

WOUND EDUCATION

CLINICAL TRAINING MADE EASY[©]

TRAINING SESSION 5

MODULE 7

TRAUMATIC WOUNDS

Acute/Trauma Wounds

Classified according to:

- Mechanism of injury
- Structures involved
- Body's response



https://www.emedicinehealth.com/puncture_wound/article_em.htm

Traumatic Wounds

Aetiology

- Abrasions
- Laceration
- Puncture
- Bite Wounds
 - Spider
 - Animal
 - Human

Hand Wounds

- Oedema
- Maceration
- Rehabilitation
- Scar Management

Treatment

- Bleeding
- Pain
- Cleansing/Debridement
- Closure materials
- Antibiotics
- Tetanus



Abrasion

Tissue rubbing or wearing away

- Pain
- Cleansing
- Dry or Moisten



https://www.emedicinehealth.com/slideshow_pictures_first_aid_caring_for_wounds/article_em.htm



Lacerations

- Bleeding
- Infection Risk
- Pain
- Closure



Animal Bite

- Cool the area
- Antihistamines
- Local site treatment
- White tail
 - Necrotising arachnidism
- Redback slower
- Funnel Web rapid/deadly



Animal Bite

- Dog bite most common
- Cat bite more likely to be infected
- Cleaning
- Debridement
- Antibiotics Prophylaxis
- Tetanus Vaccination



Human Bite

- More bacteria than animal bites
- Polymicrobial –resistant to 1st generation antibiotics.
- Prophylaxis for 5-7 days



Tetanus Prone Wounds

Tetanus-prone wound?

Contaminants



Dead tissue



Infection



Time > 6 h



Depth > 1 cm



Hand Wounds

- Protect
- Exudate Management
- Adhesion
- Movement
- Oedema
- Compression
- Maceration



Closure Options

- Sutures
- Staples
- Tissue adhesives
- Adhesive skin tapes

Suture Material Selection

4.0 – Joints

5.0 Skin Closure

6.0 Finer closure

When not to close a wound

- Puncture wounds
- Closed fist injuries
- Bites on the hands or feet
- Bites causing crush injuries
- A bite > 12 hours old
- Clinical infection



What is the treatment for a unidentified spider bite?

- Cool the area
- Antihistamine
- Assess and manage wound symptoms
- Educate the patient
- Monitor

Key Points

- Delay in seeking medical assistance increases infection risk
- Thorough cleaning, debridement and prompt antibiotics must be implemented for high risk traumatic wounds
- Bite injuries should have prophylaxis antibiotics for 5-7 days
- Human bite wounds have the most microbes present
- Puncture wounds should be left open to drain