OVERGRANULATION WOUND MANAGEMENT GUIDANCE



Tissue type management aim:

To promote wound healing and remove/reduce cause of inflammation.

Is a medical device present at the site of overgranulation?

NO

Consider the three main contributing factors for overgranulation:

- Recurrent friction
- Increased bacterial load

YES

Review securement methods of the medical device to reduce inflammation cause by friction and movement of the device

Speak to specialist teams e.g. Enteral team if additional guidance required

If no improvement in one week – follow management guidance below

FIRST LINE MANAGEMENT

- Apply antimicrobial soak at each dressing change
- Step up exudate management level
- Ensure dressing well secured to minimise friction

If no improvement seen in 3 days – proceed to second line management

SECOND LINE MANAGEMENT

- Apply antimicrobial soak at each dressing change
- Apply appropriate antimicrobial dressing – refer to Tissue Viability service for support on dressing or treatment selection
- Ensure dressing well secured to minimise friction

If no improvement seen in 1 week – proceed to third line management

THIRD LINE MANAGEMENT

- Apply antimicrobial soak at each dressing change
- Refer to Tissue Viability Service for support on treatment selection and ongoing management