

ARTICLE Wound care evidence, knowledge and education amongst nurses: a semi-systematic literature review Lynn Welsh School of Health, Nursing and Midwifery, University of the West of Scotland, Paisley, Scotland International Wound Journal ISSN 1742-4801 Key words Education; Nurse; Tissue Viability; Wound Correspondence to Lynn Welsh, PGCert TLHE, MSc, BSc (Hon), MA, RN, Lecturer in Nursing School of Health Nursing and Midwifery University of the West of Scotland Paisley Campus Room A418 PA1 2BE, 0141 849 4320, Scotland E-mail: Lynn.welsh@uws.ac.uk doi: 10.1111/iwj.12822 Welsh L.

Wound care evidence, knowledge and education amongst nurses: a semi-systematic literature review. Key Messages o theeffectivemanagementofchronicwoundsiscomplex, and in order to maximise outcomes for patients, it is rec- ommended that those involved in their care and treatment should have the appropriate knowledge and skills; how- ever, little is known about nurses' knowledge, skills and education in this capacity o a semi-systematic literature review was carried out to determine the current evidence base underpinning wound care; the extent of utilisation of existing evidence by nurses involved in the management of wounds in practice; and the nature and knowledge, skills and education of nurses involved in wound careA semi-systematic review of the literature was undertaken on Cinahl, Medline Science Direct and Cochrane using the search terms: wound, tissue viability, education, nurse, with limitations set for dates between 2009 and 2017 and English language. The evidence underpinning wound care practice should be further developed, includ- ing the conduction of independent studies and research of qualitative design to obtain rich data on both patient and clinician experiences of all aspects of wound management. Indeed, wound care represents between 35% and 65% of community nurses' caseloads ((7,8)), which has significant implications for an increas- ingly overstretched and pressurised .(DN work force (6,9,10