

## **SERVICE EVALUATION OF A CINNAMON ANTI-ODOUR DRESSING FOR MALODOROUS WOUNDS**

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**Aim:** Malodour from malignant wounds can be extremely distressing for patients, and often leads to social isolation. This study evaluates the performance of a secondary cinnamon anti-odour dressing in a primary care setting and how it may be used in clinical practice.

**Method:** Ten patients with malodourous wounds participated in the study conducted in four clinics in the UK. Healthcare professionals (HCP) collected patients' wound information (including odour intensity), and other usability questions before using the cinnamon dressing, at day 0, and 14 days after using the cinnamon dressing. A secondary dressing was used as required over a period of 14 days. The number of dressings used varied depending on the characteristics of the patients' wound.

**Results / Discussion:** The non-adhesive secondary dressing which consists of an absorbent layer together with a sachet containing cinnamon powder was used in combination with different primary dressings and is adapted for any wound type, location and exudate levels. The cinnamon dressing has a superior effectiveness in managing malodour than previous dressing regimens. A dressing change minimum frequency of 3-times per week appears to be adequate to reduce malodour. HCP unanimously agreed that the cinnamon dressing is very easy to use.

**Conclusion:** For patients, the used of a cinnamon dressing was essential to improve their quality of life: they found the dressing regimen comfortable and they felt less anxious during family visits.