Caracterización de heridas en pacientes infantiles y juveniles con discapacidad neuro-musculo-esquelética

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ABSTRACT

Characterization of wounds in children and young patients with neuro-musculoskeletal disabilities at Telethon Institute

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In the literature there are few references to wounds in pediatric patients with disabilities. For prevention of wounds in pediatric population with disabilities, it is essential to know its characteristics and associated factors. Objective: Describe the socio-demographic and clinical characteristics of wounds in children and young patients with neuro-musculoskeletal disabilities in Santiago Telethon Institute. Method: Assessment and clinical description of injuries; survey application to patients/caregivers attended at Telethon Institute from May to November 2013. Results: Out of 34 patients, 55.9% were male, the age ranged between 4.5 and 27.2 years. The main diagnose corresponds to acquired or congenital spinal cord injury (79.4%). 50% are totally dependent on transfers and genital toilet. Overall 44 wound were identified, 90% of which were pressure ulcers; 45% classified as grade II. The most common site of injury was ankle-foot area (52.2%). 61.4% are a recurrence of pressure ulcer; 43.2% develops during hospitalization, 29.5% of wounds have contact with orthotics or footwear. Significant association was found between location and diameter of the wound (p < 0.036). Conclusions: In the group of patients evaluated, 80% have congenital or acquired spinal cord injuries; the greater ulcer sizes are located in the pelvic area, and the location of the wound occurs almost exclusively in the pelvic and ankle-foot area.

Key words: Pressure ulcers, wounds, disabled, youth, children, pediatric, children.