

WOUND EDUCATION

CLINICAL TRAINING MADE EASY[©]

TRAINING SESSION 3

MODULE 6

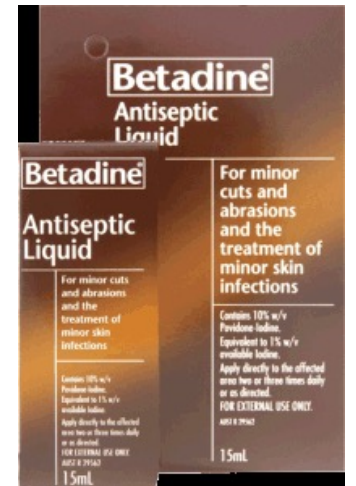
MANAGEMENT- ANTIMICROBIALs

TOPICAL & SYSTEMIC

Biofilm cycle treatment



Cycle Phase	Objective	Treatment
Planktonic	Disrupt or Kill	Irrigation. Prontosan
Attachment	Break appendages	Octenidine Microdacyn
Proliferation	Kill to prevent quorum sensing	Providone Iodine Microdacyn Sorbact
Growth	Infiltrate H ₂ O channels	Debridement Antiseptic/Antimicrobial
Dispersal	Prevent reseeding planktonic	Debridement Antiseptic/Antimicrobial



Topical Antimicrobials

Antimicrobial Product	Action	Brands/Product
Hypertonic salt	WBP	Gauze/Gel/Pads
Honey Leptospermum	WBP/Hydrogen peroxide/ Antibacterial	Liquid, Alginate Hydrocolloids
Melaleuca Oil, Tea Tree	Antiseptic/Anti-inflammatory/Antimicrobial	Woundaid
Iodine	WBP, Antiseptic, Broad spectrum	Iodophor gauze Slow release cadexomer Povidone Iodine
Silver	Broad spectrum. High & Low formulas.	All forms
Enzyme Complex (Glucose oxidase & lactoperoxidase)	WBP Antimicrobial	Flaminal Forte/Hydro
Dialkylcarbamoylchloride (Sorbact)	Hydrophobic action. Microbe binding	Sorbact All forms
PHMB Polyhexamethylene, biguanide	WBP, Broad spectrum	Gauze, Gel, Foam, Solutions
Hypochlorous acid	WBP, Antimicrobial	Microdacyn gel

Systemic Antimicrobials

- “The choice of antimicrobial should be based on the suspected pathogen, location of infection, patient characteristics (recent hospitalisation, previous microbiology, colonisation with a multidrug-resistant organism) and severity of infection”

Should antibiotics be prescribed for a wound opened longer than 6 weeks?

- This depends on the wound status. If the wound is healing – progressing antibiotics are not warranted.
- Antibiotics should be prescribed for wounds failing to progress and with signs of covert/overt or chronic infection.
- Antibiotics do not debride or clean the wound. This step must be included in the treatment plan.

Key Points

- Early intervention with antimicrobial cleansers for at risk wounds may prevent wound infection.
- Active wound cleansing is an important procedure to reduce infection risks.
- Empirical prescribing of antibiotics for wounds delayed in healing is best practice.