

PROTOCOL OF WOUND OCCLUSIVE

The aim of this document is to provide information to optimize wound healing with the use of Wound Occlusive or Wound Occlusive Plus. Wounds should be continuously assessed in terms of size, appearance, exudate volume and type, state of the surrounding skin and surface.

APPLICATION STEPS

When utilising the Wound Occlusive range products, the procedure protocol can be described as standard for the purpose of all wound types, with the possibility of minor deviation only with regard to the type of dressings applied. The following steps can be followed when using either Wound Occlusive or Wound Occlusive Plus. Deviations in the standard protocol are indicated below.

- The wound should be properly cleaned by using Biomedical Emporium Hypochlorous (HOCI) or other suitable agents, as indicated by a Health Care Professional.
- Apply the Wound Occlusive product as a thick paste to the wound bed.
- Use Biomedical Emporium Paraffin Gauze or a similar paraffin gauze dressing as a primary wound contact layer. Paraffin Gauze may be substituted when appropriate (e.g. high levels of exudate) with absorbent dressings (i.e. silver alginate).
- Secure the wound with crepe bandage for a minimum period of 48 hours.
- If no patient discomfort is observed, the period can be extended to 72 hours.
- No additional ointments or creams is essential to use in conjunction with Wound Occlusive products, due to the combination of ingredients used in the formulation.

