Surgical Wounds



Champions for Skin Integrity

✓ Wash and dry hands before changing wound dressings



✓ Cover the wound with a dressing to reduce risk of infection

 Avoid wetting any nonwaterproof wound dressings



 Check your wound daily (if not covered with a sealed dressing)

See your health professional if increased heat, redness, pain, swelling or purulent discharge occurs



Do not leave a wound open to the air or sun



- Do not apply ointments or creams to the wound unless directed to do so
- Do not smoke







School of Nursing, Faculty of Health Queensland University of Technology Kelvin Grove Qld 4059 Australia E: woundresearch@qut.edu.au

© QUT 2024

TEQSA Provider ID PRV12079 Australian University | CRICOS No.00213J

REFERENCES

Haesler E, Carville K. 2023. Australian Standards for Wound Prevention and Management. AHRA, Wounds Australia, WAHTN. https://woundsaustralia.org/

Harris CL et al. 2017. Best practice Recommendations for Prevention and Management of Surgical Wound Complications. Wound Care Canada. www.woundscanada.ca/

World Health Organisation. Global Guidelines for the Prevention of Surgical Site Infection. 2nd ed. 2018. https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789241550475

This project was previously funded by the Australian Department of Health and Ageing under the Encouraging Better Practice in Aged Care (EBPAC) program.