

WOUND SPRAY

Case: fingertip amputation



Day 1



Case

40-year old male patient with a 4mm deep and 12mm long wound following a fingertip amputation caused by a machine.

Previous treatment

Healing by secondary intention and start treatment with WOUND spray on the day of the injury. Wound was initially disinfected.

Treatment with WOUND

Wound cleansing with saline solution and application of WOUND spray. Coverage with a non-woven gauze and a finger bandage. Fixation with a splint.

Result

- Wound closure within 49 days
- Positive effect on granulation tissue formation
- Easy to use: self wound management

Day 7



Day 14



Conclusion Health Care Professional

Dr. M. Fischer, MD, Switzerland

"The application of WOUND spray resulted in a reduced formation of a scab, which had a positive effect on the induction of granulation tissue formation.

The newly formed granulation tissue cracked less because WOUND spray maintained a balanced moist wound environment. This had a positive effect on the functionality of the finger.

The patient was especially impressed by the fact that he was able to perform the dressing change himself because of the simple application WOUND enables."

Day 49



WOUND SPRAY

Treatment protocol



Treatment protocol for acute or chronic wounds

Diagnose	Treatment up to wound closure (dry, moist or wet wound conditions)		
<p>Clarify the causes of the wound.</p> <p>If necessary, treatment of the underlying cause.</p>	<p>Wound cleaning options, debridement and microbiological control</p> <p>a. Clean the wound with water or saline solution. If the required granulation is visible, wound cleaning can be omitted.</p> <p>b. Debridement.</p> <p>c. In special situations, antiseptic treatment.</p>	<p>Local wound treatment</p> <p>1. Apply 2 layers of WOUND to the wound bed, the wound edge and the periwound skin.</p> <p>2. Cover the wound with a non-woven gauze or absorber, according to wound exudate.</p> <p>3. Compression / pressure relief – if indicated.</p> <p><i>Re-apply WOUND spray daily.</i></p>	<p>If the wound has NOT improved within 4 weeks of treatment</p> <p>1. Have the wound assessed by a wound expert.</p> <p>2. Verify diagnosis. Investigate further.</p> <p>3. Further treatment options:</p> <p>a. Treat the underlying cause.</p> <p>b. Continue local wound therapy.</p> <p>c. Alternative local wound therapy</p>

Practical notes

Based on the experience of wound specialists in different countries, we can make the following practical notes when treating patients with WOUND spray:

- In case the secondary dressing adheres to the wound, ensure that enough WOUND spray is applied onto the wound (see recommendation below) and / or adjust the secondary dressing to a dressing with a lower absorption rate.

Sprays / treatments 10ml WOUND

Treated area	Sprays per treatment	Numbers of treatments
2 x 2 cm	At least 2 x	60 x
3 x 3 cm	At least 4 x	30 x
4 x 4 cm	At least 8 x	15 x
6 x 6 cm	At least 15 x	8 x

- Always use enough oil (at least 2 sprays) on the wound, the wound edge and the periwound. One WOUND 10ml pack contains approximately 120 sprays.
- If the wound edge becomes red, be aware that this is a normal reaction during the inflammation phase, which use is part of physiological wound healing, activated by WOUND spray. The inflammation phase normally lasts 3 days.
- A typical reaction of the body during the inflammation phase is to generate more exudate. If necessary, adjust the secondary dressing to being able to absorb the amount of exudate. Do not stop using WOUND spray.
- Do not stop using WOUND spray when a scab is formed, as the oil and its fatty acids penetrate through the scab and will support the healing process from below the scab.
- The specific, natural scent of WOUND masks any wound odours.

WOUND the natural spray for acute and chronic wounds