




Product Information Sheet

Triad	
Classification	Cover Dressing/Wound Filler: Zinc
British Columbia Practice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Under the direction of a NSWOC/Wound Clinician may be used in undermining/tunnels. Do not use for the treatment for incontinent associated dermatitis (IAD), (use Secura EPC). The British Columbia Perinatal Services and the British Columbia Provincial Nursing Skin & Wound Committee have determined that Triad may be used as a wound dressing for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Neonates in NICU with a corrected gestational age greater than 31 weeks + 6 days. Neonates in the maternity/pediatric units who are less than 28 days in age.
Key Points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Zinc-based (15-25%) hydrophilic paste <u>wound dressing</u> which contains carboxymethylcellulose (CMC) that allows the paste to adhere to wet wound surfaces. May be used with or without a cover dressing.
Indications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> May be used for all ages (see practice statement above) for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For superficial/shallow wounds with scant to moderate amounts of exudate that are “difficult to dress” with other types of dressings. For wounds needing autolytic debridement of slough/necrotic tissue/eschar.
Precautions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use with caution on friable wound bed and/or fragile peri-wound. For undermining/tunnels, ensure all the paste is removed.
Contraindications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not use for clients with known sensitivity or allergy to zinc. Do not use in combination with silver products. Do not use on 3rd degree burns. Do not use on untreated clinically-infected wounds.
Formats & Sizes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tube: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 71g 170g 

Directions	Rationale / Key Points
Selection	
Chose the appropriately-sized tube for the client's need. Label the with the date and the client's name.	The tube is for single client use only and should be used within a month.
Preparation	
Cleanse wound and periwound/ surrounding skin with sterile normal saline or agency approved wound cleanser. Dry periwound / surrounding skin.	See Wound Cleansing Procedure or QR Code below.
Application	
<p>Maintain sterility of the tip of the tube while using.</p> <p>For wound bed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use a sterile applicator to apply Triad to the wound bed and 2.5cm of the peri-wound skin. Application should be done in <u>one direction only</u> and to a thickness of 3mm such that the wound/periwound <u>is not visible through the cream</u>. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For a ‘difficult to dress’ wound: do not apply a cover dressing. To facilitate autolytic wound debridement: cover with an appropriate cover dressing which will support autolytic debridement and manage the expected increased exudate. <p>For wounds with undermining/tunnels (see practice statement):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Using a sterile applicator or sterile gloves; apply a light layer of Triad to plain packing ribbon/roll or 4x4 gauze dressing. 	<p>Product is safe to use on the peri-wound skin; does not cause maceration.</p> <p>Use one piece of packing whenever possible.</p> <p>Overpacking undermining/tunnels can lead to tissue</p>

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Directions	Rationale / Key Points
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lightly fill/pack undermining/tunnels with the gauze ribbon/roll/dressing. Leave a tail so that packing can easily be seen. Cover with appropriate cover dressing to manage the expected exudate. 	<p>necrosis.</p> <p>The tail will facilitate the removal of packing.</p> <p>See Wound Packing Procedure or QR Code below.</p>
Removal	
<p>It is not necessary to remove all of the dressing paste with each dressing change.</p> <p>Prior to a full wound assessment being done, remove as much of the dressing paste as possible in order to visualize the wound/periwound skin:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To remove the top layers of paste: irrigate with 30cc syringe and an irrigation tip catheter, then use gauze moistened with the normal saline and gently but firmly wipe off layers; DO NOT rub. If needed, apply a sterile normal saline compress to the paste, leave in place 2-3 minutes then wipe off top layers. DO NOT rub. For undermining/tunnel: remove the packing and irrigate the area repeatedly to ensure the paste is removed from the non-visible spaces. <p>To remove all the dried paste; apply mineral oil moistened gauze to dried paste areas only; <u>do not</u> put moistened gauze on any open wound areas. Leave in place for 15-20 minutes then wipe off the paste; DO NOT rub. Repeat as needed.</p> <p>To remove paste from the peri-wound skin, use sterile normal skin or a skin cleanser, (e.g. Remedy Cleanse - No-Rinse).</p>	<p>Avoid rubbing as it may increase the risk for friction induced skin damage.</p>
Frequency of Dressing Change	
<p>For 'difficult to dress' wounds: reapply every 5-7 days <u>or</u> <u>earlier</u> if dressing is not longer dry due to exudate or incontinence.</p> <p>For wounds needing autolytic debridement: reapply every 1-3 days as needed.</p> <p>For wounds with depth/undermining/tunnel: change packing every day; irrigate to ensure paste residue is not left in the non-visible spaces.</p>	<p>Dressing change frequency is dependent on amount of wound exudate.</p>
Expected Outcomes	
<p>Provides a dressing for a "difficult to dress" wound.</p> <p>If used to facilitate autolytic debridement, wound bed is debrided of slough/necrotic tissue/eschar within 2 weeks.</p> <p>Product performs as expected.</p>	<p>If product does not perform as expected, notify NSWOC/Wound Clinician and then consider submitting a Supply Chain Product Concern Form.</p>
QR Codes	
	
Wound Cleansing Procedure	Wound Packing Procedure
For further information please contact NSWOC/Wound Clinician	