HOME AND COMMUNITY CARE SUPPORT SERVICES North East			Surname:			First Name:		
					Date of Birth (DD/MM/YYYY):			
			CHRIS #: Date of Birth (DD/MM/YYY):					
		HCN:				i	Version Code	
wo	JND CARE PROTOCOL-PRIMARY CARE PROVIDER							
	Initiate the plan of care for the wound as per Home and Wound Care Protocol & Integrated Clinical Pathways	Commu	nity Care Supp	ort Ser	vices –	Nort	h East	
Patie	ent Address:							
Patie	ent Phone Number:							
Note	:: All wound categories require an appropriate cover dr	essina: f	foam is suaaes:	ted unl	ess sta	ted o	otherwise.	
	ze is also an acceptable cover dressing, where appropri							
1.	Principles of wound bed preparation MUST be adhered	to:	Clinical Pathy	vays				
	a. Debridement of dead tissue, except in dry diabetic		Diagnosis:					
	gangrene and ischemia. Proper equipment and train	_	Site:					
	debridement are ESSENTIAL for professionals treati	ng	Select Desired Pathway:					
	wounds.		Diabetic F		er			
	b. Moisture balance.c. Bacterial balance: Infected wounds require antimicr	ohial	Surgical W					
	 Bacterial balance: Infected wounds require antimicr products for localized infection and antibiotics for sy 		☐ Pressure Injury☐ Venous Leg Ulcer					
	infections.	/sterric	Chronic Maintenance Wound					
2.	All dressing are to be done using aseptic technique.		Infected Surgical Wound					
	All diabetic wounds require antimicrobial products.		Pilonidal Sinus/Incision & Drainage					
	Optimize wound health by attention to nutrition, blood	supply	I —					
	avoiding smoking, offloading pressure, pain control, etc	. (Treat	Partial Thi	ckness	Burn			
	the whole person)		*Integrated Clinical Pathways (ICPs) can				ICPs) can be	
5.	Diagnose etiology of wound-May be multifactorial, e.g.		found on the website.					
	traumatic, diabetic and/or ischemic.		Atypical w	ound				
Fre	quency of visits and treatment products may change at t	he discr	etion of the nu	rse or v	wound	care	therapist,	
as p	per clinical assessment, in accordance with the ICPs. Trea	atment v	vill be taught to	the pa	atient/	care	giverwhen	
	propriate.							
	following wound descriptors can be used to select the		•					
	de, the nurse will initiate the plan of care as per ICPs ar	nd comm	nunicate on the	status	of the	e wo	und to the	
_	mary care provider:							
Sup	perficial Granulating Wound	c / Evory	2 7 days)					
	Minimum exudate: Hydrocolloid Full Thickness (Every 3-7 days) Hydrogel + Jelonet/Adaptic (Every 3 days)							
	Moderate to severe Hydrofibre (Every 3-7 days	-	J days;					
	exudate: Foam Dressing (Every 3-7 days	•						
Cav	ity Wound	. 1 - 1						

exudate: Foam Cover Dressing (every 3-7 days)

Printed Name Signature/Designation Date (DD/MM/YYYY)

Hydrofibre/Calcium Alginate (every 3-7 days)

☐ Hydrogel + Jelonet/Adaptic + Appropriate Gauze Packing (every 2-3 days)

Minimum exudate: PHMB (every 3 days) ☐ Ribbon ☐ Gauze ☐ Kerlix Roll

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Moderate to severe

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WOUND CARE PROTOCOL-PRIMARY CARE PROVIDER

Burn Wound	 Nanocrystalline Silver (every 3 days) Hydrofibre with Silver-change cover dressing and non-adhered hydrofibre (every 3-5 days) Calcium Alginate with Silver − change cover dressing and non-adhered alginate (every 3-5 days) 					
	☐ Flamazine - requires Physician Rx (twice a day) ☐ Burns to face — Polysporin (patient to apply three times a day)					
Chronic Maintenance	Hydrofibre with silver (every 3-7 days)					
Wound	PHMB (every 3 days) Ribbon Gauze Kerlix Roll					
(Exclude: cancer, foreign	Cadexomer Iodine – e.g. Iodosorb + Gauze (every 3 days)					
bodies, granulomatous	☐ Delayed release lodine dressing (Inadine) (every 3 days)					
diseases, fungi)	Silver (every 3-7 days) - <i>specify type</i> :					
Pressure Injury	See Infected Wound, Cavity Wound, or Superficial Wound.					
Infected Wound	Cadexomer lodine dressing – e.g. lodosorb (every 3 days)					
	Delayed release Iodine dressing (Inadine) (every 3 days)					
	Hydrogel with Silver (every 2-3days)					
	Hydrofibre with silver (every 3-7 days)					
	Calcium Alginate with silver (every 3 days)					
	PHMB (every 3 days) Ribbon Gauze Kerlix Roll					
	Gentian Violet + Methylene Blue (Hydrofera Blue) (every 3-7 days)					
	Pseudomonas infection: acetic acid (vinegar) 2.5% (5% diluted 1:1 with saline or water) soaked gauze BID x5 days, then revert to appropriate dressing for					
	infected wound.					
Intertrigo	Textile with Silver - Interdry Ag in skin folds - can be hand-washed, hung to dry and reused, if appropriate, apply as the sole product (ie. no creams or ointments) PHMB Ribbon Gauze Kerlix Roll (antimicrobial dressing - apply dry as the sole product – every 3 days)					
Venous Stasis Ulcer	For all patients, ABPI or vascular study required prior to initial treatment. ABPI may not be accurate in diabetic and renal patients, therefore vascular studies are required, and patients must be followed by wound care specialist.					
	Compression is the cornerstone of treatment; life-long compression is necessary once ulcers heal.					
	ABPI Unknown: If the ABPI is not known indicate that compression is required. Within 7 days of initial visit the visiting nurse will complete ABPI and order the appropriate product. Compression – ABPI to be completed by visiting nurse					
	Compression – Abri to be completed by visiting finise					

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WOUND CARE PROTOCOL-PRIMARY CARE PROVIDER

Venous Stasis Ulcer continued	ABPI Known: If compression is indicated and the ABPI is known, please select the appropriate product from the list below, and provide the ABPI value.				
	ABPI Value:				
	☐ Coban II if APBI is 0.8-1.2 ☐ Coban II Lite if ABPI is <0.8 but >0.5 ☐ Elastic tubular bandage, toes to knee, if ABPI is 0.6-0.8 If exudative: ☐ Calcium Alginate with silver ☐ Hydrofiber with Silver PHMB ☐ Ribbon ☐ Gauze ☐ Kerlix Roll ☐ Cadexomer Iodine				
	Cover with foam or appropriate cover dressing depending	on exudate amount.			
	Change dressing weekly unless strikethrough/slipping of the banda				
NPWT - moderate to heavily exudating wounds.	Wound dressing Size: Small Medium Large X-Large Filler: White Foam Black Foam	☐ Priority case ☐ High exudate ☐ Necrotizing fasciitis			
	Setting:	Orthopedic with hardware			
	To be changed every 3 days (cannot be left in place longer than 3 days).				
	If negative pressure unit malfunctions, it must be assessed immediately or changed to conventional dressing if a replacement negative pressure unit is not available.				
	Conventional Dressing Orders:				
Necrotic Wound	Hydrogel for autolytic debridement				
If Eschar is loose, remove or trim loose eschar only.	*CONTRAINDICATED IN ISCHEMIC WOUNDS. Vascular assess Sharp debridement is CONTRAINDICATED without vascular as Cadexomer lodine (Iodosorb) at the margins of dry eschar Dry ischemic wounds: Paint with Betadine solution daily, or	ssessment.*			
	PRN				

Ontario 😵

Date (DD/MM/YYYY)

Signature/Designation

Printed Name