

Washing hands

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.

Disclaimer: 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 should be approx 2 x 3 cm), anchor to the flat of the head with the uncut half, around the ear. These can also be



Use a Comfeel® Plus Transparent (5x7cm), 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.

Jse a Biatain® Non-Adhesive or a Biatain®

wound. Cut the dressing in order to fix

secondary dressing to keep the dressing

Soft-Hold dressing for this kind of

the size of the ear. Chose a suitable





Comfeel® Plus Transparent (the piece and then put the other two sections adapted for the nasal region.



Flbows





or small wounds on and between

fingers, a Comfeel® Plus or Comfeel® Plus Transparent can easily be cut into small strips to fit the wound. A Biatain® Silicone Lite can also be used.

Use a Biatain® Silicone Lite or a Biatain®

around the elbow. Remember to apply

the dressing with the patient bending the

For margin of hand, use a Biatain® Silicone

Lite or a Biatain Adhesive. Cut one slit

towards the edge of the dressing. Apply

over the first or fifth digit (as appropriate).

For wounds between the fingers cut a

Biatain® Non-Adhesive and slide onto

the finger. Use a secondary dressing to

For multiple digits use a Comfeel® Plus

To anchor the dressing mould the

remaining dressing to the hand.

secure the foam dressing.

Adhesive. Cut two small slits in the

dressing and apply it, mould the slit

arm in a 90° angle.



or Comfeel® Plus Transparent.





There is a variety of different Biatain® heel dressings available, consider which of these shapes is best for your patient.



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



Axilla



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.





There is a variety of different sacral dressings available, consider which of these shapes is best for your patient's bottom. If the wound is wet, use e.g. a Biatain® Sacral and/or a Biatain® Alginate (the alginate dressing requires a secondary dressing).





Use a Biatain® Non-Adhesive for the hallux toe and for interdigital ulcers, secure with a secondary dressing.

Bunion



Cut a Biatain® Non-Adhesive dressing and use it for interdigital wounds. The dressing must be secured with a secondary dressing.



of the toes and for interdigital ulcers, secure with tubular gauze.



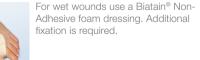




Use a Biatain® Non-Adhesive for the tip







Adhesive foam dressing, Additional fixation is required.

Biatain®

General notes

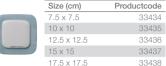
Disclaimer: These are general guidelines, please check local treatment recommendations applicable in your country or healthcare institution.

- Always check the cause of the wound
- Follow your local infection control guidelines to prevent cross infection. In case of bacterial infection or fungal use a silver dressing
- Please make sure to use a pair of sharp clean scissors
- Always remember to cut across the peel back, otherwise the backing paper will be difficult to remove.
- 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. Use of skin protection is recommended
- 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

CPWSC_Woundcare Cutting Guide A6.indd 1-5 14/05/13 09.55

Selection of wound care products

Biatain Silicone (standard)









Biatain Silicone Lite



Biatain Ag Adhesive

Biatain Silicone Ag Size (cm) Produ

7.5 x 7.5

10 x 10

Size (cm)

7.5 x 7.5

15 x 15

18 x 18

12.5 x 12.5



Productcode

9631

3464

ductcode	
39636	Phone St.
39637	
39638	5
	2 10

Biatain Ag Non-Adhesive

Size (cm)	Productcode
5 x 7	5105
5 x 8 Cavity	9628
10 x 10	9622
10 x 20	9623
15 x 15	9625
0000	0000

Productcode

9643

3530



3416

Biatain Soft-hold

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

Biatain Adhesive

Biatain Non-Adhesive

Size (cm)

10 x 10

15 x 15

20 x 20

5 x 8 Cavity

5 x 7

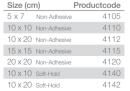
10 x 20



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

Biatain Ibu Non-Adhesive/Soft-hold





Biatain Adhesive (special shapes)

9-2	
7-1-5	
1	

·	ilesive (s	peciai siiap	(65)
	Size (cm)		Productcode
	17 x 17	Sacral	3483
	23 x 23	Sacral	3485
	Ø 17	Contour	3486
7	19 x 20	Heel	3488



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

Productcode

33444

33445

33446

3485	10000	10 x10		(
3486		15 x 15		(
3488		20 x 20		(
		5 x 25		(
		18 x 20	Sacral	(
		6 x 8	Contour	3
		9 x 11	Contour	3
		Ø 17	Pressure relieving	

Comfeel Plus

Comfeel Plus Transparent Dressing



Ø 15 Pressure relieving 3356



Productcode

Size (cm) Productcode

Biatain Ag Adhesive (special shapes)

Size (cm)

23 x 23 Sacral

19 x 20 Heel



Service Commission	10 x 10	3533
	9 x 14	3536
	15 x 15	3539
	15 x 20	3542
	20 x 20	3545
	5 x 25	3548

Please contact Coloplast for further information on the wound care portfolio.

Coloplast A/S, Holtedam 1, 3050 Humlebæk, Denmark www.coloplast.com The Coloplast logo is a registered trademark of Coloplast A/S. © [YYYY-MM.] All rights reserved Coloplast A/S

Biatain[®]

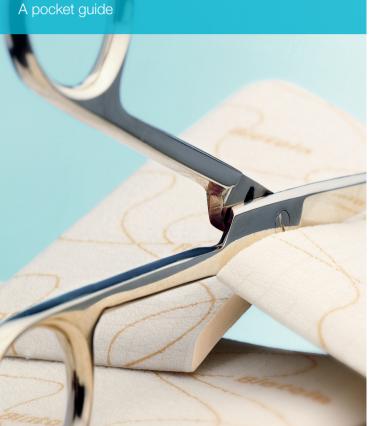
Developed by

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

"This guide is an aid to the practical application of dressings, however, dressings are only one component of holistic patient-centred wound management"

Faculty Panel

Application and cutting guide A pocket guide



Biatain[®]

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 patientcentred 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 itself.1

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 practice.2

If you have any questions or suggestions to shapes not listed in this guide, please contact your local Coloplast office.

References: 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.





