Wound Treatment and Product Guidelines

Treatment Protocol for all Wounds

1. Select treatment protocol based on wound type, stage, depth and drainage.
2. Obtain physician’s order.
3. Cleanse wound with Normal Saline or wound cleanser.
4. Apply Skin Prep to peri- wound area, allow to dry.
5. Change dressing Daily, Q2-3 days or per physician’s order.

Documentation Guidelines

Assess wound and document the following:
1. Type, location and stage
2. Size: length, width, depth (cm)
3. Exudate: amount, type, color, odor
4. Pain: severity and treatment
5. Wound bed: type of tissue (granulation, slough, eschar)
6. Tunneling and undermining
7. Periwound: wound edges and surrounding tissue

Stage 2
Partial thickness skin loss of dermis presenting as a shallow open area with a red-pink wound bed without slough. May present as intact or open/ruptured blister.

Stage 3
Full thickness tissue loss involving damage to sub-cutaneous tissue. Bone, tendon or muscle is not visible. Slough, undermining/tunneling may be present.

Stage 4
Full thickness tissue loss with exposed bone, tendon, muscle. Slough/Eschar may be present in wound bed. May include undermining/tunneling.

Treatment Protocol

Option A: No drainage
- Apply Transparent Film, Hydrogel

Option B: Minimal drainage
- Apply Hydrocolloid, Hydrogel or Composite

Option C: Open areas on buttocks with incontinence
- Cleanse area of urine & stool
- Apply protective products per protocol

Option D: Non-healing
- Apply Collagen

Option B: Superficial wound
- Apply Hydrocolloid or Hydrogel

Option C: Mod/Heavy drainage
- Apply Foam or Alginate

Option D: Non-healing
- Apply Collagen

Facility Formulary Product Reference:

Calcium Alginate: Collagen:
Foam: Hydrocolloid:
Transparent Thin Film: Hydrogel:

Other: Composite:

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Deep Tissue Injury
Purple or maroon localized area of discolored intact skin or blister due to damage of underlying soft tissue from pressure or shear. Area may be surrounded by painful tissue or mushy, boggy, warmer or cooler as compared with adjacent tissue.

Treatment Protocol
- Unstageable until wound evolves
- Protect intact skin
- Follow treatment guideline for Stage 3 or 4 when stageable

Option A: Intact Skin or Blister
- Protect with Skin Prep

Option B: Intact Eschar
- Protect with Skin Prep

Option C: Non-Intact Eschar
- Debride with Hydrocolloid, Hydrogel, Enzyme, Transparent Thin Film

Unstageable
Full thickness tissue loss in which the base of the ulcer is covered by Slough and/or Eschar. Wound cannot be staged until necrotic tissue is removed.

Treatment Protocol
- Debride Slough or Eschar
- Follow treatment guideline for Stage 3 or 4 when resolved

Option A: Autolytic
1. No/Small Drainage
   - Apply Transparent Thin Film, Hydrocolloid, Hydrogel
2. Mod/Heavy Drainage
   - Apply Hydrocolloid or Hydrogel

Option B: Enzymatic
1. No/Small Drainage
   - Obtain order for enzyme
   - Apply gauze/roll gauze
2. Mod/Heavy Drainage
   - Apply Foam or Alginate
   - Cover w ABD, gauze/roll

Option C: Intact Black Heel
- Do not debride
- Protect with Skin Prep

Venous Ulcer
Ulcers caused by peripheral venous disease, which most commonly occur proximal to medial or lateral malleolus, above inner and outer ankle or lower calf.

Treatment Protocol
- Confirm diagnosis with physician
- Obtain order for compression
- Elevate legs as possible
- Document perfusion status
- Moist wound healing

Option A: No/Low Drainage
- Apply Hydrogel or Hydrocolloid
- Apply compression as ordered

Option B: Mod/Heavy Drainage
- Apply Foam or Alginate
- Apply compression as ordered

Option C: Non-Healing
- Apply Collagen
- Apply compression as ordered

Arterial Ulcer
Ulcers caused by peripheral arterial disease, which commonly occur on the tip and top of the toe, top of the foot, or distal to the medial malleolus.

Treatment Protocol
- Confirm diagnosis with physician
- Legs dependant
- Document perfusion status
- Aggressive treatment for infection
- Debride only with physician order
- Moist wound healing
- No occlusive dressings

Option A: Superficial Wound
- Apply Hydrogel, non-occlusive

Option B: Small Drainage
- Apply Foam or Alginate
- Apply Non-adherent, non-occlusive

Option C: Non-Healing
- Apply Collagen, non-occlusive