

PREVENTATIVE MANAGEMENT OF IRRADIATED SKIN FOR PATIENTS WITH CANCEROUS WOUNDS UNDERGOING RADIATION THERAPY

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Cancerous wound may present as a cauliflower type spongy growth or as a cavity wound is frequently strongly odorous with exudates that may be serous or blood and developing acute skin reaction when radiotherapy is used to destroy malignant cells. Surrounding skin of cancerous wound in irradiated area may also be damaged in the process.

Objective: to study the effects of preventative management of irradiated skin for patients with cancerous wounds undergoing radiation therapy

Method: the preventative management is radiation skin and wound care consisted of four parts:

1. prevent skin maceration, irritation and excoriation from proteolytic secretions
2. management of pruritus
3. prevent skin stripping from adhesives
4. cancerous wound management

radiation skin was assessed by Radiation Skin Care Guidelines by DERMATITIS GRADING SCALE adapted NCI CTCAE (Version 3.0) and toxicity alarm of skin reaction at grade 2

Result: The pilot's project at Ostomy and Wound Care Clinic with 5 patients was completely . The findings showed no wound infection and radiation skin reaction was not over grade 2.