



香港造瘻治療師學會  
Hong Kong Enterostomal Therapists Association



# ADVANCED WOUND DRESSING MANUAL

— *Third Edition*

## MAKE EXCELLENT | WOUND CARE |

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TOUCH

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# NOTES

The information described in this booklet is based on the best available evidence and package-insert information from manufacturers. To the best of our knowledge, these contents represent currently accepted practice and product use. Nevertheless, an individual patient's condition must be considered before applying any products described in this booklet. Hong Kong Enterostomal Therapists Association (HKETA) disclaims responsibility for any unwanted effects resulting directly or indirectly from the suggested wound care recommendations and product information.

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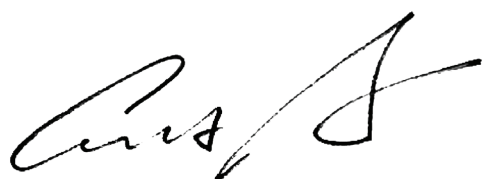
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# FOREWORD

Successful wound management involves various aspects of knowledge and skill. Dressing materials always play an important role in the management of either acute or chronic wounds. Proper understanding of dressing materials and application of the available materials is an essential skill and art for nurses caring for wounds.

To address the members' needs, Hong Kong Enterostomal Therapists Association published the first edition of the Wound dressing manual in 2013. However, in less than a decade, the numbers and varieties of dressing materials are increasing remarkably. On the other hand, the need for information on dressing material grows rapidly due to the development of the wound care business. An updated manual is needed to provide an up-to-date reference for wound care clinicians.

As an association dedicated to the advancement in the standard of wound care, the Hong Kong Enterostomal Therapists Association have prepared this dressing manual for all clinician and hope it can have great value in daily wound management.



PANG, Chak Hau

Chairman

Hong Kong Enterostomal Therapists Association (2020 - 2022)

# PREFACE

My heartfelt gratitude goes to my team members who have dedicated much energy to developing this useful and beautiful manual. We hope this manual facilitates your professional development so that we can provide quality care to all patients in need. We are so excited to announce the birth of this advanced wound dressing manual to you all!

While wound dressing is a standard procedure for all nurses, having a full understanding of the wound healing process equips nurses with confidence and knowledge of the wound dressing procedure. However, the time has changed rapidly and there have been new developments in advanced wound dressing products over the past decade. Keeping abreast of the more advanced wound dressing techniques is a prerequisite to the successful execution of our job.

This advanced wound dressing manual provides you with rich information about the latest developments in the field. It includes principles of wound healing, updated principles of wound bed preparation, and fourteen major categories of advanced wound care products. Each category presents features, indications of use, application tips, and examples. A photo of the commonly used products is also included for visual clarity.



CHEUNG, Chi Yeung

Chairman

Standard and Professional Development Subcommittee

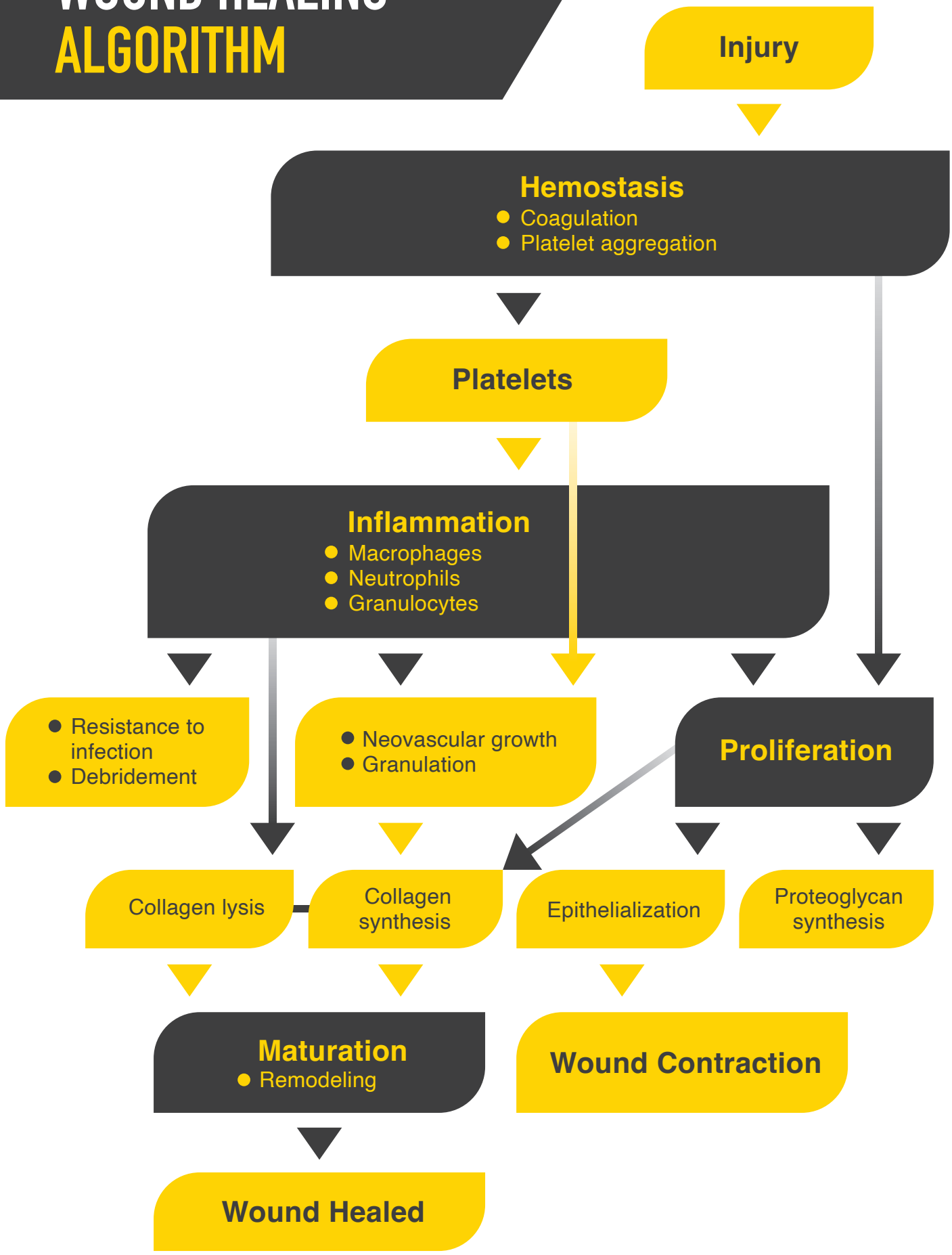
Hong Kong Enterostomal Therapists Association (2020 - 2022)



# USER GUIDE

- This manual is not inclusive of all available products. It covers commonly used advanced dressings in Hong Kong
- This manual provides an overview of
  - ▶ Features
  - ▶ Indications of Use (examples of wounds are not inclusive of all situations)
  - ▶ Applications Tips
  - ▶ Dressing Examples
- Products are grouped according to their main components
- Always read the package insert before use
- All recommendations in this manual should be considered in view of the individual patient's clinical condition
- A careful and holistic assessment of the patient is essential before selecting the appropriate dressing
- Duration of certain dressing use should be individualized and based on regular wound assessment
- Please consult Doctors / Wound specialists whenever queries

# WOUND HEALING ALGORITHM



# T.I.M.E. CLINICAL DECISION SUPPORT TOOL

## Decision-making support



Introducing our new plan-on-a-page (POP) tool. We've worked in partnership with nurses and specialist woundcare clinicians to develop a unique wound care support tool.

Supporting healthcare professionals for over 150 years

### Assess patient, wellbeing and wound

Record type of wound, location, size, state of wound bed, signs of maceration and infection, pain levels, relevant systemic problems, past medical history, concordance

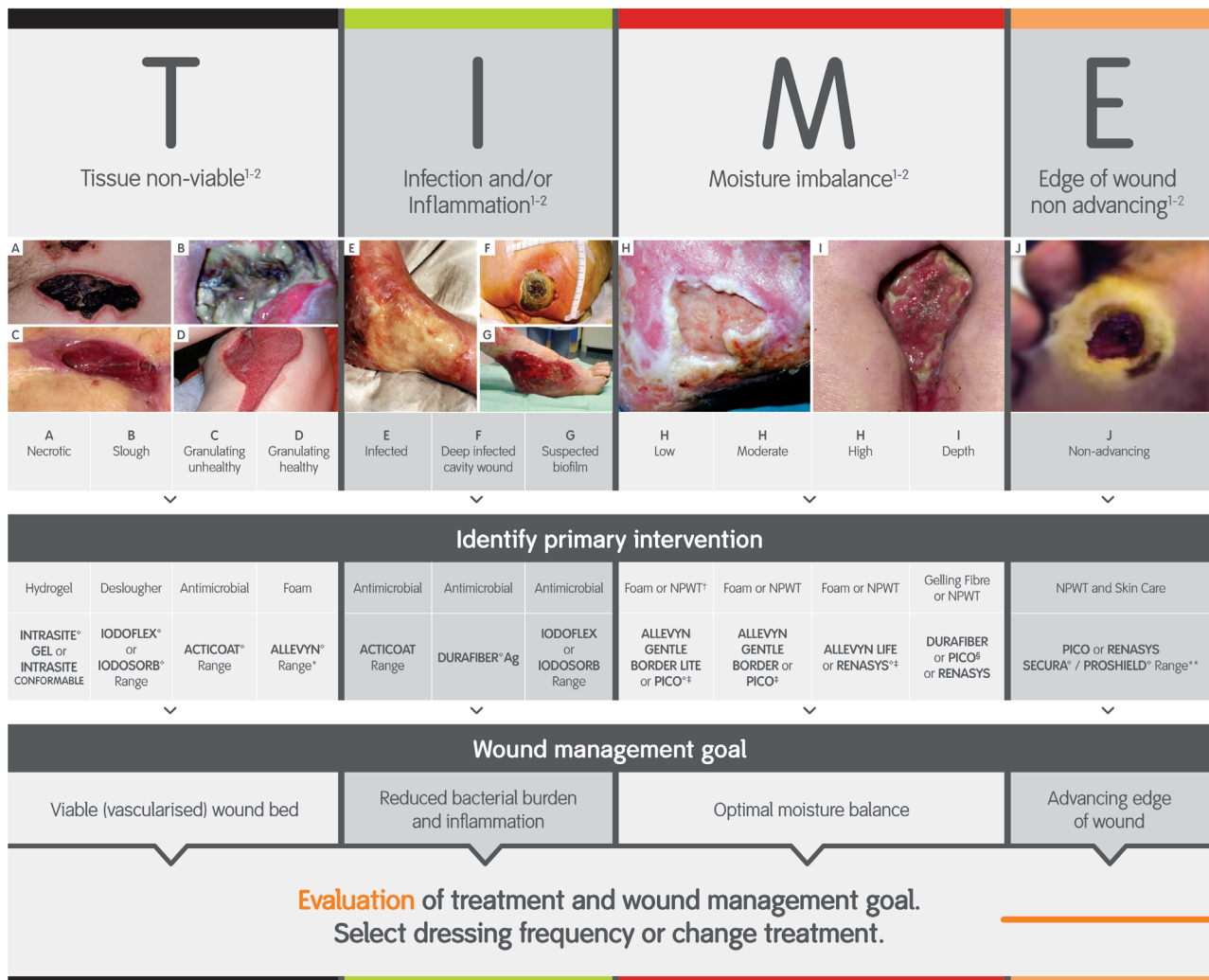
### Bring in other healthcare professionals to promote holistic care

Refer appropriately to other professionals for their clinical input: e.g. surgical team, link nurse, tissue viability nurse, dietician, pain team, diabetes team, and podiatry

### Control or treat systemic causes

E.g. systemic infection, diabetes, heart/lung conditions, nutritional problems, continence, mobility, vascular issues, pain, stress, anxiety

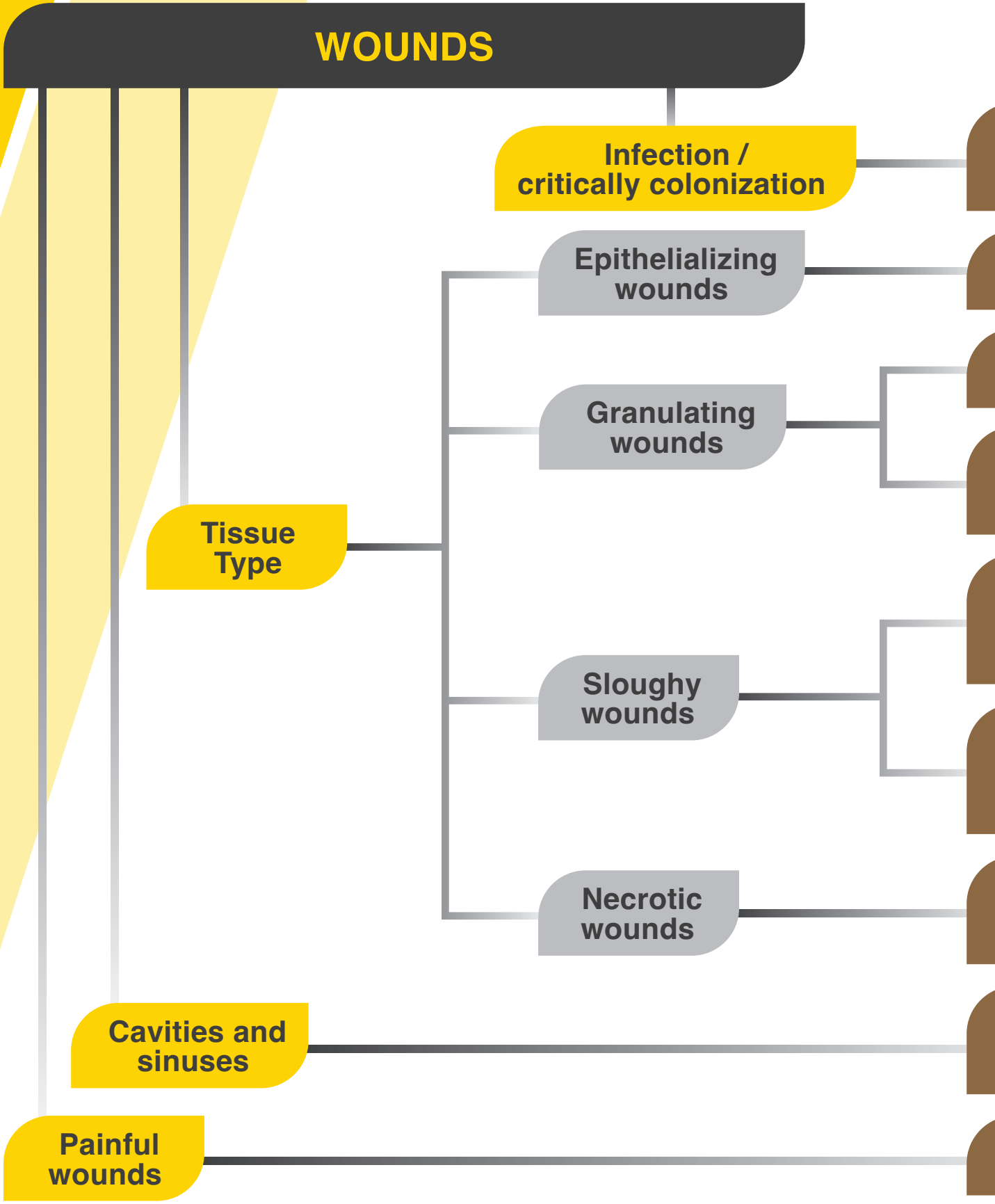
### Decide appropriate treatment



Reference: 1. Schultz GS, Sibbald RG, Falanga V et al., Wound Rep Reg (2003);11:1-28. 2. Leaper DJ, Schultz G, Carville K, Fletcher J, Swanson T, Drake R. Extending the TIME concept: what have we learned in the past 10 years? Int Wound J 2012; 9 (Suppl. 2):1-19. \*ALLEVYN<sup>®</sup> Range includes ALLEVYN LIFE, ALLEVYN GENTLE BORDER and ALLEVYN GENTLE BORDER LITE. †NPWT: Negative Pressure Wound Therapy. ††Level of exudate for wounds suitable for NPWT. ‡Wounds treated with the larger dressing sizes of the PICO system should generally be no more than 2cm (4/5 in) in depth. \*\*SECURA Range includes SECURA Moisturising Cleanser, SECURA Total Body Foam, SECURA Dimethicone Protectant, SECURA Extra Protective Cream, No Sting Skin Prep, PROSHIELD Range includes PROSHIELD Plus and PROSHIELD Foam & Spray.

Smith & Nephew does not provide medical advice. The information presented is not, and is not intended to serve as, medical advice. For detailed device information, including indications for use, contraindications, precautions and warnings, please consult the product's Instructions for Use (IFU) prior to use. It is the responsibility of healthcare professionals to determine and utilize the appropriate products and techniques according to their own clinical judgment for each of their patients.

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# SELECTION GUIDE

## To reduce bacterial burden:

- Treat the cause of infection
- Select a topical antimicrobial dressing

### Antimicrobial dressings, for example:

- Foams with Methylene blue
- Hydrogels with Hypochlorous acid
- Hydrogels with Polyhexamethylene biguanide
- Honey-containing dressings
- Iodine-containing dressings
- Silver-containing dressings
- Hypertonic dressings

## Small exuding wounds:

- Maintain an appropriate moisture balance

- Foams
- Hydrogels
- Hydrocolloids
- Wound contact layers

## Small exuding wounds:

- Maintain an appropriate moisture balance

- Collagens
- Foams
- Hydrogels
- Hydrocolloids
- Wound contact layers

## Moderate exuding wounds:

- Maintain an appropriate moisture balance
- Absorb excessive exudate

- Alginates
- Foams
- Collagens
- Polyacrylate dressings
- Wound contact layers
- Gelling fibers

## Moderate exuding wounds:

- Maintain an appropriate moisture balance
- Support autolytic debridement
- Absorb excessive exudate

- Alginates
- Foams
- Gelling fibers
- Collagens
- Polyacrylate dressings
- Wound contact layers
- Hypertonic dressing
- Hydrocolloids

## Heavy exuding wounds:

- Maintain an appropriate moisture balance
- Support autolytic debridement
- Absorb excessive exudate

- Alginates
- Foams
- Gelling fibers
- Polyacrylate dressings
- Wound contact layers
- Hypertonic dressing

## Small exuding wounds:

- Keep dry for stable necrotic tissue
- Maintain an appropriate moisture balance

### \*Not for dry and stable necrotic tissue

- Hydrogels
- Hydrocolloids
- Polyacrylate dressings

## To fill the dead space:

- Select wound dressings that are indicated for use as a wound filler

- Collagens
- Gelling fibers
- Hydrogels
- Polyacrylate dressings
- Hypertonic dressings

## To minimize wound-related pain:

- Prevent dressings adherence to wound bed

- Hydrogels
- Wound contact layers

# ALGINATES

## Features

- Made from seaweed
- Contain mannuronic acid and guluronic acid
- Become gel form upon exudate absorption
- Highly absorbent – can absorb up to 20 times their weight
- Some may have haemostatic properties and are suitable for minor bleeding wounds

## Indications of Use

- Partial thickness or full thickness wounds
- Cavities or sinuses (not recommended for deep sinuses)
- Sloughy or granulating wounds
- Wounds with infection / colonization
  - ▶ There are alginate dressings which contain silver / honey and are suitable for infected wounds (Refer to Section of Silver- / Honey-Containing Dressings)
- For moderately to heavily exuding wounds, including but not limited to:
  - ▶ Pressure injuries
  - ▶ Leg ulcers
  - ▶ Burn wounds
  - ▶ Dehisced surgical wounds
  - ▶ Abscess wounds
  - ▶ Wounds with minor bleeding

## Application Tips

- Do not use in dry wounds or wounds with hard, necrotic tissue
- Cut the dressing to wound size; oversized dressing may cause the surrounding skin to macerate and breakdown
- Preferably use rope form in case of wound packing
- To reduce pain and prevent induced trauma, it is recommended to moisten the old dressing before removal
- Inadvertently retained alginate fibres may not be fully absorbed though they are biodegradable
- Review dressing protocol when clinical signs of infection resolved, if using alginates with antimicrobial agent
- Monitor patient's serum calcium level if extensive and prolonged application is indicated
- Require secondary dressings

# DRESSING EXAMPLES

Dressing	Other Features	Preparation/Form	Manufacturer
Tegaderm Alginate		Sheet; Rope	3M
Biatain Alginate	Hydrocolloid	Sheet; Rope	Coloplast
Kaltostat		Sheet; Rope	Convatec
Suprasorb A		Sheet; Rope	Lohmann & Rauscher
Melgisorb		Sheet; Rope	Molnlycke
Sorbalgon		Sheet; Rope	Paul Hartmann
Algisite M		Sheet	Smith & Nephew
Urgosorb	Hydrocolloid	Sheet	Urgo





# COLLAGEN DRESSINGS

## Features

- Insoluble proteins from animals include bovine, equine, porcine, avian or piscine
- Some dressings contain oxidised regenerated cellulose (ORC)
- Biodegradable
- Become gel form upon exudate absorption
  - ▶ Create a biological scaffold matrix that stimulates new collagen fibres deposition and enhances angiogenesis
- Have protease modulating effect by acting as sacrificial substrates to attract excessive MMPs so that the extracellular matrix is spared
- Have haemostatic property

## Indications of Use

- Wounds with a slow or stagnant progress
- Partial thickness or full thickness wounds
- Cavities or sinuses
- Sloughy or granulating wounds
- Wounds with infection / colonization
  - ▶ There are collagen dressings which contain silver and are suitable for infected wounds
- For small to moderately exuding wounds, including but not limited to:
  - ▶ Pressure injuries
  - ▶ Leg ulcers
  - ▶ Dehisced surgical wounds

## Application Tips

- Do not apply in patients with suspected allergy to ORC or collagen dressings
- Conservative sharp wound debridement should be done to remove excessive sloughy and necrotic tissue before application
- Review dressing protocol when clinical signs of infection resolved, if using collagen with antimicrobial agent
- For small exuding wounds, moisten wound bed with normal saline before application
- Require secondary dressings

# DRESSING EXAMPLES

Dressing	Other Features	Preparation/Form	Manufacturer
Promogran	ORC	Sheet	3M
Promogran Prisma	ORC, Silver	Sheet	3M
ColActive PLUS	Alginate, Hydrocolloid	Sheet	Covalon
ColActive PLUS Ag	Alginate, Hydrocolloid, Silver	Sheet	Covalon
Suprasorb C		Sheet	Lohmann & Rauscher
Stimulen gel	Glycerine	Gel	Southwest Technologies



STIMULEN GEL



PROMOGRAN PRISMA



SUPRASORB C

# FOAMS



## Features

- Made from polyurethane and variety of different materials
- Hydrophilic in nature which aids fluid absorption
- Some dressings contain antimicrobial agents
- As padding to provide cushioning effect
- To maintain thermal temperature of wounds
- Can come with an adhesive border or as non-adhesive dressing
- Highly absorbent

## Indications of Use

- Partial thickness or full thickness wounds
- Cavities or sinuses (For rope form foam dressings)
- Granulating or epithelializing wounds
- Wounds with hypergranulation tissue
- Wounds with infection / colonization
  - ▶ There are foam dressings which contain silver / iodine / methylene blue and are suitable for infected wounds (Refer to Section of Silver- / Iodine-Containing Dressings)
- For small to heavily exuding wounds, including but not limited to:
  - ▶ Pressure injuries
  - ▶ Leg ulcers
  - ▶ Burn wounds
  - ▶ Donor sites
  - ▶ Skin tears

## Application Tips

- May apply topical agents under a foam dressing according to the wound conditions
- May macerate the surrounding skin if it becomes fully saturated
- Preferably use rope form in case of wound packing
- Review dressing protocol when clinical signs of infection resolved, if using foam with antimicrobial agent
- May be used as primary or secondary dressings
- Some foams without polyurethane film backing require further secondary dressings
- Some multilayered foam dressings are designed primarily for pressure injury prevention purpose

# DRESSING EXAMPLES

Dressing	Other Features	Preparation/Form	Manufacturer
Tegaderm Foam		Sheet	3M
Advazorb		Sheet	Advancis Medical
Advasorb Silfix	Silicone	Sheet	Advancis Medical
Advazorb Border		Sheet; Multilayered	Advancis Medical
Cutimed Cavity		Sheet	BSN Medical
Biatain Foam		Sheet	Coloplast
Biatain Silicone Foam	Silicone	Sheet	Coloplast
Aquacel Foam	Gelling Fibre	Sheet	Convatec
Aquacel Foam Pro	Silicone	Sheet	Convatec



TEGADERM SILICONE FOAM



BIATAIN FOAM



HYDROFERA BLUE



AQUACEL FOAM



AQUACEL FOAM PRO

# DRESSING

Dressing	Other Features	Preparation/Form	Manufacturer
Foam Lite	Silicone	Sheet	Convatec
PolyMem	Surfactant	Sheet	Ferris
PolyMem Wic	Surfactant	Sheet without backing; Rope	Ferris
Mepilex	Silicone	Sheet	Molnlycke
HydroTac	Hydrogel	Sheet	Paul Hartmann
PermaFoam		Sheet	Paul Hartmann
Allevyn		Sheet	Smith & Nephew



# EXAMPLES

Dressing	Other Features	Preparation/Form	Manufacturer
Hydrofera Blue	Methylene Blue	Sheet without backing	Hydrofera
RTD	Methylene Blue, Gentian Violet, Silver	Sheet without backing	Keneric Healthcare
Tegaderm Silicone Foam	Silicone	Sheet	3M
Mepilex Border	Silicone	Sheet	Mölnlycke
Allewyn Life	Silicone	Sheet	Smith & Nephew

- Antimicrobial
- PI prophylactic silicon multi-layered foam



# GELLING FIBRES

## Features

- Made from cellulose fibre or non-woven polymer fibre
- Become gel form upon exudate absorption
- Highly absorbent – can absorb over 20 times their weight
- Absorb exudate vertically and aid preventing surrounding skin maceration

## Indications of Use

- Partial thickness or full thickness wounds
- Cavities or sinuses
- Sloughy or granulating wounds
- Wounds with infection / colonization
  - ▶ There are gelling fibre dressings which contain silver and are suitable for infected wounds (Refer to Section of Silver-Containing Dressings)
- For moderately to heavily exuding wounds, including but not limited to:
  - ▶ Pressure injuries
  - ▶ Leg ulcers
  - ▶ Burn wounds
  - ▶ Dehisced surgical wounds
  - ▶ Abscess wounds

## Application Tips

- Do not use in dry wounds or wounds with hard, necrotic tissue
- Preferably use rope form in case of wound packing
- Can cover the wound edges as maceration is minimized
- Review dressing protocol when clinical signs of infection resolved, if using gelling fibres with antimicrobial agent
- Require secondary dressings



# DRESSING EXAMPLES

Dressing	Other Features	Preparation/Form	Manufacturer
Aquacel Extra	Hydrocolloid	Sheet; Rope	Convatec
Exufiber	Polyvinylyl alcohol	Sheet; Rope	Mölnlycke
Durafiber	Cellulose ethyl sulphonate	Sheet; Rope	Smith & Nephew



**AQUACEL**



**DURAFIBER**



**EXUFIBER**

# HONEY-CONTAINING DRESSINGS

## Features

- Comprised of about 80% carbohydrate, enzymes and amino acids
- Acidic pH between 3.2 - 4.5, which is low enough to be inhibitory to many pathogens
- Some types of honey produce hydrogen peroxide
- Some types of honey contain methylglyoxal (MGO) to enhance antibacterial effect
- Medical-grade honey has been sterilized
- Promote autolytic debridement
- Some dressings contain alginates to increase absorption power

## Indications of Use

- Partial thickness or full thickness wounds
- Cavities or sinuses
- Sloughy, granulating or epithelializing wounds
- Malodorous wounds
- Wounds with infection / critically colonization
- For small to heavily exuding wounds, including but not limited to:
  - ▶ Pressure injuries
  - ▶ Leg ulcers
  - ▶ Burn wounds
  - ▶ Dehisced surgical wounds
  - ▶ Abscess wounds
  - ▶ Donor sites
  - ▶ Skin tears

## Application Tips

- Do not apply in patients with suspected bees / honey hypersensitivity
- Review dressing protocol when clinical signs of infection resolved
- Do not mix with other antimicrobial agents
- May cause skin maceration so surrounding skin should be protected with skin barrier products
- Preferably use rope form in case of wound packing
- May have transient stinging or burning on application
- Require secondary dressings

# DRESSING EXAMPLES

Dressing	Other Features	Preparation/Form	Manufacturer
Algivon / Algivon Plus	Alginate	Sheet; Rope	Advancis Medical
Activon Tulle		Sheet	Advancis Medical
Actilite		Sheet	Advancis Medical
Activon Tube		Amorphous Gel	Advancis Medical
MediHoney		Gel	Comvita

● Antimicrobial



ACTIVON TUBE



ACTIVON TULLE



ALGIVON PLUS

# HYDROCOLLOIDS

## Features

- Contains gel-forming agent, such as carboxymethylcellulose and gelatin
- Some dressings contain alginates to increase absorption power
- Self-adhesive and water repellent
- Become gel form upon exudate absorption
- Semi-occlusive
- Promote autolytic debridement for sloughy and necrotic wounds

## Indications of Use

- Partial thickness wounds
- Necrotic, sloughy, granulating or epithelializing wounds
- Wounds with small to moderate exuding wounds, including but not limited to:
  - ▶ Pressure injuries
  - ▶ Leg ulcers
  - ▶ Surgical incisions

## Application Tips

- Do not use in infected wounds as they encourage anaerobic bacterial growth
- The dressing should be measured to allow about 1 inch margin larger from wound edges
- Do not over-stretch when applying the dressing as this may cause trauma such as blistering
- Not recommended to use on fragile or compromised skin
- The dressing edges may keep rolling and should be secured with adhesive tape
- A distinctive odour is expected upon removal
- May be used as primary or secondary dressings

# DRESSING EXAMPLES

Dressing	Other Features	Preparation/Form	Manufacturer
Comfeel Plus Ulcer / Transparent	Alginate	Sheet	Coloplast
Duoderm CGF / ExtraThin		Sheet	Convatec
Suprasorb H		Sheet	Lohmann & Rauscher
Hydrocoll		Sheet	Paul Hartmann
Algoplague / Algoplague Film Thin		Sheet	Urgo



# HYDROGELS

## Features

- Have high water content and contain insoluble polymers
- Designed to hydrate the wound especially dry necrotic tissue and facilitate autolytic debridement
- Some dressings contain alginate to increase absorption power
- Have soothing effect on application

## Indications of Use

- Partial thickness or full thickness wounds
- Cavities or sinuses
- Wounds with infection / colonization
  - ▶ Only some hydrogel dressings which contain antiseptics and are suitable for infected wounds
- For small exuding wounds, including but not limited to:
  - ▶ Pressure injuries
  - ▶ Burn wounds
  - ▶ Traumatic wounds
  - ▶ Dehisced surgical wounds

## Application Tips

- May require skin barrier products to protect surrounding skin to prevent maceration
- Adhere to manufacturer's recommendations for storage
- Some patients may have hypersensitivity response to the preservatives
- Review dressing protocol when clinical signs of infection resolved, if using hydrogel with antimicrobial agent
- Require secondary dressings if amorphous gel dressings are used

# DRESSING

# EXAMPLES

Dressing	Other Features	Preparation/Form	Manufacturer
Leukomed Control		Sheet	BSN Medical
Purilon Gel	Alginate	Amorphous	Coloplast
Duoderm Gel		Amorphous	Convatec
Suprasorb G		Amorphous; Sheet	Lohmann & Rauscher
Hydrosorb gel		Amorphous	Paul Hartmann
HydroTac Transparent		Sheet	Paul Hartmann
Intrasite Gel		Amorphous	Smith & Nephew
Intrasite Conformable		Gel impregnated gauze	Smith & Nephew
Prontosan Gel X	Polyhexanide, Betaine	Amorphous	B. Braun
Granudacyn Gel	Hypochlorous acid	Amorphous	Molnlycke
Octenisept gel	Octenidine	Amorphous	Schülke
Hydrocyn Gel	Hypochlorous acid	Amorphous	Vigilenz Medical

● Antimicrobial



# HYPERTONIC DRESSINGS

## Features

- Dry non-woven gauze impregnated with crystalline sodium chloride
- Have hypertonic properties to achieve bacteriostatic effect
- Create hyperosmotic action to cleanse wounds by wicking away necrotic tissue and purulent debris

## Indications of Use

- Partial thickness or full thickness wounds
- Cavities or sinuses
- Sloughy wounds
- Wounds with hyper-granulation tissue
- Wounds with infection / colonization
- For moderately to heavily exuding wounds, including but not limited to:
  - ▶ Pressure injuries
  - ▶ Leg ulcers
  - ▶ Traumatic wounds
  - ▶ Abscess wounds
  - ▶ Dehisced surgical wounds

## Application Tips

- Do not pre-moisten dressing before application
- Should not be used on dry wounds
- Do not direct contact with exposed bone or tendon
- Do not be used on healthy granulating or epithelializing wounds
- Preferably use rope form in case of wound packing
- Review dressing protocol when clinical signs of infection resolved
- Do not mix with other antimicrobial agents
- Monitor systemic sodium absorption especially patients with end stage renal failure
- May cause stinging sensation after the application
- Require secondary dressings

# DRESSING EXAMPLES

Dressing	Other Features	Preparation/Form	Manufacturer
Mesalt	Sodium Chloride	Sheet; Rope	Molnlycke

● Antimicrobial



# IODINE-CONTAINING DRESSINGS

## Features

- Release sustained low concentrations of free iodine from polyvinylpyrrolidone-iodine complex (PVP-I) or beads of dextrin and epichlorhydrin (Cadexomer iodine)
- Absorb exudate and release free iodine
- Exert a broad spectrum antimicrobial effect on wounds
- Lower pH on wounds and enhance antimicrobial effect

## Indications of Use

- Wounds with infection / critically colonization
- For small to heavily exuding wounds, including but not limited to:
  - ▶ Pressure injuries
  - ▶ Leg ulcers
  - ▶ Burn wounds
  - ▶ Dehisced surgical wounds
  - ▶ Abscess wounds

## Application Tips

- Do not apply in patients with suspected iodine hypersensitivity
- Do not apply in patients with pregnancy or lactating women
- Do not apply in patients with thyroid disease
- Adhere to manufacturer's recommendations for the dosage and application method
- Review dressing protocol when clinical signs of infection resolved
- Do not mix with other antimicrobial agents
- May have transient stinging or burning on application
- Require secondary dressings



# DRESSING EXAMPLES

Dressing	Other Features	Preparation/Form	Manufacturer
Inadine	PVP-I	Sheet	3M
Iodosorb	Cadexomer Iodine	Powder; Paste; Sheet	Smith & Nephew

● Antimicrobial



IODOSORB POWDER



IODOSORB OINTMENT



INADINE

# ODOUR-CONTROLLING DRESSINGS

## Features

- Contain activated charcoal
- Large pore volume and surface area which are bio-compatible to absorb or trap the volatile organic compounds that minimize wound odours
- Absorb and neutralize the bacteria to reduce locally released toxins and degradation products
- Reduce the inappropriate high level of cytokines in wound exudate of chronic wounds
- Some dressings contain silver which have antimicrobial effect

## Indications of Use

- Malodorous wounds
- Cancerous / Fungating wounds
- Wounds with infection / critically colonization
  - ▶ There are odour controlling dressings which contain silver and are suitable for infected wounds

## Application Tips

- To better control odour from wound, dressings should fit as a sealed unit
- Do not cut the dressings
- Review dressing protocol when clinical signs of infection resolved, if using odour-controlling with antimicrobial agent
- Some may require secondary dressings

# DRESSING EXAMPLES

Dressing	Other Features	Preparation/Form	Manufacturer
Actisorb Silver 220	Silver	Sheet	3M
CarboFlex		Sheet	Convatec
Zorflex		Sheet	Dyamed Biotech

● Antimicrobial





# POLYACRYLATE DRESSINGS

## Features

- Polyacrylate dressing contains superabsorbent polymers that absorb exudate and swell into many times their original size and weight
- The hydrophilic nature of polymers assist in separation of water and retain the exudate in the matrix even under high pressures
- Allow excessive exudate to pass quickly in to a super-absorbent core resulting in odour control and a barrier to bacteria

## Indications of Use

- Partial or full-thickness wounds
- Cavities
- Necrotic, sloughy, granulating or epithelializing wounds
- For small to heavily exuding wounds, including but not limited to:
  - ▶ Pressure injuries
  - ▶ Leg ulcers
  - ▶ Abscess wounds
  - ▶ Dehisced surgical wounds

## Application Tips

- Do not cut the dressings
- Select appropriate size of dressing in case of packing
- Require secondary dressings
- Adhere to manufacturer's recommendations for the application method

# DRESSING EXAMPLES

Dressing	Other Features	Preparation/Form	Manufacturer
Hydroclean		Sheet	Paul Hartmann



# SCAR MANAGEMENT DRESSINGS

## Features

- Contain long chain silicone polymer (polysiloxanes), silicone dioxide and volatile component
- Increase hydration of stratum corneum and thereby facilitate regulation of fibroblast production and reduction in collagen production
- Modulate expression of growth factors, fibroblast growth factors  $\beta$  (FGF  $\beta$ ) and tumor growth factors  $\beta$  (TGF  $\beta$ )
- Protect scarred tissues from bacterial invasion and prevent bacteria- induced excessive collagen production in scar tissues
- Can be gel sheet form or amorphous gel form
- Silicone sheets and gels are recommended as the 'gold standard', non-invasive therapies for both the prevention and the treatment of hypertrophic scars and keloids with gels being preferred by patients

## Indications of Use

- For prevention of scarring tissue formation in healed wounds
- Hypertrophic scars
- Keloids

## Application Tips

- For gel sheet form dressings:
  - ▶ Optimally apply for 24-hour a day
  - ▶ Remove the dressing daily for inspection and wash the skin
  - ▶ Re-apply the dressing and change every 3 - 7 days or when the adherent properties of the dressing is no longer sufficient
- As preventive measure, it may apply moisturizing, taping, silicone or pressure over the normal linear scar for 6 weeks to 3 months with regular re-evaluation

# DRESSING EXAMPLES

Dressing	Other Features	Preparation/Form	Manufacturer
Advasil Comfort		Sheet	Advancis Medical
Mepiform		Sheet	Molnlycke
Mepiform Ultra		Gel	Molnlycke
Cica-Care		Sheet; Gel	Smith & Nephew
Dermatix Ultra		Gel	Dermatix





# SILVER-CONTAINING DRESSINGS

## Features

- A broad spectrum antimicrobial agent actively against MRSA and VRE
- Sustained release of silver in the presence of wound exudate
- Come in a variety of mediums including foams, alginates and gelling fibres
- Silver has anti-inflammatory properties

## Indications of Use

- Wounds with infection / critically colonization
- For small to heavily exuding wounds, including but not limited to:
  - ▶ Pressure injuries
  - ▶ Leg ulcers
  - ▶ Burn wounds
  - ▶ Dehisced surgical wounds
  - ▶ Abscess wounds

## Application Tips

- Adhere to manufacturer's recommendations
- Do not apply in patients with suspected silver hypersensitivity
- Review dressing protocol when clinical signs of infection resolved
- Do not mix with other antimicrobial agents
- Do not use with zinc or paraffin as this may deactivate or reduce the effectiveness of silver
- May have transient stinging or burning on application
- May have transient silver staining on skin
- May require secondary dressings

# DRESSING EXAMPLES

Dressing	Other Features	Preparation/Form	Manufacturer
● Silvercel		Sheet	3M
● Acticoat		Sheet	Smith & Nephew
● Acticoat Flex		Sheet	Smith & Nephew
Silver-containing alginate			
● Calgitrol	Alginate	Paste	B. Braun
● Biatain Alginate Ag	Alginate	Sheet; Rope	Coloplast
● Megisorb Ag	Alginate	Sheet; Rope	Molnlycke
● Algisite Ag	Alginate	Sheet	Smith & Nephew

● Antimicrobial



# DRESSING

Dressing	Other Features	Preparation/Form	Manufacturer
Silver-containing foam			
● <b>Biatain Ag Foam</b>		Sheet	Coloplast
● <b>Aquacel Ag Foam</b>		Sheet	Convatec
● <b>PolyMem Silver</b>	Surfactant	Sheet	Ferris
● <b>PolyMem Wic Silver</b>	Surfactant	Sheet without backing; Rope	Ferris
● <b>Mepilex Ag</b>	Silicone	Sheet	Mölnlycke
● <b>Allevyn Ag</b>		Sheet	Smith & Nephew

● Antimicrobial



# EXAMPLES

Dressing	Other Features	Preparation/Form	Manufacturer
Silver-containing gelling fibre			
<b>Aquacel Ag+ Extra</b>		Sheet; Rope	ConvaTec
Silver-containing wound contact layer dressing			
<b>Atrauman Ag</b>	Triglyceride	Sheet	Paul Hartmann
<b>UrgoTul Silver</b>	Lipido-colloid	Sheet	Urgo

● Antimicrobial



AQUACEL AG+ EXTRA



ATRAUMAN AG



URGOTUL SILVER

# WOUND CONTACT **LAYER DRESSINGS**

## Features

- Thin and non-adherent sheet
- Designed for applying onto wound bed directly
- Have pores to allow wound exudate to pass through
- Have no absorption power
- Reduce trauma to wound bed tissue upon removal of dressing

## Indications of Use

- Partial or full thickness wounds
- Granulating or epithelializing wounds
- Wounds with fragile or delicate tissues
- Wounds with infection / colonization
  - ▶ There are wound contact layer dressings which contain silver / iodine / honey and are suitable for infected wounds (Refer to Section of Silver- / Iodine- / Honey-Containing Dressings)

For small to heavily exuding wounds, including but not limited to:

- ▶ Leg ulcers
- ▶ Burn wounds
- ▶ Donor sites
- ▶ Skin graft wounds
- ▶ Traumatic wounds
- ▶ Skin tears
- ▶ Blisters
- ▶ Dermatological lesions

## Application Tips

- Some wound contact layers can be left in place for a few days and change only the secondary dressing depends on the wound condition
- Some wound contact layer should be applied in single layer, adhere to manufacturer's recommendations
- Review dressing protocol when clinical signs of infection resolved, if using wound contact layer with antimicrobial agent
- Require secondary dressings

# DRESSING EXAMPLES

Dressing	Other Features	Preparation/Form	Manufacturer
Adaptic		Sheet	3M
Adaptic Touch		Sheet	3M
Siflex		Sheet	Advancis Medical
Physiotulle	Hydrocolloid	Sheet	Coloplast
Mepitel ONE	Silicone	Sheet	Molnlycke
Atrauman	Lipido-colloid	Sheet	Paul Hartmann
Atrauman Silicone	Silicone	Sheet	Paul Hartmann
UrgoTul	Lipido-colloid	Sheet	Urgo



# SPONSORS

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## SILVER



**Lohmann & Rauscher**

# PRODUCT INDEX

Name	Page	Antimicrobial	PI Prophylactic Silicone Multi-layered Foam
Acticoat	P.35	●	
Acticoat Flex	P.35	●	
Actilite	P.19	●	
Actisorb Silver 220	P.29	●	
Activon Tube	P.19	●	
Activon Tulle	P.19	●	
Adaptic	P.39		
Adaptic Touch	P.39		
Advasil Comfort	P.33		
Advazorb	P.13		
Advazorb Border	P.13		
Advazorb Silfix	P.13		
Algisite Ag	P.35	●	
Algisite M	P.09		
Algivon / Algivon Plus	P.19	●	
Algoplague / Algoplague Film Thin	P.21		
Allevyn	P.14		
Allevyn Ag	P.36	●	
Allevyn Life	P.15		●
Atrauman	P.39		
Atrauman Ag	P.37	●	
Atrauman Silicone	P.39		
Aquacel Ag Foam	P.36	●	
Aquacel Ag+ Extra	P.37	●	
Aquacel Extra	P.17		
Aquacel Foam	P.13		
Aquacel Foam Pro	P.13		
Biatain Ag Foam	P.36	●	
Biatain Alginate	P.09		
Biatain Alginate Ag	P.35	●	
Biatain Foam	P.13		
Biatain Silicone	P.39		
Biatain Silicone Foam	P.13		
Calgitrol	P.35	●	
CarboFlex	P.29		
Cica-Care	P.33		
ColActive PLUS	P.11		
ColActive PLUS Ag	P.11		
Comfeel Plus Ulcer / Transparent	P.21		
Cutimed Cavity	P.13		
Dermatix Ultra	P.33		
Durafiber	P.17		
Duoderm CGF / ExtraThin	P.23		
Duoderm Gel	P.23		
Exufiber	P.17		
Foam Lite	P.14		
Granudacyn Gel	P.23	●	
Hydroclean	P.31		
Hydrocoll	P.21		

# PRODUCT INDEX

Name	Page	Antimicrobial	PI Prophylactic Silicone Multi-layered Foam
Hydrocyn Gel	P.23	●	
Hydrofera Blue	P.15	●	
HydroTac	P.14		
HydroTac Transparent	P.23		
Hydrosorb gel	P.23		
Inadine	P.27	●	
Intrasite Conformable	P.23		
Intrasite Gel	P.23		
Iodosorb	P.27	●	
Kaltostat	P.09		
Leukomed Control	P.23		
MediHoney	P.19	●	
Melgisorb	P.09		
Megisorb Ag	P.35	●	
Mepiform	P.33		
Mepiform Ultra	P.33		
Mepilex	P.14		
Mepilex Ag	P.36	●	
Mepilex Border	P.15		●
Mepitel ONE	P.39		
Mesalt	P.25	●	
Octenisept gel	P.23	●	
PermaFoam	P.14		
Physiotulle	P.39		
PolyMem	P.14		
PolyMem Silver	P.36	●	
PolyMem Wic	P.14		
PolyMem Wic Silver	P.36	●	
Promogran	P.11		
Promogran Prisma	P.11		
Prontosan Gel X	P.23	●	
Purilon Gel	P.23		
RTD	P.15	●	
Siflex	P.39		
Silvercel	P.35	●	
Sorbalgon	P.09		
Stimulen gel	P.11		
Suprasorb A	P.09		
Suprasorb C	P.11		
Suprasorb G	P.23		
Suprasorb H	P.21		
Tegaderm Alginate	P.09		
Tegaderm Silicone Foam	P.15		●
Tegaderm Foam	P.13		
Urgosorb	P.09		
UrgoTul	P.39		
UrgoTul Silver	P.37	●	
Zorflex	P.29		

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# NOTES

# NOTES



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