

Gelling Fiber Dressings

ANTIBACTERIAL SILVER

HIGH ABSORBENCY | STERILE

For use with MFR #'s 177200, 177400, 177600, 177812, and 177180.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

DESCRIPTION

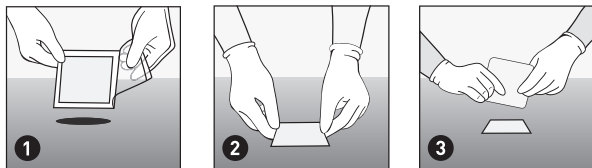
McKesson Gelling Fiber is a sterile dressing comprised of an absorbent non-woven fiber sheet or rope containing ionic silver, with a reinforcement layer to allow intact application and removal of the dressing. The dressing is soft and conformable to anatomical contours. The dressing manages exudates in moderate to heavily exuding wounds by absorbing exudate from the wound to form a soft gel that intimately conforms to the wound bed and aids in maintaining a moist wound environment, which is conducive to the wound healing environment and aids autolytic debridement (removal of non-viable tissue). The dressing is designed to minimize the risk of maceration and damage to newly formed tissue. McKesson Gelling Fiber Dressing can be used under compression. McKesson Gelling Fiber Dressing, when tested *in vitro*, has been shown to be effective against the following three gram positive bacteria (Vancomycin- resistant enterococcus (VRE), *Streptococcus mutans* and *Staphylococcus aureus*), three gram negative bacteria (*Enterobacter cloacae*, *Klebsiella pneumoniae* and *Serratia marcescens*), and yeast (*Candida albicans*) within the dressing for up to 7 days.

INDICATIONS

Under the supervision of a healthcare professional, McKesson Gelling Fiber Dressing can be used in the management of moderate to heavily exuding chronic and acute wounds. The dressing is indicated for use on the following wounds:

- Pressure ulcers (partial and full thickness)
- Leg ulcers (venous stasis ulcers, arterial ulcers and leg ulcers of mixed etiology)
- Diabetic foot ulcers
- Surgical wounds that heal by primary intent such as dermatological and surgical incisions
- Surgical wounds left to heal by secondary intention such as dehisced surgical incisions and donor sites
- Traumatic wounds.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE



SITE PREPARATION

1. If necessary, debride the wound site and irrigate in accordance with standard protocols.
2. Cleanse the wound site with an appropriate wound cleanser in accordance with standard protocols.
3. Remove excess solution from surrounding skin.

DRESSING SELECTION

4. Select a size of McKesson Gelling Fiber Dressing that is slightly larger than the wound and overlaps by at least 0.5 inches onto skin surrounding the wound.

DRESSING APPLICATION

5. Remove the dressing from the pouch using standard wound care practice. See Figure 1.
6. If required, cut (using sterile scissors) or fold the dressing to fit the wound. Discard any remaining dressing material due to risk of contamination.
7. Place the dressing over the wound ensuring that it overlaps by at least 0.5 inches onto skin surrounding the wound. See Figure 2.
8. When using the ribbon dressing in cavity wounds or deep wounds, loosely pack the dressing into the wound and leave at least 1 inch outside the wound to allow easy removal of the dressing (the dressing will expand as it forms a gel).
9. Cover and secure the dressing with a semi-occlusive (moisture retentive) secondary dressing, such as a hydrocolloid, foam or film dressing (refer to the secondary dressing's IFU for directions for use). See Figure 3.

McKesson's Gelling Fiber Dressing can be used under compression.

DRESSING CHANGE AND REMOVAL

1. McKesson's Gelling Fiber Dressing may remain *in situ* for up to 7 days. Dressing change frequency will depend on wound condition and level of exudate.
2. The wound should be inspected frequently and the dressing should be changed whenever good wound care practice dictates, or after a maximum of 7 days wear time. Maximum duration of use of the dressings is 30 days in total during the management of a wound.
3. Gently remove the secondary dressing (according to the IFU for the secondary dressing).
4. If the wound appears dry, saturate the dressing with sterile saline solution prior to removal.
5. Gently remove the dressing from the wound bed and discard in accordance with local procedures and guidelines.
6. If required, irrigate the wound site with a suitable wound cleanser prior to application of a new dressing, e.g., if any dressing residue is still present in the wound bed.
7. The wound should be inspected during dressing changes, e.g., for signs of infection or maceration.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

McKesson's Gelling Fiber Dressing should not be used:

- on patients with a known sensitivity or allergy to the dressing or its components: silver, alginate, carboxymethyl cellulose (CMC) or nylon.
- for surgical implantation

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

- McKesson Gelling Fiber Dressing is intended for single use only and should not be re-used. Do not re-use in whole or in part, as it may compromise sterility and/or the performance of the dressing.
- Do not use the dressing with petrolatum based products as the dressing performance (absorbency) may be impaired.
- When wound infection is evident systemic antimicrobial therapy should be considered and appropriate medical treatment initiated. McKesson Gelling Fiber Dressing may be used, under medical supervision, in conjunction with systemic antibiotics.
- For use by or under the guidance of a healthcare professional only.
- McKesson Gelling Fiber Dressing must not be ingested and must be kept away from children and animals.
- Where required, additional measures should be used as indicated, e.g., use of compression bandaging for venous ulcers, use of systemic antibiotics and frequent monitoring when wound infection is present.
- McKesson Gelling Fiber Dressing should not be used during pregnancy or lactation because of the lack of data concerning the effects of silver through reproduction.
- Avoid contact with electrodes or conductive gels during electronic measurements, e.g., electrocardiograms (ECG) and electroencephalogram (EEG).
- The dressing must be removed prior to patients undergoing Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) examinations.
- McKesson Gelling Fiber Dressing is not indicated for use on burns.
- Do not use dressing on dry or lightly exuding wounds.
- If the dressing adheres to the wound and is not easily removed, moisten with sterile saline solution prior to removal.
- If used under compression, wounds need to be monitored more closely and dressings changed more frequently due to higher amounts of wound exudate.

SYMBOLS USED ON LABELLING

SDO Designated Number: [5-117] ISO 15223-1: Medical Devices – Symbols to be used with medical device labels, labelling and information to be supplied – Part 1: General Requirements.		
	5.1.4 Use-By Date	Indicates the date after which the medical device is not to be used.
	5.1.5 Batch Code	Indicates the manufacturer's batch code so that the batch or lot can be identified.
	5.2.4 Sterilized Using Irradiation	Indicates a medical device that has been sterilized using irradiation.
	5.4.2 Do Not Reuse	Indicates a medical device that is intended for one use, or for use on a single patient during a single procedure.
	5.2.8 Do Not Use if Package is damaged	Indicates a medical device that should not be used if the package has been damaged or opened.
	5.3.4 Keep Dry	Indicates a medical device that needs to be protected from moisture.
	5.4.4 Caution	Indicates the need for the user to consult the instructions for use for important cautionary information such as warnings and precautions that cannot, for a variety of reasons, be presented on the medical device itself.
	5.4.3 Consult Instructions for Use	Indicates the need for the user to consult the instructions for use.

CAUTION: Federal (USA) law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician.

Do not store above 77°F (25°C). Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Not made with natural rubber latex.

Questions? Call 1-800-777-4908

Satisfaction Guaranteed
For complete details, please visit mms.mckesson.com/mckesson-brands.

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