

Clinical challenge: Dehiscence Wound S/P Sebaceous Cyst excision^{*}

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Abstract:

Dehiscence wound was an Enterostomal Therapist nurse (ET nurse) challenge as in the case of Infected Sebaceous Cyst resulting in surgical removal of the cyst. When traditional approaches to wound care fail, a hydrofiber Ag dressing can be managing bacteria burden and ozonated oil can promote moist wound healing environment.

Keyword: Sebaceous cyst, Dehiscence wound

Introduction

A sebaceous cyst is a sac under the skin filled with a cheese-like or oily material. Sebaceous cysts most often arise from swollen hair follicles. Skin injury can also cause a cyst to form. A sac of cells is created into which a protein called keratin is secreted.¹ Cysts may become infected and form painful abscesses. Medical Treatment for Infected Sebaceous Cyst will probably prescribe antibiotics and surgical removal of the cyst.²

An infected cyst may require oral antibiotics or other treatment before or after excision. If pus has already formed then incision and drainage should be done along with avulsion of the cyst wall with proper antibiotics coverage.³ There are also occurs wound infected dehiscence.

Case Report

This case report is a 77 years old female. She has had comorbidities include Diabetes Mellitus, hypertension, dyslipidemia, spinal stenosis and OA both knee. She stated she has a

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