Appendix II

Core Product list

Guidance for wound management

- All wound should be assessed and documented within the wound assessment chart
- Re-assessment of wound to determine if antimicrobial dressing to continue should be undertaken at a minimum of every two weeks

Episiotomy wounds

Product	Guidance
Prontosan wound cleanser	Use to wash the area
Prontosan wound gel X	Apply to wound site

C-Section wounds with small openings

Product	Guidance
Prontosan wound cleanser	Apply to swabs from dressing pack and lay on wound cavity
	for 10 min soak
Flaminate forte gel	Apply to small cavities
Cosmpor dressing	Apply over wound

C-Section wounds with large cavity / large dehiscence with cavity present

Product	Guidance
Prontosan wound cleanser	Apply to swabs from dressing pack and lay on wound cavity
	for 10 min soak
Cutimed Sorbact	Open dressing and apply within cavity (remember to count
	the number of dressings used and record so they are
	removed)
Kliniderm Foam border	Apply adhesive foam dressing over wound

Generic Group	Indications for use	Contraindications	Application & wear time
Cleansing/Irrigation Solution Prontosan 350ml – (12) 133895	Wound irrigation solution containing Betaine which is a gentle effective surfactant which penetrates, disturbs and removes biofilm and wound debris, and PHMB to help control bacterial levels on the wound.	None listed	For wound cleansing Use as a wash for cleansing episiotomy wounds and 10 min soak for cleansing wounds.
Prontosan Gel X – 50g (193585)	For the cleansing, moisturizing and decontamination of acute, chronic wounds. Ready-to- use colourless viscous gel containing betaine and PHMB (to help control bacterial levels on the wound	None listed	Apply to wound surface and to cavity areas. Daily application or more frequently for episiotomy wounds

Generic Group	Indications for use	Contraindications	Application & wear time
Hydrocolloid Adhesive Thin Dressing Duoderm Extra Thin 9 x 25cm - (10) 165469 *Product contains gelatine	Applied in theatre as surgical post op wound dressing Superficial low exuding wounds To debride low levels of slough Primary dressing on clean granulating/ epithelializing wound Secondary dressing to provide showerproof, bacterial barrier To protect peri-wound margins	Known sensitivities to carboxymet hylcellulose, gelatin, pectin	Dry skin, remove backing layer and place directly on wound bed, allowing a 3cm border around wound bed. Change when gelling of 80% of dressing has taken place or if wound assessment is required. Remain up to 7
Gelling Matrix dressing ActiveHeal Aquafibre.	All non-infected sloughy wounds. Can be used with honey ointment.	Known sensitivities to any components of dressing	Remove backing film from TLC layer and apply direct to wound bed. If using rope dressing – document how many used to ensure all product is removed. Remain 3 – 5 days or dependant on wound exudates.
Adhesive foam dressing Kliniderm Adhesive or Mepilex Border	A light, conformable absorbent polyurethane foam dressing with adhesive silicone wound contact layer with waterproof film outer layer and adhesive border. Indicated for pressure ulcers, diabetic foot ulcers, leg ulcers, postoperative wounds, skin abrasions, superficial and partial thickness burns, donor sites and traumatic wounds.	None noted	Dependant on exudates levels Can remain 2 - 4 days, can be left 7 days on granulating wounds

Generic Group	Indications for use	Contraindications	Application & wear time
Absorbent cellulose dressing. Kliniderm Superabsorber	A high capacity absorbent wound pad that holds fluid away from the skin. Moderate to heavily exuding wounds	Can be applied directly over the wound or as a secondary dressing. Do not use on arterial bleeds or heavily bleeding wounds Discontinue use if allergic to any components of the dressing.	Place white face down on wound surface with beige backing uppermost and at least a 2cm border overlap around the wound area. Do not cut dressings. Wear time dependant on exudates levels. Change if there is staining on the bandage or seepage from the dressing.
Flaminal Forte	Alginate gel containing two antimicrobial enzymes, glucose oxidase and lacto peroxidase, which exert their effect without damaging healthy skin cells. Debrides the wound and manages moisture balance. Can be used on a wide range of wound types and at every stage of healing	Should not be used where patients have a previous sensitivity reaction to alginate dressings or to polyethylene glycol. Should not be used in full-thickness (third-degree) burns	Moderate to heavily exuding wounds. Apply to cavities.

Honey based Topical	Debridement	DO NOT	Apply directly to wound
Application	 helps control odours 	use if the patient	bed or insert into cavity.
	 provides a moist wound 	has a known	
L- Mesitran	healing environment for all	allergy to	Can make wound bed
	types of acute and chronic	bee venom	very moist and may lead
	wounds (ie.pressure ulcers,		to maceration if exudate
	graft sites, fungating tumours)	*Sealable tube can	not managed
	• has antimicrobial properties suitable for use on infected	be used for up	adequately.
	wounds or where bacterial	to 4 months after	Can remain for 3 days
	resistance is suspected	opening	dependant on exudate
	• can be used in cavities	9600	

Generic Group	Indications for use	Contraindications	Application & wear time
Low adherent hydrophobic binding Cutimed Sorbact	Low-adherence dressing made from fabric coated with dialkylcarbamoyl chloride, a hydrophobic substance designed to bind microorganisms in the presence of moisture. For use with chronic and acute wounds that are critically colonised where an antimicrobial dressing is indicated in moderately to highly exuding wounds	Do not use in Combination with ointments and creams as the binding effect is impaired. Consideration should be given to the following: Requires a moist wound condition to be effective Ribbon should not be cut due to shedding	Place directly onto the wound surface. Swabs can be used folded or unfolded and applied to achieve maximum contact with the wound bed
Cosmpor	Transparent Dressings are primarily indicated to be used on acute wounds with low levels of exudate.		Choose the dressing size large enough to provide a margin that adheres to dry healthy skin around the wound site. Dressings may be left in place for up to seven days