Association (EWMA). Guideline Management of patients with venous leg ulcers, Journal of Wound Care, Vol25 No 6 EWMA Document 2016. Franks, P., Barker, J., Collier, M. et al. Management of patients with venous leg ulcers challenges and current best PAUL HARTMANN Pty Ltd. ABN 35 000 099 589. Level 5, 1 Thomas Holt Drive Macquarie Park NSW 2113. ® Registered trademark PAUL HARTMANN AG.