



Wound Management-Sterile Dressing

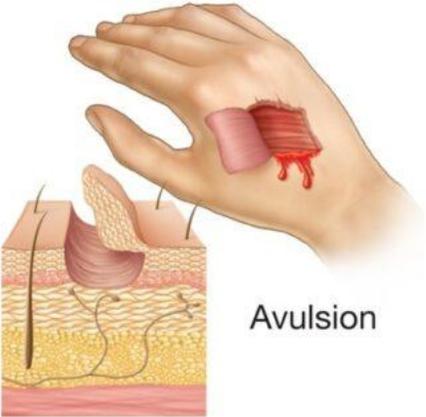
Wound

An injury to living tissue caused by a cut, blow, or other impact,
typically one in which the **skin is cut or broken**

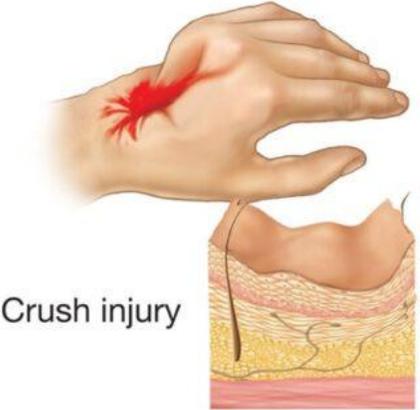
Types of wounds



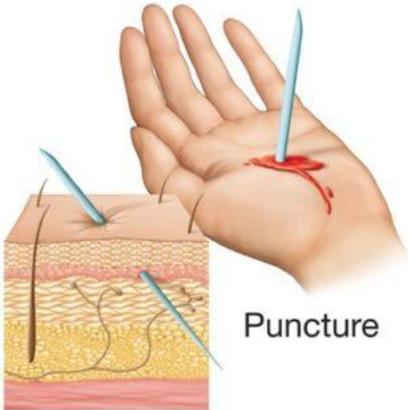
Amputation



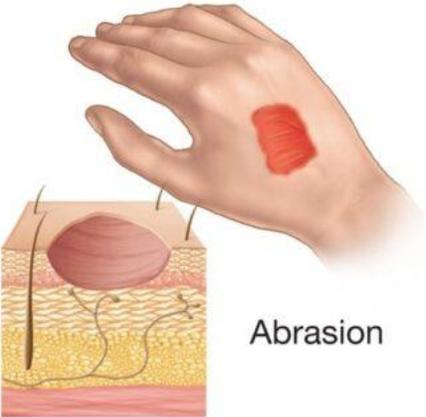
Avulsion



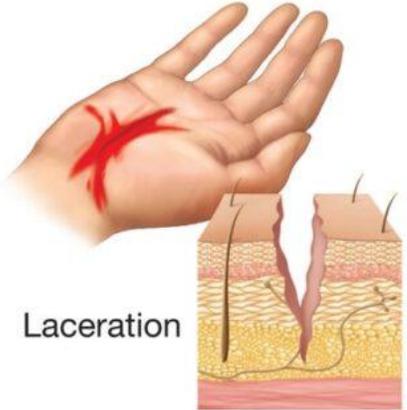
Crush injury



Puncture



Abrasion



Laceration

Need for Dressing the wound

- To promote wound **granulation** and healing
- To **prevent contamination** of wound
- To contain purulent wound drainage (dressing material absorbs the drainage)
- To apply medication to the wound
- To provide comfort

Points to keep in mind while doing Dressing

- Use **Standard Precautions** at all times
- When using a swab or gauze to cleanse a wound, work **from the clean area out toward the dirtier** area. (inner to outer /centre to periphery)
- When irrigating a wound, warm the solution to room temperature, preferably to body temperature
- Flow of the irrigant should be from the cleanest area to the contaminated area to avoid spreading pathogens

Points to keep in mind while doing Dressing

- Ensure that sweeping and mopping of ward is completed
- Explain procedure to the patient & provide privacy by using screens etc
- All articles should be assembled at patient bed side
- Proper lighting of the ward should be ensured & Switch off fan
- Fix disposable plastic bags in holders on the trolley
- Place within reach for disposal of soiled dressing

Articles required (Sterile)

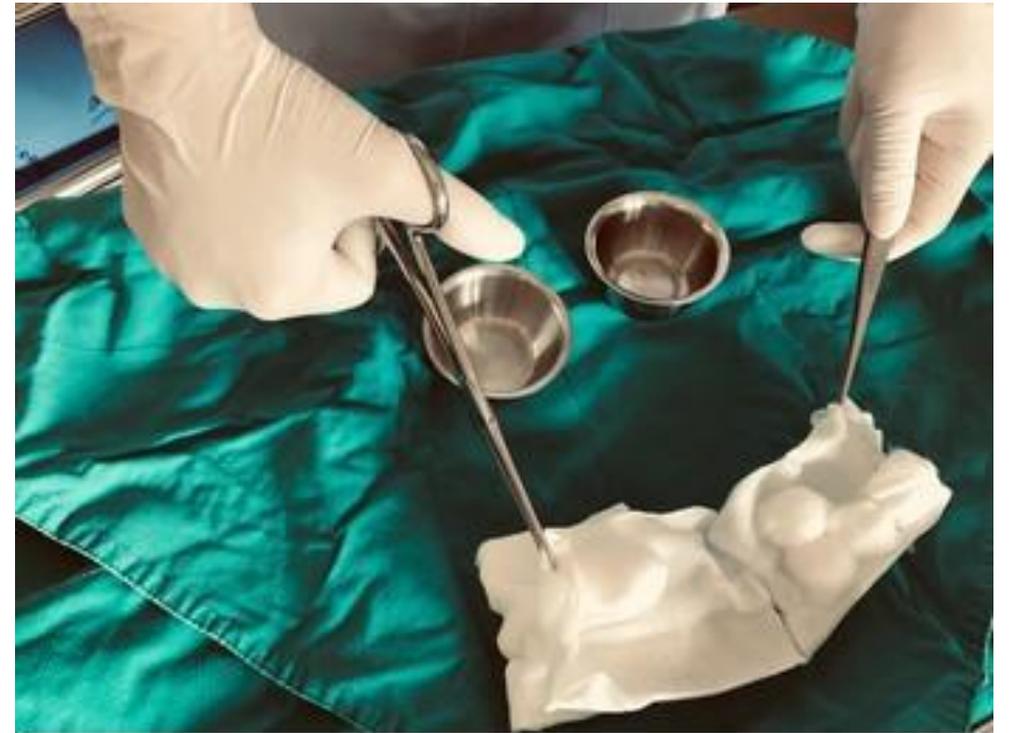
Sterile dressing set containing the following

- Artery forceps
- Scissors
- Small bowl
- Non-toothed thumb forceps
- Cotton balls
- Gauze pieces
- Pads
- Gloves, mask, gown



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Sterile Dressing Tray with Bowl ,Antiseptic lotion ,forceps sterile Gauze kept on a sterile cloth



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Handling sterile supply with gloves

Other Articles Required

- Cleaning solution as prescribed
- Sterile normal saline
- Prescribed solution for dressing wound like betadine etc
- Adhesive or non-allergic tape
- Sterile gloves
- Plastic bag for waste disposal /biomedical waste system
- Pad drum with sterile dressing pads and gauze pieces
- Towel or pad and mackintosh
- Kidney tray
- Cheatle forceps

Steps of Wound Dressing

- Position the patient comfortably
- Wash hand thoroughly
- Put on gown, gloves ,mask etc. as necessary
- Open the sterile tray
- Spread the sterile towel around the wound
- Pickup the dissecting forceps and remove the dressing and put it in the paper bag
- Discard the dissecting forceps in the bowl of lotion

Steps of Wound Dressing contd...

- Note the type and amount of drainage present (pus ,blood etc)
- Ask the assistant to pour small amount of cleansing solution into the bowl
- Clean the wound from centre to periphery

Steps of Wound Dressing contd...

- Discard the used swab after each stroke
- After cleaning, dry the wound with dry swab
- Apply medication if ordered by the doctor
- Apply sterile dressings -Gauze piece first then cotton pads
- Remove the gloves and discard it
- Secure the dressing with bandage or tapes depending on the size of wound

After Care

- Make the patient comfortable
- Replace equipment after proper cleaning
- Discard the disposable items
- Wash hands
- Document the type of dressing, condition of the wound, patient's response
- Report if any abnormality is observed

