



Ν	Medical Diagnosis: Acute or Chronic Wound Iursing Diagnosis: Skin Integrity Impaired or Tissue Integrity Impaired
Goals of Retent Care	educe risk factors for ulcer development and delayed healing. Prevent wound complications and promote wound healing.
Wound Assessmen Wound bed/exudate	ts Observed Dry-minimal moisture
Wound bed/tissue	> 25% necrotic tissue/fibrin slough
Assess for Clinica	al Signs and Symptoms of Infection (Purulent exudate and/or elevated temperature and/or peripheral induration or edema)
Depth	Superficial or partial thickness Full-thickness
Surrounding skin	Healthy/reddened Healthy/reddened
Wound edges	Healthy Healthy Undermined
Goals of Wound Care Obtain clean wou	nd bed Provide moist environment Provide moist environment/ prevent premature wound closure
Wound Care Plan Cleanse/Debride	Cleanse and Debride* Wound
avoiding exposure to intact s	ic debridement agent according to package insert instructions, kin. r removes devitalized tissue with scalpel or other sharp instrument.
Primary Dressing	Wound Hydration
Secondary Dressing	Moisture Retentive Dressing
Patient Care Plan Reduce risk factors for developing chronic ulcers and delayed healing, e.g.:	RISK FACTORS Arterial ulcers: Smoking, hypertension, hyperlipidemia and inactivity. Review surgical/medical management options to improve arterial circulation. Diabetic ulcers: Smoking, hypertension, obesity, hyperlipidemia and high blood glucose. Review surgical/medical management options and use appropriate off-loading techniques. Pressure ulcers: Pressure, shear, friction, nutritional deficiencies, dehydration and dry skin conditions, skin exposure to moisture or wound contamination secondary to incontinence, perspiration or other fluids, e.g. skin protection. Venous ulcers: Edema with leg elevation, ambulation and compression. If patient is not ambulatory, assure frequent ankle flexes. Review surgical/medical management options to improve arterial circulation and compression bandages if appropriate. Mixed arterial-venous ulcers: Smoking, hypertension, inactivity, hyperlipidemia. Review surgical/medical management options to improve arterial circulation and compression bandages if appropriate. All patients: Provide patient and/or caregiver teaching and support. Confirm and treat infection if needed. Assess and manage wound pain and odor if present.
Expected Outcomes	Wound is not infected and is healing as evidenced by a reduction in size after 2 to 4 weeks of care. No evidence of new skin breakdown.
Delayed Healing	Re-evaluate plan of care or address underlying etiology if ulcer has not reduced in size during 2 to 4 weeks of care

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