Step 1. Hydrate

- Hydrate with sterile saline or sterile water.
- Squeeze out excess fluid.
- Heavy Drainage dressing: soak for 5-10 minutes.

Step 2. Apply

Flat Wound:
- Dressing may be cut to fit wound bed.
- If rolled edges are present, the dressing should cover both the wound and periwound area.

Wound with depth:
- Loosely fill the cavity, undermining, sinus tract or tunnel with the dressing.

Step 3. Cover

- Secondary dressing selection is based on exudate level.
  (see chart below)

Step 4. Dressing Changes

- Change the dressing every 3 days and as required:
- If the dressing retained its blue color where it had been in contact with the wound, the new dressing can be left in place for up to 3 days.
- If the dressing turned white or lightened in color, continue daily dressing changes until blue color is retained.

Moisture Balance

- As with many wound care dressings, moisture balance is key. If the dressing is dry, thoroughly remoisten with sterile saline or sterile water, then gently remove the dressing.

Tunneling Dressing

- Moisten the tip with sterile saline or sterile water to aid with ease of insertion.
- Gently insert the moistened end of the dressing (softened) into the wound tunnel or sinus. If necessary you may use a rigid swab to help guide it into place.
- After insertion, add a few drops of sterile saline or sterile water to the end of the dressing until moist.
- Trim the dressing as needed.
- Secure with a secondary dressing.

Hydrofera Blue CLASSIC foam dressing

Secondary Dressing Selection Guide

- To maintain moisture balance and avoid saturation, use a dressing that will absorb excess exudate.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LIGHT EXUDATE</th>
<th>LESS ABSORPTIVE DRESSING</th>
<th>MORE ABSORPTIVE DRESSING</th>
<th>HEAVY EXUDATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transparent Film</td>
<td>Gauze</td>
<td>Absorbent / Abdominal Pad</td>
<td>Foam Super Absorbent</td>
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</tbody>
</table>