

WOUND BED PREPARATION PATHWAY

Time to make a difference

Wound Bed Preparation (WBP) promotes wound healing¹. Over 90% of chronic wounds contain a biofilm², consensus recommends that all open wounds should be treated as containing biofilm¹.

Devitalised tissue and slough are frequently present in chronic wounds and are associated with the presence of biofilm³.



CLEANSE - Prontosan® Solution

TREATMENT OBJECTIVES:

Cleansing of slough, devitalised tissue and debris.
Disrupt biofilm. Prepare wound bed for debridement.

Debridement Pad

TREATMENT OBJECTIVES:

Lift and remove slough and debris. Mechanically remove biofilm.



PREVENT - Prontosan® Gel X

TREATMENT OBJECTIVES:

Prevent biofilm reformation. Minimise complications.
Soften, lift slough and debris to maintain improved wound condition.

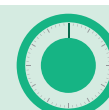
TVS (Tissue Viability Service) contact details:

Refer to TVS by EPR (Electronic Patient Record) if you need further advice or support.

Bleep 6686.



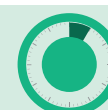
Trauma or Surgical



Irrigate Wound



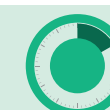
Granulating



0 - 5 min soak



Light to Moderate Slough



5 - 10 min soak



Local/Spreading Infection



10 - 15 min soak



DEBRIDE

Please consider referring to Tissue Viability if sharp debridement is required for stubborn necrosis and slough.



APPLY A THIN LAYER OF PRONTOSAN® GEL X (1-5 MM)

APPLY DRESSING AS PER WOUND CARE FORMULARY AND REVIEW WEEKLY OR IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL POLICY

OUTCOMES INDICATING WOUND BED PREPARATION PROGRESSION:
REDUCED SLOUGH⁴ EXUDATE⁴ AND INFECTIONS⁵

*Please refer to the instructions for use for all products for contraindications

1. Murphy C, Atkin L, Dissemond J, Hurlow J, Tan YK, Apelqvist J, James G, Salles N, Wu J, Tachi M, Wolcott R. Defying hard-to-heal wounds with an early antibiofilm intervention strategy: 'wound hygiene'. J Wound Care. 2019 Dec 2;28(12):818-822.
2. Attinger C, Wolcott R. Clinically Addressing Biofilm in Chronic Wounds. Adv Wound Care (New Rochelle). 2012 Jun;1(3):127-132.
3. Percival SL, Suleman L (2015) Slough and biofilm: removal of barriers to wound healing by desloughing. J Wound Care 24(11):498-510.

4. Valenzuela A, Perucho N. Effectiveness of a 0.1% polyhexanide gel. Rev ROL Enf 2008; 31(4):247-252
5. Vernon T, Moore K, Collier M. Development and integration of a wound cleansing pathway into clinical practice. Br J Nurs. 2021 Nov 2;30(Sup20):S18-S26. doi: 10.12968/bjon.2021.30.Sup20.S18. PMID: 34781765.