A patient-centred approach to wound management

This application and cutting guide has been developed by specialists who in their daily work as clinicians are dealing with difficult-to-dress wounds.

The application of a dressing should form part of a holistic wound management plan with patient-centred goals. One important goal may be to facilitate faster wound healing by providing the optimal environment for healing to proceed. However, it is necessary to look at the whole patient, the underlying cause, and patient-related concerns before looking at the wound itself1.

Patient-centred concerns are important to keep in mind as individuals with chronic wounds not only have to deal with having a wound, they also have to face the unfulfilled expectations of healing and its consequences, e.g. odour, leakage, maceration, pain, infection, or social isolation.

Despite the availability of a huge range of wound care dressings and education in the area of tissue viability, some wounds remain a challenge to dress in practice². If you have any questions or suggestions to shapes not listed in this guide, please contact your local Coloplast office.

- 1. Sibbald, R.G. et al, Preparing the Wound Bed 2003; Focus on infection and inflammation, Ostomy/Wound Management, November 2003, Vol. 49 (11): 24-51.
- 2. Fletcher, J. A practical approach to dressing wounds in difficult positions. British Journal of Nursing, 1999, Vol. 8 (12): 779-786.

Biatain® and Comfeel® - Cutting Guide



Always remember to wash your hands before and after the application of a dressing. Please use your recommended dressing technique according to infection control guidelines.

Please note: These are general guidelines, please check local treatment recommendations applicable in your country or healthcare institution.





For wounds caused where oxygen tubing rubs on the ears, cut half way into a thin hydrocolloid (the piece should be approx 2 x 3 cm), anchor to the flat of the head with the uncut half, and then put the other two sections around the ear. These can also be adapted for the nasal region.



For other types of ear wound, use a thin nydrocolloid (5 x 7 cm), cut into a strip, fold in half lengthways, then cut a 'fringe' along one edge (the cuts should be approximately 0.5 cm apart). Apply the uncut edge of the dressing first, and use the cut edges to fold around the shape of the ear. If the wound is wet, use a small piece of alginate underneath.

dressing in place.



For elbow wounds, cut two small slits in the dressing and apply it, mould the slit around the elbow. Remember to apply the dressing with the patient bending the arm in a 90° angle.

For this type of ear wound, use a Non-

in order to fix the size of the ear. Choose

a suitable secondary dressing to keep the

Adhesive or Soft-Hold dressing. Cut the dressing

Biatain and Comfeel - Cutting Guide





For margin of hand, cut one slit towards the edge of the dressing. Apply over the first or fifth digit (as appropriate). To anchor the dressing mould the remaining dressing to the hand.



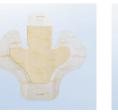
For wounds between the fingers, cut a dressing and slide onto the finger. Use a secondary dressing to secure the foam



For small wounds on and between fingers, a thin hydrocolloid dressing can easily be cut into small strips to fit the wound.



For small wounds on and between fingers. a thin hydrocolloid dressing can easily be cut into small strips to fit the wound.



A variety of different heel dressings is available. Consider which of these shapes is best for your patient.

Biatain and Comfeel - Cutting Guide





For dressing the axilla area, a heel dressing may be a good solution. Keep the direction of fluid in mind and apply the largest part of the dressing as illustrated on the photo.



For wounds on the female sternum, a Comfeel® Plus Contour is particularly suitable. Cut according to the size of the breasts.



When the wound is close to an ostomy, care needs to be taken when deciding whether to apply the stoma base plate on top or underneath the dressing.

For sacral wounds, use the slimmest dressing

possible. There is a variety of different sacral

dressings available, consider which of these

Please ensure that you differentiate between

pressure ulcers and moisture lesions, as the supporting management differs greatly.

shapes is best for your patient's bottom.





f the sacral wound is wet, use e.g. a foam and/or an alginate dressing (the alginate dressing requires a secondary dressing).

General Notes

- Always check the cause of the wound.
- Follow your local infection control guidelines to prevent cross infection. In case of infection, use an appropriate antimicrobial treatment.
- Please make sure to use a pair of sharp clean scissors.
- · When cutting dressings always round off the edges for better adhesion.
- For adhesive dressings keep the backing film as a template for next application on your patient. For non-adhesive dressings draw a template on the pouch.
- Always take care of the surrounding skin.
- Most manufacturers recommend placing the dressing over the centre of the wound. Consider the effect of gravity and apply the dressing to account for the direction of fluid drainage.
- Do not apply dressings with tension as this may cause blistering.
- Although some dressings might provide padding and reduction in friction, they do not relieve pressure.
- For all joints, the principles of application are similar. Examples given here on heels, elbows and knees may be used on any of these joints.



Coloplast develops products and services that make life easier for people with very personal and private medical conditions. Working closely with the people who use our products, we create solutions that are sensitive to their special needs. We call this intimate healthcare. Our business includes ostomy care, urology and continence care and wound and skin care. We operate globally and employ more than 7,000 people

The Coloplast logo is a registered trademark of Coloplast A/S. © [2011-09.]

All rights reserved Coloplast A/S, 3050 Humlebæk, Denmark.

CM631N www.coloplast.co.uk/woundandskincare

CM631N Cutting and application Guide.indd 1-5 06/12/2013 11:37:31

Biatain and Comfeel - Cutting Guide







For inter-digital wounds, cut slits into a dressing. The dressing must be secured with a secondary dressing.



For the tip of the toes and for inter-digital ulcers, secure with tubular gauze.





Cut a "bow-tie" shaped thin hydrocolloid dressing. Use the slimmest dressing possible considering footwear. Often a non-adhesive dressing with separate fixation will work better than an adhesive dressing due to the pressures applied to the feet on walking.



For wet toe wounds, use a foam dressing. Additional fixation is required.

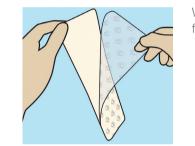
Biatain – How to use

How to use Biatain



The Biatain® Adhesive is hydrocolloid so ensure the dressing is warm to enable it to adhere to the skin.

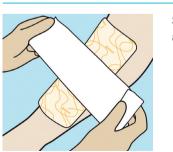
Comfeel® Plus and Comfeel® Plus Transparent are hydrocolloid dressings therefore the above step should be followed prior to application.



With Biatain® Soft-Hold and Adhesive remove the backing film prior to application.

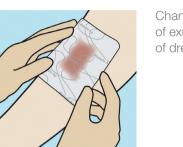


Always apply the plain white side of the Biatain dressing



Secure Biatain® Non Adhesive and Biatain Soft-Hold with a secondary dressing.

Biatain – How to use



Change when clinically indicated depending on levels of exudate (usually when it reaches 1 to 2 cms from edge



If using Biatain Adhesive gently take the corner and stretch the dressing as this will break down the adhesive making it kinder to remove.

This step also applies when using Comfeel Plus and Comfeel Plus Transparent.



The Biatain heel dressing is shaped like an "arrow". Fold the dressing in a 90° angle between the "arrow head" and "arrow tail". Let the "arrow" point towards the toes and fix the "arrow tail" first. Remove the release films one by one and fix the sides carefully, in order that the foam parts touch or overlap.

Acknowledgements

This booklet has been developed for Coloplast by:

- Pia Carlsen, RN, Denmark
- Jacqui Fletcher, Principal Lecturer, MSc BSc (Hons) PG Dip (ED) RN ILT, UK
- Maria Mousley, AHP, Consultant Podiatrist, UK
- Henri Post, M.A., Nurse Practitioner, RN, Netherlands
- Adrienne Taylor, MSc, RN, RM, DN, UK
- Wilma Verbeek-Gijsbers, RN, Netherlands
- Robert Zimmer, RN, Germany

Wound care product codes

Biatain Non-Adhesive



Size (cm)	Product code
5 x 7	6105
10 x 10	3410
10 x 20	3412
15 x 15	3413
20 x 20	3416

Biatain® Ag Non-Adhesive

Comfeel Plus Transparen

Comfeel Plus Ulcer



Size (cm)	Product code
7.5 x 7.5	3462
10 x 10	3430
12.5 x 12.5	3420
15 x 15	3421
18 x 18	3423
18 x 28	3426

Biatain Adhesive Shapes



Size (cm)	Product code
17 x 17 Sacral	3483
23 x 23 Sacral	3485
Ø 17 Contour	3486
19 x 20 Heel	3488

Biatain Soft-Hold



Size (cm)	Product code
5 x 7	3473
10 x 10	3470
10 x 20	3472
15 x 15	3475
	5 x 7 10 x 10 10 x 20

Biatain® Ibu Non-Adhesive



7 turiouivo			
	Size (cm)	Product code	
	5 x 7	4105	
	10 x 12	4152	
	10 x 22.5	4158	
	15 x 15	4155	
	20 v 20	4120	

Biatain® Ibu Soft-Hold



Size (cm)	Product code
10 x 12	4162
10 x 22.5	4168
15 x 15	4165

Contact your local Coloplast territory manager for more information on the Comfeel and

Biatain®

Comfeel®

Application and Cutting Guide



Biatain® – the simple choice

CM631N Cutting and application Guide.indd 6-10 06/12/2013 11:41:21