

Wound Characteristics

	Pressure Injuries	Venous Ulcers	Arterial Ulcers	Diabetic Ulcers
Cause(s)	○ Presence of pressure and shear forces	○ ↑ venous pressure from CVI	○ ↓ blood flow to the lower extremities	○ Peripheral neuropathy, PAD, infection, trauma
Location	○ Can occur at any site ○ Most common over bony prominences ○ Underneath devices	○ On lower leg (including posterior calf) ○ Around the ankle ○ Rarely on foot or above the knee	○ Between toes ○ On tips of toes ○ Over phalangeal heads ○ On mid-tibial area ○ Around lateral malleolus	○ Neuropathic ulcers: plantar aspect of foot or areas subjected to stress in neuropathic ulcers ○ Neuroischemic ulcers: margins of the foot, tips of the toes, beneath toe nails
Shape & Margins	○ Rounded, crater-like ○ Can resemble shape of object causing pressure ○ Smooth, demarcated margins	○ Irregular shape & margins	○ Round shape ○ Smooth, rolled margins ○ Undermining possible	○ Round or oblong ○ Even wound margins
Depth	○ Partial or full thickness ○ Can be shallow or deep	○ Partial or full thickness ○ Shallow depth	○ Full thickness ○ Can be shallow or deep	○ Partial or full thickness ○ Can be shallow or deep
Wound Bed	○ Varies ○ Can have granulation, eschar, slough, or epithelial tissue ○ Bone, muscle, ligaments, tendons may be present ○ Undermining and tunneling	○ Ruddy red granulation tissue ○ Yellow adherent or loose slough	○ Pale non-granular ○ Slough/eschar	○ Neuropathic ulcers: red with healthy granular appearance ○ Neuroischemic ulcers: pale pink or yellow ○ Necrotic tissue may be present

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Exudate	Minimal to heavy	- Moderate to heavy serous - Purulent if infection present	Minimal	Minimal to heavy
Peri-Wound & Surrounding Skin	- Varies - Often has non-blanchable erythema or deepening of natural color in dark skin	- Crusty, scaly, weepy - Dermal thickening - Hemosiderin staining - Scarring - Maceration	- Thin, shiny, dry skin - Skin cool to touch - Loss of hair growth - Pallor on elevation - Dependent rubor - Cyanosis	Neuropathic ulcers: callus around wound edges Neuroischemic ulcers: necrosis around wound edges
Pain	- Variable ↑ pain can indicate deterioration of wound or infection	- Variable ↑ with dependency ↓ with elevation	- Asymptomatic - Intermittent claudication - Atypical claudication - Nocturnal or positional pain - Resting pain	Painless unless infection present
Associated Findings	Pressure and shear must be present	- Warm feet, good pulses and normal capillary refill - Shortened venous refill time - Normal ABI	- Thickened toenails - Diminished or absent pulses with ↑ capillary refill - Prolonged venous refill time ↓ ABI	- Evidence of peripheral neuropathy Neuropathic ulcers: warm foot, bounding pulses, normal ABI, dry skin, fissures Neuroischemic ulcers: thin, shiny, cool, pale, dry skin; absent or diminished pulses; hair loss