






FIRST CHOICE Wound Dressing

Guide to be used along with clinical judgement. This guide does not apply to diabetic foot ulcers or wounds due to peripheral arterial disease, please seek specialist guidance. If further advice is required see [Wound Referral Guide](#)
For alternative dressings see [NHS Grampian Joint Care Wound Formulary](#)

		NECROTIC		SLOUGHY		GRANULATING		EPITHELIALISING		INFECTED	
											
		Debride, rehydrate and remove eschar (contraindicated in diabetic foot ulcers and peripheral arterial disease)		Remove slough. Provide clean base for granulation tissue		Promote granulation. Provide healthy base for epithelialisation		Promote epithelialisation and wound maturation		Manage infection and associated wound characteristics Ropper Ladder link	
Treatment Choice		Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Topical Antimicrobial must be reviewed within 14 days of treatment	
LOW MEDIUM HIGH	Low volume of Exudate										
	Medium volume of Exudate										
	High volume of Exudate										

NOTE: Please ensure wounds are assessed, documented and reviewed using the Applied Wound Management Assessment and Continuation Chart.
Reminder: All **new** pressure ulcers must be Datix reported, this is an **adverse event**