

Pediatric Chronic Wounds: A Novel Analysis from a Tertiary Care Center

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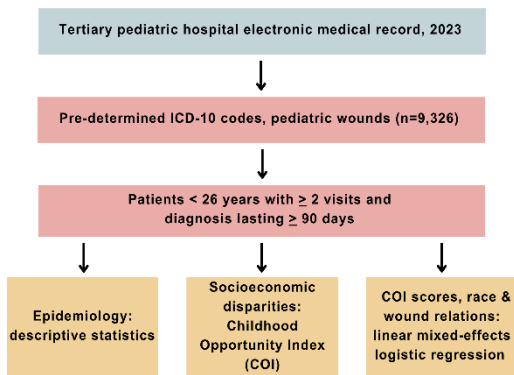
BACKGROUND

- Wound management costs projected to exceed \$30 billion by 2030
- Rising cases of chronic wounds among younger individuals
- Overall burden of pediatric chronic wounds is unknown

AIMS

- Evaluate the epidemiology, including prevalence, demographics, etiology, comorbidities, anatomical locations, and encounter types
- Examine the socioeconomic disparities influencing chronic wound development

METHODS



RESULTS

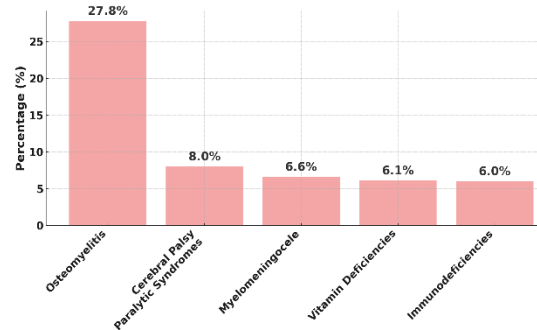
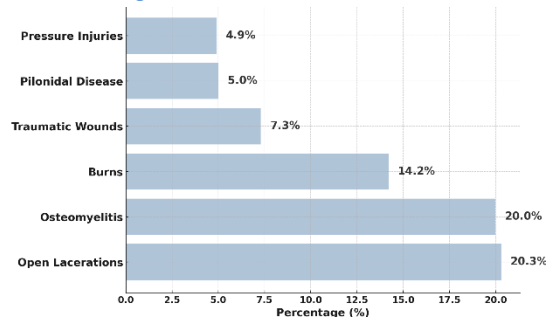
Prevalence

- 1,368 unique visits, among 367 patients

Demographics

- 12 was the median age at first visit (IQR:6-15.5)
- 55.6% male, 71.4% White
- 45.0% with public insurance

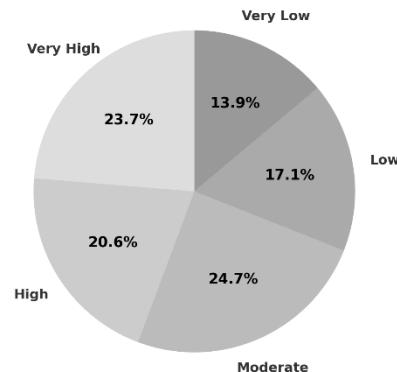
Wound Etiologies and Comorbidities



Encounter Types and Anatomical Locations

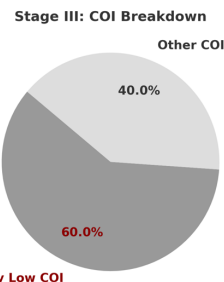
- Encounters were through office visit (71.3%), occupational therapy (10.1%) and physical therapy (7.2%)
- Locations were primarily upper (30.5%) and lower extremities (30.2%)

COI Quintile Distribution



Pressure Injuries

- Delayed stages were prominent
- 25.0% stage III and 21.9% stage IV



CONCLUSIONS

Prevalence and Complexity: High rates of pediatric chronic wounds with distinct causes and associated comorbidities

Late-Stage Presentation: Many patients face socioeconomic challenges and seek care at later stages

Ongoing Research: Prospective trial focused on multidisciplinary approaches and healthcare barriers to inform best practice guidelines

