Learning Objectives

MedBridge
Assessment and Management of Lower Extremity Ulcers
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Course Objectives:
Upon completion of this course, learners will be able to:

• Cite the characteristics of an arterial insufficiency ulcer
• Define interventions for managing arterial insufficiency ulcers
• Describe the characteristics of a venous stasis ulcer
• Identify treatment strategies for venous stasis ulcers
• Review the characteristics of a peripheral neuropathy ulcer
• Discuss interventions for managing and treating peripheral neuropathy ulcers
• Review the characteristics of mixed etiology
• Discuss interventions for managing mixed etiology

Chapter 1: Arterial Insufficiency Ulcers
Arterial insufficiency wounds can lead to infection and limb loss. Chapter One will discuss the etiology, characteristics, and treatment of arterial insufficiency ulcers.

Chapter 2: Venous Stasis Ulcers
Venous insufficiency can lead to chronic ulcerations of the lower leg, edema, and cellulitis. Chapter Two will discuss the etiology, characteristics, and treatment of venous stasis ulcers.

Chapter 3: Peripheral Neuropathy/Diabetic Ulcers
Peripheral neuropathy leads to the loss of feeling and protective mechanisms of the feet, thus leading to ulcerations. Chapter Three will discuss the etiology, characteristics, and treatment of peripheral neuropathy/diabetic ulcers.

Chapter 4: Mixed Etiology
Unfortunately, many individuals will present with a mixed etiology of arterial, venous, and/or peripheral neuropathy. Chapter Four will discuss how to manage individuals presenting with a mixed etiology.