A Broader Scope

One Patient's Experience



BY Anny Dupéré

In May 1998, I had 65 cm removed from the latter portion of my ileum due to Crohn's disease. This was accompanied by the insertion of surgical drains that I had not been informed of, and I received no general information about my post-operative wound care. In order to assist you in understanding a patient's perspective, I would like to share my story.

I had been severely ill and mainly bedridden since the beginning of 1997. My symptoms had begun as far back as 1992 and I spent the greater portion of my 20s in the hospital emergency room. I was repeatedly sent home without answers, wondering if I was losing my mind. I had none of the typical red flags of the disease and therefore was overlooked as a Crohn's patient with potential complications.

Diagnosis: Crohn's

After wasting away from 57 kg to 41 kg and eventually to 35 kg, I was diagnosed with severe Crohn's disease. The damage to my small intestine was immediately visible via a colonoscopy. Ironically, this was my first scope, despite many years of suffering and a vast family history of Crohn's disease. To complicate matters, I had

always suffered from predominant pain on the lower left portion of my abdomen, which up until my surgery had only confused doctors even more. This pain resulted from a life-threatening abscess hidden on my bladder. Despite the pain, and after many scans, there was no indication of the presence of an abscess nor of a fever. The cause was only discovered during my resectional surgery, along with the finding of a loop in my bowel.

A "rude" awakening

I had been informed of the actual surgical procedure, but feel that I was left in the dark regarding the post-op reality of this type of medical intervention. I awoke to several unexpected tubes, a drain from the site of the surgery, a catheter, the epidural tube, my I.V. and a heavily bandaged wound. I had been only briefly informed of the aftermath, and this wound drain was not included in my expectations. I felt like my body no longer belonged to me and I perceived myself as a slab of scientific matter. Furthermore, my drain was connected to a bottle with its contents quite visible to the curious people passing by. I was not expecting the recovery to involve so much lying down

due to extensive bleeding or for it to render me completely dependent on others.

I was not prepared for the precise care involved with the actual wound incision. Why hadn't they placed the drain/catheter containers in a more discreet place? Why was I not informed of what was involved in my post-operative wound care? Why hadn't they forewarned me of the horrible side effects from medication and the surgery that were to come? Why had they told me that my scar would be barely noticeable — a "bikini" scar, as they had put it?

Despite these complaints I also had certain positive experiences, such as meeting a fantastic gastrointerologist, being treated very humanely by medical staff and learning the most important lesson of all: no matter what, always trust yourself and listen to your body. No one knows your body and your health better than yourself.

If I was to give one piece of humble, non-scientific advice to medical practitioners it would be: continue to trust science, but never forget to trust patients — often they have key insights and a broader scope on the reality of their own health.

Anny Dupéré

lives in Montreal, QC, where she works for MIP Healthcare Textiles as a contract specialist. She has a Master's degree in Spanish.

Wound Care Canada



Mepilex® Lite is a thin, absorbent, atraumatic foam dressing with Safetac® soft silicone technology specifically designed for low exuding wounds. Thin and conformable, Mepilex® Lite is ideal for a wide range of wound types including diabetic foot ulcers and radiation skin reactions.



The **future** of healing takes shape

PROMOGRAN

PROTEASE-MODULATING MATRIX

The first and only ORC/collagen combination...

for advanced wound healing like never before.

A major milestone in the science of wound healing.

This landmark achievement is just what you would expect from the most trusted name in wound care.

PROMOGRAN (45% oxidized regenerated cellulose and 55% collagen) is able to rebalance and modulate the pathological wound environment in all chronic wounds.1

PROMOGRAN binds and inactivates matrix metalloproteases (MMPs).2,3

PROMOGRAN binds and protects wound growth factors.1,4

Proven clinical efficacy. Proven cost effectiveness. 6,7





200 Whitehall Drive, Markham (ON) L3R 0T5

Website: www.jnjgateway.com

Johnson & Johnson Wound Management is a

Unit of Johnson & Johnson Medical Products,

a Division of Johnson & Johnson Inc.

To learn more about the benefits of PROMOGRAN Matrix, or to place an order, contact your Johnson & Johnson Wound Management Product Specialist at 1/800-668-9045.

© Capitalized Product Names are Trademarks of Johnson & Johnson

factors from proteolytic degradation. Wound Rep Reg 2001;9:406. Cullen B, Watt PW, Lundqvist C, et al. The role of oxidised regenerated cellulose/collagen in chronic wound repair and its potential mechanism of action. Int J Biochem Cell Biol 2002; in

- 2. Cullen B, Clark R, McCulloch E, et al. The effect of PROMOGRAN, a novel biomaterial, on proteas activities present in wound fluid collected from decubitus ulcers. Wound Rep Reg 2001;9:407.
- . Cullen B, Smith R, McCulloch E, et al. Mechanism of action of PROMOGRAN, a protease modulating matrix, for the treatment of diabetic foot ulcers. Wound Rep Reg 2002;10:16-25
- 4 Clark R, Cullen B, McCulloch E, et al. A novel biomaterial that protects endogenous growth
- Veves, A. et al. A Randomised, Controlled Trial of a Collagen/ Oxidized Regenerated Cellulose Pressing, PROMOGRAN, Versus Standard Treatment in the Management of Diabetic Foot Ulcers Archives of Surgery 2002;137:822-827.
- Ghatnekar O, Persson U, Willis M. The Cost Effectiveness of Treating Lower Extremity Ulcers with PROMOGRAN in Germany. The Swedish Institute of Health Economics, April 2001.
- Ghatnekar O, Willis M, Persson U. Cost-effectiveness of treating deep diabetic foot ulcers with PROMOGRAN in four European countries. Journal of Wound Care 2002;11:2.