

Evaluating Wound Bed Improvement In A Post-Surgical Basal Cell Carcinoma Patient Using A 100% Chitosan Gelling Fibre Dressing With Bioactive Microfibre Gelling (BMG) Technology

Author: **Sarah Body, Specialist Nurse, Wythenshawe Hospital**

Introduction

Basal cell carcinoma (BCC) is the most common keratinocyte cancer/non-melanoma skin cancer¹, and is often treated with surgical excision². However, the wound bed must be healthy to allow for further surgical intervention and reconstruction.

This case study evaluates how MaxioCel® 100% chitosan gelling fibre dressing with Bioactive Microfibre Gelling (BMG™) technology facilitated wound bed improvement for further surgery, in a post-surgical patient with BCC.

Method

The patient, a 69-year-old male, presented with a large BCC to the upper back/scapular region (L28cm x W30cm).

Previous treatments had included surgical debridement and silver gelling fibre dressings.

MaxioCel was commenced for 3 weeks following the excision of BCC, plus reconstruction with pedicled latissimus dorsi flap, and a split skin graft (SSG).



Initial Assessment Front: 03.10.25

Treatment Aims

- Optimise the wound bed for further surgical intervention
- Manage exudate
- Minimise risk of infection without prolonged use of silver
- Manage wound bioburden
- Minimise trauma at dressing changes
- Promote patient comfort



Initial Assessment Back: 03.10.25

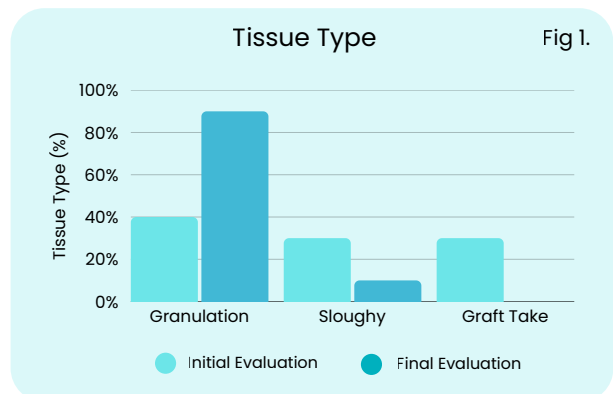
Wound At Initial Assessment

- **Tissue type:** 40% granulation, 30% sloughy, 30% take of graft.
- **Exudate levels:** high
- **Dressing changes:** 3x weekly

Wound At Final Assessment

- **Tissue type:** 90% granulation, 10% sloughy (Fig. 1)
- **Epithelial buds** present
- **Exudate levels:** low (Fig. 2)
- **Dressing changes:** 2x weekly

“The patient reported having a positive experience of MaxioCel, largely due to the reduction in dressing changes, pain levels, the comfort of its wear & how it promoted the ability to proceed to SSG.” – Sarah Body, Specialist Nurse





Week 1: 03.10.25



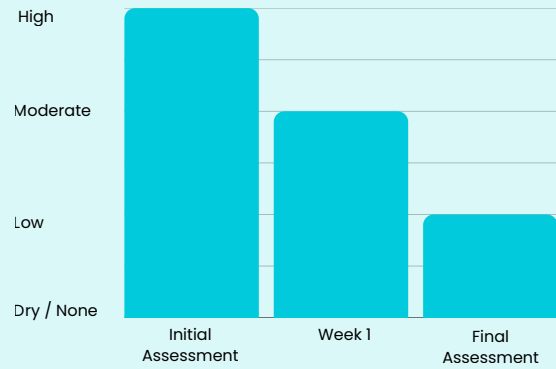
Week 2: 14.10.25



Week 3: 21.10.25

Exudate Levels

Fig 2.



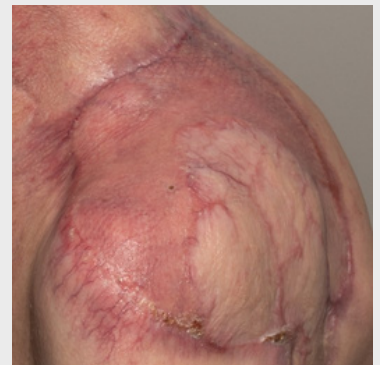
Results With MaxioCel

- ✓ Slough debrided from wound bed.
- ✓ Protected granulation tissue.
- ✓ Successfully prepared the wound bed for surgery.
- ✓ Managed exudate levels.
- ✓ Wound bioburden effectively controlled, with no identifiable infection present.
- ✓ Atraumatic on application & removal.
- ✓ Patient reported pain levels reduced.
- ✓ Reduction in dressing changes led to cost reduction, both in terms of consumables & nursing management time.

Post-evaluation

“MaxioCel helped to promote a granular wound bed and reduced exudate levels, allowing for a timely re-visit to theatre for further reconstruction.”

The patient went on to have further SSG and subsequently fully healed.



Post Evaluation: 22.12.25

Scan the QR Code to read the full case study

