

North East LHIN
HELPING YOU HEAL

Your Guide to Wound Care



Surgical Wounds

THE PROGRAM

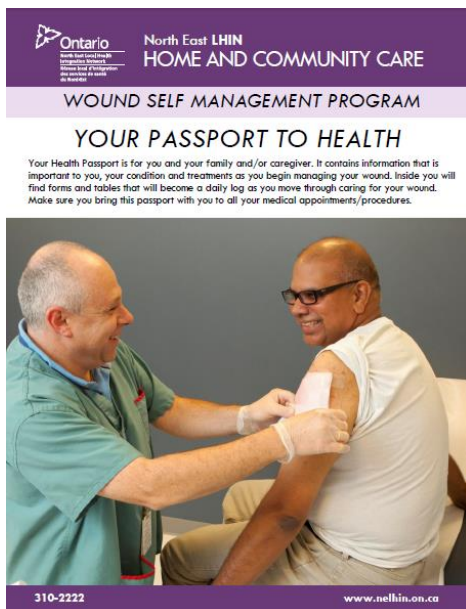
This booklet will help you:

- Manage your wound at home
- Improve and maintain your health and quality of life,
- Prevent new wounds.

You can use this booklet and the accompanying passport to:

- Keep track of information about your care
- Guide your day-to-day wound care
- Know when you need to call your North East LHIN care team
- Ensure that your wound is being managed in the best way possible

Your team looks forward to working with YOU to Heal/Take Control of Your Wound.



You have developed some personal goals, and your passport is your tool to keeping track of them, and of your care, as you begin managing your wound at home.

To heal your wound you will need to take care of yourself and pay attention to your body, but it does not mean you need to stop doing the things you love to do, and this booklet is here to help!

Keep this booklet and your passport nearby, in a convenient spot, so you can refer to them and make notes about your healing journey. It helps to know a bit more about your particular wound.



SURGICAL WOUNDS

You have a surgical wound, caused by the incision in your skin necessary to perform your surgical procedure. The size of the incision will depend on the kind of surgery you had.

There are two types of surgical wounds. A closed surgical wound is a wound that is healing properly after your surgery. If you have a closed surgical wound you will learn how to care for this.

An open surgical wound may have been left open intentionally after surgery, or opened after surgery because of infection, obesity, smoking, or medications. It may be open along the entire cut, or just part of it. Once a wound has opened, your doctor may decide to let the wound heal from the inside out.

MANAGING YOUR SURGICAL WOUNDS

There are things you can do every day to help your surgical wound to heal properly and promptly:



1. Do **NOT** wear tight clothing against the incision
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2. **Keep your incision covered with clean, dry dressings.** (Your nurse will teach you how.)
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3. Your nurse may recommend that you **wear an abdominal binder** to help prevent pressure on the incision line, and will teach you how to use it.
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4. **Do NOT use skin cleansers, alcohol, peroxide, iodine, or soaps with antibacterial chemicals.** These can damage the wound tissue and slow your healing
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5. **Avoid friction and trauma** to your incision
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6. **Eat a balanced diet**, high in protein, which keeps your skin strong and helps wounds heal. If you are having difficulty with eating after surgery, your North East LHIN team can help you increase your protein.
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7. **If you smoke, QUIT!** It's bad for blood flow, your skin, and your body. Your team will talk to you about options that will help you kick the habit! It's truly one of the best things you can do for your body at any age.
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CARING FOR YOUR WOUND

Here are the steps you'll need to take to properly care for your wound:

PREPARE

- Get your supplies together and clean a work surface with plenty of room

WASH HANDS

- Remove all jewelry and point hands down, under warm water
- Add soap and wash for 15 to 30 seconds, cleaning under your nails
- Rinse and dry well with a clean towel

REMOVING DRESSING

- Carefully loosen the dressing, and pull off gently
- If the dressing sticks, wet the area
- Put old dressing in a plastic bag, and set aside
- Wash your hands AGAIN

INSPECT

- Inspect wound for any drainage, redness, pain or swelling

CLEAN WOUND

- Fill syringe with recommended fluid
- Hold 1 to 6 inches away from the wound and spray gently
- Use soft, dry cloth or piece of gauze to pat the wound dry

APPLY DRESSING

- Place and secure the clean dressing onto your wound

FINISH

- Throw used supplies into waterproof, tightly closed, double plastic bag
- Wash your hands AGAIN
- Wash any soiled laundry separately

**REMEMBER, USE A DRESSING ONLY ONCE,
AND NEVER REUSE.**

SIGNS OF TROUBLE

Your wound will change throughout the healing process. Changing your dressing gives you a chance to take a closer look at your wound.

Call your nurse if you see the following changes:

- More redness, pain, swelling, or bleeding
- The wound is larger or deeper
- The wound looks dried out or dark
- The drainage coming from the wound is increasing
- The drainage coming from the wound becomes thick, tan, green or yellow, or smells bad (pus)
- Your temperature is above 100 °F (37.8 °C) for more than 2 hours

MY DRESSING CHANGE

Keep the following list handy and use it to help you remember the types of dressings you will use for your wound and when to change your dressings.

I REMOVE MY DRESSING:

**I CLEAN MY WOUND:
THE 1ST DRESSING I
APPLY:**

**THE 2ND DRESSING I
APPLY:**

**THE 3RD DRESSING I
APPLY:**

I CHANGE MY DRESSINGS:

I WILL CALL MY NURSE:

IF MY DRESSING LEAKS:



MANAGING YOUR WOUND

Here are a few scenarios that will help you to judge how your healing is progressing:

Your wound is healthy.

Your wound looks very similar to the last dressing change. There is no redness, inflammation, pain, bleeding and the discharge looks the same. Your wound may look smaller and the discharge may be less.

Your wound may be in trouble, call your nurse.

Your wound looks larger or deeper. There is some redness and it looks swollen. There is no bleeding but the discharge is different, or there is more than usual.

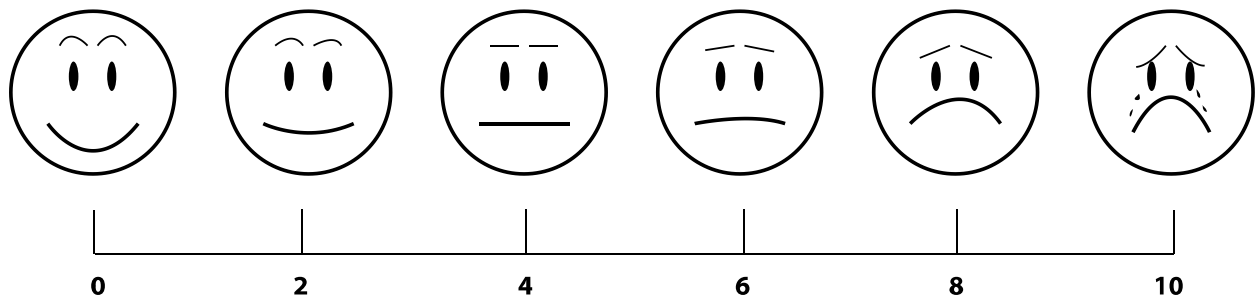
Call your nurse or follow up with your primary care provider. If there is an emergency, call 911.

Your wound looks much larger or deeper. There is redness, swelling and bleeding that isn't stopping. The discharge is very different or there is much more of it. You have pain and a fever.

DAILY ACTIVITIES

Please note the following daily activities

- Check your dressing daily. Ensure your dressing is dry and stable. Check to see if a dressing change is required.
- Inspect your skin and body.
- Assess your wound for any changes daily or with each dressing change.
- Eat three meals a day based on Canada's Food Guide.
- Assess how you generally feel today.
- Assess your pain level. The scale below may help you to assess your pain level. You may review this with your nurse at appointments.
- Follow your exercise plan.



RED FLAGS

IF YOU EXPERIENCE ANY OF THESE, CALL 911 OR GO TO THE EMERGENCY ROOM IMMEDIATELY!

- Your temperature is above 100 °F (37.8 °C) for more than 4 hours
- You have difficulty breathing
- You feel confused
- You have fever, chills, or light-headedness
- Your wound is bleeding and does NOT stop



CONTACT INFORMATION

Use this worksheet to record important numbers and information while you manage your wound at home

My Nurse's Name: _____

Cell Phone No.: _____

Office Number: _____

My Care Coordinator: _____

Cell Phone No.: _____

Office Number: _____

My Physician: _____

Cell Phone No.: _____

Office Number: _____

CONTACT US

Call us toll-free at 310-2222, no area code required.

www.nelhin.on.ca

The North East LHIN has many regional offices to serve you, including:

KIRKLAND LAKE

53 Government Road West
Kirkland Lake ON P2N 2E5
Telephone: 705-567-2222
Toll free: 1-888-602-2222

SAULT STE. MARIE

390 Bay Street, Suite 103
Sault Ste. Marie ON P6A 1X2
Telephone: 705-949-1650
Toll free: 1-800-668-7705

NORTH BAY

1164 Devonshire Ave.
North Bay ON P1B 6X7
Telephone: 705-476-2222
Toll free: 1-888-533-2222

SUDBURY

40 Elm St, Suite 41-C
Sudbury ON P3C 1S8
Telephone: 705-522-3461
Toll free: 1-800-461-2919
TTY: 711 (ask operator for
1-888-533-2222)

PARRY SOUND

70 Joseph St.
Parry Sound ON P2A 2G5
Telephone: 705-773-4602
Toll free: 1-800-440-6762

TIMMINS

330 Second Avenue, Suite
101
Timmins ON P4N 8A4
Telephone: 705-267-7766
Toll free: 1-888-668-2222