



## NPWT/VAC Treatment Care Plan and Flow Sheet:

Location of Wound:					Pho	oto & Me	asure	weekly c	n:		
TREATMENT CARE PLAN									rt date	INITIALS	
Therapy Goal:   Prep for se		closure	□ Po:	st STSG	/flap	□ Woun	d closu	ıre			
	nHg □ Int								oid seal	requir	ed
Dressing change frequency:											
Procedure & required production											
Analgesia/topical anesthetic	required:										
	DATE:										
Wound Assessment	TIME:										
Length (cm)											
Width (cm)											
Depth (cm)											
Location/depth of											
undermining (cm)	3										
Tunneling/Sinus Tract (cm):										1	
Healthy											
Wound Bed (%) Slough											
colour Necroti	c black										
Wound Edge: Periwound Skin: condition and											
Exudate Type	treatment									1	
Exudate Type  Exudate Amount (% in caniste	r)										
Odour (yes/no)	1)										
Pain: Yes/No (Detail in notes)											
Dressing Applied:											
(record # pieces Out & In)		Out	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	In
Black foam											
White foam											
Antimicrobial interface (type 8	<b>ያ</b> #)										
Non-adherent interface (type	& #)										
Other: specify											
Clinical signs of infection: Ye	s/No										
Canister change: Yes/No											
Therapy Setting: per TCP											
T <sub>X</sub> per TCP: Yes or Change											
	Initials										
Vicit	Number										

See Island Health procedure for NPWT dressing change  Wound Assessment	Canister Management:  1. Change canister when full or every 7 days. Label canister with date when inserted.  2. Change Y-Connector weekly.  3. When changing canister chart amount of drainage on in/out sheet if applicable.  4. Assess wound for depth, width, length, undermining, appearance, odour & drainage with each dressing change.  5. Chart on NPT Dressing Flow sheet.  6. Document VAC therapy & settings Q shift in acute care on NPT Wound Flow sheet / progress notes.  7. Photos may be taken before and during care. Obtain Island Health photography consent.  If photos printed, apply Pt ID label to photo plus Date & time and place in patient chart.
Pain Management	<ol> <li>If client has wound pain and / or treatment-related pain, organize care to coordinate with analgesic administration allowing sufficient time for the analgesic to take effect</li> <li>Administer analgesic regularly and in the appropriate dose to control pain; refer the client to a physician if pain is not well controlled</li> <li>Clinician or client will turn off the NPWT 1 hour prior to dressing change.</li> <li>Dressing related pain can be decreased by flushing the dressing with sterile normal saline or Xylocaine 1% 30 minutes prior to the dressing change.</li> <li>Refer to the wound care clinician or physician to determine need for topical analgesics (e.g. morphine) or topical anesthetics (e.g. Xylocaine gel or Xylocaine 1%) if procedural wound pain not well controlled.</li> <li>Encourage clients to request a "time-out" during painful procedures, e.g. NPWT dressing removal.</li> <li>If pain is due to disruption of the granulation tissue during dressing changes a few options are available:         <ul> <li>Line the wound bed with a non-adherent porous dressing layer prior to applying the foam dressing.</li> <li>Use alternate foam product as primary contact layer (white PVC foam is denser, non-adherent and prevents in-growth of granulation tissue into sponge).</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
Wound Infection Identification and Management  3 or more of the following Signs & Symptoms are sufficient for a clinical diagnosis of potential or actual wound infection.	<ul> <li>Non-healing wound (minimal change in wound measurements after 3 weeks of care)</li> <li>Onset of wound pain or increasing pain</li> <li>Odour after wound cleansing</li> <li>Onset or increase peri wound warmth, erythema &amp; induration 2cm or greater</li> <li>Friable or hypergranulation tissue (pink to bright red non-pebbly tissue)</li> <li>New areas of necrotic tissue</li> <li>Increased amount of exudate &amp;/or change in characteristics of exudate from watery and serous to purulent</li> <li>Increased wound size and / or the development of sinus tracts and / or satellite wounds</li> <li>Fever (may be muted in clients who are elderly or immunocompromised, diabetics), Rigor / chills</li> <li>Unexplained high blood sugar in clients who are diabetic</li> <li>Change in behaviour or cognition (especially in elderly clients)</li> <li>Increased dysreflexia / spasticity in clients with spinal cord injury</li> </ul>



PRINT INSTRUCTIONS:	HC 106	NPWT/VAC Treatment Care Plan & Flow Sheet				
	Form Number	Form Name				
<b>Document Contact:</b>	Kerstin Lewis	Community Resource Team				
<del>-</del>	Name	Position Title				

## Check all that apply "X"

Size of sheet:	
(letter) 8.5 x 11	Χ
(legal) 8.5 x 14	
11 x 17	
5.5. x 8.5	
Other	
Paper:	
20 lb bond (regular paper)	Х
70 lb offset	
NCR 2-part pre-collated (white/canary)	
NCR 3 part " (white/canary/pink)	
NCR 4 part " (white/canary/pink/goldenrod)	
(writte/cariary/pirik/golderifod)	
Colour of Paper:	white
Delia dia an	
Printing: One side	
Two sides	Х
Sides the same	Λ
Sides the same	Х
head to head	X
head to flead head to foot	^
nead to loot	
Ink:	
	v
Black	X
Other	
Punching:	
3 holes left	X
5 holes left	
Other	
Stapling:	
Top left	
Other	
Folding:	
In half	
Pamphlet	
Other Details:	