



Wound care using Aseptic Non Touch Technique



1 Preparing for the procedure

- Ensure protection from body fluid exposure by wearing non-sterile gloves as required.
- Introduce self to patient and obtain verbal consent.
- Provide privacy and position patient and trolley for easy access to wound.
- Wipe down dressing trolley with alcohol based cleaner and allow trolley to dry.
- Remove outer packaging from dressing pack and drop onto trolley.
- Touching only the corners of packaging, open dressing pack to establish aseptic field.
- Use dedicated set of forceps to arrange materials.
- Tear open saline sachet and pour onto tray.
- Using non-touch technique add additional equipment as required (e.g. additional dressings, suture cutter) onto sterile field.
- Perform hand hygiene.
- Pick up forceps in each hand and soak gauze in saline solution. Using forceps wring out excess solution from gauze.



2 Performing the procedure

- Begin at cleanest area of wound, use one continuous stroke to clean area.
- Use as many gauze swabs as required to adequately clean wound.
- Discard used gauze into appropriate receptacle.
- Cover wound as required.



3 Documentation

- Document all relevant information on wound care chart.
- Report signs of infection or delay in healing.



Background

Effective wound management relies on thorough assessment and management of the wound including identification of stages of healing, assessment of the patient/client's general condition, selection of appropriate wound dressings and protection against introduction of organisms from a secondary environment. The technique for wound care described here is based on the principles of the wound field concept. See reference below.

Equipment required

- Hand Sanitiser
- Dressing trolley
- Alcohol based cleaner
- Dressing pack
- Saline sachet
- Wound care chart
- Wound care products
- Rubbish bin
- Clinical waste bin (if required)

References

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