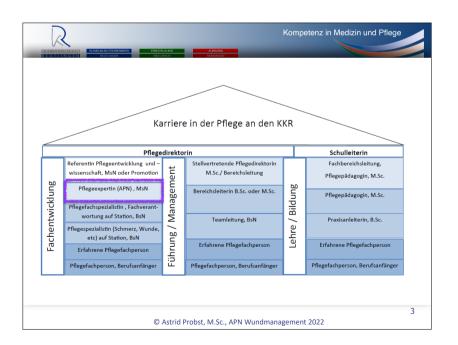
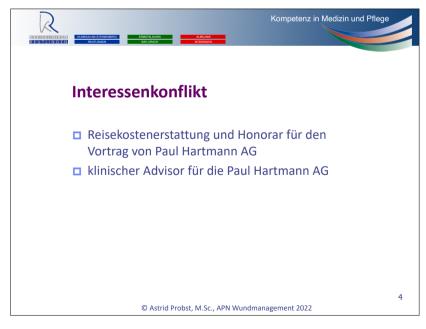


WUNDKONGRESS







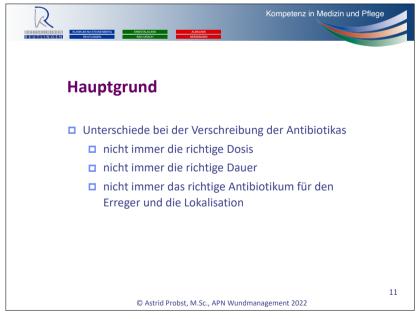


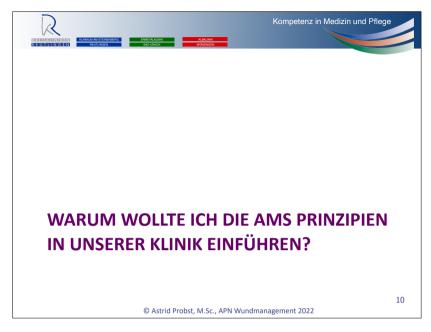


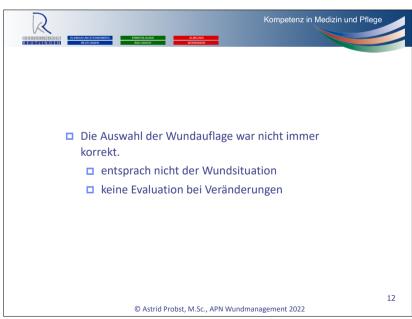








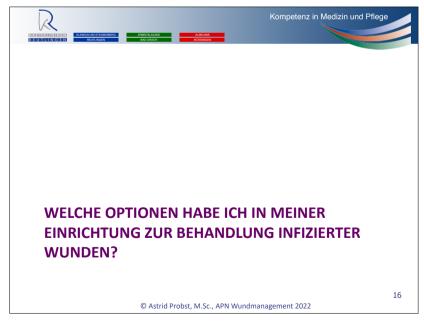














Wie funktioniert die Wundauflage Hydroclean®?







Nekrotisches Gewebe (inklusive Biofilm) werden aktiv angefeuchtet und abgelöst durch die Debridementfähigkeit des HRWD (Bild links). Dann wird das bakterienenthaltene Wundexsudat in den Kern der Wundauflage absorbiert und gebunden (Bild Mitte). Bei jedem Verbandwechsel wird die Keimbelastung durch Entfernen der im Kern gebundenen Bakterien reduziert (Bild rechts). HRWD = Hydro-responsive wound dressing

World Union of Wound Healing Societies (2020). The role of non-medicated dressings for the management of wound infections. London: Wounds International. Available at: https://nbp.45a.myttpupload.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/THE-ROLE-OF-NON-MEDICATED.pdf last addss: 02.02.2022

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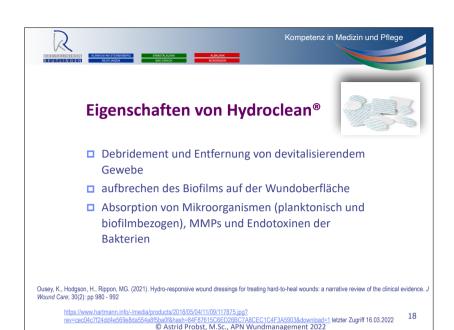
Eigenschaften von Hydroclean®

- Sequestration von Mikroorganismen
- □ Retention und Immobilisation der Bakterien innerhalb der Wundauflage
- ☐ Entfernung der Mikroorganismen mit jedem Verbandwechsel

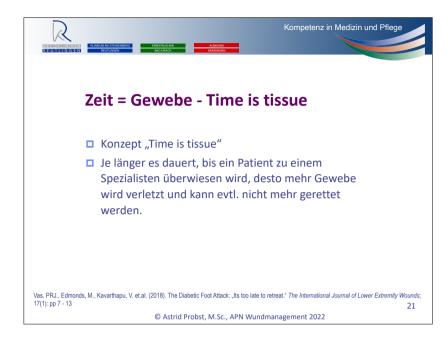
Ousey, K., Hodgson, H., Rippon, MG. (2021). Hydro-responsive wound dressings for treating hard-to-heal wounds: a narrative review of the clinical evidence. J Wound Care; 30(2): pp 980 - 992

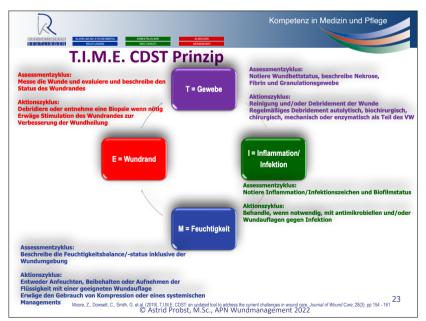
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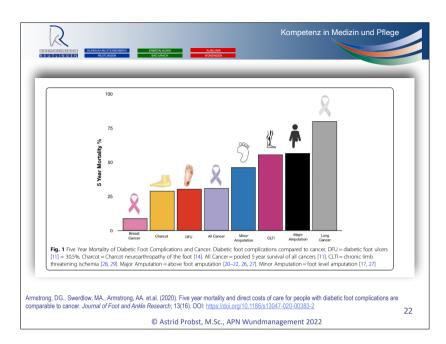
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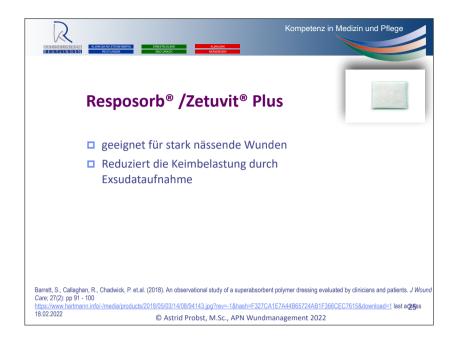


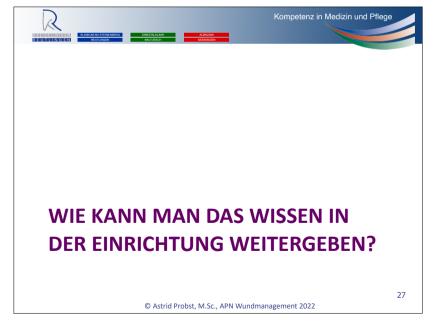














antiseptic is working Table 13. Orientating recommendation for the indication-based selection of wound antiseptics

Indication	Antiseptic compound	
	1st choice	2nd choice
Critically colonized wounds, wounds at risk of infection	РНМВ	OCT, hypochlorite, silver
Burns	PHMB	OCT, hypochlorite
Bite, stab, and gunshot wounds	PVP-I	Hypochlorite
MDRO-colonized or infected wounds	OCT/PE	OCT, PHMB, silver
Prevention of SSI	PHILIP	OCT/DE
Decontamination of acute and chronic wounds	Hypochlorite, PHMB	_
Peritoneal lavage	-41 podsko iteramina	
Risk of CNS tissue exposure	Hypochlorite	PVP-I
Wounds with lack of drainage	Hypochlorite	PHMB

Kramer, A., Dissemond, J., Kim, S. et.al. (2018). Consensus on wound antiseptics: update 2018. Skin Pharmacol Physiol; 31: pp 28 - 58 DOI: 10.1159/000481545 available at: https://www.karger.com/Article/Pdf/481545 last access 02.02.2022

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