

# *Fundamental of Nursing*

## **Wounds Care**

Lec: 6

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# Wounds Care

**Wound:** is a disruption in the normal integrity of the skin.

✓ **Causes of wounds:**

1- Intentional.

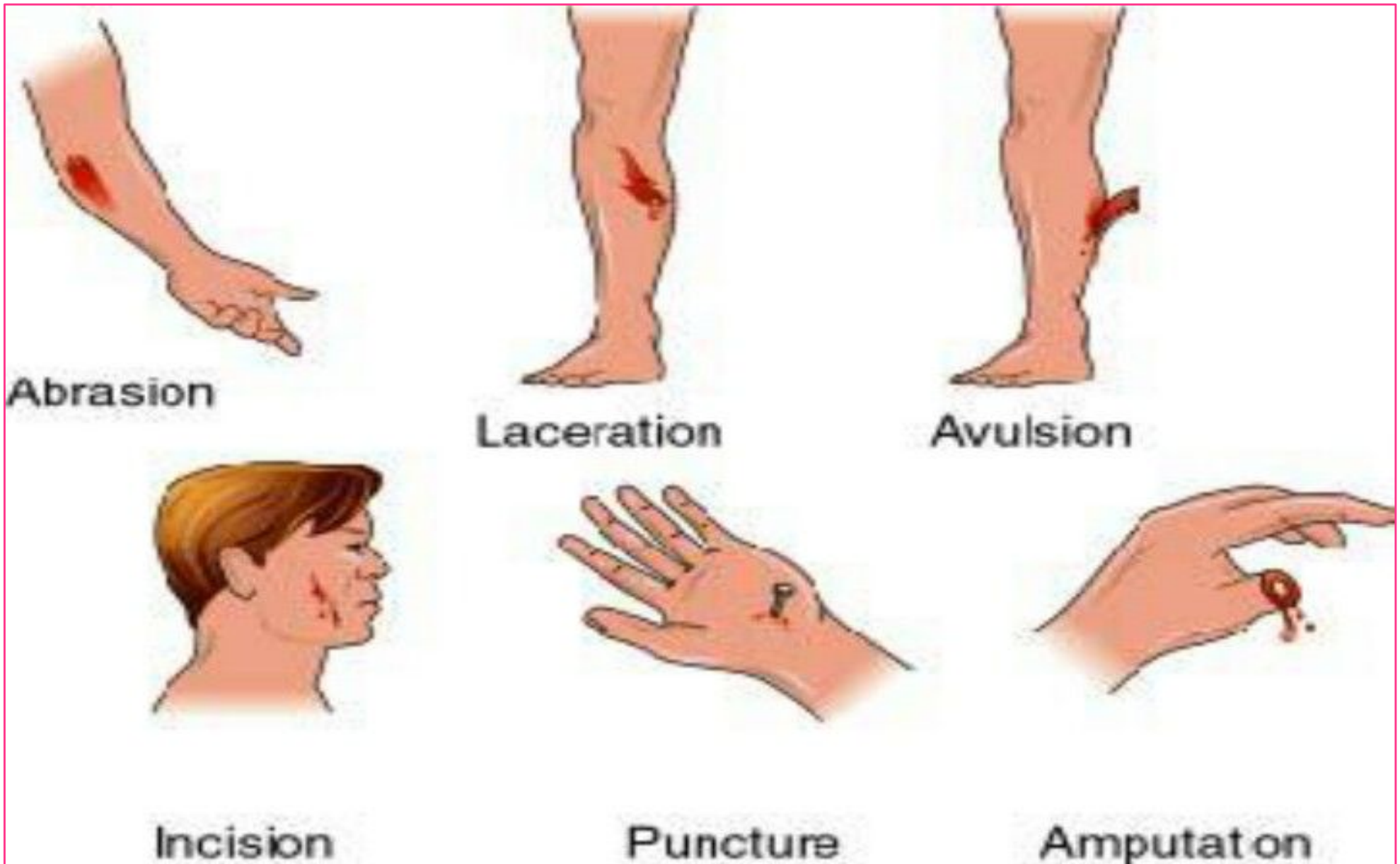
2- Unintentional.



# Types of wound

1. Bruise wound or (contusion).
2. Abrasion wound or (scrape or rug burn).
3. Laceration wound (Cut, or incision).
4. Avulsion wound.
5. Puncture wound.





**Figure (1) Types of wounds**



# Kinds of Wound Drainage

**Exudate:** Material such as fluid and cells that have escaped from blood vessels during inflammatory process.

## Types of exudate

1. Serous Exudate
2. Purulent Exudate
3. Sanguineous (hemorrhagic) Exudate
4. Mixed Sanguineous (hemorrhagic) Exudate
  - a-Serosanguineous Exudate
  - b-Purosanguineous Exudate

## ❖ Types of Wound Healing:

The types of healing are influenced by the amount of tissue loss.

1. **Primary intention healing** occurs where the
2. **Secondary intention healing:**
3. **Tertiary intention healing**



❖ **Signs of healing incisions the nurse expect to observe:**

1. Absence of bleeding and appear of a clot binding the wound edges.
2. Inflammation (redness and swelling) at the wound edges for 1 to 3 days.
3. Reduction in inflammation when the clot diminishes, as granulation tissue starts to bridge the area.



4. Scar formation Collagen synthesis starts 4 days after injury and continues for 6 months or longer.

5. Diminished scar size over a period of months or years.





## ❖ Factors affecting wound healing:

1.Age

2.Nutrition

3.Oxygenation

4.Smoking

5.Drug therapy

6.Diabetes mellitus



# Wound complications

1. Infection
2. Hemorrhage
3. Pain
4. Anxiety
5. Alteration in body image (deformity).
6. Dehiscence.



# Assessing the wound:

1. Appearance:

2. wound drainage:

- Serous.

- Purulent

3. Pain:

4. Related assessment:



# Caring of Wounds

1. Provide physical, psychological and anesthetic comfort.
2. Remove necrotic tissues.
3. Prevent and control infection.
4. Absorb drainage.



5. Keep the wound moist and therefore enhance epithelialization.
6. Clean the wound or keep it clean.
7. Protect the wound from physical trauma or bacterial invasion.





Thank  
you!



تعديل من خلال WPS Office