# Skin and Wound Product Information Sheet

## Triad

### Classification

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<th>Wound Filler: Hydrophilic Paste Dressing</th>
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### Key Points

- Zinc-based (15-25%) hydrophilic paste dressing that adheres to moist, weeping areas and when left open to air, will dry to provide a cover-like dressing
- The dry-time will be dependent upon the amount of exudate in the wound; if using in the sacral-coccyx area and an incontinent brief is required, allow to completely dry before applying the brief
- Not to be used as a protectant against incontinent associated dermatitis (IAD)
- Under the direction of a NSWOC/Wound Clinician, may be used for wounds with undermining and/or sinus/tunnel

### Indications

- For superficial/shallow wounds that are “difficult to dress” with other types of dressings and which have small to moderate amounts of exudate; with or without a cover dressing
- For wounds needing autolytic debridement of slough/necrotic tissue/eschar
- May be used on neonates

### Precautions

- Use with caution on friable wound bed and/or fragile peri-wound
- For undermining/sinuses/tunnels, ensure that all the paste is removed

### Contraindications

- 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

- Tube
  - 71 g
  - 170 g

### Application Directions

- Label the container with the date and the client’s name.
  - The container is for single patient use only and should be used within a month.
- Cleanse the wound and the peri-wound skin with sterile normal saline or agency approved wound cleanser, if appropriate for the wound; dry peri-wound skin.
  - Reduces wound debris and allows for adhesion of dressing or tape.
- To Apply
  - Maintain sterility of the tip of the tube while using.
  - Application should be done in one direction only and to a thickness of 3mm such that the skin is not visible through the cream.
  - Product is safe to use on the peri-wound skin; does not cause maceration.
  - Dry-time will be dependent upon the amount of exudate in the wound; if using in the sacral-coccyx area and an incontinent brief is required, allow to completely dry before apply the brief

- For a wound area which is ‘difficult to dress’ and has minimal exudate:
  - Use a sterile applicator to apply Triad to the wound bed and 2.5cm of the peri-wound skin to a thickness of 3mm.
  - Do not apply a cover dressing; allow the paste to dry which providing a covering for the wound.

- For autolytic debridement:
  - Apply Triad to a thickness of 3mm over slough/necrotic tissue/eschar and the peri-wound area.
  - Cover with appropriate cover dressing to support autolytic debridement.
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For wounds with undermining/sinus/tunnels (see Key Points)
- Use a sterile applicator or sterile gloves; apply/massage a light layer of Triad to plain packing ribbon/roll or 4x4 gauze dressing.
- Fill/pack undermining/sinus/tunnels and cavity areas with gauze ribbon/roll/dressing. Leave a tail of the ribbon so that it can easily be seen.
- Cover with appropriate cover dressing to manage the expected exudate.

### Frequency of Dressing Change

For wounds with shallow depth and a clean wound bed:
- Reapply Triad at least every 5-7 days or as necessary.

For wounds with depth/undermining/sinus/tunnel:
- Change packing daily; irrigate the area to ensure that no paste residue is left in the non-visible spaces.

For wounds needing autolytic debridement:
- Reapply Triad layer q1-3 days as needed.

### To Remove Product

- It is not necessary to remove all of the dressing paste with each dressing change.
- Prior to a full wound assessment being done, remove as much of the dressing paste as possible in order to visualize the wound:
  - To remove the top layers of paste: irrigate with 30cc syringe and an irrigation tip catheter; use gauze moistened with the Normal Saline and gently but firmly wipe off layers; DO NOT rub.
  - For undermining/sinus/tunnel: remove the packing and irrigate the area repeatedly to ensure that the paste is removed from the non-visible spaces.
  - If needed, apply sterile a Normal Saline compress on ‘old’ paste to soften the paste; leave in place 2-3 minutes then wipe off top layers. DO NOT rub.
  - To remove all the dried paste; apply gauze moistened with mineral oil to dried paste; do not put mineral oil 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.
  - To remove dressing paste from the peri-wound skin, use a No-Rinse Skin Cleanser e.g. Remedy No-Rinse Foam Cleanser

### Expected Outcome

Provides a dressing for a “difficult to dress” wound.

Wound bed is debrided of slough/necrotic tissue/eschar within 2 weeks.

For further information, please contact your Wound Clinician.