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ANALYSIS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE DIALKYLCARBAMOYLCHLORIDE (DACC) IMPREGNATED DRESSING IN INFECTED WOUNDS: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW

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 Stanirowski, P.J., Bizon, M., Cendrowski, K., Sawicki, W. (2018). Randomized controlled trial evaluating Dialkylcarbamoyl Chloride impregnated dressings for the prevention of surgical site infections in adult women undergoing cesarean section. Wound Healing Southern Africa, 11(1), 4-10

Background and Aims:

DACC works as bacteriostatic due to his hydrophobicity properties. The dressing coated with this substance attracts bacteria and fungi, not allowing them to release toxins to the wound bed. In this systemic review of literature, we aim to evaluate the effectiveness of the DACC-coated dressing in the healing of infected wounds.

Methods:

Systematic review of databases of EBSCOhost-Research Databases, PubMed® Central and SciELO, of studies published between 2011 and 2018, in English, Portuguese and Spanish. The studies were assessed using the Joanna Briggs Institute (JBI) critical appraisal instruments.

Results:

In the treatment of wounds, when the use of DACC impregnated dressings is adopted, it is possible to verify that the decrease in signs of infection, the level of exudate and odour decrease, reduction of edge maceration, perilesional erythema and cellulitis were minimize associated with less pain. With the use of DACC-impregnated dressings, there is an improvement in the bacterial load

Conclusions:

It was possible to confirm DACC coated dressing effectiveness in the decrease of infection signs. It was possible to observe decrease on the exudate levels, and less maceration of the wound edges. It was also possible to confirm that in the majority of articles there was less odour and pain related with the wound treatment.