Recognising achievement is a wonderful way to commence Volume 42 of the WCET® Journal.

Life Achievement Awards were bestowed on three widely known members of the WCET® fraternity in recognition of their global contribution to wound management by the World Union of Wound Healing Societies in March 2022. We are delighted that each recipient of this award, Dr Elizabeth A Ayello (USA), Professor Keryln Carville (Australia) and Professor R Gary Sibbald (Canada), have generously agreed to further share their knowledge and skill by featuring an aspect of their work within the WCET® Journal during 2022. On behalf of the Editorial Board may I extend our congratulations to Elizabeth, Keryln and Gary and all other recipients of the Life Achievement Award.

Professor Sibbald’s contribution is featured in this edition and focusses on defining the ten statements embedded within a further revision of the universally accepted wound bed preparation paradigm. Healable, non-healable and maintenance wounds are discussed within the parameters of ten statements that include: patient centred concerns; determining ability to heal; local wound care; debridement; management of infection, inflammation, moisture and edge effect. Evaluation of wound healing and the importance of organisational support are also addressed.

When considering any research or project including ostomy, wound or continence care it is important to recognise the methods used to undertake the study or project will have an impact on results obtained. Therefore, it is imperative consideration be given to numerous factors prior to the commencement of a study or project such as purpose, design and questions to be asked and answered and data analysis. We are fortunate to be able to build on previous processes highlighted in the journal in terms of synthesising evidence by1–2 having a series of articles in this and forthcoming issues by Dr John Stephenson on salient principles to be aware of when embarking on research studies or projects.

Dr John Stephenson is a Senior Lecturer in Biomedical Statistics at the University of Huddersfield, United Kingdom and Adjunct Associate Professor at Swinburne University of Technology, Melbourne, Australia. In addition to working with clinical colleagues across a range of clinical disciplines, including primary care; wound care/tissue viability; dermatitis; spinal surgery; surgical site infections; podiatric and lower limb studies and cancer, John also has extensive experience as a biomedical statistician in academia. He advises on research study design and applies advanced statistical methodologies in clinical research contexts. Methods include (amongst others): multilevel modelling, time-to-event/multistate & competing risk modelling, generalised linear modelling, multivariate methods, structural equation modelling and meta-analysis methods.

Within his first article here Dr Stephenson discusses the purpose and benefits of commonly used types of experimental and non-experimental study designs. Design issues, variables and units of analysis are also addressed. Each design concept is well illustrated with a clinical example in wound management.

The ability to recognise and manage unusual and complex wounds is paramount to patient care. Zhang et al describe the presentation of a patient with suspected hand foot syndrome (HFS) resulting from detrimental side effects of Xeloda, an anti-tumour drug. This debilitating condition can result in extensive tissue destruction and impair quality of life especially in the aged. Differences between HFS and hand-foot skin reaction due to the use of multikinase or BRAF Inhibitors and case resolution using a multidisciplinary team approach are described.

It is well recognised that middle to low-income countries are often poorly resourced in terms of health delivery inclusive of wound management services and products. Traditionally, locally available biomaterials have often been used as the basis for topical dressing products. Solomons and Haesler explore current available evidence around the clinical use of papaya for managing and promoting wound healing within the WHAM evidence summary.

Expansion of our Editorial Board continues. It is my pleasure to welcome Professor Al-Sanea to the WCET® Board. Professor Al-Sanea is the Head of Section, Colon & Rectal Surgery King Faisal Specialist Hospital and Research Centre, Saudi Arabia. He is the current Editor-in-Chief, Annals of Saudi Medicine thereby bringing a wealth of experience to the WCET® Board.
Editorial (continued)

The forthcoming joint Congress WOCNext® 2022 hosted by WCET® and the WOCN® recognises and celebrates the importance of ongoing education in this specialist field of nursing. I wish the organisers and all attendees a very successful Congress.

With Kind Regards

Jenny

REFERENCES


Letter to the editor

Dear Dr Prentice

Thank you for sending me a copy of the journal containing a review of my book, Sexuality and Illness.

The reviewer commented that there was no information about dementia and this is not correct. Pages 55 - 58 contain a comprehensive discussion on dementia, its effects on couples and individuals and sexual minorities, issues in residential care, as well as ethical issues for institutions and families.

The reviewer also stated that there was no content on disability. There is an entire CHAPTER on the topic.

I was disappointed to see the comments of the reviewer; please pass on my email to them.

Dr Anne Katz

CALL FOR PAPERS

You are invited to submit your original research articles, reviews (of research, practice and literature), case studies, clinical trials, commentaries, updates and letters to the editor to the WCET Journal. Contributions can relate to the clinical, administrative, research and/or educational roles of the ET Nurse in the fields of wound, ostomy and continence care.

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