Community Care Wound/Skin Care Guideline										
Photo					OF				Fea 2.16	
Туре	Vascular		Arterial		Diabetic		Skin Tear		Colonized / Infected Wounds	
Definition	Ulcer- occurs as the result of impaired return venous blood from the tissues to the heart or chronic venous insufficiency Location of ulcers: between ankles and knees—most commonly found to the medial ankle Wound bed: dark red, may be covered with fibrinous slough Wound edges: poorly defined Other: edema is common, hyperpigmentation of surrounding tissue, feet warm with good pulses (typically)		Ulcer occurs as a result of severe tissue ischemia From Lower extremity arterial disease-inadequate blood flow to the tissue Location: tips of toes, pressure points, areas of trauma Wound bed: Pale or necrotic Wound edges: well defined Other: infection common but s/s muted, typically painful, typically associated with other indicators: ischemia, diminished or absent pulses, elevation pallor, and dependent rubor, thin fragile skin		Ulcer occurs as a result of impaired perfusion, susceptibility to infection, neuropathy, biochemical abnormalities, repeated or continuous trauma to a person with diabetes Location: plantar surface over metatarsal heads, areas of foot exposed to repetitive trauma  Wound bed: typically red  Wound edges: well defined, frequently associated with callous formation  Other: Infection common but s/s muted, may or may not have coexisting ischemia		Tear is the result of trauma that results in the removal of the epidermis with or without the dermis (partial vs full thickness)  Common risk factors: advanced age, compromised nutrition, history of previous skin tears, cognitive impairment, dependency, poor locomotion, and presence of ecchymosis		Colonized: Bacterial load is high enough that the host is losing control over wound environment – may not show critical signs of infection.  Infected: Represents the invasion of bacteria into healthy tissue where they continue to proliferate and elicit a reaction from the host – will typically show signs of clinical infection.	
Exudate	Dry to Scant	Moderate to Heavy	Dry to Scant	Moderate to Heavy	Dry to Scant	Moderate to Heavy	Dry to Scant	Moderate to Heavy	Dry to Scant	Moderate to Heavy
Dressings / Treatment	Cleanse Irrigate wound with NS or Wound cleanser Debrisoft Apply  Barrier wipe (Sureprep) to periwound skin  Calazime (weeping or denuded skin)  Skin repair cream (dry skin) or Nutrashield (dry/ cracked skin)  Primary Dressing Options  Hydrogel (Skintegrity)  Silver contact layer (Acticoat Flex 3)  Silver hydrogel (Silvasorb)	Cleanse Irrigate wound with NS or Wound cleanser Apply  Barrier wipe (Sureprep) to periwound skin  Calazime (weeping or denuded skin)  Skin repair cream (dry skin) or Nutrashield (dry/ cracked skin)  Primary Dressing Options  Calcium alginate (Maxorb Extra)  Silver contact layer (Acticoat Flex 3)  Silver Alginate (Maxorb	Cleanse Irrigate wound with NS or Wound cleanser Debrisoft  Apply Skin repair cream (dry skin) or Nutrashield (dry/cracked skin)  Treatment NO dressing needed, apply	Cleanse Irrigate wound with NS or Wound cleanser Apply  Barrier wipe (Sureprep) to periwound skin  Calazime (weeping or denuded skin)  Skin repair cream (dry skin) or Nutrashield (dry/ cracked skin)  Primary Dressing Options  Calcium alginate	Cleanse Irrigate wound with NS or Wound cleanser Debrisoft  Apply Barrier wipe (sureprep) to peri wound skin Primary dressing Options hydrogel (skintegrity) Silver Hydrodgel (Silvasorb) silvadene	Cleanse Irrigate wound with NS or Wound cleanser Apply Barrier wipe (Sureprep) periwound skin Nutrashield (dry/ cracked) or Skin repair cream (dry) Z-Guard (weeping or denuded skin)  Primary Dressing Calcium alginate (Maxorb Extra)	Cleanse Irrigate wound with NS or Wound cleanser, approximate edges Primary Dressing Options • Hydrogel (Skintegrity) • tegaderm absorbent • Silicone border foam (Optifoam	Cleanse Irrigate wound with Skintegrity Wound cleanser, approximate edges  Treatment silicone border (optifoam gentle) change Q 3 days Or Tegaderm	Cleanse Irrigate wound with NS or Wound cleanser Debrisoft Primary dressing options • Silver hydrogel (Silvasorb) • Silvadene • Santyl (if using only use NS to cleanse) • Hydrofera	Cleanse Irrigate wound with NS or Wound cleanser,  Primary Dressing optionsl  •Maxorb Extra Ag (silver calcium alginate) •Arglaes Powder (silver powder) •Dakin's
Additional Consults  Consult CCI WOC nurse if no improvement  PT Consult for offloading as needed  Nutritional Consult (for all PACE diabetic wounds)  External Consults to be ordered as	Silvadene Foam (Hydrofera blue ready) with hydrogel beneath Endoform (collagen) Secondary Dressing Options Rolled Gauze Silicone bordered foam (Optifoam Gentle) Calcium alginate (maxorb extra) with gauze and tape or silicone border (optifoam gentle) Compression Determined by vascular Status Medigrip 3 or 4 layer Compression wrap (Three Flex) (four flex) Unna-Z (zinc) or Unna-Z with Calamine	Extra AG)  • Foam (Hydrofera blue classic or ready)  Secondary Dressing Options  • Rolled Gauze  • ABD  • Sorbex  • Non adhesive foam (Optifoam Non Adhesive)  • Calcium alginate (maxorb extra) with gauze and tape or silicone border (optifoam gentle)  Compression  • Determined by vascular Status  • Medigrip  • 3 or 4 layer Compression wrap (Three Flex) (four flex)  • Unna-Z (zinc) or Unna-Z with Calamine	betadine to site daily Pressure relief (Heelmedix) boots	(Maxorb Extra)  Silver contact layer (Acticoat Flex 3)  Silver Alginate (Maxorb Extra AG)  Endoform (collagen)  Secondary Dressing Options  Rolled Gauze  ABD  Sorbex  Non adhesive foam (Optifoam Non Adhesive)  silicone border (optifoam gentle)  Hydrofera blue classic or ready	collagen (endoform) iodosorb Santyl (if using only use NS to cleanse) Endoform (collagen) Secondary dressings rolled gauze ioil emulsion dressing and gauze changed daily (skin barrier to peri wound skin) with any of the hydrogels silicone border (optifoam gentle) medigrip (determined by vascular status) elastic net	(Acticoat Flex 3)  Silver Alginate (Maxorb Extra AG)  Secondary Dressing  Rolled Gauze  ABD  Sorbex  Foam (Optifoam Non Adhesive)  silicone border (optifoam gentle)  medigrip (determined by vascular status)  elastic net  Hydrofera blue Ready classic or ready	Gentle)  Silver hydrogel (Silvasorb) Endoform (collagen)  Secondary dressings  i oil emulsion dressing and gauze changed daily (skin barrier to peri wound skin) with any of the hydrogels	Absorbent weekly	blue ready with hydrogel beneath •Dakin's (bleach) impregnated gauze •Acetic Acid (vinegar) impregnated gauze  Secondary Dressing •Gauze and tape •ABD •Sorbex  be used as a print	(bleach) impregnated gauze •Acetic Acid (vinegar) impregnated gauze Secondary dressing options •Gauze and tape •ABD •Sorbex *Foam (Optifoam non adhesive) *Hydrofera Blue classic or ready
appropriate by CCI PC	<ul> <li>with Calamine</li> <li>RNCM to Alert PC of skin condition; PC and RN collaborate for treatment orders</li> <li>RNCM to follow wound care policy &amp; guideline for visit frequency/documentation</li> <li>If no improvement with dressing selection in two weeks reevaluate and change dressing selection type</li> </ul>						Created: May 2012 JA Last Revised: September 2017 JA			

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