

Wound Care Formulary

VERSION 4 (Morecambe Bay)

April 2021



Blackpool Teaching Hospitals 
NHS Foundation Trust

University Hospitals
of Morecambe Bay 
NHS Foundation Trust




Morecambe Bay
Clinical Commissioning Group


Fylde and Wyre
Clinical Commissioning Group


Blackpool
Clinical Commissioning Group

INTRODUCTION

The wound care formulary is available for all practitioners working for provider organisations aligned to Morecambe Bay CCG, Fylde and Wyre CCG and Blackpool CCG.

**Each Trust expects 80% compliance with the formulary.
Anything else should be through exception reporting.**

It aims to provide clinically effective, appropriate and cost effective choices of products to manage the vast majority of wounds. However, it is recognised that there are factors other than dressing choice which influence wound healing and as such a holistic approach to patient care should be taken.

The selection of wound management products should be based on a holistic patient assessment. Accurate wound assessment and appropriate product selection can help promote a wound healing environment and ultimately improve patient outcomes.

Before applying any dressing the practitioner should ask:-

What is the action of the dressing?

When should it be used?

What are the limitations / contraindications to its use?

Do I know the correct method of application and removal?

Do I have sufficient knowledge about the dressing?

(Benbow 2005)

Traffic light key

FP10

Stores only

FP10 & Stores

Specialist service only

**Prescribe only 4 weeks supply of dressings at any one time.
Avoid changing dressing regime < 2 weekly unless due to allergic reaction.
Ensure manufacturers guidance is followed.**

Product	Size	NHSSC Code	Dressings Per pack	Cost per pack	Cost per Dressings
Softdrape Hospital Only with medium gloves	1 Pack	EJA046	20	£9.96	£0.48
Softdrape Hospital Only without gloves	1 Pack	EJA046			
Nurse IT Dressing Pack with gloves	1 Pack	EVD014	EACH	£0.34	£0.34
Active IV Dressing Pack with gloves	1 Pack	EJA046			
Clinigauze Clinisupplies LTD 10 x 10cm	1 Pack	ENK138	50	£0.90	£0.02

Simple Adhesive Dressing

Dressing with adhesive border and central pad.

Indications:

- Post operative wounds
- Lacerations
- Cuts

Contraindications:

- Moderate to heavily exuding wounds
- Sensitivity to dressing
- Does not provide a moist wound environment

Wound Type:

- For use on superficial and low exuding wounds only

Product	Size	NHSSC Code	Dressings per pack	Cost per pack	Cost per Dressings
Richardson	6 x 7 cm	EIJ023	60	£2.00	£0.03
Softpore	10 x 10 cm	EIJ013	50	£2.88	£0.06
	10 x 15 cm	EIJ014	50	£4.15	£0.08
	10 x 20 cm	EIJ024	30	£3.38	£0.11
	10 x 30 cm	EIJ026	30	£5.17	£0.17

Super Absorbent Dressing

Mode of Action:

- Promotes a moist wound healing environment

Indications:

Management of heavily exuding wounds such as:

- Postoperative wounds healing by secondary intention
- Traumatic wounds
- Superficial and partial thickness burns
- Chronic wounds such as Pressure ulcers, Leg ulcers/

Contraindications:

- Sensitivity to any components of the dressing.
- Not suitable for lightly exuding wounds or as a primary dressing on tracking fistulae or deep tunnelling wounds.
- The dressing must not be cut or torn

Wound Types:

- To be used on wounds that produce moderate to high volumes of exudate

Product	Size	NHSSC Code	Dressings per pack	Cost per pack	Cost per Dressing
C-Sorb Richardson Healthcare (super absorbent dressing Pad)	10 x 10 cm	EJE136	20	£3.89	£0.19
	10 x 20 cm	EJE137	20	£6.10	£0.31
Zetuvit Plus (super-absorbant)	10 x 10 cm	EME046	10	£2.28	£0.23
	10 x 20 cm	EME047	10	£3.72	£0.37
	15 x 20 cm	EME048	10	£4.56	£0.46
	20 x 25 cm	EME049	10	£6.79	£0.68
	20 x 40 cm	EME128	10	£16.92	£1.69

Alginate Dressing

Alginates are highly absorbent dressings derived from seaweed.

Mode of Action:

- The Alginate dressing gels when it absorbs exudate
- To facilitate moist wound healing
- To maintain a moist wound environment
- To aid autolysis
- To effectively absorb exudate
- Debride slough and encourage granulation of the wound
- Reduces the risk of maceration of the surrounding skin
- Haemostatic Properties

Needs a secondary dressing to manage exudate levels and maintain optimum wound environment.

Indications:

- Pressure Ulcers
- Leg Ulcers
- Cavity Wounds
- Skin Donor Sites
- Abrasions and Lacerations
- Post Surgical Wounds
- Malignant wounds

Contraindications:

- Surgical Implantation
- Full Thickness Burns
- Dry Wounds
- Narrow Sinuses

Wound Types:

- Suitable for wounds with moderate and high levels of exudate, superficial or cavity wounds with varying tissue types.

Product	Size	NHSSC Code	Dressings per pack	Cost per pack	Cost per Dressing
ActivHeal	5 x 5 cm	ELS139	10	£5.14	£0.51
Alginate (First Line)	10 x 10 cm	ELS140	10	£9.71	£0.97
	10 x 20 cm	ELS141	5	£12.48	£2.50
	2cm x 30cm Ribbon	ELS142	5	£7.90	£1.58
Kaltostat (Vascular)	5 x 5 cm	ELS229	10	£6.05	£0.61
	7.5 x 12 cm	ELS231	10	£13.49	£1.35
	10 x 20 cm	ELS027	10	£27.73	£2.77
	2g Rope	ELS241	5	£12.25	£2.45

Barrier Film and Cream

Product	Size	NHSSC Code	Dressings per pack	Cost per pack	Cost per Dressing
Medi Derma-S (Medicareplus)	1ml Foam app.	ELY532	5	£2.28	£0.46
	Spray 30ml	ELY562	EACH	£2.72	£2.72
	2g Cream	ELY536	20	£3.02	£0.15
	28g Cream	ELY563	EACH	£1.93	£1.93
	90g Cream	ELY538	EACH	£3.08	£3.08
Medi Derma Pro	Ointment 115g	ELY607	EACH	£7.14	£7.14
	Cleanser Bottle 250ml	ELY608	EACH	£4.69	£4.69
Medihoney (Derma Sciences)	50g Cream Tube	ELY289	Each	£4.58	£4.58
	2g Sachet	ELY374	20	£5.52	£0.28

EMOLLIENT: Aqueous cream can be used as a soap substitute, however as per MHRA 2013 must not be left on the skin

Film

Films are non absorbent and control the loss of moisture into the environment. They have a Moisture Vapour Transfer Rate MVTR – this means they are permeable to moisture vapour and oxygen but impermeable to bacteria. Moisture levels are governed by the moisture vapour transmission rate.

Mode of Action

- Ensure waterproofing of the wound.
- To protect the skin from friction and external contamination.
- Provide a moist wound environment.
- Can be used as a primary or secondary dressing.
- Provide an effective barrier function.

Indications:

- Generally suitable for low exuding, shallow non-infected wounds.
- Can be used as a secondary dressing.

Contraindications:

- Films should not be used with moderate to heavy levels of exudate as can cause maceration.
- Films should not be used to retain dressings that already have a MVTR e.g. Foam adhesive dressings.

Wounds Types:

- Can be used in the management of both granulating and epithelialising wounds with nil to light exudate.

Product	Size	NHSSC Code	Dressings per pack	Cost per pack	Cost per Dressing
Paul Hartmann Hydrofilm Plus	9 x 10 cm	ELW292	50	£7.20	£0.14
	10 x 20 cm	ELW304	25	£7.50	£0.30
Clearfilm Richardson Healthcare	6 x 7 cm	ELW646	100	£6.00	£0.06
	10 x 12 cm IV	ELW652	50	£16.66	£0.33
	10 x 12 cm	ELW696	10	£1.74	£0.17
	15 x 20 cm	ELW697	10	£5.04	£0.50

Foam Dressings

Foam dressings are designed to absorb moderate amounts of exudate and provide a moist wound environment.

Mode of Action:

- Maintain a moist wound environment
- Facilitate moist wound healing
- Absorb and retain exudate
- Provide an effective barrier function

Indications:

- Pressure Ulcers
- Arterial Leg Ulcers
- Venous Leg Ulcers
- Superficial Burns
- Graft Wounds and Skin Donor Sites
- Lacerations and Abrasions
- Diabetic Foot Ulcers

Contraindications:

- Foams should not be used on dry wounds as they may adhere.

Wound Types:

- Dressings can be used as a primary dressing to protect granulation and epithelial tissue in a wound or to absorb exudate or as a secondary dressing.

Acrylic Foam Adhesive

Product	Size	NHSSC Code	Dressings per pack	Cost per pack	Cost per Dressing
ActivHeal	7.5 x 7.5 cm	ELM161	10	£9.36	£0.94
Foam Adhesive	10 x 10cm	ELA210	10	£10.69	£1.07
	12.5 x 12.5cm	ELA211	10	£13.58	£1.36
	15 x 15cm	ELA212	10	£17.29	£1.73
	20 x 20cm	ELA213	10	£27.43	£2.74
Tegaderm Foam	5 x 5cm	ELA370	10	£8.63	£0.86
Adhesive	10cm x 11cm	ELA177	10	£13.80	£1.01
3M	19 x 22.2cm	ELA179	5	£31.07	£6.21
	14 x 14cm	ELA180	5	£20.74	£4.15
Foam Lite	5cm x 5cm	ELA1073	10	£5.86	£0.59
Convatec	8cm x 8cm	ELA853	10	£9.66	£0.97
	10cm X 10cm	ELA850	10	£13.61	£1.36
	10cm x 20cm	ELA1074	10	£22.14	£2.21
	15cm x 15cm	ELA851	10	£24.78	£2.48
	5.5cm x 12cm	ELA852	10	£14.41	£1.44

Foam Non Adhesive

Product	Size	NHSSC Code	Dressings per pack	Cost per pack	Cost per Dressing
ActivHeal Non Adhesive Foam	5 x 5 cm	ELA214	10	£6.89	£0.69
	10 x 10 cm	ELA216	10	£10.27	£1.03
	10 x 20 cm	ELA246	10	£18.53	£1.85
	20 x 20 cm	ELA218	10	£32.58	£3.26
	Heel 12 x 18cm	ELM160	5	£17.71	£3.54
	10 x 10 cm Tracheostomy	ELA335	10	£9.72	£0.97
Tegaderm Foam (Non Adhesive)	10 x 10 cm	ELA166	10	£10.08	£1.01
	20 x 20 cm	ELA168	5	£22.80	£4.56
Askina Foam (BBraun)	10 x 20 cm	ELA411	10	£27.47	£2.75
	12 x 20cm heel	ELA409	5	£21.67	£4.33

Silicone Foam Bordered

Product	Size	NHSSC Code	Dressings per pack	Cost per pack	Cost per Dressing
Askina DresSil	7.5 x 7.5 cm	ELY550	10	£9.95	£1.00
Bbraun	10 x 10 cm	ELY545	10	£15.24	£1.52
	15 x 15 cm	ELY546	10	£33.13	£3.31
	15 x 20 cm	ELY549	10	£35.65	£3.57
	20 x 20 cm	ELY547	5	£23.94	£4.97
	16 x 17.5 cm Sacral	ELY551	5	£20.46	£4.09
ActivHeal Silicone	7.5 x 7.5 cm	ELA843	10	£12.24	£1.22
	10 x 10 cm	ELA838	10	£17.04	£1.70
	12.5 x 12.5 cm	ELA840	10	£24.12	£2.41
	10 x 20 cm	ELA839	10	£32.34	£2.88
	15 x 15 cm	ELA841	10	£32.16	£3.22
	20 x 20 cm	ELA842	10	£57.48	£5.75
	17 x 17cm Sacral	ELA848	10	£34.20	£3.42
Aquacel Foam Adhesive	10 x 10cm	ELY417	10	£18.28	£1.83
	10 x 20cm	ELY572	5	£15.66	£3.13
Convatec	15 x 15cm	ELA1131	10	£38.30	£3.83
	21 x 21cm	ELY420	5	£38.00	£7.60

Silicone Foam Non Bordered

Product	Size	NHSSC Code	Dressings per pack	Cost per pack	Cost per Dressing
Askina DresSil	5 x 7 cm	ELY539	10	£8.32	£0.83
Bbraun	10 x 10 cm	ELY540	10	£13.86	£1.39
	10 x 20 cm	ELY542	10	£26.83	£2.68
	15 x 15 cm	ELY541	10	£36.16	£3.62
	20 x 20 cm	ELY544	5	£23.69	£4.74
ActivHeal Silicone	5 x 5 cm	ELA847	10	£9.00	£0.90
Foam Non Bordered	7.5 x 7.5 cm	ELA834	10	£9.96	£0.97
	10 x 10 cm	ELA844	10	£14.40	£1.44
	10 x 20 cm	ELA833	10	£32.16	£3.22
	15 x 15 cm	ELA845	10	£32.28	£3.23
	20 x 20 cm	ELA846	10	£47.40	£4.74
Aquacel Foam Non Adhesive	5cm x 5cm	ELY412	10	£8.63	£0.86
Convatec	10cm x 10cm	ELY413	10	£16.66	£1.67
	15cm x 15cm	ELY414	5	£16.93	£3.39
	15cm x 20cm	ELY415	5	£27.36	£5.47
	20cm x 20cm	ELY416	5	£23.09	£4.62

Low Adherence

Product	Size	NHSSC Code	Dressings per pack	Cost per pack	Cost per Dressing
Hartmann	5 x 5 cm	EKA000	10	£2.16	£0.22
Atrauman	7.5 x 10 cm	EKA020	10	£1.91	£0.19
	10 x 20 cm	EKA036	30	£11.38	£0.38
	20 x 30 cm	EKA016	10	£12.29	£1.23

Low Adherence Silicone

Product	Size	NHSSC Code	Dressings per pack	Cost per pack	Cost per Dressing
ActivHeal Silicone	5 x 7 cm	ELA849	10	£8.41	£0.84
Wound Contact Layer	10 x 10 cm	ELA835	10	£15.00	£1.50
	15 x 15 cm	ELA837	10	£37.80	£3.78
	10 x 20 cm	ELA836	10	£39.36	£3.94

Hydrogel

Hydrogels are a class of dressing composed mainly of water and a stabiliser / preservative to keep the gel intact. Hydrogels work by donating water to the wound surface. This debrides the wound by rehydration, promotion of autolysis and de-sloughing of the necrotic or sloughy wound bed.

Mode of Action:

- Donating moisture.
- Providing a moist wound environment for healing.
- Encouraging and facilitating autolysis.
- Removing devitalised tissue.
- Encouraging growth and migration of epithelial cells.

Needs a secondary dressing to manage moisture levels and maintain optimum wound environment.

Indications:

- Pressure Ulcers.
- Cavity Wounds.
- Leg Ulcers.

Contraindications:

- Surgical Implantation.
- Full Thickness Burns
- **Hydrogels donate moisture, they do not protect against moisture and must not be applied to moisture lesions.**

Note: Please ensure the wound is thoroughly cleaned of hydrogel prior to the applications of Larvae.

Wound Types:

- Hydrogels are indicated for use in dry wounds where rehydration is required. Hydrogels should not be used on heavily exuding wounds as this can encourage maceration to the surrounding skin. Hydrogels can be used for the management of necrotic and sloughy wounds.

Product	Size	NHSSC Code	Dressings per pack	Cost per pack	Cost per Dressing
ActivHeal Hydrogel	8 g	ELA639	10	£9.44	£0.94
ActivHeal Hydrogel	15 g	ELG018	10	£10.62	£1.06

Hydrogel Sheets

Product	Size	NHSSC Code	Dressings per pack	Cost per pack	Cost per Dressing
Actiform Cool	5 x 6.5 cm	ELE083	5	£9.01	£1.80
(Activa)	10 x 10 cm	ELE055	5	£12.18	£2.44
	10 x 15 cm	ELE056	3	£11.44	£3.81

Hydrocolloid

Hydrocolloids absorb low levels of exudate and form a cohesive gel that facilitates moist wound healing.

Mode of Action:

- Maintain a moist wound environment.
- Aid autolysis.
- Promote angiogenesis.
- Provide a bacterial barrier.

Indications:

- Chronic Wounds
- Pressure Ulcers
- Abrasions

Contraindications:

- Full Thickness Burns
- Moderate to High Exuding Wounds

Wound Types:

- Hydrocolloids are interactive dressings. In the presence of wound exudate, they absorb exudate and form a cohesive gel. For use on low exuding wounds, they encourage autolytic debridement.

Product	Size	NHSSC Code	Dressings per pack	Cost per pack	Cost per Dressing
Hydrocoll Thin Hartmann	10 x 10 cm square	ELM042	10	£10.56	£1.06
	7.5 x 7.5 cm square	ELM041	10	£5.64	£0.56
ActivHeal	5 x 7.5 cm	ELM150	10	£6.78	£0.68
Hydrocolloid	10 x 10 cm	ELM104	10	£10.58	£1.06
Gelatin - free	15 x 15 cm	ELM105	5	£11.87	£2.37
	15 x 18cm (Sacral)	ELM106	5	£17.16	£3.43

Gelling Fibres

An absorbent dressing that converts from a fibre to a soft gel on contact with exudate and retains the exudate within the fibre.

Mode of Action:

- To maintain a moist wound environment
- To support the healing process
- To aid autolytic debridement
- To absorb exudate effectively
- To help encourage granulation
- To reduce maceration of the surrounding skin

Indications:

Leg Ulcers	Lacerations and Abrasions
Venous Ulcers	Post-Operative Wounds
Diabetic Ulcers	Trauma Wounds
Cavity Wounds	Superficial and Partial Thickness Burns
Pressure Ulcers	

Contraindications:

- Surgical Implantation
- To control heavy bleeding
- Low exuding wounds
- Exposed tendon, ligament and bone

Wound Types:

- Any wound type with moderate to heavy exudate.

Product	Size	NHSSC Code	Dressings per pack	Cost per pack	Cost per Dressing
ActivHeal	5 x 5 cm	ELY795	10	£6.18	£0.62
Aquafiber Extra	10 x 10 cm	ELY796	10	£14.87	£1.49
	15 x 15 cm	ELY797	5	£13.97	£2.79
	2 x 46cm rope	ELY205	5	£8.54	£1.71
Aquacel ribbon	2 x 45 cm	ELY013	5	£8.35	£1.67
Aquacel Extra	5 x 5 cm	ELY377	10	£6.61	£0.66
(Convatec)	10 x 10 cm	ELY378	10	£15.91	£1.59
HIGHLY EXUDING WOUNDS ONLY	15 x 15 cm	ELY379	5	£14.65	£2.93

Odour Absorbing

Malodour is a result of bacterial metabolism and the production of noxious agents. Activated charcoal dressings absorb bacterial spores but does not address the underlying cause.

Mode of Action:

- Effectively absorbs bacterial spores and controls malodour.

Indications:

- Chronic Wounds
- Fungating Wounds
- Discharging, Purulent Wounds
- Gangrenous Lesions

Contraindications:

- Not indicated for dry wounds.

Wound Types:

- Any wound type that has a malodour and is exuding.

Product	Size	NHSSC Code	Dressings per pack	Cost per pack	Cost per Dressing
Clinimed	10 x 10 cm	ELV051	10	£19.08	£1.91
Clinisorb	10 x 20 cm	ELV053	10	£24.48	£2.45
	15 x 25 cm	ELV055	10	£41.50	£4.15

Antimicrobial Dressings

For wounds that show clinical signs of infection. Antimicrobial dressings inhibit or destroy bacteria and provide a moist environment for healing.

Prescribe only 2 weeks supply of dressings at any one time.

Do not change dressing regime < 2 weekly unless due to allergic reaction.

Ensure manufacturer's guidance is followed.

TWO WEEK RULE, AFTER TWO WEEKS RE-ASSESS THE WOUND TO ENSURE ANTIMICROBIAL DRESSINGS ARE STILL REQUIRED

Iodine

Mode of Action:

There are 2 types of iodine; Povidone and Cadexomer

- Manage Wound Infection
- Cadexomer preparations - de-sloughing and biofilm reduction capabilities . Please be aware of maximum dosage and refer to manufacturer guidance.

Indications:

- Signs and symptoms of an infected wound.

Contraindication:

- **Should not be used** in patients with a known or suspected iodine sensitivity, thyroid disorder, severe renal impairment, pregnancy, breastfeeding and children.

Product	Size	NHSSC Code	Dressings per pack	Cost per pack	Cost per Dressing
Inadine	5 x 5 cm	EKB501	25	£9.30	£0.37
Povidone Iodine (3M)	9.5 x 9.5 cm	EKB502	25	£13.50	£0.54
Iodoflex paste	5 g	EKB007	5	£20.84	£4.17
Iodoflex paste	10 g	EKB008	3	£26.32	£8.77
(Smith & Nephew)	17 g	EKB009	2	£30.05	£15.03
Iodosorb ointment	10g	EKB012	4	£19.37	£4.17
Cadexomer Iodine (Smith & Nephew)					

Honey

Mode of Action:

- Antibacterial action
- Deodorising action
- Promotes wound debridement
- Maintains moist wound environment
- Anti-inflammatory

Indications:

- Signs and symptoms of an infected wound
- Debridement of sloughy wounds
- Malodorous wounds

Cautions:

- Patients may experience a temporary stinging on application.

Contraindications:

- Do not use if allergic to honey or bee venom.

Product	Size	NHSSC Code	Dressings per pack	Cost per pack	Cost per Dressing
Medihoney Antibacterial Wound Gel (Integra)	10g	ELZ013	20	£54.72	£2.74
	20g	ELZ507	5	£22.08	£4.42
Medihoney HCS Non Adhesive (Integra)	6cm x 6cm	ELM200	10	£22.32	£2.23
	11cm x 11cm	ELM201	10	£44.88	£4.49
Medihoney HCS Adhesive (Integra)	11cm x 11cm	ELM202	10	£30.48	£3.05
	15cm x 15cm	ELM203	10	£53.52	£5.35
Medihoney Antibacterial Apinate Dressing (Integra)	5cm x 5cm	EJE076	10	£18.00	£1.80
	10cm x 10cm	EJE000	5	£15.90	£3.18
	1.9cm x 30cm (Rope)	EJE077	5	£21.96	£4.39

Silver

Mode of Action:

Initiated by the TVN or Vascular Team ONLY (Blackpool only).

- Releases small amounts of silver into the wound to inhibit the growth of bacteria.

Indications:

- Signs and symptoms of an infected wound.

Contraindications:

- Known sensitivity to alginates or silver; where the presence of metals is contraindicated.

Product	Size	NHSSC Code	Dressings per pack	Cost per pack	Cost per Dressing
Askina Calgitrol Thin (BBraun)	5 x 5 cm	ELY407	10	£12.97	£1.30
	10 x 10 cm	ELY408	10	£34.64	£3.46
Askina Calgitrol Paste	15g	EKB008	3	£26.32	£8.77

PHMB (Poly Hexamethylene Biguanide)

Mode of Action:

- It is a broad spectrum antimicrobial
- Sustained antimicrobial release
- Can be used to reduce the wound biofilm and bioburden

Indications:

- Critically colonised or infected wounds with varying levels of exudate

Contraindications:

- Sensitivity to PHMB

Product	Size	NHSSC Code	Dressings per pack	Cost per pack	Cost per Dressing
Prontosan Irrigation Solution (BBraun)	350 ml Bottle	ELY248	10	£47.16	£4.72
	40 ml Ampoule (hospital use only)	ELY424	4	£2.95	£0.74
Prontosan Wound Gel X	50 g Tube	ELZ542	Each	£12.62	£12.62

Prontosan Debridement Pad

Product	Size	NHSSC Code	Dressings per pack	Cost per pack	Cost per Dressing
Prontosan Debridement Pad (BBraun)		ELZ887	3	£19.19	£6.40
		ELZ888	10	£64.00	£6.40

Other Antimicrobials

Product	Size	NHSSC Code	Dressings per pack	Cost per pack	Cost per Dressing
Flaminal Forte Gel (Flen Health)	15 g	ELG022	5	£36.55	£7.31
Flaminal Hydro (Flen Health)	15g	ELG021	5	£36.55	£7.31

Bandaging – Retention Bandages

Product	Size	NHSSC Code	Dressings per pack	Cost per pack	Cost per Dressing
K-Band (Urgo) (Acute Only)	5cm x 4m	EDB034	20	£1.78	£0.09
	7cm x 4m	EDB035	20	£2.10	£0.11
	10cm x 4m	EDB039	20	£2.40	£0.12
	15cm x 4m	EDB040	20	£3.90	£0.20
K Lite (Urgo)	5cm x 4.5m	ECA084	16	£4.87	£0.30
	7cm x 4.5m	ECA086	16	£6.65	£0.42
	10cm x 4.5m	ECA100	16	£9.80	£0.61
	15cm x 4.5m	ECA109	16	£12.04	£0.75
	10cm x 5.25m	ECA173	16	£16.30	£1.02

Wool Bandages

Product	Size	NHSSC Code	Dressings per pack	Cost per pack	Cost per Dressing
K-Soft (Urgo)	10cm x 3.5 m	EPA028	24	£10.80	£0.45
	10cm x 4.5m (long)	ECA174	24	£13.31	£0.55

Compression Components

Product	Size	NHSSC Code	Dressings per pack	Cost per pack	Cost per Dressing
Actico Cohesive (Activa)	10cm x 6m	EBA016	EACH	£3.34	£3.34
Flexiban wadding	10cm x 3.5m	EBA070	12	£5.72	£0.48
Ko-Flex (Urgo)	10cm x 6 m	ECD018	18	£49.24	£2.74
	10cm x 7 m	ECD028	18	£56.32	£3.13
K-Plus (Urgo)	10cm x 8.7m	ECA162	24	£39.43	£1.64
	10cm x 10.25m	ECA172	24	£57.60	£2.40
K-ThreeC (Urgo) 3c bandage (High level of compression)	10cm x 3m	EBA060	24	£60.83	£2.53

4 Layer Compression

Product	Size	NHSSC Code	Dressings per pack	Cost per pack	Cost per Dressing
K-four reduced	18 cm+	EVN45	Kit	£4.15	£4.60

Compression kit (Urgo)						
K-four Kit (Urgo)	less than 18cm	EVN145	1		£4.15	£4.15
	18-25 cm	EVN167	5		£39.42	£7.03
	25-30 cm	EVN155	1		£6.36	£6.36
	Above 30 cm	EVN156	1		£8.74	£8.74

2 Layer Compression

Product	Size	NHSSC Code	Dressings per pack	Cost per pack	Cost per Dressing
K-Two Kit (Urgo)	18-25cm (8cm)	ECA385	5	£40.62	£8.12
	25-32cm (8cm)	ECA386	5	£44.16	£8.83
	18-25cm (12cm)	ECA387	5	£54.24	£10.85
K-Two Reduced Kit (Urgo)	25-32cm (10cm)	ECA235	1	£8.08	£8.08
Coban 2 Kit (3M)	One size	ECA136	1	£7.97	£7.97
Coban 2 Lite Kit (3M)	One size	ECA203	1	£8.38	£8.38

Short Stretch Bandage Systems

Product	Size	NHSSC Code	Dressings per pack	Cost per pack	Cost per Dressing
Actico Short Stretch (Activa)	10 x 6m	EBA016	Each	£3.34	£3.34
Flexiban Wadding	10 x 3.5m	EBA070	12	£5.72	£0.48

Stockinettes

Product	Size	NHSSC Code	Dressings per pack	Cost per pack	Cost per Dressing
Clinifast Red Line (Clinisupplies)	3.5cm x 10m	EGP018	1	£1.56	£1.56
	3.5cm x 1m	EGP061	1	£0.46	£0.46
Clinifast Green Line (Clinisupplies)	5cm x 10m	EGP019	1	£1.56	£1.56
	5cm x 1m	EGP058	1	£0.52	£0.52
Clinifast Blue Line (Clinisupplies)	7.5cm x 1m	EGP020	1	£1.85	£1.85
	7.5cm x 3m	EGP167	12	£22.97	£1.91
	7.5cm x 5m	EGP054	6	£15.62	£2.60
Clinifast Yellow Line	10.75cm x 1m	EGP021	1	£2.74	£2.74

(Clinisupplies)	10.75cm x 3m	EGP162	6	£16.63	£2.77
	10.75cm x 5m	EGP056	6	£23.76	£3.96
Clinifast Beige Line (Clinisupplies)	17.5cm x 1m	EGP057	12	£18.72	£1.56
Comfitube	1	EGJ055	1	£1.14	£1.14
(Synergy Health- Care (UK) Ltd)	12	EGJ056	1	£1.38	£1.38
	56	EGJ058	1	£3.56	£3.56
	78	EGJ039	1	£3.29	£3.29
	T2	EGJ060	1	£5.15	£5.15
Actiglide Stocking Applicator		EUE049	1	£14.92	£14.92
Sockaid stocking Applicator		EGD8954	1	£15.82	£15.82
Kerraped Boots	Complete Range				

Compression Hosiery

Product	Size	NHSSC Code	Dressings per pack	Cost per pack	Cost per Dressing
Activa Hosiery (ready made)	S, M, L XL, XXL	EGD11155	10	£77.29	£7.73
Actilymph Hosiery Kit		EGD9383	1	£32.41	£32.41
Actilymph made to measure lower limb hosiery					

Medicated Bandages

Product	Size	NHSSC Code	Dressings per pack	Cost per pack	Cost per Dressing
Ichthopaste (Smith & Nephew)	7.5cm x 6m	EFA051	1	£5.01	£5.01
Viscopaste PB7 (Smith & Nephew)	7.5cm x 6m	EFA011	1	£4.54	£4.54

Miscellaneous – Wound Closure

Product	Size	NHSSC	Dressings	Cost per	Cost per
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		Code	per pack	pack	Dressing
365 Healthcare Wound Closure Strip	6 x 75m x 3	EIR124	50	£4.34	£0.09
	6 x 38mm x 6	EIR125	50	£4.56	£0.09
Steri-strip (3M Healthcare)	6 x 38mm x 6	EIR502	50	£11.52	£0.23
	3 x 75mm x 5	EIR501	50	£8.40	£0.17
	6 x 75mm x 3	EIR503	50	£7.74	£0.15

Negative Pressure Wound Therapy (NPWT)

Indications for use:

- Chronic Wounds
- Acute Wounds
- Traumatic Wounds
- Sub-acute and dehisced wounds
- Partial thickness burns
- Ulcers (such as pressure or diabetic)
- Flaps and grafts
- High risk Surgical Incisions (PICO)

Contraindications for using NPWT

- Necrotic tissue with eschar
- Malignancy in wound (with exception of palliative care to enhance quality of life)
- Non-enteric and unexplored fistulas
- Anastomotic sites
- Untreated osteomyelitis
- Exposed arteries, veins, organs or nerves

Precautions

- Certain patients are at high risk of bleeding complications which, if uncontrolled, could potentially be fatal. Patients must be closely monitored for bleeding
- Patients suffering from difficult haemostasis or who are receiving anticoagulant therapy have an increased risk of bleeding. Haemostasis must be achieved before considering Negative pressure Wound Therapy, although the use of anticoagulants does not deem a patient inappropriate for NPWT
- Sharp edges or bone fragments in a wound must be covered or removed prior to using NPWT due to risk of puncturing organs or blood vessels
- NPWT has not been studied on paediatric patients. Patient size and weight should be considered when prescribing the device
- In the event defibrillation is required, disconnect the pump from the wound dressing

Pumps are not MRI compatible and are unsuitable where there is danger of explosion (e.g. hyperbaric oxygen unit)

Topical Negative Pressure Therapy – (Consumables)

Product	Size	NHSSC	Dressingsper	Cost	Cost per
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		Code	pack	per pack	Dressing
Renasy	Renasy-F with soft port	ELZ534	1	£67.97	
Smith & Nephew	Foam Dressing Kit				
	Small 10 x 8 x 3 cm	ELZ509	1	£22.79	£22.79
	Medium 20 x 13 x 3 cm	ELZ510	1	£27.80	£27.80
	Large 15 x 15 x 3 cm	ELZ511	1	£32.90	£32.90
	Extra Large	ELZ534	1	£67.97	£67.97
	Abdominal	ELZ519	1	£232.27	£232.27
	Renasy Go 300ml Canister (Blackpool only)	ELZ515	1	£20.92	£20.92
	Renasy Go 800ml Canister (Blackpool only)	ELZ520	1	£23.11	£23.11
	Renasy-G with soft port				
	Small	ELZ512	1	£23.92	£23.92
	Medium	ELZ513	1	£27.79	£27.79
	Large	ELZ514	1	£32.60	£32.60
	Extra Large	ELZ535	1	£57.23	£57.23
	Sterile Kit	ELZ545	1	£28.08	£28.08
	Renasy-G				
	10Fr Round Drain Gauze Kit	ELZ530	1	£31.42	£31.42
	10mm Flat Drain Gauze Kit	ELZ531	1	£31.42	£31.42
	15Fr Channel Drain Gauze Kit	ELZ532	1	£31.42	£31.42
	19Fr Round Drain Gauze Kit	ELZ533	1	£34.39	£34.39
	Renasy Touch (with solidifier) (Morecambe Bay Only)				
	300ml Canister	ELZ718	1	£29.10	£29.10
	800ml Canister Kit	ELZ719	1	£45.40	£45.40
Renasy Smith & Nephew Accessories	Renasy Touch Carrying Bag	ELZ729	1	£16.20	£16.20
	Carry Strap	ELZ730	1	£5.82	£5.82
	Y-Connector (Soft Port)	ELZ518	1	£3.89	£3.89
	Individual Soft Port Kit	ELZ517	1	£11.10	£11.10
	10Fr Round Drain Kit (Soft Port)	ELZ526	1	£19.20	£19.20
	10mm Flat Drain Kit (Soft Port)	ELZ527	1	£19.20	£19.20
	15FR Channel Drain Kit (soft port)	ELZ528	1	£19.20	£19.20
	19Fr Round Drain Kit (Soft Port)	ELZ529	1	£16.79	£16.79
	Gauze Dressing Kit 15cm x 17cm	ELZ968	5	£16.49	£16.49
	High-Output Fistula Kit (Wooding Scott Kit)		1	£29.74	
	Black Foam Filler 10cm x 12.5cm	ELZ427	1	£8.10	£8.10
	Large Drape 20cm x 30cm	ELZ249	10	£66.72	£6.67

Adhesive Gel Patches 10cm x
7cm

ELZ440

10

£33.60

£3.36

*****FOR USE BY MORECAMBE BAY ONLY ***** Needs to be TVN Approved

Product	Size	NHSSC Code	Dressings per pack	Cost per pack	Cost per Dressing
PICO 7 Smith & Nephew 7 Day Pump plus 2 Dressings	PICO 7 Two Drsg 10cm x 20cm	ELZ899	EACH		£129.60
	PICO 7 Two Drsg 10cm x 30cm	ELZ900	EACH		£142.56
	PICO 7 Two Drsg 15cm x 15cm	ELZ901	EACH		£142.56
	PICO 7 Two Drsg 10cm x 40cm	ELZ902	EACH		£153.65
	PICO 7 Two Drsg 15cm x 20cm	ELZ903	EACH		£142.56
	PICO 7 Two Drsg 15cm x 30cm	ELZ904	EACH		£163.45
	PICO 7 Two Drsg 20cm x 20cm	ELZ905	EACH		£163.45
	PICO 7 Two Drsg 25cm x 25cm	ELZ906	EACH		£163.45
	PICO 7 Two Drsg Multisite Small 15cm x 20cm	ELZ907	EACH		£163.45
	PICO 7 Two Drsg Multisite Large 20cm x 25cm	ELZ908	EACH		£163.45
PICO 14 Smith & Nephew 14 Day Pump plus 2 Dressings	PICO 14 Two Drsg 10cm x 20cm	ELZ1109	EACH		£235.20
	PICO 14 Two Drsg 10cm x 30cm	ELZ1110	EACH		£235.20
	PICO 14 Two Drsg 15cm x 15cm	ELZ1112	EACH		£235.20
	PICO 14 Two Drsg 10cm x 40cm	ELZ1111	EACH		£235.20
	PICO 14 Two Drsg 15cm x 20cm	ELZ1113	EACH		£235.20
	PICO 14 Two Drsg 15cm x 30cm	ELZ1114	EACH		£235.20
	PICO 14 Two Drsg 20cm x 20cm	ELZ1115	EACH		£235.20

PICO 14 Two Drsg 25cm x 25cm	ELZ1116	EACH	£235.20
PICO 14 Two Drsg Multisite Small 15cm x 20cm	ELZ1117	EACH	£235.20

Product	Size	NHSSC Code	Dressings per pack	Cost per pack	Cost per Dressing
PICO 14 Smith & Nephew 14 Day Pump plus 2 Dressings	PICO 14 Two Drsg Multisite Large 20cm x 25cm	ELZ1118	EACH		£235.20
PICO Dressing Kits	PICO 10cm x 20cm 5 Dressing Packs	ELZ909	5	£100.76	£20.15
	PICO 10cm x 30cm 5 Dressing Packs	ELZ910	5	£134.45	£26.89
	PICO 15cm x 15cm 5 Dressing Packs	ELZ911	5	£100.76	£20.15
	PICO 10cm x 40cm 5 Dressing Packs	ELZ912	5	£179.26	£35.85

PICO 15cm x 20cm 5 Dressing Packs	ELZ913	5	£147.76	£29.55
PICO 15cm x 30cm 5 Dressing Packs	ELZ914	5	£161.14	£32.23
PICO 20cm x 20cm 5 Dressing Packs	ELZ915	5	£179.26	£35.85
PICO 25cm x 25cm 5 Dressing Packs	ELZ916	5	£280.09	£56.02
PICO Multisite SML Dressing 5 Dressing Packs	ELZ917	5	£221.64	£44.33
PICO Multisite LGE Dressing 5 Dressing Packs	ELZ918	5	£336.11	£67.22

Irrigation

Product	Size	NHSSC Code	Dressings per pack	Cost per pack	Cost per Dressing
Irripod (M&A PHARMACHEM)	20mls x 25	MRB742	25	£4.16	£0.17
Irrigation (Molnlycke Normasol sachet)	25mls	MRB358	25	£2.82	£0.11

Tapes

Product	Size	NHSSC Code	Dressings per pack	Cost per pack	Cost per Dressing
Hypafix (BSN)	5 cm x 5m	EHR033	1	£0.84	£0.84
	10 cm x 5m	EHR034	1	£1.34	£1.35
	2.5 cm x 10m	EHR030	1	£1.12	£1.12
	5 cm x 10m	EHR111	1	£1.34	£1.34
	10 cm x 10m	EHR113	1	£2.06	£2.06
	15 cm x 10m	EHR031	1	£3.41	£3.41
	20 cm x 10m	EHR117	1	£3.98	£3.98
Clinipore (Clinisupplies)	1.25 cm x 5m	EHU026	12	£1.56	£0.13
	2.5 cm x 5m	EHU027	12	£2.02	£0.17
	5 cm x 5m	EHU028	12	£3.74	£0.31
	2.5 cm x 10m	EHU020	12	£2.45	£0.20
	1.25 cm x 10m	EHU019	24	£2.59	£0.11
	5 cm x 10m	EHU021	6	£2.02	£0.34
	7.5 cm x 10m	EHU022	4	£1.92	£0.48

Specialist Products – eg. TVN or Podiatry recommendation

Product	Size	NHSSC Code	Dressings per pack	Cost per pack	Cost per Dressing
Cutimed Sorbact swab	4 x 6cm (folded)	ELY212	5	£8.70	£1.74
	11 x 16cm (unfolded)				
Cutimed Sorbact swab (BSN)	7 x 9 cm (folded)	ELY213	5	£14.10	£2.82
	17 x 27cm (unfolded)				
Larvae Therapy (BioMonde)	BB50 Biobag	<i>Direct from Supplier</i>			
	BB100 Biobag				
	BB200 Biobag				
	BB300 Biobag				
	BB400 Biobag				
Promogran (Acelity) Matrix Wound dressing	28cm square small	ELZ001	10	£51.72	£5.17

Instrasite Gel (Smith & Nephew)	8g	ELG015	10	£14.71	£1.47
	15g	ELG000	10	£16.09	£1.61
	25g	ELG011	10	£34.28	£3.43

** Only available via Pharmacy (Not on Nursing Formulary) ** Flamazine					£2.55
					£9.29
					£15.99

** Only available via Pharmacy (Not on nursing Formulary) Anabact – Metronidazole*					£4.96

KerraMax Care (Crawfords)	10 x 10 cm	EME045	10	£9.67	£0.97
	10 x 22 cm	EME023	10	£13.98	£1.40
	20 x 22 cm	EME024	10	£24.73	£2.47
	30 x 20 cm	EME025	5	£12.73	£2.55

Tegaderm IV vapour-permeable Adhesive film sterile Peripheral I.V. Advanced Securement Dressing 3M	7 x 8 cm	ELW334	100	£34.64	£0.35
	8.5 x 11.5cm	ELW335	50	£59.94	£1.20

Urgostart Plus Pad URGO	6x6cm	ELZ884	10	£30.34	£3.03
	10x10cm	ELZ885	10	£44.46	£4.45
	15x20cm	ELZ886	10	£99.64	£9.96

Urgostart Plus Border URGO	8x8cm	ELZ879	10	£46.08	£4.61
	10x10cm	ELZ880	10	£54.64	£5.46
	13x13cm	ELZ881	10	£76.42	£7.64
	15x20cm	ELZ882	10	£98.28	£9.83
	20x20cm	ELZ883	5	£66.01	£13.20

Urgostart Contact URGO	5x7cm	EKB081	10	£27.36	£2.74
	10x10cm	EKB087	10	£38.88	£3.89
	15x20cm	EKB088	10	£92.83	£9.28

Lymphoedema / Vascular Services Only Bandaging

Product	Size	NHSSC Code	Dressings per pack	Cost per pack	Cost per Dressing
Coban 2 Comfort	5cm x 1.2m	ECA209	32	£97.73	£3.05
Foam Layer (3M)	15cm x 3.5m	ECA211	10	£121.09	£12.11
	10cm x 3.5m	ECA210	18	£133.49	£7.42
Coban 2 Compression Layer (3M)	5cm x 2.7m	ECA213	32	£48.89	£1.53
	15cm x 4.5m	ECA215	15	£114.54	£7.64
	10cm x 4.5m	ECA214	32	£163.97	£5.12
Coban 2 lite Comfort Layer (3M)	7.5cm x 2.7m	ECA217	18	£88.78	£4.93
	10cm x 2.7m	ECA218	18	£111.89	£6.22
	15cm x 4.5m	ECA219	10	£92.11	£9.21
Coban 2 lite Compression layer (3M)	2.5cm x 3.5m	ECA220	36	£86.35	£2.40
	7.5cm x 3.5m	ECA221	32	£122.11	£3.82
	10cm x 3.5m	ECA222	32	£157.09	£4.91
	15cm x 3.5m	ECA223	15	£99.82	£6.65
AndoFlex TLC Zinc	7.5cm	EFA004	1	£6.00	£6.00
Lite Bandages –Two Layer Kit	10cm	EFA005	1	£6.60	£6.60

Upper Limb

Product	Size	Cost per Dressing
Sigvaris advance – Arm sleeves	Complete Range	
Jobst Belle Lite	Complete Range	
Mediven Harmony	Complete Range	

Toe Caps

Product	Size	Cost per Dressing
Haddenham Microfine	Complete Range	

Gloves

Product	Size	Cost per Dressing
Haddenham Microfine	Complete Range	

Hosiery

Product	Size	Cost per Dressing
Sigvaris Comfort Range	Complete Range	
Jobst Opaque	Complete Range	
Medi – Elegance	Complete Range	

Medi – Mediven for men	Complete Range
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Made to Measure

Product	Size	Cost per Dressing
Jobst Elvarex Custom Fit range	Complete Range	
Sigvaris – alternative to flat knit	Complete Range	
Juzo range – available off the shelf And MtM	Complete Range	

Podiatry Only

Product	Size	Cost per Dressing
Melolin	Complete Range	

Paraffin Gauze Podiatry Only

Product	Size	NHSSC Code	Dressings per pack	Cost per pack	Cost per Dressing
Paragauze	10 x 10 cm				
Cuticell Classic BSN MEDICAL LTD	10 x 10 cm	ELA614	100	£24.00	£0.24

Wound Care Algorithms

Every wound should be individually assessed, and exceptions do occur. The following is guidance to support your assessment, but a holistic much be carried out to determine all factors affecting would healing.

Wound Pink: Epithelialising

Typified by pink/pale mauve coloured tissue.

Epithelial tissue is formed in the final stages of healing.

The epithelia at the wound margin start to divide rapidly.

It spreads across the wound surface and pale pink in colour.

This tissue forms the new epidermis.

Treatment Aim – To complete the healing process and prevent damage to new epithelium.

Maintain moist, warm, clean environment.

Protect the newly formed tissue – Epithelial tissue can be disrupted by the presence of foreign material, desiccation, temperature, PH changes and infection.



Wound Red: Granulating

Granulating tissue usually deep pink in colour at the base with red lumps Over the surface.

The wound colour is red and made up of new capillary loops

Which are across the surface to look granular.

Walls of the capillary loops are thin therefore can be easily damaged.

Granulation tissue fills the wound as it is healing.

Treatment Aim – Promote granulation by removing excess exudate and Prevent damage to delicate granulating tissue.

Exudate control

Protection

Dressing selection should ensure there is adequate exudate control to ensure a moist environment whilst protecting the wound.



Wound Yellow: Sloughy

Mixture of dead white cells, dead bacteria, rehydrated necrotic tissue and fibrous tissue.

Creamy, yellowish/white in colour which are primarily dead cells.

Made up of dead cells and wound debris that have accumulated in the exudate.

Related to the end of the inflammatory stage.

Neutrophils have a short life span and can die faster than they can be removed.

Slough should be removed to enable healing to take place.

Treatment Aim – to rehydrate and debride

Rehydrate the wound

Remove devitalised tissue

Exudate control

Prepare the wound bed for healing



Wound Black: Necrotic

Necrotic wounds are typified by black, dead tissue.

Usually black in colour

Tissue becomes ischaemic after a length of time it will die

Accumulation OF Dead devitalised tissue

Necrotic tissue acts as a culture, providing an ideal breeding ground for bacteria

Prevents accurate assessment and can be more extensive than apparent.

Treatment Aim – To rehydrate and debride

Rehydrate the wound

Remove devitalised tissue

Prepare the wound bed for healing



Wound Black - Infected

Maybe identified by signs including oedema, swelling, increased exudate, pungent odour, inflammation and pain.

Tissue may have signs that include red, bleeding, flimsy,

friable and painful granulation

Cellulitis and spreading erythema

Increasing odour and or exudate

Abscess formation

Discolouration of wound surface

Tissue breakdown

Static, non-healing wound

Treatment Aim – To control and manage infection and exudate through the appropriate treatment or antimicrobial dressing.



Fungating/Malodorous Wound

Has an offensive odour indicating infection or colonisation. Usually black in colour.

The selection of wound management products should be based

On a holistic patient assessment. Accurate wound assessment and

Appropriate product selection can help promote a wound healing

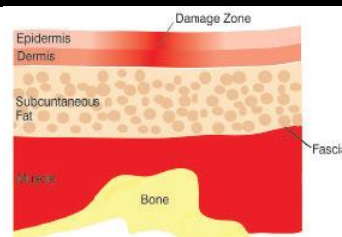
Environment and ultimately improve patient outcomes.

Treatment Aim – To manage odour, bleeding and exudate.

(Adapted) EPUAP (European Pressure Ulcer Advisory Panel) Pressure Ulcer Classification

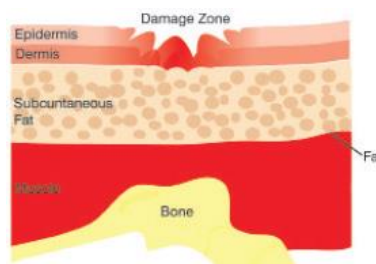
Category 1

Intact skin with non-blanching redness of localised area usually over a bony prominence.
The area may be painful, firm, soft, warmer or cooler as compared to adjacent tissue.
May indicate patient at risk.



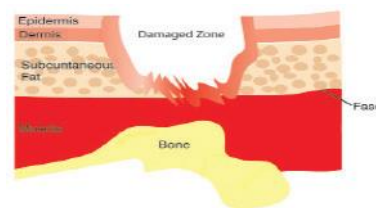
Category 2

Partial thickness loss of dermis presenting as a shallow open ulcer with a pink wound bed without slough.
May also present as an intact or ruptured serum filled blister.
Shiny or dry shallow ulcer without sloughing or bruising.
Not to be confused with skin tears, tape burns, moisture lesions.
Bruising indicates deep tissue injury.



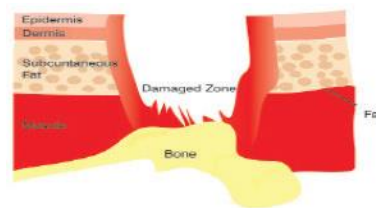
Category 3

Subcutaneous fat may be visible, but bone, tendon or muscle are not exposed.
Slough may be present but does not obscure the depth of tissue loss.
May include undermining or tunnelling.
Depth varies depending on subcutaneous tissue.



Category 4

Full thickness tissue loss with exposed bone, tendon or muscle.
Slough or eschar may be present.
Often includes undermining and tunnelling.
Depth varies depending on thickness of subcutaneous tissue.
Can cause osteomyelitis or osteitis.



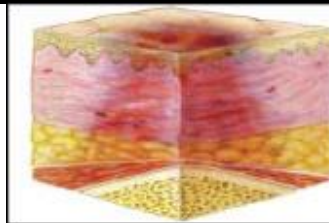
Unstageable

Full thickness loss, wound bed covered in slough or eschar.
Until enough slough / eschar is removed, true depth cannot be determined.



Deep Tissue Injury

Purple or maroon area of discoloration
Intact skin or blood filled blister
Tissue may be painful, firm, mushy, boggy, warmer or cooler as compared to adjacent tissue.



Glossary

Acute wound – A recently inflicted wound that will usually heal without problems.

Aerobic Bacteria – Bacteria that thrive in an oxygen rich environment.

Alginate – Dressing derived from seaweed.

Anaerobic Bacteria – Bacteria that thrive in an oxygen free environment.

Autolysis – The body's natural capacity for breaking down necrotic tissue. In wound care autolysis is encouraged through the use of moist wound dressings.

Bioburden – Degree of microbial contamination or microbial load; the number of microorganisms contaminating a wound.

Biofilm – a thin, resistant layer of microorganisms (such as bacteria) that form on and coat various surfaces.

Cellulitis – Inflammation and infection of the cells, associated with heat, redness, swelling and pain.

Chronic wound – Wound that has remained unhealed for more than 6 weeks.

Collagen – Most abundant protein in the body and is responsible for holding the body together. Collagen is laid down and modified during the proliferation and maturation phase of wound healing.

Debridement – Removal of devitalised tissue through surgery, larval therapy, autolysis or occlusive dressings.

Dehiscence – Separation of the opposed edges of a surgical wound.

Devitalised Tissue – Tissue that is no longer viable.

Epithelialisation – Wound bed level with the surface, epithelial cells will migrate over the wound bed to complete healing.

Eschar – Hard necrotic tissue.

Erythema – Redness as seen in inflammation surrounding wounds.

Excoriation – Skin has been traumatised, worn away or eroded as a result of incontinence or inappropriate dressing.

Exudate – Serous fluid that has passed through the walls of a damaged vessel.

Fibroblast – In wound healing, fibroblasts stimulate cell migration, angiogenesis, embryonic development and healing.

Glossary

Film Dressing – Transparent film that can be used as a primary or secondary dressing.

Gangrene – Devitalised, dead tissue caused by failure of the blood supply.

Granulation – Combination of newly formed vascular tissue and fibroblasts, which lay down a matrix of cellular tissues during wound healing.

Guluronic acid – Present in alginates, maintains the structure making removal in one piece possible.

Haematoma – A bruise or collection of blood in the tissues.

Homeostasis – The body's natural mechanism for maintaining health constancy and ensuring survival. Includes blood pressure and thermoregulation.

Hydrogel – Water base product for rehydrating necrotic tissue.

Hydrophilic – Water hating, non-absorbent dressing.

Hyper granulation – (overgranulation) – Excessive production of granulation tissue.

Infection – Caused by micro-organisms which evade the immunological defences, enter and establish themselves within the tissues.

Inflammation – Natural defence against bacterial invasion, stimulates wound healing.

Ischaemia – Localised deficiency of arterial blood.

Keratinised – The process whereby epidermal cells differentiate to form the stratum Corneum.

Leg Ulcer – Wound below the knee which has been present for 2 weeks or longer.

Maceration – Softening of tissue that has remained moist or wet for a long period. The skin becomes white and soggy and less resilient. Can predispose to tissue breakdown.

Malnutrition – Poor nutritional status from impaired absorption, poor diet.

Mannuronic Acid – Present in alginates, form a soft flexible gel, breaks down in the presence of sodium and rinses away.

Maturation – Final stage of wound healing which involves wound contraction, full epithelialisation and reorganisation.

Moisture Vapour Transfer Rate (MVTR) – The rate at which moisture (mainly from wound exudate) passes through a dressing and evaporates into the atmosphere.

Necrosis – Death of tissue or organ in response to injury, disease or occlusion of blood flow.

Oedema – An unnatural accumulation of fluid in the interstitial spaces.

Glossary

Pressure Ulcer – an area of localised damage to skin and underlying tissue caused by pressure, shear and friction.

Proliferation Phase – Third phase of wound healing, intense proliferation of fibroblasts and endothelial cells.

Slough – A mixture of dead white cells, dead bacteria, rehydrated necrotic tissue and fibrous tissue.

Tissue Viability – The ability of tissue to perform its function optimally.

Vapour Permeable – Gases and water vapour pass through e.g. dressing surface.

Vasoconstriction – The arteries and arterioles constrict under the influence of drugs, hormones or temperature.

Vascularity – Blood supply to an area of tissue.

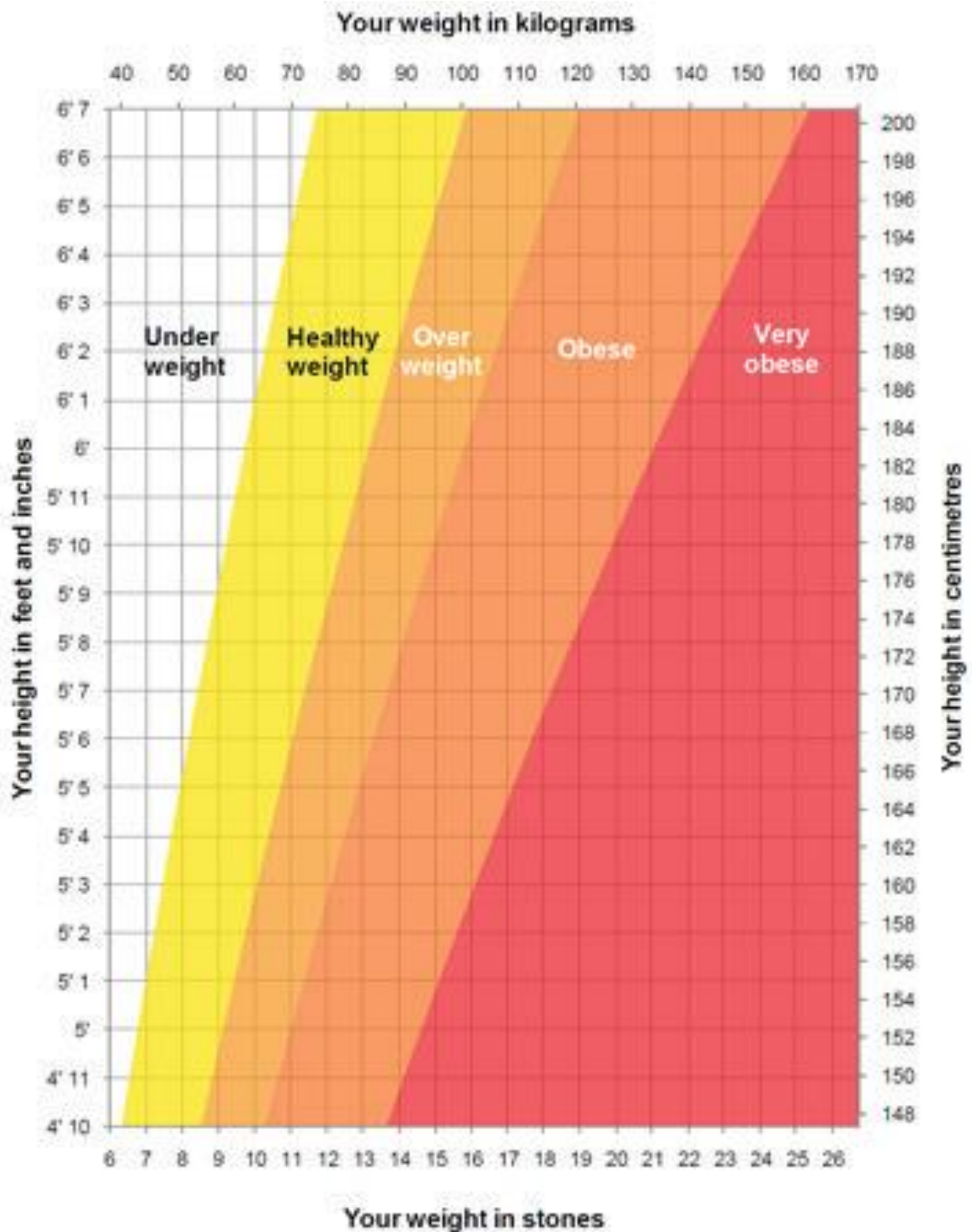
Vascular Response – May be dilation or contraction, in a response to a variety of stimuli e.g. temperature, inflammatory state and blood volume.

Vasodilation – The lumen of blood vessels opens and becomes wider. Blood flow slows and oxygen reaches the tissues.

Wound – A breakdown in the epidermis that can be related to trauma or pathological changes within the skin.








Definitions are taken from Collins, et al. (2002), Benbow (2005) and Vuolo, (2009).w

Appendix – BMI Chart



Wound Care Algorithms

Every wound should be individually assessed, and exceptions do occur. The following is guidance to support your assessment, but a holistic must be carried out to determine all factors affecting wound healing.

	Necrotic	Sloughy	Granulating	Epithelialising	Infected	Fungating / Malodorous	Cavity
	 <p>Necrotic wounds are typified by black dead tissue.</p> <p>To soften and remove necrotic tissue by rehydration and debridement to allow granulation. NB – Do not debride necrosis to feet without checking Vascular status. Refer to appropriate Team.</p> <p>Primary: Hydrogel, Honey Hydrocolloid. Secondary: Hydrocolloid or Foam</p>	 <p>Mixture of dead white cells, dead bacteria, rehydrated necrotic tissue and fibrous tissue.</p> <p>To soften and remove slough by rehydration and debridement</p> <p>Primary: Hydrogel, Honey, Hydrocolloid. Secondary: Hydrocolloid or Foam</p> <p>Primary: Alginate, Gelling Fibre, Honey Secondary: Foam or Absorbent Pad</p>	 <p>Granulation tissue usually deep pink in colour.</p> <p>To maintain ideal environment for granulation.</p> <p>Primary: Low adherence, Film, hydrocolloid. Secondary: Foam or Hydrocolloid.</p> <p>Primary: Alginate, Gelling Fibre. Secondary: Foam or Absorbent Pad</p>	 <p>Typified by pink/pale mauve coloured tissue.</p> <p>To protect epithelializing tissue until established. To promote an ideal environment for epithelialisation and contraction.</p> <p>Primary: Low adherence, Film, Hydrocolloid. Secondary: Foam</p> <p>Unlikely to be high exudate</p>	 <p>Maybe identified by signs including oedema, swelling, increased exudate, pungent odour inflammation and pain.</p> <p>To control and manage infection. Consider use of Antimicrobials. Use 2 week review rule.</p> <p>Primary: Honey, PHMB, iodine or silver Secondary: Foam or Absorbent Pad</p> <p>Primary: Alginate, Gelling Fibre Secondary: Foam or Absorbent Pad</p>	 <p>Has an offensive odour indicating infection or colonisation of bacteria. Palliative.</p> <p>To manage odour, bleeding and exudate.</p> <p>Primary: Low adherence contact layer Secondary: Foam or absorbent pad, charcoal if malodorous</p> <p>Primary: Low adherence contact layer, alginate, gelling fibre Secondary: Foam or absorbent pad, charcoal if malodorous</p>	 <p>Would deep, extending into or beyond the dermis.</p> <p>To promote granulation from the base of the wound.</p> <p>Primary: Alginate or gelling fibre. Secondary: Foam</p> <p>Primary: Alginate, Gelling fibre Secondary: Foam or Absorbent Pad *Potential for Negative Pressure Wound Therapy, refer to TVN</p>

