

UNE PRATIQUE À
VOTRE
IMAGE

Congrès
Soins
d'urgence



CONFÉRENCE

Soins de plaies en
contexte d'urgence

Stéfanny Bleau

Infirmière clinicienne experte
en soins de plaies

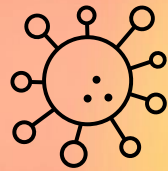
AIUQ

Soins de plaies en contexte d'urgence

Stéfanny Bleau, Inf., M.Sc., Ph.D (c)



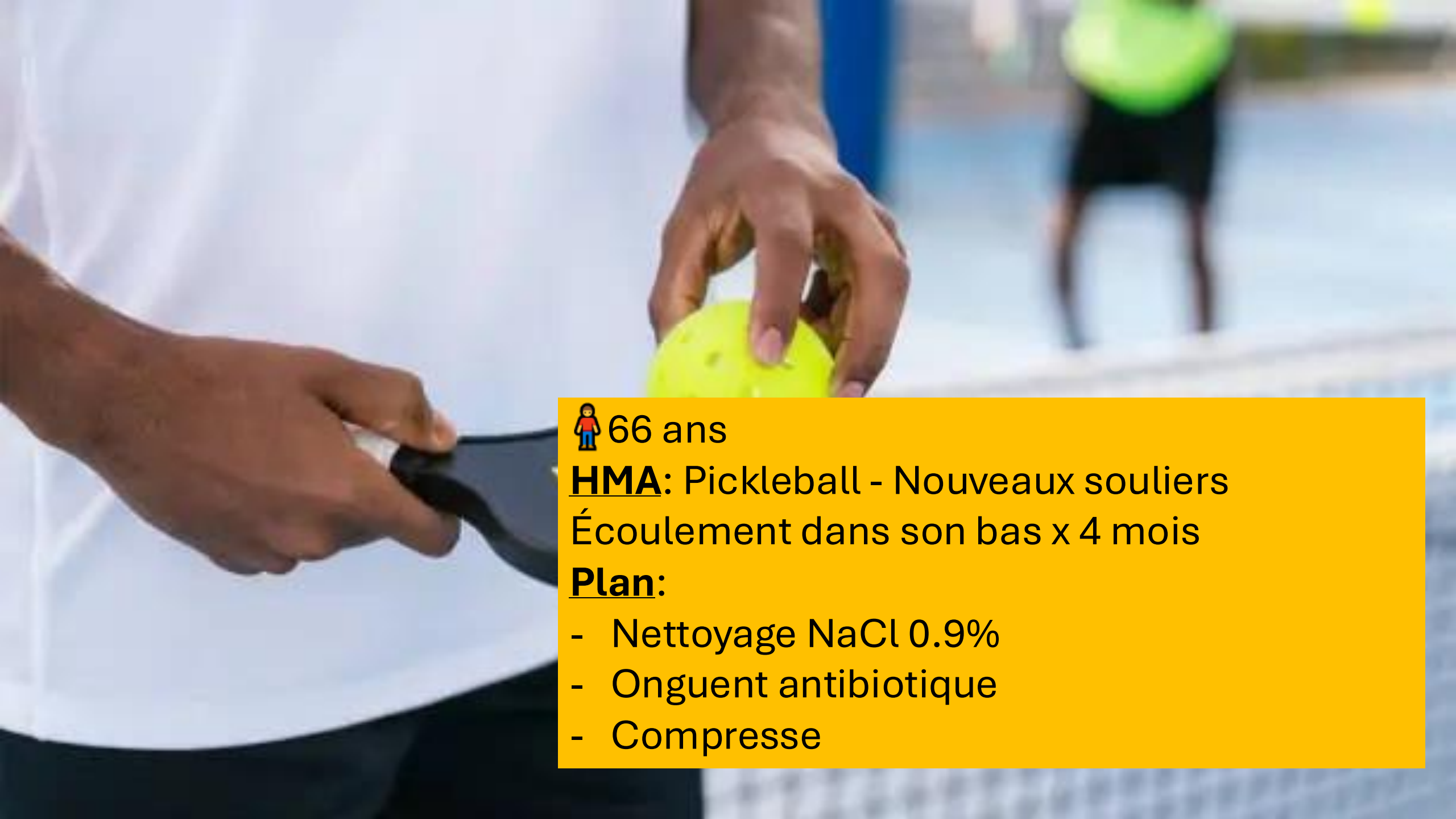
Objectifs de présentation



Comprendre le rôle de **la charge microbienne** en soins de plaies



Appliquer des repères cliniques simples pour orienter le choix initial d'un **pansement** en contexte d'urgence



 66 ans

HMA: Pickleball - Nouveaux souliers
Écoulement dans son bas x 4 mois

Plan:

- Nettoyage NaCl 0.9%
- Onguent antibiotique
- Compresse



 66 ans

ATCD + médication

3cm²

NERDS + STONEES

Écoulement purulent

Hyperkératose



Revoyons maintenant le
plan de traitement qui avait
été initié



- Nettoyage avec NaCl 0.9%
- Onguent antibiotique + compresse



**Cochrane
Library**

Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews

Water for wound cleansing (Review)

Fernandez R, Green HL, Griffiths R, Atkinson RA, Ellwood LJ

Fernandez et al., (2022) Water for wound cleansing. Cochrane Database Syst Rev.



Revoyons maintenant le
plan de traitement qui avait
été initié



- Nettoyage avec NaCl 0.9%
- Onguent antibiotique + compresse



Revoyons maintenant le plan de traitement qui avait été initié



- Nettoyage avec ~~NaCl 0.9%~~ eau d'aqueduc



- Onguent antibiotique + compresse

Hutchinson & Lawrence, 1991 ; Lawrence (1994)
Orsted et al., 2018 ; Reeves et Chaplain, 2023
Sibbald et al., 2015; Winter, 1962



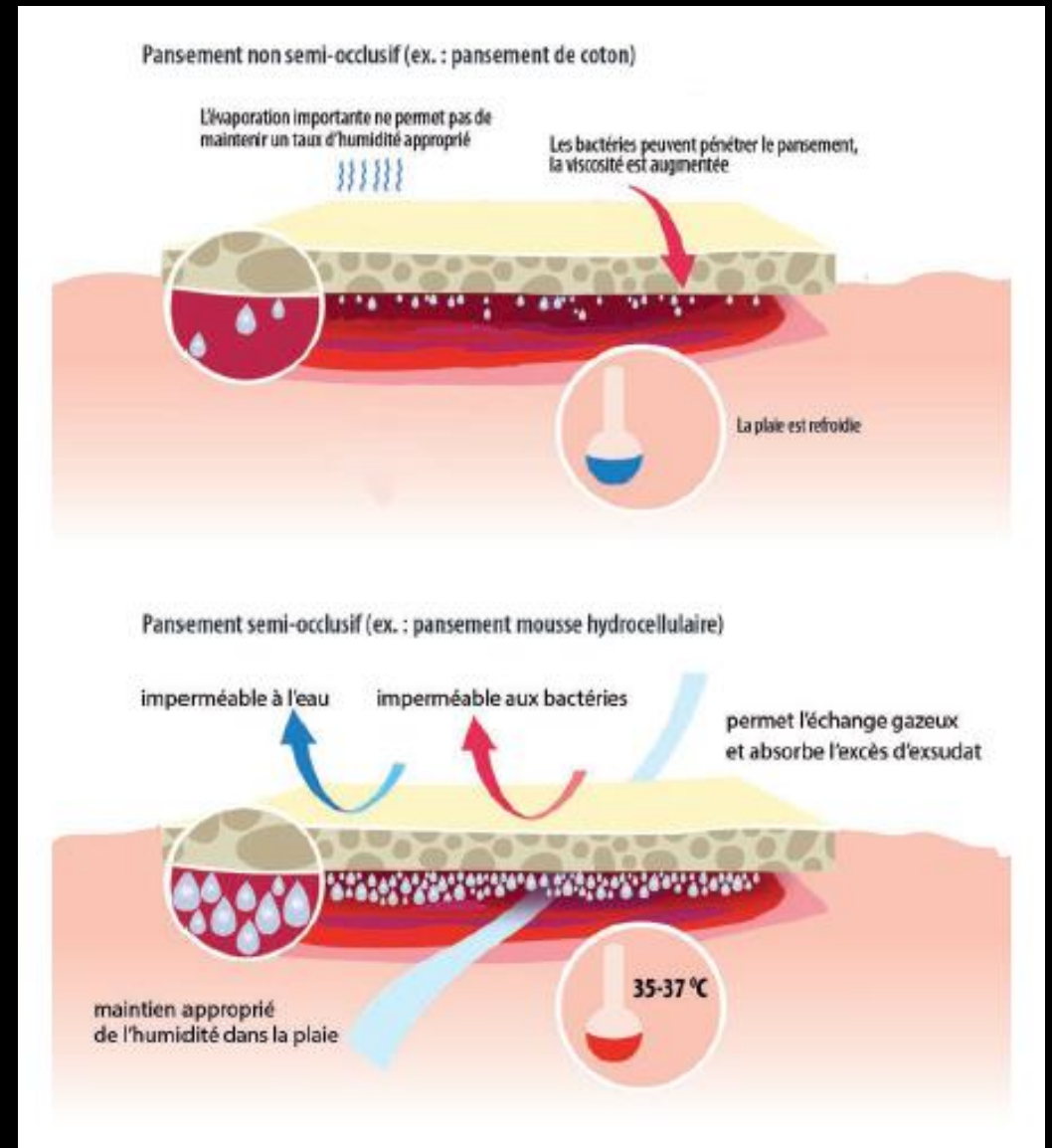
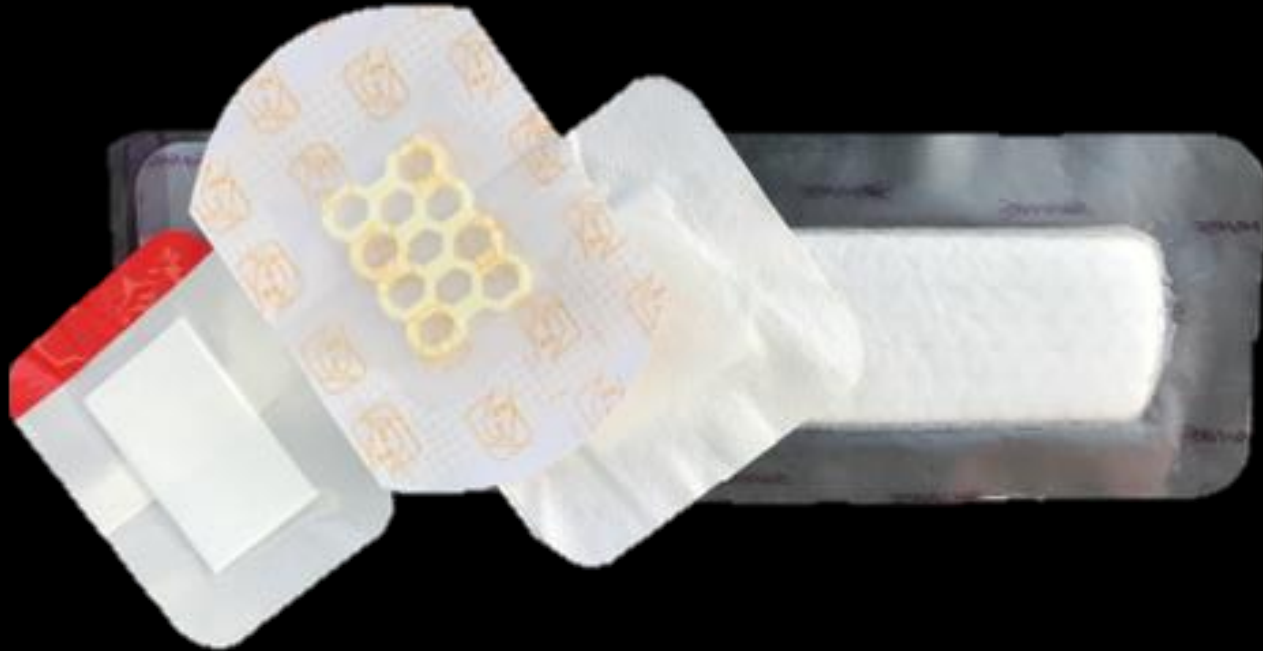
Assèche le milieu

Refroidissement

Diminue la migration

Viscosité

Pansement semi-occlusif





À éviter

Ø ↓ absolue infection

Résistance

Faible efficacité sur le **Biofilm**

Tong et al., (2018)
IWII (2022).

A detailed microscopic view of a biofilm. The image shows a complex, three-dimensional structure of bacteria. Large, prominent red rod-shaped bacteria are scattered throughout, some appearing to be part of a larger, more organized structure. Smaller, blue spherical bacteria are also visible, interspersed among the red rods. The background is a textured, greyish surface, likely the substrate of the biofilm. The overall appearance is that of a diverse and interconnected microbial community.

Biofilm – c'est quoi ?



Conséquence



Défense

Inefficacité des traitements

Retard de cicatrisation



Culture de plaie ?

- ✓ Bactérie à l'état planctonique
- ✓ Portrait non représentatif de la diversité microbienne avec biofilm

Bjarnsholt et al., 2008

Martin et al., 2010

A microscopic view of various bacteria, including large red rod-shaped organisms and smaller blue and yellow spherical ones, set against a textured, greyish background.

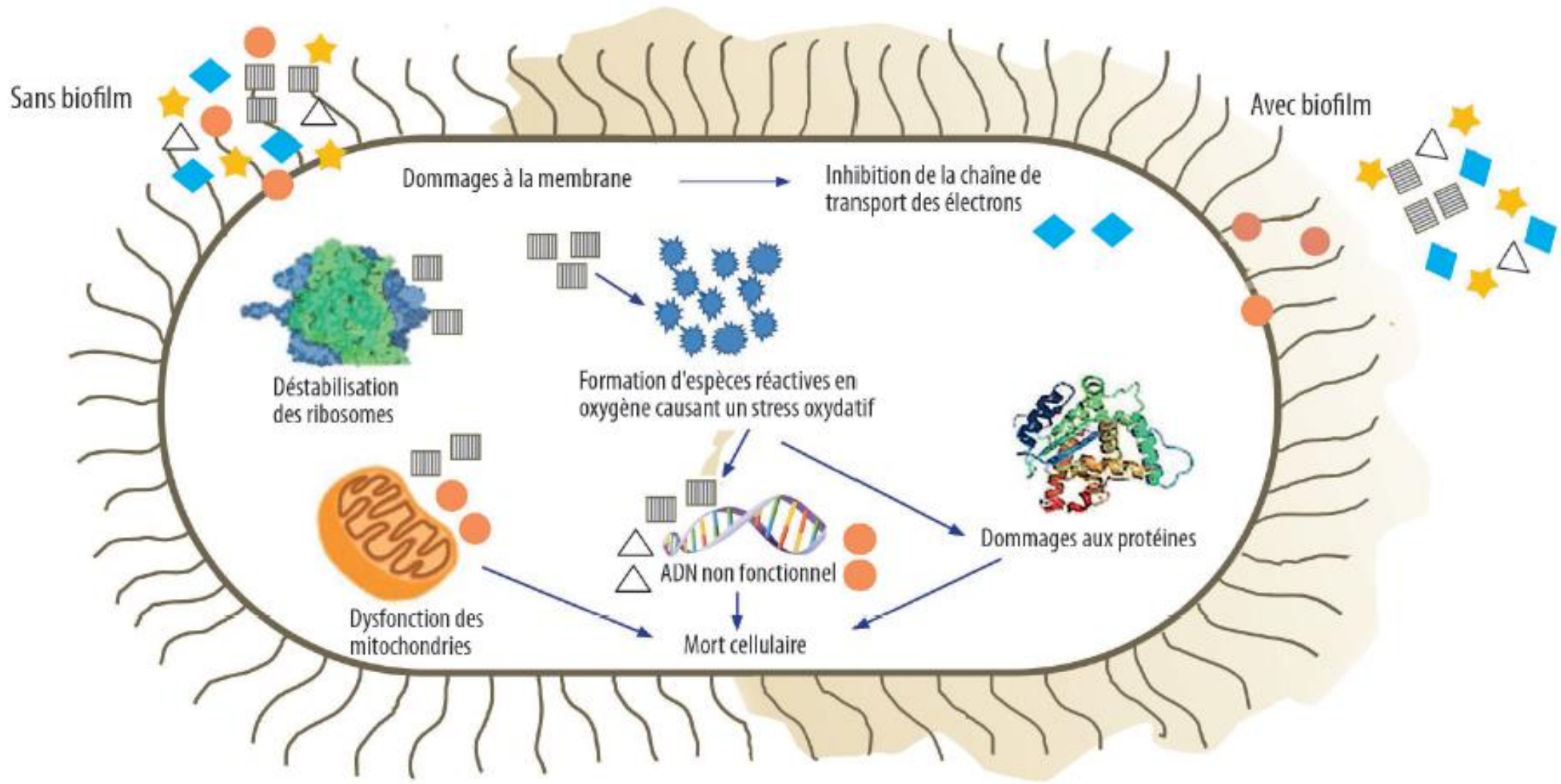
Pas toujours de signe clinique évident

Plaie chronique

Film luisant

Échec au traitement systémique





Antimicrobiens

- ▨ Argent
- Iode
- △ PHMB
- ★ Miel
- ◆ Bleu méthylène / violet gentiane



Iode

Argent

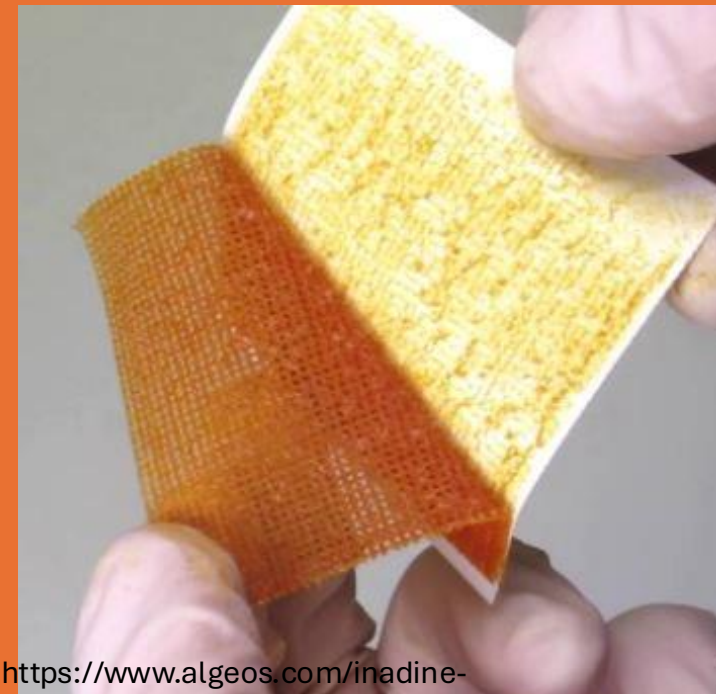
Bleu de
méthylène

PHMB

Miel



Iode



https://www.algeos.com/inadine-dressings?srsltid=AfmBOoq5fZAt1cNZfGyC8t___sspfJbllsL-mkriRjHF0HJ4acsoLuqh



Cadexomère d'iode

Pansement mousse bordé

© CLSC



COMMENT CHOISIR LE BON PANSEMENT



Ouvert ou
fermé





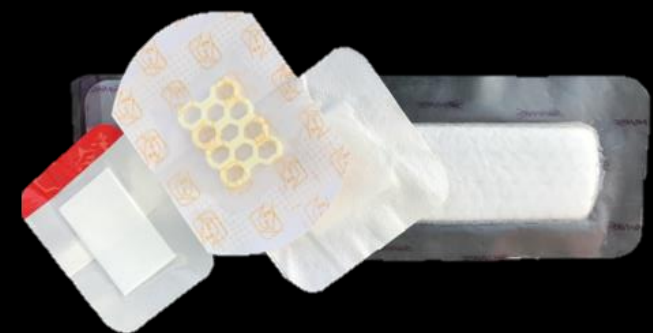
Nécrose sèche fermée ?





Écoulement ?

Fluctuation ?



A photograph of a bicycle lying on its side on a paved road. The bicycle is yellow and black. A black helmet with a red and white design is lying on the ground in the foreground. The background shows a road with white markings and a red and white striped curb.

Mise en situation

Madame M. 58 ans,
HMA: Chute à vélo x 3 heures. Plaie face
antérieure bras gauche. Douleur 6/10



Rinçage rapide

Plaie traumatique 4 x 1 cm

Maintien de l'intégrité fonctionnelle



Étapes de prise en charge

1. Prise en charge

- Hémostase (contrôle du saignement)
- Évaluation (physique + fonctionnelle)



2. Préparation

- 1^{er} nettoyage
- Anesthésie locale
- Irrigation méticuleuse
- Exploration et débridement

3. Fermeture

- Suture
- Pansement

4. Prévention

- Conseils au patient
- Couverture antitétanique
- Antibioprophylaxie systémique prn

Risque infectieux Lammers et al., 2003

- Localisation
- L'âge de la plaie (trauma – 1^{er} nettoyage)

Prolifération microbienne importante Robson et al., 1973

- Dès 3h post trauma ($>10^5$ bactéries/g de tissu)
- Temps moyen 5h



Idéalement à l'arrivée (ad 3h post-trauma)

**50-100 ml/cm plaie
8-13 PSI**

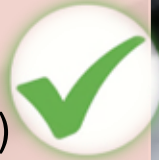


THE SOLUTION TO POLLUTION IS DILUTION.

Étapes de prise en charge

1. Prise en charge

- Hémostase (contrôle du saignement)
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2. Préparation

- 1^{er} nettoyage
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3. Fermeture

- Suture
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4. Prévention

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3. Fermeture

- Suture
- Pansement

Fermeture

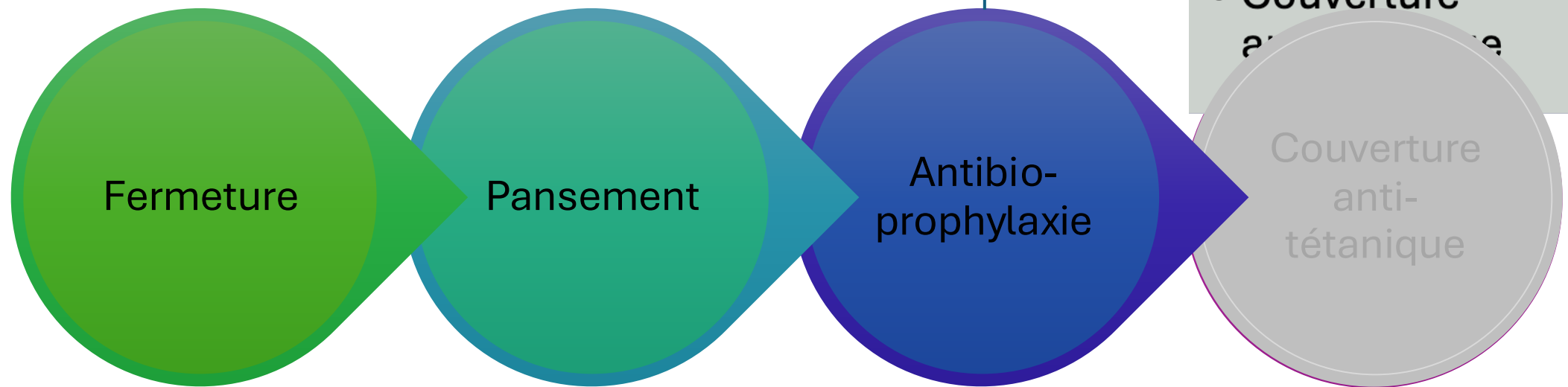
Pansement

Antibio-
prophylaxie

Couverture
anti-
tétanique

Fermeture en milieu humide
Semi-occlusif x 48h

Antibiotique topique - bénéfice absolu faible ^{Tong et al., 2018}



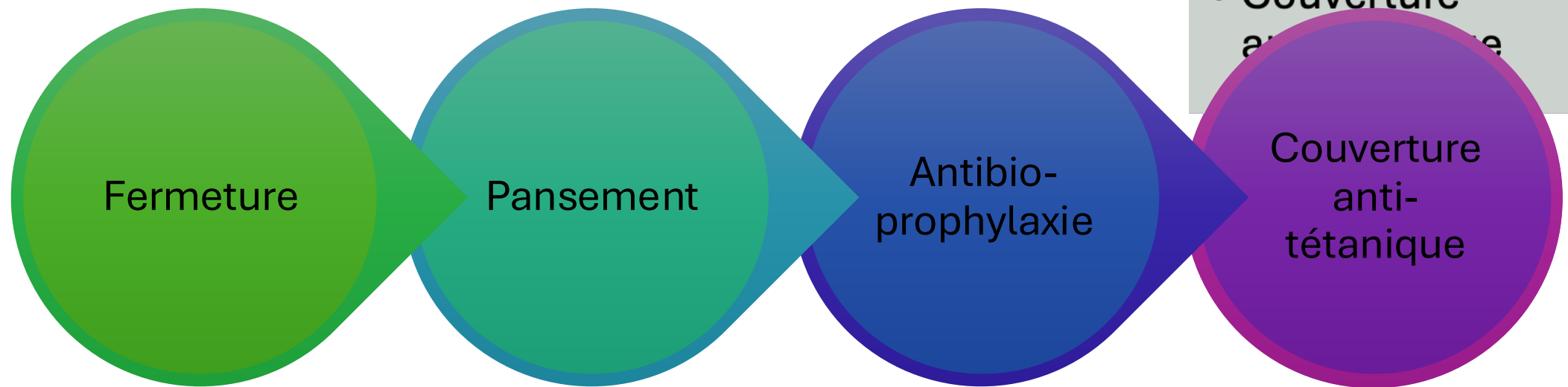
Pas nécessaire

4. Prévention

- Conseils au patient
- Antibioprophylaxie systémique prn
- Couverture anti-tétanique

Fermeture en milieu humide
Semi-occlusif x 48h

Antibiotique topique - bénéfice absolu faible ^{Tong et al., 2018}

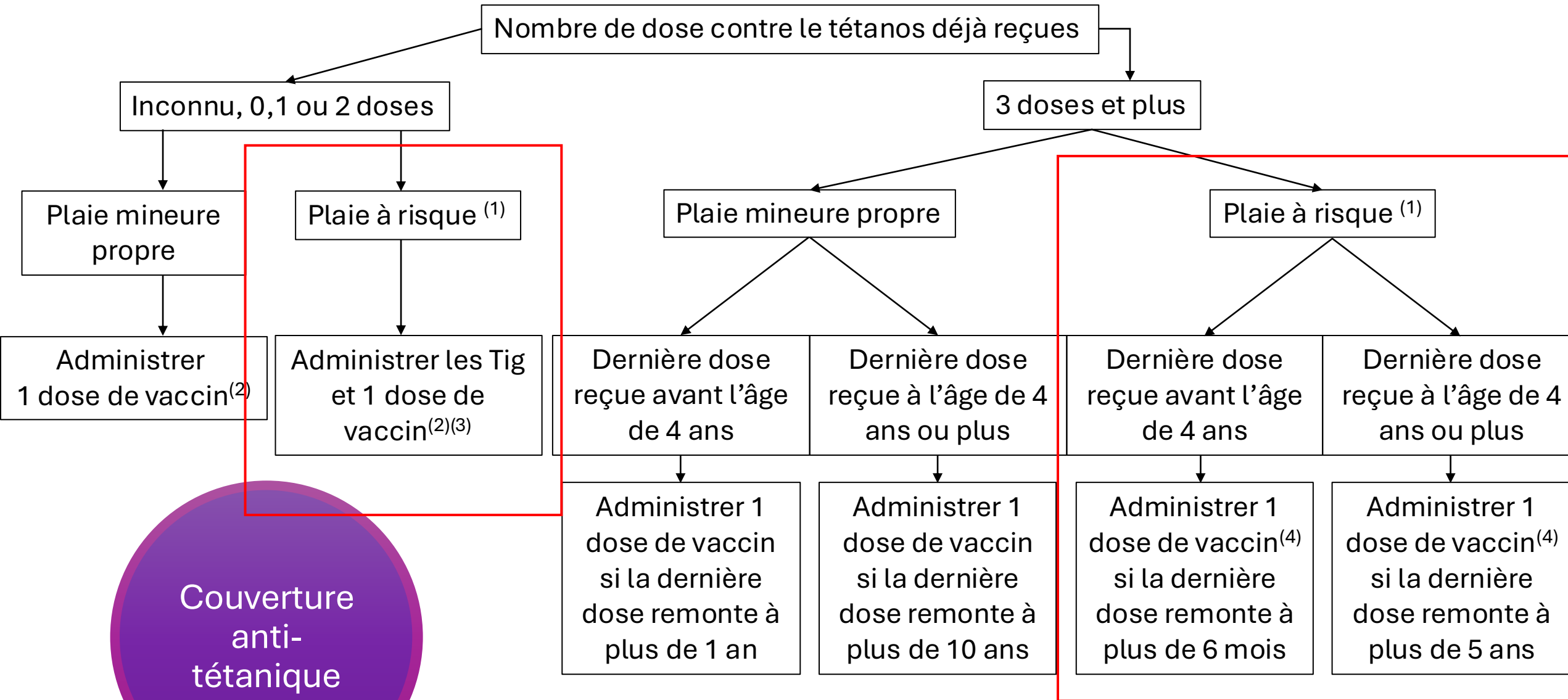


4. Prévention

- Conseils au patient
- Antibio-prophylaxie systémique prn
- Couverture anti-tétanique

Fermeture en milieu humide
Semi-occlusif x 48h

Antibiotique topique - bénéfice absolu faible Tong et al., 2018



Mise en situation

Bébé de 7 mois

Aucun antécédent

Brûlure thermique, contact avec buse du mousser à lait

Nettoyer à l'eau froide immédiatement

Se présente à l'urgence 1h après l'évènement



Mise en situation

- Brûlure d'épaisseur partielle a/n main droite (2^{ème} degré)
- Bébé pleure
- Phlyctène séreuse 3 cm de long



Criteria for deroofing

LEAVE INTACT	Small non-tense blisters (<6 mm)	Natural method of pain control. Unlikely to rupture spontaneously, damage underlying tissue, or impede healing
	Deroofing is not the priority in care for severe and extensive burns.	
DEROOF	Thick-walled blisters on fingertips, palms and soles of feet	Blisters on these areas are associated with discomfort and limited mobility. Alternative management is to cut a sizeable "window" to remove fluid and enable assessment of the wound
	Large (>6 mm) and thin-walled blisters	Most likely to occur on hair-lined surfaces and rupture spontaneously, which increases the risk of infection
	Ruptured blisters and loose skin	Removes any necrotic and possibly contaminated material from the wound

Contre-indication : phlyctène hémorragique

Pourquoi débrider ?



Pourquoi débrider ?



Substitut cutané à base de collagène ^{Vloemans et al., 2014}



✓ ↓ douleur

✓ ↓ Δ pansement



✓ ↑ cicatrisation

✓ Hydrofibre Ag
(aquacel Ag®) Ridel et al., 2015

✓ Mousse Reeves et Chaplain, 2023

✓ Hydrocolloïde Vloemans et al.,
2014





Plaie chronique
Pensez biofilm + iode



Nettoyage précoce et
abondant = 3h

Phlyctène séreuse -
DRAINER

Attention à l'usage excessif des compresses et des antibiotiques topiques

Merci

Remerciement: Pre Isabelle Reeves pour l'utilisation de certaines photos du livre Reeves et Chaplain (2023)

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