

# **Skin Tear or Cut First Step Wound Care Guidelines**

REMEMBER TO WASH YOUR HANDS AND WEAR PROTECTIVE GLOVES BEFORE ANY WOUND CARE

### **Simple Skin Tears**



A skin tear where the edges can be realigned to the normal anatomical position (without undue stretching) and the skin flap colour is not pale, dusky or darkened.



A skin tear where the edges **can** be realigned to the normal anatomical position (without undue stretching) and the skin flap colour **is** pale, dusky or darkened.



A skin tear where the skin flap is completely absent.

#### Hematoma



A localised swelling that is filled with blood caused by a break in the wall of a blood vessel.

Refer to Tissue Viability.

#### Follow these steps

#### Step One:



Cleanse the skin tear with saline solution.

Elevate limb whenever possible.

#### Step Two:



Apply pressure using clean gauze until bleeding stops.

#### **Step Three:**

Where skin flap can be realigned, gently re-position using gloved finger.

#### Step Four:

Apply a low adherent silicone dressing e.g. biatain silicone lite.

Refer to District Nurses.

IMPORTANT – if bleeding cannot be stemmed after 10 mins of pressure on any wound, seek medical assistance.

## Complex skin tears – follow steps 1, 2, 3 & 4 (as above) Care staff in residential care home to request urgent district nurse visit



A skin tear where the edges cannot be realigned to the normal anatomical position and the skin flap colour is not pale, dusky or darkened.



A skin tear where the edges cannot be realigned to the normal anatomical position and the skin colour is pale, dusky or darkened.