

Poster presentation**Effects of Lamina Cream on Odor Reduction and Cleanliness of Fungating Wounds**

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According to the statistics, from April to September 2012, 90% of the wounds treated at the Ostomy and Wound Clinic, National Cancer Institute were fungating wounds, chronic wounds that required long-term care. Thus, patients and caregivers need to have knowledge of wound care at home to ensure cleanliness and reduce unwanted odor without affecting the patients' treatment. Lamina cream was researched and developed by Dr. Somchai Sombooncharoen, M.D., an oncologist special and a former director of the institute. It is an external cleaning agent whose properties include reduction of odor, elimination of mucus and secretion, and relief of irritation. Thus, the present mini quasi-experimental research study aimed at investigating the effects of Lamina cream on odor and cleanliness of fungating wounds.

The study sample consisted of 20 cancer patients with odorous fungating wounds who sought services at the Ostomy and Wound Clinic from December 2012 to April 2013. They and their family members were taught how to assess and dress their wounds with the Lamina cream. A care manual was given for wound dressing at home or at a healthcare setting. The outcomes were evaluated when the patients returned to the doctor's appointment at least once. Data were collected from the evaluation outcome record and the satisfaction with Lamina cream questionnaire.

The findings showed that most of the cancer patients were female. Eighty percent had breast cancer, and 20% had cancer of the salivary gland. Seventy percent received chemotherapy, 20% were in their irrigation period, and 10% had palliative care. As regards of frequency of use of Lamina cream, most used the cream twice a day to dress their wounds, resulting in less odor and more cleanliness. With regard to satisfaction of patients and relatives, they were able to follow the advice, so they could decrease odor and increase cleanliness of the wounds by 90% after the second dressing. There were no problems with the use of the cream, and they were satisfied with the cream. Even though some patients were unresponsive to treatment or received palliative care, they would like to continue the use of Lamina cream.

The findings of the present study yield support to the use of Lamina cream to dress fungating wounds to reduce odor and increase cleanliness without irritation or any side effects. However, this mini research was conducted with a small sample size within a short period of time. Thus, limitations of the studies as well as guidelines on further research and implementation of the findings will be presented.

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