A Guide to Matching the Product to the Wound & Stage of Healing

This guide has been produced to assist you in matching the products to the clients wound quickly and effectively. The products are currently available within Bay of Plenty District Health Board. The colour coded chart is divided page by page through the stages of wound healing. Simply fill the chart at the colour & stage that best describes the wound that you are treating. On each page there is information regarding:

- Stage of wound healing
- Amount of exudate
- Dressing choice
- Frequency of change
- Secondary dressing
- Comments/Precautions

### Pink Epithelialising Wound

**Superficial wound**

- **Exudate:** Nil
- **Aim:** Protect and promote epithelialisation. Provide thermal insulation
- **Frequency of change:** 3-5 days

**Dressing Choice**

**Primary Dressing**

1. Non adherent dressing: Hydrogel or Non-adherent dressing
2. Hydrocolloid

**Secondary Dressing**

For non-adherent dressing apply pad and secure or dry adhesive dressing

### Red Granulating Wound (Superficial)

- **Exudate:** Light
- **Aim:**
  - Provide a moist wound environment
  - Encourage epithelialisation
  - Protect granulation tissue
  - Absorb excess exudate
  - Thermal insulation
- **Frequency of change**

**Dressing Choice**

**Primary Dressing**

1. Non adherent dressing or Silicone dressing
2. Hydrocolloid

*for excessively painful wounds e.g digits or ischaemic ulcers, silicone can be used to reduce patients pain*

**Secondary Dressing**

1. For Non adherent dressing apply pad and secure or dry adhesive dressing

*for excessively painful wounds e.g digits or ischaemic ulcers, silicone can be used to reduce patients pain*
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## Red Granulating Wound (deep cavity and superficial wounds with moderate to heavy exudate)

### Exudate:
Moderate to heavy

### Aim:
- Provide a moist wound environment
- Absorb excess exudate
- Thermal insulation

### Frequency of change
Daily of PRN

### Dressing Choice

**Primary Dressing**
1. Calcium Alginate, Foam, Foam sheets, Cavity dressings, Hydrofibre, Super absorbent dry dressings, Wound ostomy bags, Negative pressure wound therapy (NPWT) devices

**Secondary Dressing**
1. Adhesive or Non adhesive dressing with absorbency qualities. If using Non-adhesive dressing secure with bandage.

## Yellow Sloughy Wounds

### Exudate:
Light

### Aim:
- Remove slough
- Accelerate autolysis
- Provide a moist wound environment
- Absorb exudate
- Encourage granulation
- Thermal insulation

### Frequency of Change
2-3 days PRN

### Dressing Choice

**Primary Dressing**
1. Hydrogel if slough dry, hydrocolloid, hydrofibre or Honey if slough wet.

**Secondary Dressing**
1. Non adherent mesh dressing or Silicone dressing over hydrogel and occlusive dressing.
2. Adhesive or Non adhesive dressing with absorbency qualities. If using Non-adhesive dressing secure with bandage.
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Infected Wound</th>
<th>Exudate: Moderate – Heavy – Purulent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>*contact District Nursing or Clinical Nurse Specialist Tissue Viability for</td>
<td>Aim:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>assistance and support</td>
<td>2. Remove infection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Remove slough</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Absorb exudate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dressing Choice</td>
<td>Frequency of change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary Dressing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Hydrofibre: Silver, Cadexomer iodine, Honey</td>
<td>Minimum of Daily PRN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary Dressing</td>
<td>Daily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Choice of dressing dependent upon amount of exudate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Malodorous Wound                                                              | Exudate: Minimal – Moderate – Heavy |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------| Aim:                                  |
| *contact District Nursing or Clinical Nurse Specialist Tissue Viability for    | 2. Remove infection                   |
| assistance and support                                                         | 3. Remove slough                      |
|                                                                                | 4. Absorb exudate                     |
| Dressing Choice                                                               | Frequency of change                   |
| Primary Dressing                                                              |                                      |
| 1. Carbon dressing, Silver, Cadexomer iodine, Honey                            | Daily                                 |
| Secondary Dressing                                                            |                                      |
| 1. Depending on exudate levels                                                | Daily                                 |
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## Necrotic Wound

*Ncontact District Nursing or Clinical Nurse Specialist Tissue Viability for assistance and support*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exudate: Minimal – Light</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aim:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Rehydration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Promote autolytic debridement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Remove eschar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Manage odour</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Frequency of change

| 1-5 days alternate days & PRN |
| 2-3 days alternate days       |

### Dressing Choice

#### Primary Dressing

1. Hydrocolloid
2. Hydrogel
3. Low adherent with core absorbency layer (i.e Vacutex)

#### Secondary Dressing

1. Hydrogel cover with non-adherent mesh dressing or Silicone dressing and occlusive dressing
2. Low adherent with core absorbency layer (i.e Vacutex) cut to size and cover with occlusive dressing