

+ RENASYS[◇] WF White Foam NPWT Dressing

Smith+Nephew

RENASYS[◇]
White Foam

Negative Pressure Wound
Therapy Dressing

www.smith-nephew.com/usrenasys



RENASYS[®] WF White Foam NPWT Dressing is a dense, open-pore Polyvinyl Alcohol (PVA) foam pre-moistened with sterile water.

Indications

- The Smith+Nephew RENASYS NPWT System is indicated for patients who would benefit from a suction pump (Negative Pressure Wound Therapy) as it may promote wound healing via the removal of wound fluids, including irrigation of body fluids, wound exudates and infectious materials.
- Due to the higher density of White Foam a reduced level of negative pressure may be delivered through long sections of the foam.
- Examples of appropriate wound types include:
 - Chronic
 - Acute
 - Traumatic
 - Sub-acute and desloughed wounds
 - Ulcers (such as pressure or diabetic)
 - Partial-thickness burns
 - Flaps
 - Grafts

Contraindications

The use of NPWT and White Foam dressing is contraindicated for:

- Untreated osteomyelitis
- Exposed arteries, veins, organs or nerves
- Necrotic tissue with eschar present
- Malignancy of the wound (with exception of palliative care to enhance quality of life)
- Non-enteric and unexplored fistulas
- Exposed anastomotic sites

White Foam specific precautions

Do not use White Foam with breached or damaged packaging.

White Foam is supplied sterile, do not re-sterilise.

Do not apply alcoholic solutions directly to White Foam as this compromises the integrity and functionality.

White Foam is supplied moist and should be used as soon as possible after opening. Do not rehydrate the dressing except if the dressing adheres to the wound (as described under Section 4 "dressing changes") do not allow the dressing to dehydrate.

White Foam does not contain antibiotics. It has no bacteriostatic effect on preexisting infections, nor does it prevent the development of new infections.

White Foam can be used with RENASYS[®] G Gauze Kit or RENASYS[®] F Foam Kit however the dressings must be cut to fit loosely in the wound. Never force or pack the dressings too tightly in the wound. Always consider guidance supplied in the instructions for use with RENASYS-G and RENASYS-F when using either dressing with White Foam.

Do not place foam into blind or unexplored tunnels. If a tunnel of known depth presents, cut a wedge shaped piece of foam longer than the tunnel, to ensure direct contact is made with the foam in the primary wound cavity.

Do not cut foam directly over the wound cavity to avoid foam fragments from falling into the wound. Rub edges of the foam, away from the open wound.

White Foam is not indicated for use with CUTICERIN[®], ACTICOAT[®], PICO[®] or any non-Smith+Nephew NPWT Devices.

Do not use White Foam after expiration date.

Application

1. Assess, cleanse and debride the wound

Use clean or aseptic techniques for application, according to your institutional protocol.

Thorough wound assessment and cleansing should occur with each dressing change.

Assess the patients wound characteristics including size and shape, wound exudate levels, any undermining/tunneling, the presence of any veins, arteries, organs, tendons, ligaments or nerves and osteomyelitis.



- a. Assess the wound dimensions and characteristics.

Review "Precautions" before continuing



- b. Cleanse the wound bed according to your institutional protocol.



- c. If desired, protect the periwound skin from exposure to moisture and adhesive through the use of a skin sealant. Ensure the protectant dries before applying the transparent film.

Debride any necrotic or eschar tissue

2. Dress the wound

- i. Ensure that all exposed bone, tendons and ligaments in/around the wound are completely covered and protected by either a layer of viable natural tissue or by a non-adherent wound contact layer prior to application of White Foam.
Caution: If using in an explored tunnelling wound, ensure the White Foam is longer than the tunnel and wedge shaped to assist easy removal.
- ii. Cut White Foam to fit the size and shape of the wound. Do not cut White Foam over the wound.
Caution: Do not cut White Foam over the wound, as fragments may fall into the wound bed. Always rub the cut White Foam away from the wound bed to remove loose edges.
- iii. Gently place White Foam into the wound. Make sure the White Foam does not cover the skin around the wound or growing epithelium at the wound edge. Count number of pieces used in wound.
Caution: If multiple pieces are needed to fill the wound profile, count and record how many pieces are used to ensure all pieces are removed at a dressing change to minimise the risk of retention and possible infection.
Avoid over packing or forcing the dressing into the wound.
- iv. If the wound is deeper than the thickness of the White Foam, RENASYS-F or RENASYS-G should be placed over White Foam to fill the remainder of the cavity, allowing for optimal pressure distribution. Use RENASYS-F or RENASYS-G according to the instructions for use provided.
Caution: Do not stack or overlap more than 2 layers of White Foam.

Caution: Under normal circumstances using Soft Port, it should not be necessary to bridge away from wounds. If this is the case, proceed to Section 3 “Seal the wound.” If there is concern that the Soft Port may create pressure at the wound due to the wound’s location and conditions, or if the wound is smaller than the Soft Port opening (1.5cm/0.59in), utilize a bridge technique as described in the RENASYS-F and RENASYS-G instructions for use. This technique will allow the Soft Port to be redirected to a non-weight bearing area.



3. Seal the wound

A Smith+Nephew RENASYS Transparent film must be used to seal the wound.

- i. Cut the RENASYS Transparent Film to cover the dressing and a minimum 5cm/2in border to intact periwound skin. If the wound is larger than 1 transparent film, overlap multiple transparent films, ensuring a minimum 7.5cm/3in overlap of film.
- ii. While holding the transparent film, expose the side of the adhesive backing by removing a single panel and apply over the wound.
- iii. Cover wound filler with transparent film, removing the remaining adhesive panels to seal and then remove the top stabilization panel.

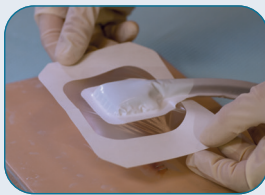


4. Apply RENASYS Soft Port

A Smith+Nephew RENASYS Soft Port must be used to connect the wound to a RENASYS pump.

- i. Pinch transparent film in the center over the wound dressing and cut a small hole (larger than 2cm/0.79in) in the film. Remove and dispose of any loose film from the wound area.
- ii. Remove the paper handle from the Soft Port dressing and align the port opening directly over the hole in the transparent film. Using gentle pressure, anchor the Soft Port to the transparent film

- iii. Smooth the Soft Port dressing down and remove the top paper stabilization frame.
- iv. Secure the Soft Port to the patient according to your local clinical protocol



5. Initiate therapy

The Soft Port must be connected to a Smith+Nephew RENASYS device.

Always consult the relevant device operation instructions prior to use.



- i. Connect the Soft Port to the RENASYS device canister tubing by pushing the quick click connectors together. An audible click indicates the connection is secure.
- ii. Activate RENASYS device and adjust to the prescribed therapy level. Finished dressings should be fully compressed, firm to the touch and leak-free.

Dressing changes

1. White Foam should be changed every 48–72 hours after the initial application of therapy (always consider guidance supplied in the instructions for use with RENASYS-G and RENASYS-F when using either dressing with White Foam). If no leak is present and the patient is comfortable, dressing changes should occur no less than 3 times per week.
2. In the event of heavy drainage or drainage with sediment, more frequent dressing changes may be needed.
3. Ensure all wound filler material placed in the wound has been removed before redressing the wound. If foam dressing adheres to the wound, apply normal saline into the wound dressing and let it set for 15-30 minutes before gently removing the foam. Appropriately discard used wound dressings observing your local clinical protocol for medical waste handling.
4. Check the dressing regularly. Throughout treatment, monitor the patient for any signs of local or systemic infection. Infected wounds may require more frequent dressing changes. If there are any signs of systemic infection or advancing infection at the wounded area, contact the treating clinician immediately.

Dressing removal

1. Turn off the RENASYS pump.
2. Disconnect the canister tubing from the Soft Port by applying gentle pressure to the canister quick click connector and then pulling the connectors apart.
3. Close the tethered caps of both quick click connectors to prevent leakage.
4. Remove and dispose of Soft Port and transparent film from the wound.
5. Remove and dispose of all wound dressing, ensuring all pieces are removed.

Caution: If multiple pieces were needed to fill the wound profile, count out all the dressing pieces, checking the record to see how many pieces were used in order to ensure all pieces are removed to minimize the risk of retention and possible infection..

RENASYS White Foam

S+N Code	Size	Case	Dressing per case
66027659	7.5cm x 10cm x 1cm	1	10
66027660	10cm x 15cm x 1cm	1	10

