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## One Single, Efficient Application

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### Pre-tibia haematoma

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#### Introduction

This case study documents the treatment of a large sloughy haematoma on the shin area of the leg using bagged larvae.

#### History

The patient, a 90-year-old female, presented with a large intact haematoma on the left shin. Although the haematoma was of unknown aetiology it was suspected that she had caused the injury by hitting her lower leg. The patient already had a history of chronic leg ulcers with associated poor perfusion to the limb.

#### Treatment

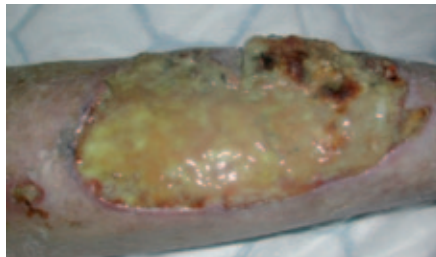
Initially the haematoma was treated with GranuGEL<sup>®</sup> for 1 week to break down the necrotic tissue. This was followed by sharp debridement to remove the remainder. Sorbsan<sup>®</sup> was then used for 1 week with no improvement.

The Tissue Viability Nurse applied a 10cm x 10cm sized larvae bag whilst the patient was on the ward and then ward staff daily replaced secondary top dressings for 4 days.

#### Outcome

The wound was free from slough after 4 days when the bagged larvae were removed. The speed and effectiveness of debridement using the bagged larvae accelerated the progress to the next stage of healing more quickly than anticipated.

A further week of Sorbsan<sup>®</sup> was then applied with excellent results.



01: Day 1



02: After 4 days