**Rationale of Module**
Between 0.1% - 0.2% of individuals have an open ulcer at any given point in time, with venous disease considered to be the most common aetiological factor (Closs 2008). However, in approximately 10% of cases, the primary aetiological factor is lymphoedema (Brown 2013). Leg ulcers are painful, impact negatively on health related quality of life and cause significant burden to healthcare budgets (Herber 2008). Accurate assessment is the key to effective leg ulcer management and establishing a differential diagnosis is central to ensuring a correct treatment plan is developed (Partch 2010). Furthermore, early intervention potentiates the likelihood of a successful outcome for the patient thereby decreasing the negative consequences of the condition (Herber 2008).

**Module Aims**
The aim of this module is to support the development of advanced cognitive knowledge and critical thinking skills required for the prevention, assessment and management of leg ulceration and lymphoedema.

**Learning Outcomes**
On successful completion of this module, the student will be able to:
- Critically discuss the pathophysiology of leg ulceration and lymphoedema
- Critically evaluate methods of assessment and diagnosis in leg ulceration and lymphoedema
- Critically evaluate current modalities employed in the management of leg ulceration and lymphedema
- Critically evaluate evidence based strategies available for the prevention of leg ulceration and lymphedema

**Indicative Syllabus**
- Anatomy of the lower limb
- Pathophysiology of leg ulceration and lymphoedema
- Patient assessment
- Risk factor management
- Surgical interventions
- Dermatological issues in wound management and tissue viability
- Compression therapy
Patient specific considerations
Prevention strategies
Leg ulcer and lymphoedema services

Teaching Learning Activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hours</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contact hours including face to face tutorials &amp; workshops</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preparation for tuition and face to face lectures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Independent learning time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Examination/ Assessment Method</th>
<th>Type of Assessment (Continuous/Terminal)</th>
<th>Weighting</th>
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<tr>
<td>Oral Presentation</td>
<td>Continuous</td>
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</table>

Indicative Reading


Herber OR, Schnepp W & Rieger MA (2007): A systematic review of the impact of leg ulceration on patients’ quality of life Health and Quality of Life Outcomes 5, 44.


Partsch H (2010) Rationale for compression in leg ulcers with mixed arterial and venous aetiology. EWMA Journal, 10 (3): 5-8


Additional reading material will be provided by individual lecturers

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