RUH Tissue Viability

Care of Common Skin & Tissue Viability Problems

These guidelines should be used in addition to prescribed medical and nursing care

General skin care

Cleanse skin gently with Aqueous cream & water, pat dry.

Appearance	Treatment
 Mild – moderately dry skin: Powdery Patches of dry, flaky skin Irritation 	Twice daily application of Epimax cream
Very dry skin: ■ Very dry ■ Feels rough ■ Large flakes ■ Distressingly irritant	 Apply 50/50 (50% liquid & 50% soft white paraffin) at every dressing change or Zeroderm or Isomol gel
Severely dry skin: Fissures / peeling Epidermal thickening Dry desquamation Distressingly irritant	 Refer to Dermatology Send pink slip to the Senior Nurse for Dermatology or bleep http://webserver/clinical_directory/clinical_depts/kinghorn_de-rmatology_unit/index.asp?menu_id=1

Care of Lymphorrhoea

Appearance	Treatment
Lymphorrhoea: ■ Leakage of lymph fluid through the skin	 Refer to the lymphoedema service: Call ext: 1501 to refer or for advice Referral forms are also available on the intranet under Lymphoedema clinic documentation: http://webserver/clinical_directory/clinical_depts/cancer_services/lymphoedema.asp#4 Refer to the lymphedema pages on the intranet for guidance on safe soft bandaging: http://webserver/clinical_directory/clinical_guidelines/documents/lymphoedema/management%20of%20oedema%20in%20advancing%20disease.pdf



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Lower limb acute cellulitis

These guidelines should be used *in addition to* prescribed medical and nursing care. See also Acute Medicine Clinical Guidelines:

Cellulitis: http://webserver/clinical_directory/clinical_guidelines/documents/medicine/ACUTE-016 Cellulitis.pdf

- Send wound swab for M, C & S
- Blood cultures for culture & sensitivity if septic
- Delineate borders of cellulitis with a marker pen
- Antibiotics as prescribed
- Regular observations
- Cleanse skin gently with warm water & Dermol 500
- Bedrest and elevation of affected limb foot must be higher than hip for elevation to be effective
- Observe for signs of necrotising fasciitis i.e. dusky, purple or necrotic areas. Inform medical team immediately if suspected

Appearance	Treatment
 Erythema, redness & oedema Limb tense & painful Skin intact - no broken / blistered / ulcerated areas 	 Apply Epimax or Dermol 500/cream twice daily Apply a double layer of Comfifast yellow-line toe to knee
 Increasing / spreading cellulitis Skin broken - superficial blistering / ulceration 	 Apply Epimax or Dermol 500/cream to unbroken areas Apply the following to broken areas: Actilite Surgipads or Kerramax Toe to knee K-Soft & K-lite bandages
 Not responding to treatment above Extensive blistering / ulceration Heavy exudate (requiring more than once daily dressing changes) Necrotic areas 	 Liaise with Microbiology re: antibiotics Refer to one of the following as appropriate: Vascular Nurse Dermatology – urgent pink slip referral