













Skin and Wound Product Information Sheet

OASIS		
Classification	Biochemical Modifiers: Replacement	
Key Points	A natural extracellular matrix (ECM) derived from porcine small intestine submucosa	
	Replaces missing or failing ECM in the wound which helps the wound to heal	
	• Is bio-absorbable	
	• Composition: Collagen (type I, III, IV, VI), Elastin, Glycosaminoglycans (heparin sulphate,	
	hyaluronic acid, chondroitin), Glycoproteins (fibronectin, laminin, enactin), Proteoglycans	
	(decorin, heparin sulphate), and growth factors FGF-2, TGF-b1, CTGF	
	OASIS comes as either a fenestrated or a mesh dressing with the mesh dressing having more	
	openings then the fenestrated version; the purpose of the openings are to allow exudate thru the	
	OASIS dressing into the cover dressing	
Indications	• To correct the cellular imbalance in `stalled` clean, healable wounds	
	May be used in conjunction with compression therapy	
•Must consult a Wound Clinician, NP or Physician prior to use		•
	•A surgical debridement of the wound may be necessary prior to using OASIS to ensure the wound	
	edges contain viable tissue	
	Should not be applied until bleeding and acute swelling are controlled	
	•All clients should be informed that product contains porcine (pig) products for cultural and religious reasons.	
Contraindications	6, - p	
	•Do not use on infected wounds	
	•Do not use for third degree burns	
	•Discontinue the use of the dressing if any of the following are noted; Infection, chronic inflammation, allergic reaction, excessive redness, pain, swelling, or blistering	
Farmata & Sizas		edness, pain, swelling, or blistering
Formats & Sizes	Fenestrated3 x 3.5 cm fenestrated	
	■ 3 x 7 cm fenestrated	
	■ 7 x 10 cm fenestrated	
	■ 7 x 20 cm fenestrated	
	 7 x 20 cm fenestrated Meshed 7 x 10 cm meshed 	
	■ 7 x 10 cm meshed	O'N and
	■ 7 x 20 cm meshed	P. C.
	Burn dressing	
	■ 7 x 20 cm	
	Application Directions	Rationale
_	und with sterile normal saline or agency	Reduces wound debris and allows for adhesion of
	eanser; dry peri-wound skin.	dressing or tape.
To Apply		
Cut the dry sheet to a size slightly larger than the outline of the		To ensure that the wound matrix connects to the
wound area. Place remaining piece of OASIS into a sterile container and mark the container with client's name and date.		
	• .	wound edges to allow for re-epithelialization. To ensure single-patient use of the dressing.

Application Directions	Rationale
Cleanse/irrigate wound with sterile normal saline or agency	Reduces wound debris and allows for adhesion of
approved wound cleanser; dry peri-wound skin.	dressing or tape.
To Apply	
Cut the dry sheet to a size slightly larger than the outline of the wound area. Place remaining piece of OASIS into a sterile container and mark the container with client's name and date.	To ensure that the wound matrix connects to the wound edges to allow for re-epithelialization. To ensure single-patient use of the dressing.
If wound is larger than a single sheet, then multiple sheets may be used; overlap adjoining sheets by at least 1cm to provide coverage of the entire wound.	
Place sheet on the wound bed using forceps or sterile gloved hand; ensure that the forceps tip and fingers of the glove are dry.	Moisture will cause the dressing to gel making it harder to place in the wound. OASIS may adhere
Smooth OASIS into place over the wound bed and the wound edges.	itself to the per-iwound skin and removing it may cause the peri-wound skin to bleed.
Rehydrate the sheet using sterile normal saline. Pat the dressing to	To ensure that the sheet is fully adherent to the
remove all air bubbles or 'ballooning".	wound bed and edges.
Cover with a silicone mesh dressing or petrolatum impregnated	To hold the matrix in place.

















Skin and Wound Product Information Sheet

Skill allu Woullu Plouuct Illiorillation Slieet			
dressing.			
If there is a concern that the wound bed may become too dry then add a saline moistened gauze dressing.	Oasis will not work in a dry environment		
Apply appropriate cover dressing to maintain a moisture-balanced wound environment.	The choice of cover dressing will depend upon the amount of exudate expected		
To Remove			
Oasis is bio-absorbable and may form a caramel-coloured or off- white gel which should not be removed. Cleanse the wound with gentle normal saline irrigation using an irrigation tip catheter to remove any loose pieces of OASIS and exudate.			
Do not forcibly remove sections of OASIS that have adhered to the wound.	To avoid trauma to new epithelial tissue.		
Frequency of Dressing Change			
Reapply as needed when OASIS is no longer visible. Typically reapplication is necessary every 7 days until the wound is reepithelialized.	Provides wound bed matrix until epithelialization is complete.		
Change the cover dressing as needed, depending on amount of exudate. Change the silicone or petrolatum layer when the OASIS is reapplied. If using saline moistened gauze, change this dressing with the cover dressing.	May need to check the saline moistened gauze between cover dressing changes to ensure that the gauze is not too dry.		
If excess exudate collects under the fenestrated sheet, a <u>few</u> small openings can be made in the sheet to allow release of exudate into the cover dressing.	Consider using the mesh dressing if the fenestrated dressing is not allowing exudate through to the cover dressing.		
Expected Outcome			
Measurable improvement in wound size in 4 to 8 weeks.			
For further information, please contact your Wound Clinician.			