APPENDIX 1 WOUND DRESSINGS

Updated May 2010. Changes are highlighted with a note (♪)

Enquiries and request for advice relating to this section may be addressed to the Clinical Nurse Specialists for Wound Healing:

For C&V Enquiries contact
- Ceri Harris on 029 2074 6506 or
- Kirsty Shilstone on 029 20932656 (or via UHW switchboard).

For Cwm Taf Enquiries contact
- For North Cwm Taf - Susan Reed on 01685 728223
- For South Cwm Taf - Karen Bevan on 01443 443790

Those dressings which have been categorised as Hospital Only should be initiated by Specialists in Wound Management.

NICE guidance has been issued on the use of debriding agents. Please see NICE CG74 Prevention and treatment of surgical site infection, October 2008. (This replaces TAG 24 April 2001)

For further information on choice of dressings please visit BNF appendix 8

A1.1 Basic wound contact dressings

A1.1.1 Low adherence dressings
See BNF Sect A8.1.1

1. Atrauman
2. NA Ultra (Silicone coated) ♬
3. Paraffin Gauze BP ♬ Jelonet ♬ Prescribe as per contract.

1 Atrauman & NA-Ultra: Completely Non-adherent
2 Jelonet: Please use Atrauman in preference.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dressing</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tegapore</td>
<td>♬ Removal agreed. Please do not use.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microdon</td>
<td>♬ No longer available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paratulle (10 x 40 cm)</td>
<td>♬ No longer available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A1.1.2 Absorbent dressings
See BNF Sect A8.1.2

For lightly exuding wounds

Absorbent Perforated Plastic Film Faced Dressings
1. Interpose Lite / Telfa ♬
2. Melolin

Absorbent Perforated Dressing with Adhesive Border ♬
1. Primapore / Mepore ♬ Warning: the adhesive border may cause epidermal stripping and blistering. See Section A1.2.2 for Opsite post op, which may be used as an alternative.

1 Prescribe in accordance with the All Wales Contract

A1.2 Advanced wound dressings
See BNF Sect A8.2
A1.2.1 Hydrogel dressings

**Hydrogels** - Used for dry, sloughy, necrotic wounds see BNF A8.2.1

**Hydrogel Sheets**

1. ActiFormCool
   - New addition. May be useful on painful wounds. A secondary film may be needed.

2. Hydrosorb Comfort
   - Cwm Taf Only. Retained for Cwm Taf as it does not require a secondary dressing.
   - No longer available in Cardiff & Vale

3. Intrasite Conformable
   - Now a second choice

4. Geliperm

**Hydrogel applications**

- Aquaform
- Intrasite Gel
- Purilon Gel

A1.2.2 Vapour-permeable films and membranes

See BNF sect A8.2.2

**Films** - Take care during removal. Prescribe according to contract.

**Vapour Permeable Adhesive Film Dressing**

1. Tegaderm
2. Hydrofilm
3. OpSite Flexigrid

   **With absorbent pad**

   1. Tegaderm Pad
   2. OpSite Post-op

   - First line in Cwm Taf

A1.2.3 Soft polymer dressings

See BNF sect A8.2.3

S Mepitel
S Mepilex
S Mepilex Border

3. Mepilex & Mepilex Border: Used in preference to Mepilex Lite range (non formulary) as more absorbent.
A1.2.4 Hydrocolloid dressings
See BNF sect A8.2.4

Hydrocolloid Sheets – Please write the date of application on the dressing.

Without adhesive border

1. Comfeel Plus Ulcer
1. DuoDERM Extra Thin

Hydrocolloid-fibrous dressings

For moderately or heavily exuding, sloughy wounds.

1. Aquacel, Aquacel ribbon
S Versiva XC

† With or without adhesive border

CombiDERM & CombiDERM N † Removal agreed. Please do not use.

A1.2.5 Foam dressings
See BNF Sect A8.2.5

Warning: Adhesive foam dressings should only be used to manage wound exudate and it is inappropriate to put them on dry wounds or intact skin due to the risk of abrasion and skin stripping when they are removed. They are not for use as a pressure relieving dressing.

For lightly to moderately exuding wounds

1. Allevyn † No adhesive.
    See below for Adhesive and Sacral form
1. Lyfoam† No adhesive
1. Lyfoam Tracheostomy † No adhesive. Pre-cut to fit round tube.

For moderately to heavily exuding wounds

1. Biatain Non-Adhesive
1. Biatain Soft-Hold † New addition. Non adhesive. see link
1. Biatain Adhesive † New addition replacing Lyfoam Extra
1. Cavi-care
S Allevyn Adhesive † Strictly for specialist initiation only, and then second choice after Biatain. See warning above.
† The Sacral forms have been removed.

1 Lyfoam: Place with white side to wound. Use on light/moderate exuding wounds and for over-granulating tissue.
2 Cavi-Care: for the management of open post-operative granulating cavity wounds with no underlying tracts/sinuses.

NB The following have been removed from this section. Please do not use:
Tielle
Lyfoam Extra
Allevyn Adhesive (Sacral)
Allevyn cavity wound
A1.2.6 Alginate dressings
See BNF Sect 8.2.6

For use on exuding wounds. Not suitable for eschars or dry wounds.

1. Kaltostat
2. Sorbsan
3. Sorbsan Plus

1  Kaltostat: Licensed as a haemostatic agent. Ensure it is cut to the same size and shape of the wound to avoid maceration of the margin. For more warnings see BNF.
2  Sorbsan is for light to moderately exuding wounds while Sorbsan Plus, which is bonded to a secondary absorbent viscose pad, is reserved for heavy exudates.

A1.2.7 Capillary-action dressings
See BNF sect 8.2.7

S  Vacutex  Prescribe according to contract

A1.2.8 Odour absorbent dressings
See BNF sect 8.2.8

1  CarboFLEX

1  Second line use by specialists.
A1.3 Antimicrobial dressings
See BNF Sect 8.3

A1.3.2 Iodine
See BNF sect 8.3.2

1 Inadine
2 Iodoflex
3 Iodosorb

1 Inadine: Systemic absorption of iodine may occur.
2 Iodoflex and Iodosorb: Systemic absorption of iodine may occur.

A1.3.3 Silver
See BNF Sect 8.3.3

Low adherence dressings
S Acticoat

With charcoal
1 Actisorb Silver 220 (formerly Actisorb Plus)

Hydrocolloid dressings
S Aquacel Ag

Foam dressings
S Acticoat Moisture Control

1 Acticoat: Contains Nanocrystalline Silver. Reserved for use by wound healing specialists in the treatment of patients whose wounds have not responded to Aquacel Silver. For short term use, 2-3 weeks only.
2 Aquacel Ag: For short term use, normally 2-3 weeks, where infection is present.

A1.4 Specialised dressings and appliances

A1.4.2 Silicone keloid dressings
See BNF Sect A8.4.2

S Cica-Care

1 Cica-Care: A silicone gel sheet for use reducing scar severity.

A1.5 Adjunct dressings and appliances

A1.5.1 Surgical absorbents
See BNF Sect A8.5

1 Surgipad

Now first line.
Not prescribable in NHS except in dressing packs.
Please refer to all Wales contract.
A1.7 Wound care accessories

A1.7.1 Dressing packs

① Sterile dressing pack
② Sterile dressing pack with non-woven pads

A1.7.3 Surgical adhesive tapes
See BNF Sect A8.7.3

Surgical Adhesive Tapes
Careful application/removal of product.
Avoid use, if possible, on patients with diabetes.
Possible allergic reaction. Please see BNF for further details.

Permeable adhesive tapes

① Woven elastic adhesive plaster (Elastoplast)
① Non-woven synthetic apertured (Mefix)
① Non-woven synthetic (Micropore)
① Zinc Oxide plaster permeable (Strappal)
① Permeable woven plastic (Transpore)
① Permeable woven synthetic (Durapore)

Impermeable adhesive tapes

① Impermeable plastic synthetic (Blenderm)
① Impermeable plastic synthetic (Steroplast)
① Zinc Oxide plaster impermeable (Sleek)

A1.7.4 Adhesive dressings
See BNF Sect A8.7.4

Prescribe according to contract

① Vapour permeable waterproof plastic wound dressing (Elastoplast Airstrip, Sterostrip)
① Eye dressing synthetic (Coverlet)
① Permeable (Fast Aid)
① Permeable adhesive dressing (Fabric)
① Permeable plastic wound dressing

A1.7.5 Skin closure dressings

① Steri-strip, Multistrips

Prescribe as per contract
A1.8 Bandages
See BNF Sect A8.8

A1.8.1 Non-extensible bandages

1. Open wove bandage
2. Triangular calico bandage

A1.8.2 Light-weight conforming bandages

1. Knitted polyamide and cellulose contour bandage
2. Conforming bandage (synthetic) - Prescribe as per All Wales Contract
3. Cotton conforming bandage

A1.8.3 Tubular bandages and garments

### Tubular Bandages
Please note: The rubber content in certain tubular bandages may cause contact dermatitis and other allergic reactions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tubular Bandages</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Elasticated</td>
<td>e.g. Tubigrip, Comfigrip (contract)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elasticated Viscose stockinette</td>
<td>(Tubifast / Actifast/Comfifast)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elasticated surgical tubular stockinette</td>
<td>See Drug Tariff</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elasticated surgical tubular stockinette, foam padded</td>
<td>(Tubipad)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elastic net surgical tubular</td>
<td>Surgifix (Imported)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Elasticated

1. Tubifast / Actifast / Comfifast: Prescribe in line with All Wales Contract. Tubifast may be used for "wet wrapping" e.g. in eczema treatment. Actifast used under compression bandages will help retention and help prevent potential contact dermatitis.

### Non-elasticated

1. Bandage tubular gauze stockinette - cotton: Tubi Gauze (bleached) (Molnlyke)
2. Bandage tubular stockinette BP - viscose: Comfinette, Tubinette (Molnlyke)
3. Ribbed! cotton surgical tubular stockinette: See Drug Tariff for sizes available & All Wales Contract

A1.8.4 Support bandages
See BNF Sect A8.8.4

Type 2 Light support

1. Cotton crepe bandage
   S on All Wales contract as Bandage Light Support Crepe Type (Old)
   e.g. Leukocrepe

2. Cotton, polyamide & elastane bandage
   S on All Wales contract as Bandage Light Support (Type 2) Cotton Stretch
   e.g. Soffcrepe
   Soffcrepe sterile double wrapped

3. Cotton stretch bandage
   e.g. Premierband light support
   (on All Wales contract)

4. Knitted elastomer & viscose bandage
   e.g. K-Lite. Prescribe as per contract

Type 3 Light compression

1. Knitted elastomer & viscose bandage
   e.g. K-Plus, Elset.
   Prescribe as per contract

A1.8.5 Adhesive bandages
See BNF Sect A8.8.5

1. Elastic adhesive bandage BP 1993
   Flexoplast, Elastoplast

2. Elastic adhesive bandage porous
   Tensoplast

3. Elastic adhesive bandage ventilated
   Steroplast (or as per contract)

Deleted items:

Elastic adhesive porous (L-EAB, Steoplase), Removed - no longer available
Elastic adhesive ventilated (Steroban) and
Elastic adhesive thin (Footman Ltd)

A1.8.6 Cohesive bandages
See BNF Sect A8.8.6

S Coban 3M (1 layer bandage)
S Profore #4

1. Coban 3M is a one layer bandage with more community usage than in hospital
2. Profore: Restricted to initiation by specialists and prescribers who have received special training in its use. See section A1.8.8

Lestreflex Removed - no longer available
### A1.8.7 Compression bandages

See [BNF Sect A8.8.7](#).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>High compression products are used to provide the high compression needed for the management of gross varices, post-thrombotic venous insufficiency, venous leg ulcers, and gross oedema in average-sized limbs. Their use calls for an expert knowledge of the elastic properties of the products and experience in the technique of providing careful graduated compression. Incorrect application can lead to uneven and inadequate pressures or to hazardous levels of pressure. In particular, injudicious use of compression in limbs with arterial disease has been reported to cause severe skin and tissue necrosis (in some instances calling for amputation). Doppler testing is required before treatment with compression. (From BNF 59th Edn).</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### High compression bandages

- **S** Setopress
- **S** Tensopress<sup>1</sup>

### Short stretch compression bandages

- **S** Actico        ♫ New addition
- **I** Tensopress is used for large limbs where the ankle circumference is >25cm
- **S** Sure Press    ◆ Removal agreed. Please do not use

### Sub-compression wadding bandage

- **O** Orthopaedic wadding    e.g. Formflex, Profore<sup>#1</sup>

### A1.8.8 Multi-layer compression bandages

| Multi-Layer Compression Bandages  
Doppler or Ankle Brachial Pressure Index test is essential prior to application.  
See [BNF Sect A8.8.8](#) |
| --- |

| **S** Profore range<sup>1</sup> |
| **S** Coban 2     2 layer system |

- **I** Profore: Restricted to initiation by specialists and prescribers who have received special training in its use.

### A1.8.9 Medicated bandages

See [BNF Sect A8.8.9](#).

| Medicated Bandages  
Apply bandage with a "pleat" to accommodate lower limb expansion. |
| --- |

| **O** Steripaste |
| **S** Ichtopaste  |

| Quinaband    ◆ Removal agreed. Please do not use |
| Calaband    ◆ Removal agreed. Please do not use |
A1.9  Compression hosiery and garments
See Sect A8.9

Compression (elastic) hosiery is used to treat conditions associated with chronic venous insufficiency, to prevent recurrence of thrombosis, or to reduce the risk of further venous ulceration after treatment with compression bandaging (BNF section A8.8.7). Doppler testing to confirm arterial sufficiency is required before recommending the use of compression hosiery. (From BNF edn. 60)

A1.9.1  Graduated compression hosiery
See BNF Sect A8.9.1

Available from various units in secondary care. Available on FP(10) in the community.

Accessories
Prescribe as per contract

① Felt (Cuxson + Gerrod)
① Cellosene wadding
① Tubifoam

For use of Cavilon - See Section 13.2.2 – Barrier Preparations
For use of silver sulfadiazine (Flamazine)
  - See Section 13.10.1.1 – Antibacterial Preparations only used topically
For use of metronidazole
  - See Section 13.10.1.2 - Antibacterial preparations also used systemically