

# **EWMA wound centre endorsement project: an example**

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# Interesting statements from human wound centre articles

*Arch Surg. 2001;136:765-772*

- The concept of a wound centre improved healing rates and decreased amputations
- The concept and structure of a wound centre enhanced the knowledge and understanding of wound problems and increase the status of wound healing and patient care
- David R. Knighton 1992: standardizing treatment plans seems to improve healing of certain chronic wounds
- Wound healing education is included to a minor degree in the education of medical doctors
- No line in treatment gives delayed healing

*Wound Rep Reg 2003;11:452-457*

- Lack of organization seems to be the main problem for wound patients which hinders progress
- Health care delivery by individuals rather than teams is not in the best interest of patients
- Importance of surgical procedures in wound healing and care

*Wound Rep Reg 2004;12:129-33*

- The organization of a wound team, not the change in products, increases the healing of problem wounds

# EWMA endorsement project

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Wound centres Denmark



Wound centres other countries



How to evaluate the quality?



Equine wound centres requirements

management

## Wound centres—how do we obtain high quality? The EWMA wound centre endorsement project

**Objective:** Different types of multidisciplinary concepts for treating non-healing wounds have been developed. However, there is insufficient evidence on the quality of multidisciplinary wound centres, and a limited number of evaluation systems have so far been developed. The lack of an international wound centre evaluation/ certification system is the basis for the European Wound Management Association (EWMA) Wound Centre Endorsement Project. The project aims to describe the minimum requirements for a wound management centre. These requirements have been defined as a basis for evaluation and endorsement of wound centres inside as well as outside a hospital setting (in- and outpatient clinics).

**Method:** The endorsement programme focused on wound centre characteristics such as: target population; types of centres; and choice of model used. The method used to develop the EWMA wound centre endorsement programme was an evaluation of the quality of the different types of established wound centres across and outside Europe. Criteria and procedures for endorsement of wound centres were developed and pilot projects were performed outside Europe in two in-patient centres in China and one outpatient centre in Brazil.

**Results:** The EWMA endorsement procedure includes the following steps: initial application; review of centre data provided via the application form and follow-up dialogue; visit to the wound centre; final report and endorsement; and re-endorsement. A follow-up visit was arranged in connection with the re-endorsement. Experiences from the pilot studies have so far indicated that the endorsement process is not only a quality declaration, but may also result in positive developments, such as increased visibility, increased patient flow, increased healing rates, and decreased amputation rate.

**Conclusion:** Development of endorsement systems focusing on the minimum requirements for a wound management centre is required to support the development of high-quality wound centres which provide health-care services according to recent evidence of current best practice. The EWMA Wound Centre Endorsement Project is the first international programme of its kind and this may, in the future, support the establishment of international collaboration and knowledge sharing about the development and maintenance of high-quality wound centres.

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chronic wounds • multidisciplinary team • wound centre • wound management • wound management organisation



# EWMA endorsement project

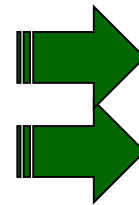
Various types of multidisciplinary concepts, but

- Insufficient evidence on the quality
- Limited and different evaluation systems

Critical for wound treatment and care:

- Centralisation
- Standardisation
- Engaged staff

Need:



Minimum requirements

Evaluation quality

Characteristics wound centre:

- Open for referral
- Provides advices, diagnosis, treatment to wounds, patients, colleagues

# EWMA endorsement project

## EWMA endorsement procedure:

### 1. Initial application

- Basic info: wound types, numbers, patients reported
- Physical facilities: described
- Procedures and equipment: relevant diagnostic and treatment options available
- Clinical staff and collaboration: overview team
- Research and education: train colleagues, competence maintained/updated regularly, data collection

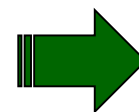
### 2. Review of centre data provided via the application form and follow-up dialogue

### 3. Visit to the wound centre

### 4. Final report and endorsement

### 5. Re-endorsement every 3 years

*Administration*



## Equine Wound Centres:

- Limit administrative procedure
- Combine steps in practical way



# EWMA endorsement project

The EWMA endorsement system focusses on the minimum requirements of a wound centre, which is essential to support a standardised, high quality treatment service in the centre

## Aim:

- Create a basis for discussion and knowledge sharing
- Establish a network for collaboration between centres

## Benefits:

- Higher quality
- Increased healing rates
- Increased visibility
- Increased patient flow

**The EWMA endorsement system with aim and benefits seem a good guide for setting up Equine Wound Centres**

