

Photodynamic therapy of wound infected with *Staphylococcus epidermidis* in hospitalized patient in ICU: case report

Abstract

Bacterial resistance plays a fundamental role in increasing hospital mortality rates, especially in patients admitted to Intensive Care Units (ICUs). Photodynamic therapy (PDT) consists in the administration of a photosensitizing (FS) dye, followed by the irradiation of a visible light at low doses to reduce or eradicate bacteria, virus, and fungi. The advantages of PDT include: absence of production of toxic and side effects, possibility of the procedure repetition without causing microbial resistance, possibility of being used concomitantly with other therapies, good acceptance by the patient, and reasonable cost. The aim of this paper was to present the use of PDT in traumatic ulcer infected with *Staphylococcus epidermidis* located in the mentum region of a patient in the ICU, demonstrating how this therapy has wide indication, presents positive results and satisfactory costs, in addition to emphasize the importance of an oral surgeon in the interprofessional team.

Descriptors: Low-Level Light Therapy. Wound Healing. Methylene Blue.

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